

tion when he took the stand. He testified reluctantly. "I saw Gov. Sulzer at a Troy ratification meeting after his nomination," said Mr. Peck. "It was at the Renaissance Inn. I met him in the lobby. I said: 'Governor, I would like to give you this for your campaign.' I gave him a five-hundred-dollar bill. He said 'Thank you,' took the bill and he had no strings on it and he need not feel obligated to respond to me."

"Q. Have you had any subsequent conversation with him. A. That was a confidential conversation. Must I give it?" "Yes, answer," said Judge Cullen. "It was somewhere about July 15, in the executive chamber," said Mr. Peck. "I had received a letter from the so-called Frawley committee. It was a request to state what contribution I had made and whether by check or cash. I asked the Governor what he would do. He said 'Do as I shall—do as I like.' I said 'I suppose I shall be under oath.' He said: 'That's nothing; forget it.'"

The defense attempted a few words of conversation by Mr. Hinman, but was met with the statement that the conversation was closed. "Amid intense silence the defense said: 'That is all,' and Peck left the stand. DR. COX BRINGS ON ANOTHER CONTROVERSY. Dr. John W. Cox, who contributed \$500, said on the witness stand he had sent his check to Theodore W. Myers, who was treasurer of an informal association to help outside the regular operation. The Cox check went eventually to Bayer, Griswold & Co. Dr. Cox said his contribution was to help him become Governor."

"I had seen Mr. Sulzer in Washington and told him I would help him all I could," said Dr. Cox. "Later I called Mr. Myers on the telephone and asked him to get my treasurer for any contributions we could get. He said he would and that he would give \$1,000 himself. I don't know whether he did so, but I hope he did."

Mr. Herrick on cross-examination tried to bring out that Dr. Cox was one of the Manhattan Club group who wanted to help Mr. Sulzer personally. "Was this contribution for the personal benefit of Mr. Sulzer and not for the ticket as a whole?" asked Mr. Herrick. "There was an objection from lawyers for the managers and instantly the cross of the Sulzer defense was brought to another year."

Judge Cullen said there was an opportunity to take the judgment of the court, as it was evident that there was difference of opinion among various members. To quickly effect a showdown Judge Cullen overruled the objection and the jury was ordered. The vote was partially a decision of the court on the article of impeachment charging larceny of the campaign contributions by Mr. Sulzer. The principal point at issue was whether there could be admitted testimony of unexpressed intent of contributors, who paid nothing to the beneficiary at the time of giving, but the use to be made of their donations, but now say the money was a gift for the personal use of Mr. Sulzer.

COURT DIVIDED BUT IT VOTES FOR SULZER. The roll call showed difference among both Judges of Appeals and Senators. Some wanted to throw open while the doors for all evidence. Others held a technical feat ground, and while others said it did not matter whether the charges were by only this single bit of testimony. The result was 17 in favor of the Sulzer contention and 14 against it. Although some regarded this vote as having direct bearing on the larceny charges others maintained that in the bill an open question so far as the main case was concerned.

After the vote Dr. Cox said his contention was a personal one. But the victory was short lived. Mr. Brackett cross-examined him. Q. Was your contribution because Mr. Sulzer was a candidate for Governor? A. Yes. Q. Was that the sole reason? A. Yes. Richard Croker Jr., a most reluctant witness, said that on Sept. 15 last year he saw Mr. Sulzer in his office after banking hours and gave him a check for \$500. Q. Did you have any talk with Mr. Sulzer on the subject of his wanting cash? A. I did. SULZER WANTED CHECK MADE PAYABLE TO CASH. Q. Why did you make out this check payable to order of cash? A. Because Mr. Sulzer said he was about to leave for a trip through the State that night or next day, and that he would like it in cash. Mr. Stanchfield produced the check. It was endorsed on the back F. S. Colwell, who was alleged to be Sulzer's agent in buying "Big Four" stock. Q. Do you know Mr. Colwell? A. No. Q. Was he in the room at the time? A. No. Q. Do you know that it was not cashed until Oct. 21? A. It is stamped paid 10-21-13. The check dated Sept. 15 was not cashed until Oct. 21, although Mr. Sulzer had asked to have it made out to order of cash so he could get the money at once.

