ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

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Dress clothes that are right

You may as well be sure yours are

ALMOST right will not do in dress clothes; if the style, the tailoring, the fit are not just right, you dont want the clothes. You can tell how they fit; better rely on us for the rest.

Our label is your guide; a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx

Good Clothes Makers

You'll find Hart Schaffner & Marx dress clothes in this store; and the right things to go with them; smart, correct, reasonable in price.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, corner 29th

Third Ave., corner 122d
246-248 West 125th

Open Evenings

NEWS OF PLAYS AND PLAYERS

Sam Sothern in "Such Is Life"—"In For the Night" Coming

The Shuberts announce that they are about to produce "Such Is Life," a comedy by Harold Owen, co-author of "Mr. Wu." Sam Sothern, of "A Pair of Silk Stockings," will have the leading role, and Ferdinand Gottschalk will be of the company. The leading woman will be Ann Cleaver, an English actress.

Rehearsals will begin on Monday and the production will be made about three weeks later, which will leave approximately a month in which to arrange for the customary changes of title.

The Empire Producing Corporation is preparing a farce entitled "In For the Night," by James Savery. It is announced for "early production."

Louis Gouget, a French actor, who has played the Baron in "Pierrot the Prodigal" more than fifteen hundred times in Europe, will be seen here in the role when the pantomime moves to the Little Theatre next Monday. Emile J. de Varney has been in the part at the Booth.

Muriel Ostrich, who has been buried in the sands of motion pictures for several years, is about to enter the spoken drama.

Olive Wyndham is soon to enter vaudeville in "The Sweetmeat Game," a Chinese playlet by Ruth Comfort Mitchell.

Winchell Smith and John L. Golden, in anticipation of a hard winter, announce a series of special matinees of "Turn to the Right," the first of which will be given on Friday, December 1.

A rush message from the World Film office has it that one of the lower proscenium boxes of Harry Davis's Grand Opera House, in Pittsburgh, has been named in honor of Alice Brady, but the announcement fails to say which one. G. S. K.

SLIGHT FARCE WELL PLAYED IN GERMAN

"The Spinster's Husband" Given at Irving Place

Gabriel Dregely's "Der Gatte des Frauleins" ("The Spinster's Husband"), translated from the Hungarian into German by Alexander Engel, was played at the Irving Place Theatre last night. This somewhat cynical little farce has witty lines, and the author has shown much ingenuity in postponing a conclusion that is foreseen without much difficulty. The performance had a success quite out of proportion to the merit of the piece—a success due entirely to the brilliant performance.

The improbable situation upon which the play is based is a plot to inveigle a confirmed philanderer, Tanner, into matrimony. His young friend, Karsten, happily married, pretends to have become involved with a beautiful young girl and to have married her under the philanderer's name. He throws himself upon Tanner's mercy, brings the wife he has foisted upon him, and then, by insisting upon his rights as the man who actually went through the ceremony, though not legitimately, stirs Tanner to violent jealousy. The incidence of other men's wives and a stray friend who also falls in love with the young lady supply diversions which serve to prolong the action.

This slight plot was endowed with extraordinary vitality by Heinrich Marlow and the cast under his direction. As Berthold Dornwald, friend to the philanderer, unsuccessful lover of all Tanner's conquests, butt of all the comic situations which arise, Mr. Marlow contributed a skilful and laughable bit of character acting, which found deserved favor with the audience. As Lilly, the disputed young lady, source of the plot to marry Tanner, Grete Felsing played with a charming brusquerie. Rudolf Christians satisfactorily played the politician philanderer, and Hanns Unterkirchner's vivacity as the young scapegrace, Karsten, contributed to the speed of the playing.

The remainder of the cast, which included Ernst Holznagel, Margarete Christians and Annie Rub-Forster, was entirely adequate.

BABIES BEING GROOMED FOR ITALIAN BAZAAR

Will Take Part in Beauty Contest This Afternoon

It's Little Italy's day at the Italian War Relief Bazaar to-day.

Italian baby patriots by the hundred are to be arrayed in their choicest frills all over the city this morning, to be ready to take their parts in raising funds for the war sufferers at the Grand Central Palace this afternoon. Some of the wiser ones are shaking their pennies out of their china banks to take chances on all the dolls later in the day.