Mr. Herrick, for the defense, then sought to show that Mr. Croker's contribution, like those of the Manhattan Club members, was for personal use. "I told Mr. Sulzer," said Mr. Croker, "that as he would be under heavy expense I would like to give him \$2,000 for his personal expense. I said on leaving the office that I wished him to consider this as a personal and confidential matter."

Mr. Stanchfield cross-examined and brought out that Mr. Croker's contribution was intended to help Mr. Sulzer for his campaign expenses or any other thing. Q. When all you had in mind was expense in connection with the campaign? A. Not necessarily so, but one source of expense. Q. Would you have given that check to him if he had not been a candidate for office? A. I cannot say at this time. "At whose instance did you make this check payable to cash?" asked Judge Barrett. Mr. Croker, after a long silence, said: "I cannot remember definitely, but it was at Mr. Sulzer's instance. I asked how the check was to be made out and

he said that owing to the fact that it was after banking hours and he was leaving that night or the next morning he would like to have it made out that way."

William R. Houghton, paying teller of the Colonial Branch of the Equitable Trust Company at No. 230 Broadway, testified that on Oct. 21 Frederick L. Sulzer letters of thanks to Brewer Hawley of Albany, Brewer Hoffman and Brewer Elias of New York, who contributed through the "bagman" funds collected by Mr. Stanchfield. "Just a line to thank you for all you have done in my behalf and to let you know how much I appreciate your efforts," they read. No mention of contributions was made in them.

Lewis J. Conlan, former City Court Judge, continued the testimony that was left incomplete at yesterday's adjournment. Judge Conlan said he called Mr. Sulzer to hand him collected checks on the last occasion just before election—his hands in Daniel J. Brady's check for \$100, saying it was "to help along in your campaign."

Q. Did you receive acknowledgment from Mr. Sulzer? A. No, but from his secretary, Louis K. Sarecky. Q. In the usual rubber stamp style? A. Yes, it was different. I have not kept the letter but it acknowledged in general terms my contribution.

Q. Then you did receive an acknowledgment of the receipt of money? A. Yes. The John Delahanty check, listed at \$100, Judge Conlan said was an error. It should have been \$100. Taking up the Theodore W. Myers check for \$1,000, Mr. Stanchfield for the prosecution read the endorsement on the back, which was "Bayer Griswold & Co.," showing that it had been turned over to the Wall Street brokers.

Mr. Herrick then began cross-examination of Judge Conlan for the defense. POINT RAISED AS SULZER'S FINANCIAL AFFAIRS. "Judge," he said, "you had a conversation with Mr. Potter about Gov. Sulzer's financial condition, did you not, when he gave you his contribution?" "I did," said Conlan. "I expressed an opinion about his financial status."

Chief Judge Cullen ruled in favor of the defense. There was brought out at last the striking feature of the Sulzer defense—that his friends were helping him privately with personal contributions to his private purse and not contributing to a campaign fund. "In my opinion," said Judge Cullen, "the respondent has the right to introduce evidence concerning the intent of the donors. Here we are considering a charge of larceny and while testimony alleging the line of intent may not reflect the moral culpability of the respondent, it certainly does affect his legal status. If the respondent used the money as it was intended it should be used by the donors, he was not guilty of larceny and could not be convicted of it."

Two Tammany Men Vote Against Cullen. When the vote was called there was a tendency at first on the part of Tammany Senators to dissent. Blauvelt and Brown led off with noes, but as the Judges of Appeals began voting to sustain the ruling the whole court swung around. Blauvelt changed to aye, but many of the members made explanations that they were willing to admit actual conversation as in the Conlan case, but not unexpressed intent as in the Schiff case. The Judge was sustained, 4 to 2.

Tell of Delivering the Stock to Colwell. Alex. Murray, another employee of Bayer, Griswold & Co., testified to ordering and delivering the stock to Mr. Colwell in Mr. Boyer's private office and receiving checks and currency in payment. He was turned over to Cashier Reynolds. Attorney Hinman asked many questions to fix the time of day of the transaction, explaining to the court that the question of time had important bearing on the transaction, which afterward would be developed.

J. Temple O'Quaherty testified to writing a letter to Mr. Sulzer saying "enclosed find check for \$100 which I wish you would hand to the people who are handling your personal campaign as I wish the money devoted to that cause alone."