A sculptor, a painter and a physician will sit as judges in the beauty prize contest that will take up the earlier part of the afternoon. All mothers entering babies for the contest will be admitted free, that all beauteous but financially uncomfortable infants from the East Side may have their rights.

Yesterday, the Sons of Italy Day, was by all odds the best attended since the bazaar began. Representatives of 600 lodges from twenty states, impressive with their emblems and long streamers of Italian colors, crowded the second and third floors of the Grand Central Palace almost to their last inch of space.

DESTINN BURGLARS HELD

Two Arraigned—Third Is Still in Hospital

Walter Page and Frank Smith, who were arrested Tuesday after a sensational fight with the police in the Riverside Drive home of Emmy Destinn, the Metropolitan soprano, were held in $5,000 bail each on charges of burglary yesterday by Magistrate Groehl in the West Side court.

John Webb, who is in Knickerbocker Hospital suffering from a bullet wound in his back, inflicted by one of the detectives, will be arraigned later.

Relief Committee Asks Aid

An appeal has been issued by Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the joint distribution committee of the funds for Jewish war sufferers, for assistance in locating Mrs. Ida Rosenberg and Sam Tolsky. Mrs. Rosenberg's address was given as 56 East 103d Street and Tolsky's as 510 West 126th Street, but letters addressed to both these places have been returned unclaimed.

Barber Retires Worth $300,000; Had Shaved Five Presidents

Jacob Hysler Leaves Chair at Eighty-three—Jay Gould and McKinley Among His Patrons—Doubted Mentality of Man Who Gave Dollar Tip.

When New York was much younger and the dandies wore whiskers Jacob Hysler came from Steinbach, in Darmstadt, Germany, to seek his fortune as a barber. He retired yesterday, having found the fortune and such honors as come to few men in his trade. He is eighty-three years old.

Shaver of five Presidents and other celebrities, Mr. Hysler easily qualifies as the best known barber in the United States—and probably the wealthiest, for his fortune is estimated at $300,000. He has a town house and a country place and two automobiles.

"But how I miss my business!" he said yesterday. "It is not good to be sitting around all day."

In the morning he had wound up his affairs at the Hotel Manhattan, where he had been proprietor of the barber shop for twenty years. Then, for the first time in as many years, he went to his home, 202 West Seventy-fourth Street, in the middle of the day.

Sixty Years on Job

"For sixty years I have worked," he said. "I shall tell you how I started in business. I was a journeyman barber at a shop on Broadway at Ninth Street. This was in 1857. One of my customers was Benjamin Robert Winthrop, and my, but he was a fine man! One day I said to him: 'Mr. Winthrop, this shop is going to be sold, and I don't know what to do.'

"'Why don't you buy it, Jacob,' he said.

"'How could I buy it?' I said. 'A journeyman barber only gets $6 a week, and I have just been married.'

"'You buy it, Jacob,' Mr. Winthrop said, 'and I will give you the money.' And he did. And in ten months I paid him back."

In those days Mr. Hysler's shop was the furthest up-town barber shop in the city. Among his patrons were Hamilton Fish, then Secretary of State; the late Henry Raymond, of "The Times"; Manton Marble, of "The World," and members of the Lorillard and Lydig families. Later he bought a place in Fourth Avenue, and still later he became proprietor of the shop in the old Hotel Windsor, in Fifth Avenue.

It was at the Windsor that he began to shave Presidents of the United States, although one, Chester A. Arthur, was a patron of his Fourth Avenue shop.

"I have had five Presidents," Mr. Hysler said. "There was Roosevelt—and my, but he was a great talker. But I'll tell you I like him. He is a great American. And Arthur and McKinley—and my, but McKinley was a nice man. Then there were Grant and Taft—and Taft was a nice man, but I can't remember much about Grant."

Has Praise for McKinley

"I shall tell you about McKinley. I shaved him when he was a Congressman, and later when he was President and came to the Manhattan he sent for me. We had such a nice talk. He was such a nice man." Among Mr. Hysler's other patrons of Windsor, Manhattan and earlier days were:

John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, George Gould, William C. Whitney, Jay Gould.

"And, my! but Jay Gould was a nice man," said Mr. Hysler. "He was so nice and quiet, and he always used to say, 'Good morning, Mr. Hysler.'"

William C. Whitney was the most generous patron in Mr. Hysler's recollection. He paid $18 a month for regular services and $10 extra each time he was barbered at his home.

Mr. Hysler refused to discuss the tipping system. "When I was a young man," he said, "I never heard of tips. Once Manton Marble gave me a dollar on New Year's Day, and I thought he was not right in his mind."

"What do you think of the custom of tipping, anyway?" he was asked. Mr. Hysler pursed his lips and shook his head.

"Um-m-m," he said. And that was all.

Mr. Hysler's income while he was proprietor of the Hotel Manhattan shop was said to be $16,000 a year.

SMUGGLERS' FAKE DRUG KILLS MANY

Continued from page 1

acre went aboard the ship. Behind him walked a customs inspector who had been assigned to watch the two men until they left the pier.

Several Hundred Vials Seized

On reaching the deck Hardacre sent for the steward in charge of Dr. Standgaard's room, and the two men went inside, where they remained a few minutes. On leaving the steward locked the door. Inspector George J. Heffernan, who had been observing them, ordered the door to be opened, and on searching the room found several hundred vials labelled "neo-salvarsan," which he seized. Subsequent analysis showed that most of the seized vials were filled with table salt or starch. Some, however, contained neo-salvarsan, the Customs officials charge. The selling value in this country would have been about $2,000 had the entire quantity been genuine.

Hardacre was searched, and in his card case the Customs officials say they found several labels identical with those on the spurious vials. Upon further examination it was learned that the seized packages were in the pocket of the secretary while the trunks of Dr. Standgaard were undergoing examination, and that the physician, becoming suspicious of personal search, ordered Hardacre to take them back to the stateroom.

Dr. Standgaard, his secretary and his bedroom steward were arrested on the pier and taken before United States Commissioner Besson. The fact that the packages labelled "neo-salvarsan" were not genuine was not disclosed until they were analyzed by Dr. Carl J. Hertzog, director of the Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, manufacturers of the Erlich preparation. The distribution of this drug in this country is controlled by Herman A. Metz.

A subsequent analysis made by chemists of the Department of Agriculture of the vials showed, it is alleged, they contained little else than colored table salt. The three men were arraigned again before the United States Commissioner, where an additional charge of violating the pure food and drugs act was made against them.

For almost six months swindlers have been reaping a rich harvest throughout the country peddling a spurious substance, worth about three cents a vial, which they represented to unsuspecting physicians as genuine neo-salvarsan.

The vials and the wrappers and labels that surrounded them and the color and consistency of the preparation itself were cleverly counterfeited, and the worthless imitation was peddled from town to town by women.

Dr. Hertzog said yesterday that his company was seeking to prevent the sale of the fraudulent commodity entirely for humane reasons.

Swindlers Get High Prices

"The idea of selling this fake substance, represented as neo-salvarsan," said Dr. Hertzog, "started almost a year ago, when the drug shipments to this country were restricted by the war. Notwithstanding the scarcity of the importations, Mr. Metz refused to raise the price of neo-salvarsan, which sold and is now selling for $4.50 a vial. We have learned that some of these swindling pedlers have disposed of their dangerous imitations for prices as high as $215 a vial."

Dr. Standgaard is alleged to have confessed that the spurious preparations found in his stateroom were made in this country and had been taken to Europe and then returned. The customs inspectors found a glass blower in Hoboken who admitted that the physician had given him an order for several thousand vials. He said that Standgaard had supplied the substance with which to fill these receptacles and that no care whatever was taken to see that the fillings compared in quantity with those of the genuine packages.

The order for the vials was made in the early part of July of this year, it is said, and in the latter part of the month reports came in to Dr. Hertzog and to the Department of Agriculture that the fake remedy was being sold by women in Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis and St. Louis. Agents of the Department of Agriculture seized 400 vials in Chicago in September and destroyed them.

Customs inspectors who searched Dr. Standgaard were unable to obtain from him an explanation as to how the fraudulent packages happened to be in his stateroom on an incoming steamship if they were made in this country.

Several inspectors at work upon the case believe that the fraudulent substitute for neo-salvarsan had been taken abroad and sold in large quantities at Petrograd.