Murphy Says He Will Go If He Is Not Wanted. Charles F. Murphy said at Tammany Hall today that he had not been subpoenaed to appear before the High Court of Impeachment at Albany to testify in the Sulzer case, nor had he received any intimation of any kind that he is to be subpoenaed. "They don't have to subpoena me," declared Mr. Murphy. "I am here every day. If they want me they can call up on the telephone and I'll start for Albany right away. I am willing to answer any summons from the court, but I don't see the slightest idea about what they would want to get from me."

A. I gave them to Mr. Sulzer. He was just sitting down to breakfast, and when I left they were lying on the table. BRADY THOUGHT SULZER WAS A POOR MAN. Daniel J. Brady, another of the Manhattan Club contributors, told of giving \$100, but had destroyed his check and the stub. He had talked with Judge Conlan about Sulzer's financial affairs.

"I always thought he was a poor man," said Mr. Brady. "I never regarded Gov. Sulzer as a speculator or a money maker—anything but a money maker."

Q. Did you ever talked with Gov. Sulzer about his financial affairs? A. Yes, he told me he was still in Congress fighting for the people and was a poor man. I believed it. Q. Why did you destroy the check and stub? asked Senator Bussie. A. I am a politician, I am a business man. There was a controversy between two factions. I am friendly to both sides. I did not want to get mixed up in the affair.

Q. When did you destroy your check and the stub? A. About three or four weeks ago—about 1912. Q. What did you expect to gain by doing so? A. I didn't want my check and my affairs paraded all over the country. Q. Was the act of your own violation or suggested to you? A. It was suggested to me by a politician.

Mr. Stanchfield again demanded from the defense information regarding the whereabouts of the missing broker, Frederick Colwell. Mr. Herrick replied that he expected to have information by to-night.

DOOLING TELLS GIVING OF HIS \$1,000 CHECK. John T. Dooling, lawyer and Democratic politician, gave a \$1,000 check to Gov. Sulzer that went to the brokers, Bayer, Griswold & Co. On the witness stand Mr. Dooling said: "I called on Mr. Sulzer early in the campaign at his office. I told him I understood he needed help. I handed him my check and told him I thought it would help him. He thanked me. I shook hands with him and left."

BOYER SAYS STOCK WAS BOUGHT BY COLWELL. Philip Boyer of the former firm of Boyer, Griswold and Company was the next witness to tell of Sulzer stock accounts. The Boyer firm dissolved in March and the Boyer is now in another banking house. He was questioned about the Frederick & Colwell, the alleged Sulzer agent.

On Oct. 15, said Mr. Boyer, "Mr. Colwell asked me to buy for him 200 shares of Big Four for cash delivery. I did so. Mr. Colwell paid for it with two \$1,000 checks and cash. The checks were those of William Sulzer, 1902; T. W. Myers, \$100; John Lynn, \$50; L. A. Spelding, \$100; Edwin F. O'Dwyer, \$100; John W. Cox, \$200; Frank V. Straus Company, \$1,000; J. T. Dooling, \$1,000. Total checks, \$4,900. The balance of \$125 was in currency. Mr. Colwell said to me he was buying the stock for his own account because he was going out of town."

The checks were identified as those given to Mr. Sulzer by the contributors named and indorsed by him. C. A. Reynolds, cashier of Boyer, Griswold & Co., was sworn and asked whether the Sulzer personal check for \$1,000 was drawn in the order of Boyer, Griswold & Co. Witness could not remember.

The prosecution demanded that the defense produce the check. This was refused. The object was to connect Sulzer directly with the stock transaction. But a barrier was interposed by absence of the cancelled check itself, which went back through the banks to Mr. Sulzer.

Inspector Dugan, acting on special orders of Fire Commissioner Johnson, visited the factory of the Triangle Waist Company on Aug. 5. One hundred and fifty girls and women were working there at the time. Dugan made an inspection of the three slots in the left wall and found that a chain lock, fastening as is common in apartment houses and one that operates by moving a chained slug in a slot—was affixed to the doors.

LOCKS ON DOORS WHERE 150 GIRLS TOIL IN FACTORY

Fine of Only \$20 Imposed on Blank of Triangle Waist Company.

CONFLICT OF EXPERTS. Slot Chain Lock Alleged by Inspector to Be Trap in Panic.

The Evening World will investigate complaints of workers in factories with respect to violations of the fire laws, and especially in cases where employees are locked in, as in the case of Blank. Communications will be treated confidentially. Address Fire Prevention Editor, Evening World.