Soon after the arrest of Dr. Standgaard information reached the Russian consulate that shipments of the spurious substance had been sent from this country in large quantities to Russia, and the consul general, it was learned yesterday, is conducting an investigation.

LUCREZIA BORI UNABLE TO SING

Throat Trouble Forces Soprano to Give Up Opera Another Year

Miss Lucrezia Bori will not sing this season at the Metropolitan Opera House. Her voice has not sufficiently recovered from the effect of the operation performed on her throat more than a year ago, and Miss Bori will sail soon for her home in Spain. Her place in the company will be taken by Miss Claudio Muzio, a young Italian soprano, who has sung with success at Covent Garden and in South America.

The announcement of the true state of Miss Bori's voice came as a shock to those interested in operatic affairs. They had believed—and indeed Miss Bori had believed herself—that her voice had completely recovered, and it was only in the last few days that the singer realized that, though the tones were there, her throat was unable to support any sustained amount of singing. So it is that under the advice of her physician, Dr. Clarence Rice, Miss Bori has decided to return to her native country.

Miss Bori was operated on for throat trouble in the summer of 1915, while she was in Italy. She had firmly intended to sing at the Metropolitan during the following season, but upon her arrival in America she found that it was impossible. She remained here, however, throughout the season and spent last summer in the Adirondacks.

Miss Claudia Muzio, the new soprano, will arrive in New York in a few days. She is the daughter of a former stage manager of both the Metropolitan and Manhattan opera companies. She is said to possess both youth and beauty.

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA
N.Y. CITY COUNCIL
50 MADISON AVENUE

MANHATTAN HEADQUARTERS NOTICES

Applicants for the Scoutmasters' School should apply at once. The school meets Wednesday evenings throughout the winter, at 50 Madison Avenue. The lectures for the meeting on November 1 were delivered by C. Ward Crampton, Director A. T. Seaman and Dean Pine MacDonald.

Bulletin 26: By this time you have received the folder of the Scoutmasters' School. This will be an excellent course. Your hearty cooperation in securing new men for scoutmasters is sought. If you know of any prospective scoutmasters, encourage them to enroll in the school. Won't you come the first evening to hear Dr. Crampton and Mr. MacDonald and so get in touch with what is being done, so that you may encourage other men to take the course. The first meeting will be a general meeting, and we are anxious to see all scoutmasters there.

Bulletin 28: The time of the arrival of President Wilson at the 69th Regiment Armory on Thursday, November 2, has been changed to 2 p. m. Under these circumstances, it will be impossible for scouts to serve as a guard of honor to President Wilson. However, all scouts who appear in uniform will be welcome to the bazaar free of admission in the evening.

Scouts in uniform will also be admitted free at the Italian Bazaar, at Grand Central Palace. Those not desiring to stay at the 69th Regiment Armory can go to the Italian Bazaar.

LORNE W. BARCLAY.

Troop Notices

Troop 147 spent the week end at Quaker Ridge, and through the courtesy of Troop 2, of Mount Vernon, whose camp was used, had good accommodations. The troop hiked up on Saturday morning, going by way of New Rochelle.

Troop 136, Jacob A. Kling, Scoutmaster, entertained Mr. De Forrest with twenty-six scouts of his troop. Mr. De Forrest gave a very interesting talk to all the scouts assembled on "The Duty of a Scout." On the way home from the meeting the boys rendered considerable assistance to the police at 123d Street and Lenox Avenue by holding the crowds back who gathered to see the result of a collision between two trolleys and an automobile.

Bronx Headquarters

The annual meeting of the Bronx Council occurred on October 26. There was a fair attendance of troop committee men and members at large. The annual report was read and approved. The new officers will be announced at a later date.

The Scoutmasters' School of The Bronx will open on Monday evening, November 6. All Scoutmasters are urged to bring as many men to the school as possible.

Scoutmaster Burchell is hereby authorized to take charge of the Westchester district, and Scoutmaster Albert W. Weston is hereby authorized to take charge of the Highbridge district.

(Signed) GILMORE D. CLARKE, Commissioner.

Scoutmasters are requested to send in the names of all scouts who wish to learn bugling or take lessons in bugling to Mr. Marsh, Bronx Headquarters, 159th Street and Mott Avenue. Classes in bugling will be held on Saturday evenings.

(Signed) NORMAN H. MARSH, Field Executive.

The Ad-Visor

Thursday, November 2, 1916

This department is engaged in separating the sheep of advertising, and of the service which backs up advertising, from the goats—and hanging a bell on the goats. It invites letters describing experiences—pleasant or unpleasant—with advertisers, whether they be manufacturers, wholesale houses, retail stores or public service corporations. It will print those letters which seem to show most typically how an advertiser's deeds square with the words of his advertising. Only signed letters, giving the writer's address, will be read. But the name will be printed or withheld, as preferred. Address: The Ad-Visor, The Tribune, New York.

THE inclosed ad of the Greenhut Company was taken from "The Sun," Friday morning, October 6, and undoubtedly appeared in other morning newspapers.

Your attention is called to the price of a 34 by 4½ non-skid Firestone casing which is given as $40.40, whereas you will see from the inclosed list the correct price is $33.60.

This looks like an attempt to take advantage of the uninformed auto owner and to make him think that he is obtaining a much better bargain than what he is, and it is surprising that a company with the reputation of Greenhut would allow such an ad to appear under their name. ALEX. PATTERSON, JR.

The Greenhut advertisement inclosed is headed "Automobile Owners, Attention! Sale of Brand New Tires and Tubes of Standard Makes at Sensationally Low Prices."

The third paragraph of small type discloses the news that these tires are Seconds, but adds, encouragingly: "—but these are simply trade terms," and prophesies that "many of these will outwear in mileage tires and tubes sold under a mileage guarantee." Which ought to be a warning in itself.

But the part which caught Mr. Patterson's eye is: "Think of getting a $40.40 Firestone, 34x4½ Q. D. Non-Skid Casing at $22.15."

Think of it, indeed! Especially because the Firestone price list and the manager of the Firestone office in New York quote the price of this size at $33.60, and not $40.40.

A reduction of $11.45 wasn't enough for Greenhut's. No, they had to jack it up to $40.40, despite the perfect ease with which any motorist could disprove their figures.

Not so very long ago we had occasion to speak rather frankly about the methods of Greenhut's. Even more recently we have had occasion to speak just as frankly about certain practices running through the auto supply business. But when you combine the two, when you get Greenhut selling auto supplies—well, we simply get a hot-box in the vocabulary.

HERE is a story, not of courteous or discourteous treatment, but simply of the mental attitude and the confidence engendered by the words, "First to Last—the Truth."

I have waited two months to watch the results of my purchase, and before telling my story, wish to state a belief—the greatest work of The Ad-Visor, to my mind, is not in the redress of wrongs, but in the sifting of the good from the bad in advertising and in sending a reader to an honest shop, to which he goes with absolute confidence that he will receive full value for his money—perhaps more, but never less.

One Friday evening early in May I received my weekly salary. Instead of conserving it as a thing of beauty and a joy forever, I at once entered into a game of poker and at the end of said game my salary had sadly dwindled. But the fact remained that I needed shoes, and needed them badly.

I have never bought shoes at less than $6 a pair, and am not foolish enough to believe that, in some mysterious way, a few select companies are able to sell $6 shoes for $3.50. So very disconsolately I walked along Forty-second street looking in the various windows, until I came to Beck's, and therein read a sign: "Beck's Shoes, with O'Sullivan's Rubber Heels, $3.50."

I scoffed. Not for me—I know my Ad-Visor too well to expect to get value for such a small amount. Then I remembered, Didn't I read an article in The Tribune about Beck's shoes? If I was not mistaken, I had read a story in which the purchaser of a pair of Beck's shoes, though at first not satisfied, had been treated fairly and courteously, and in the end had been perfectly suited. And I believed my Tribune. I entered, and bought a pair of shoes. I do not claim that the shoes are double value for the money, but will just state that they are the best $3.50 value I ever received.

But to my mind the result of the purchase was not the main point of the story. It was the mental attitude and the confidence that resulted from the words, "First to Last—the Truth." When the advertisers learn not to overlook an honest paper but to select a medium which is ever on the lookout for its readers' welfare and which strives for something besides circulation, then the advertising columns of all the honest ones can be read with the confidence with which The Tribune is now read. (Neither Salve nor Balm, but Top to Bottom the Truth). R. E. DE C.