Locks on the exits of the Triangle Waist Company's factory in the Aach Building on Washington place were afterward held directly responsible for the great disaster of the Triangle fire in which 147 girls and women lost their lives. So directly was responsibility traced to these locks that special legislation enacted a law putting a penalty upon the practice of locking the doors of clothing lofts when employees are at work.

Max Blank, who with Isaac Harris was a partner in the Triangle Waist Company, was found guilty in a violation of the law, for the promulgation of which he and his partner were directly responsible. All three of the exits from his shirtwaist manufactory on the ninth floor of the building at No. 15 Fifth avenue were found to be secured by dangerous chain locks.

COURT MAKES APOLOGY FOR FINING HIM. In imposing this minimum sentence Chief Justice Russell made what was practically an apology to Blank for the necessity of the law forced upon the Court of finding him guilty on the evidence submitted by Walter J. Dugan of the Bureau of Fire Control. He blamed the factory inspectors of the State Labor Bureau and of the Fire Prevention Bureau of the city of New York for not going together in the determination of what constitutes a dangerous lock in fact factories.

WILL TRY POLICEMAN FOR ARRESTING GIRL SKATER. Waldo Says Valentine Also Made False Statement to a Deputy.

Policeman George C. Valentine of the Leonard street station, who arrested Lillian McAlone, the sixteen-year-old Washington Irving High School girl, for skating in front of her home, No. 411 West Thirtieth street, last Saturday evening, will be tried for charges at Police Headquarters for making an unnecessary arrest and for making a false official statement to Deputy Police Commissioner Newberger. What this statement was Commissioner Waldo would not say.

Sauerkraut Goes Soaring. Fremont, O., Sept. 26.—Add to the high cost of living an increase in the price of sauerkraut. To-day kraut cabbages reached the unprecedented price of \$11 a ton. Krautmakers in this city, which is the centre of the American kraut industry, had hard work getting material at that price, and several growers who contracted to sell their cabbage at a low figure had now refused to deliver at the contract price.

German Army Aviator Killed. JOHANNIBERTHAL, Germany, Sept. 26.—A German military aviator, who was killed to-day when his monoplane capsized and fell with him to the from a height of 150 feet while he was flying over the stratosphere here.

Ambassador Who Testified To-Day Against Gov. Sulzer



HENRY MORGENTHAU

within the provisions of the law. Two of the inspectors went on the stand and one declared he had not noticed the locks at the last inspection and the other said his inspection had been "only cursory."

"If I were proprietor of a loft in which more than 100 persons were at work and wanted to safeguard their lives," then said Justice Kernochan, "I would not have that kind of a lock on my doors. I am willing to take the word of an expert of the Fire Prevention Bureau that it is dangerous."

Adjudgment was taken from last Saturday's session of the trial in order to permit of the defendant's finding one of the chief inspectors of the Labor Bureau who, according to Steuer's contention, had given his approval of the lock. Blank and his partner, Harris, were tried for manslaughter before Judge Crain in General Sessions in December, 1911. On that occasion a dozen of the West Thirtieth street, last Saturday evening, took the stand to testify that the doors of the loft were looked at the time fire swept the place and that they were unable to throw back the "shot lock," which barred their way to freedom and life. The charred frame of one of the doors, bearing the still locked mechanism of death, was one of the exhibits for the prosecution.

STOP GAMBLING, SHUT UP AT 1 A. M., WALDO TELLS POLICE. Removes Capt. Tierney as Result of Chinatown Raid. Kuhnle to Be Tried.

Following Police Commissioner Waldo's personal discovery last night that gambling houses were running openly in Chinatown and his action in suspending Capt. Tierney of the Elizabeth street station and Sergeant Owen J. Keegan and Patrolman Louis Gray of Inspector Loney's staff, a rigid investigation was begun into police affairs in the second inspection district to-day. Inspector Loney reached Headquarters in answer to an order at 11 o'clock and was at once summoned into the Commissioner's private office. Commissioner Waldo said that probably he would suspend other policemen and place them on trial for allowing wide open conditions to be resumed in Chinatown. Tierney was removed from the Elizabeth street station and Capt. Dominick Riley was assigned to command. Tierney goes to Greenwich street.