"The confidence that resulted" is exactly the idea. When this department was started its avowed purpose was to separate the sheep of advertising from the goats. As clean-cut an instance of the separating process as we have had the pleasure of observing for some time.

HERE is a guarantee which consists of *deeds*, not merely flowery language, and one which might well be followed by makers of more expensive hosiery.

A short time ago I purchased two pairs of half hose, for ordinary use, known as the "Knox Knit," at 25c a pair. Attached to each pair was the inclosed guarantee. Shortly after a defect appeared in each pair. Upon discovery I returned the hose to manufacturer and received two new pair, together with a letter regretting the inconvenience caused by this condition.

The Knoxville Knitting Mills Co. evidently takes pride, and justly so, as was my experience, in trying to have purchasers of their goods satisfied with their purchases.

"Credit to whom credit is due" surely applies in this transaction. J. C. D.

The Knox Knit guarantee says:

KNOX KNIT GUARANTEE.

The best wear that can be made in as fine a fabric. Should this pair of hose fail to satisfy return laundered with the name of your dealer and we will replace with a new pair.

KNOXVILLE KNITTING MILLS CO.,
Knoxville, Tenn.

The beauty of it is that the question of satisfaction is left entirely to the purchaser.

RECENTLY a complaint was received from a correspondent who bought a pound of Mirror candy in one of this company's New York stores for 39c. That evening he found that his wife had bought a pound of the same candy in a Brooklyn Mirror store and had paid the unreduced price of 50c for it.

This extract from a letter from a Mirror official explains how this could happen and tells the particular objection which the company takes to our comment:

"We have found that it is not only more desirable for our business, but also for our large clientele throughout the city, to have different specials at the different stores on the same day, and we should be pleased to have you point out to us in what respect the public could possibly be deceived, or any one taken advantage of. Under our method of special sales, which apparently have proved very successful and satisfactory to the public, it is possible for shoppers who desire to purchase to every advantage, to procure an assortment of candy at reduced prices, by going to the different stores on the same day and getting them cheaper than the usual rate.

"We do think, however, that the first sentence in your answer is somewhat misleading, when it states that the Mirror Candy Company has different grades in several lines of candy. We think that any one reading this statement, in the light of the complaint and immediately following it in your article, might gather that it is your opinion that when we advertised fifty-cent chocolate moguls for sale at 39 cents a pound, we are giving a different grade at 39 cents than we usually sell for 50 cents. This is, of course, entirely different from the fact. When we sell for 39 cents what we state is regularly sold at 50 cents, the customer gets the exact same candy for 39 cents that on a day other than the sale day he would pay 50 cents for. It is possible that you did not intend to convey the interpretation that we put on it, but, in view of the fact that we do really give this decided concession from the regular price, it seems a little unfair to us that any one should be given a chance to think that we are not really making a concession, but giving a different grade from that which we usually sell.

"You then go on to say in your article that our chocolate plantations are sold at three prices, according to quality. This statement in itself is perfectly correct, but we would be glad to have you point out in what respect it is dangerous practice for us to have for sale different grades of chocolates or other candies, any more than it is dangerous for any store to have for sale different qualities of clothing or groceries or any other article. The name 'plantation' is merely a description of a kind of candy, to wit, a piece of molasses, covered with chocolate. It is a description of a kind, not a quality, just as one would say a chocolate caramel."

There never was any doubt in our mind but that each of the three grades of "plantations" represented its own value. The point which was not made sufficiently clear is that taken in conjunction with the Mirror's special sales policy. Isn't the customer apt to confuse the highest grade candy at its reduced price and the second grade at its regular price? It was not our intention to say that the Mirror would sell one for the other. But it is our belief that combination of several grades and special sales leads to misunderstandings.

Also we cannot see much comfort to the shopper in being able "to procure an assortment of candy at reduced prices by going to different stores on the same day." Unless the shopper were provided with a schedule of sales and had nothing else to do with an afternoon, it couldn't be a very successful pastime. We can see a great opportunity for dissatisfaction in the present method of sales, as witness the original complaint. A sounder policy would be to have the same kind of candy reduced on the same day in all the Mirror stores. People don't like to pay 50c for something, only to find after walking a few blocks that they could have bought the same thing for 11 cents less.

(The next Ad-Visor will appear on Sunday, November 5.)