That the Commissioner is keeping pretty close watch on things all over town became evident to-day when it was announced that charges had been served on Capt. August Kuhnle of the Lenox avenue station. Third Deputy Commissioner Newberger called two scrap games in Kuhnle's precinct recently. Kuhnle is to be tried for allowing these places to run and also for failing to maintain discipline. The latter charge is based on a recent inspection of the precinct in the course of which at least forty instances of patrolmen of post were noted.

Commissioner Waldo expects that charges against Kuhnle and Tierney will be notice to precinct commanders that he expects to remain in office until the first of the year and maintain discipline in the department. He is also determined to keep up his policy of suppressing gambling. Reports that the "Hill" is to be lifted by Mayor Kline have not disturbed Commissioner Waldo. He says that his men will continue to enforce the 1 o'clock closing law against all places where liquor is sold except such additional places as are granted all-night licenses by the Mayor.

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'MET' GOLFERS LEAD BAY STATE TEAM FOR LESLY CUP

Quimet Off Form and Loses to Travers in Foursomes for Tri-State Title

THE COUNTRY CLUB, BROOKLINE, Mass., Sept. 25.—Three police for the Metropolitan Golf Association, against two for Massachusetts, was the outcome of the foursomes matches at the Country Club this morning in play for the Lesly Cup.

All the Metropolitan team had to do was to break even in the afternoon in order to set the necessary eight points of the fifteen involved. Each match counts one point, both in singles and foursomes. What makes the afternoon play of greater interest, perhaps, than in any Lesly Cup match of the past is that it brings together Francis Quimet, the new national open champion, and Jerome D. Travers, holder of the national amateur title. John G. Anderson, who was unable to compete in the foursomes this morning, is to play Frederick Herreshoff in the singles this afternoon.

Interest was well sustained in the foursome for the reason that three of the five matches went to the home green, where they were decided by a margin of 1 up; another went to the seventeenth green, and the only one that failed to get beyond the fifteenth was the one, surprisingly enough, in which Francis Quimet and Frank Host, the State foursomes champions, lost to Jerome D. Travers and Gilman Tiffany by a 2 and 1.

The only Massachusetts pair to come out ahead by a margin of more than one up were S. K. Stone and H. Schmidt, the pair from the Worcester District, who won at the seventeenth by 3 and 1. They were 1 down at the turn. Steady golf put them around on about 51.

W. C. Chick, who is almost a complete stranger to the links nowadays for tournament play, and Percival Gilbert, his partner in the foursomes, were even with Archie Reid and E. M. Barnes going to the seventeenth, so that when Barnes drove into the same trap where Harry Vardon lost his chance of winning the national open championship and Reid played out of the sand into long grass, the match looked bright from the point of view of the Brae Burn pair.

Fully 1,200 people assembled to watch the afternoon match in singles between Francis Quimet, the national open champion, and Jerome D. Travers, the national amateur champion. They saw the young open champion in nothing like the form he also played against Vardon and Reid, especially in putting. Travers won the first two holes and the fifth, making him 3 up, and it was a 10-foot putt, that Quimet won a hole. That left him two down going to the ninth.

John G. Anderson was 1 up on Fred Herreshoff going to the 12th, and P. W. Waterhouse was the same on John M. Ward.

The first match to end was in favor of Massachusetts, for Percival Gilbert, captain of the team, won from Archie Reid by 6 and 5. Gilbert started in like a race horse, being two under 14 for the first 4 holes and 25 in the final hole. Quimet's afternoon card as follows: Quimet—Out... 4 5 4 4 4 3 4 5-41 Travers—Out... 1 3 5 4 4 3 3 4-36 Travers 5 up at turn.

WOMAN IN THE TOMBS SAYS SHE PAID GRAFT TO CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE

Believed That Mary Goode Induced Her to Go to District-Attorney

A direct accusation against a civilian employee of the Police Department was made to the District-Attorney to-day by a woman named Alice Walker, who is in the Tombs awaiting trial on a charge of inducing a young girl to lead an immoral life. The Walker woman says that the civilian employee, whose name she furnished, took \$200 from her and promised that he would see that the police did not molest a disorderly house she was conducting in West Eighty-third street.

The name of a business man—or a man described by the Walker woman as prominent in business—is given as that of a witness to the \$200 transaction. The civilian mentioned by the Walker woman has been a subject of investigation in other charges filed with the District Attorney, but thus far there has been nothing developed which would warrant a legal accusation against him.

In addition to accusing the civilian in the Police Department Alice Walker declares that a policeman collected \$60 a month from her as "protection money." The name of the policeman has not been made public by the District-Attorney, but it is believed he is a man who was accused last winter before the Curran committee by Mary Goode.

In this connection it is regarded as significant that Mary Goode is the woman who has persuaded Alice Walker to file charges with the District-Attorney. The Walker woman has been tried once on the charge of enticing a girl. The jury disagreed.

Driver Harled Among Tot. Henry Ost, a driver for the Wertheimer Coal Company, was climbing down from his wagon in front of Public School No. 29 at Greenwood avenue and Beck street, the Bronx, to-day when the off horse of the team kicked him in the face. He was knocked to the sidewalk into a stream of children coming from the school, of whom were also knocked down. His skull was fractured and his right leg was broken. Dr. Schimansky, of Lehigh Hospital, said Ost had but a few hours to live.

TRY IT ON YOUR HUSBAND. Or any other man in your household. Select for your experiment a hairy patch of the arm and watch the triumph of El-rado. In a moment you will see a zone of hairless, white skin. A man's hair is so much harder than woman's, that when a remedy makes the test it shows conclusive proof of its merit.

Disfiguring growth of hair on the face, neck or arms is a most distressing blemish to a woman. Remove it with El-rado. It is the only scientifically prepared, thoroughly tested liquid hair remover, and is absolutely safe. El-rado acts instantly wherever applied. Thousands of women who have used it are recommending it to others who need it. You do, if you are annoyed by superfluous hair.

Save Your Safety Razor Blades. All makes, single or double edge, sharp, clean, honed and stropped automatically by new exclusive electrical process. Quality work and prompt service. Send us a dozen blades and we will return you a complete set. Get our Cutlery Catalog free. C. LAUBNER & SONS, (EST. 1878) 173 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

DIED. FORD.—On Tuesday, Sept. 23, PATRICK FORD, his late residence, 355 Cleveland av., Brooklyn. Solemn requiem mass at St. John's Church, Manhattan, on Saturday, Sept. 27, at 10 o'clock.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Special for Friday, Sept. 26th. ASSORTED FRUIT AND NUT BUTTER. TENUPEPS—Delightful, silky custard shaped confections with fruit and nut centers in silver foil. An original luxury of fine quality. POUND BOX 10c.

Special for Saturday, Sept. 27th. CHOCOLATE COVERED RAISIN DATE—This tropical fruit in its own juice, covered with the finest cream, a delicacy of rare flavor. Our regular value, POUND BOX 19c.

SMOOTH JORRAN ALMONDS—Larger, carefully selected almonds, cascaded in a rich sugar coating, covered with the finest cream. Our regular value, POUND BOX 25c.

CHOCOLATE COVERED COCOANUT BIVALVA—Delightful chocolate covered candy with a heart of fine shelled coconut, flavored with the cream, a delicacy of rare flavor. Our regular value, POUND BOX 19c.

Suggestions for Friday and Saturday. MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED BIVALVA—Justly named, first dipped in sugar cream, then in milk chocolate. A more delicious sweet is hard to find. Send the imagination. POUND BOX 39c.

SUPERFINE CHOCOLATES OF BON BONS and CHOCOLATES—It is hard to describe the quality of these chocolates. They are a shade better in any way than this country's best. Attractively put up in artistic POUND BOXES 60c.

54 BARCLAY STREET, Corner West Broadway, 29 CORTLANDT ST., Corner Church Street, Park Row and Nassau St., At City Hall Park, 400 BROOME ST., Corner Centre Street.

206 BROADWAY, Corner Fulton Street, 147 NASSAU STREET, Between Beekman & Spruce Sts., 286 W. 125th STREET, Just East of Eighth Avenue, 33 W. 34th STREET, Just East of Sixth Avenue.

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SOLID 18-KT. GOLD	SOLID 14-KT. GOLD
A—\$7.75	A—\$10.75
B—5.75	B—7.75
C—3.75	C—4.50
D—5.75	D—4.50
E—3.75	E—4.50
F—2.75	F—4.50

SOLID 22-KT. GOLD A—\$14.00 B—\$9.00 C—\$6.00

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