

Have You a Style Book?



The Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Style Book is ready. If you haven't yours, it's here for you.

You'll want the book, and you'll want to see the clothes. New styles were never more attractive.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring Clothes

Varsity Fifty Five Suits and Varsity Six Hundred Overcoats are especially smart this year.

Come in and see them; this is your invitation.

Suits \$20 to \$50.
Overcoats \$20 to \$38.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, Cor. 29th

Third Ave., Cor. 122d } Open
216-248 West 125th } Evenings

1/3 off Silver

We are closing out our silverware at a discount of 33 1/3 per cent to make more room for our jewel department.

Marcus & Co.

5th Ave., cor. 45th St.

City Food Bill Killed By Senate, 33 to 13

Power Denied Mayor to Apport Commission to Buy Necessaries

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, March 19.—The city administration's food bill, introduced by Senator Gilchrist, to empower the Mayor to appoint a commission to buy and sell the necessities of life in emergencies, was killed in the Senate to-night by a vote of 33 to 13. Senator Gilchrist's insistence on a vote, in spite of Senator Elinor B. Brown's suggestion that the bill be started on the calendar and forgotten, evoked caustic comment from the majority leader and a few Tammany Senators.

"This isn't a bill at all," said Senator James J. Walker (Democrat). "It's a joke. It was never intended for passage by the Board of Estimate. It grew out of a scene from 'Uncle Tom's Cabin.' The mob seeking food at the City Hall and the city administration offering the bill to the Senator from the 10th is another instance of passing the buck."

Mrs. McCombs Gets Divorce in Upstate Court

Cause of Break with Former Democratic Chairman Not Announced

Mrs. Dorothy Williams McCombs has obtained a divorce from William F. McCombs, formerly chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The decree was granted several weeks ago in the Supreme Court in an upstate county.

Mrs. McCombs is said to be with her parents, Colonel and Mrs. John R. Williams, in Washington. Mr. McCombs lives in New York, and has a law office at 15 Wall Street.

"It is true that the decree has been granted," he said yesterday. "The marriage was unhappy almost from the beginning. I can say no more than that." Mr. and Mrs. McCombs were married in London on November 7, 1913, the day after their engagement had been announced. The ceremony was performed by Father Bernard Vaughn, the Roman Catholic chapel of St. Peter and St. Edward, in the presence of a brilliant company. Among the guests were Walter Hines Page, Ambassador to England, and Mrs. Page; Myron T. Herrick, Ambassador to France, and Mrs. Herrick; the Earl and Countess of Craven, the Earl and Countess of Suffolk, the Earl and Countess of Derby; Lord Curzon, James Bryce and Frederick Townsend Martin.

Two years ago it became known that Mr. and Mrs. McCombs had separated. The divorce action was begun last fall of his campaign for the office of United States Senator from New York.

It is said that even close friends have not been taken into Mrs. McCombs's confidence as to the cause of the estrangement and subsequent divorce action.

Before her marriage Mrs. McCombs was a leader in the younger set at Washington. She was once reported engaged to Captain Archibald Butts, who was lost on the Titanic, and at another time to Representative Gillett. Her marriage to Mr. McCombs was said to have been a complete surprise to her friends.

Rushes for Sternberg
Miss Murray's identification of Sternberg was dramatic. For a moment she gazed at him with flashing eyes as he stood nonchalantly before her. Then, with a hysterical cry, she sought to fling herself upon him. Detectives held her back with difficulty.

"That's the man who was with my aunt!" she cried. "That's Bennie! I'll never forget his face as long as I live."

"Yes, I'm Bennie, and I was with your aunt at the Orpheum," he replied. Sternberg, coolly, then he turned indifferently and walked from the room, with Detectives Asp and Carney beside him.

Sternberg told Captain Coughlin he had given himself up on the advice of a friend, whose name the police concealed. He had known he was wanted after reading the first accounts in the papers of Mrs. Hillair's meeting with him at the Orpheum. Captain Coughlin denied a report that Bennie had been betrayed to the police by the mysterious "big blond woman" who was his companion in the theatre box on the afternoon of his meeting with Mrs. Hillair.

The police attached much significance to the fact that Sternberg in the last three days had pawned at least three pieces of diamond jewelry. He admitted this during his long examination, giving the police the name of a pawnbroker at Pitkin and Rockaway avenues, Brooklyn, with whom he confessed having pawned a woman's ring for \$200 last Saturday. Diamonds said to be worth \$2,500 were stolen from Mrs. Hillair by her murderer.

Sternberg Well Dressed
Sternberg is natty, well dressed and good-looking. He might well fill the

Dancing Man Held; Knew Mrs. Hillair

"Bennie," Theatre Acquaintance of Four Days, Gives Himself Up

Wife Hears Him Tell Of Three Meetings

Prisoner Detained as Witness Pawns Woman's Ring Last Saturday

"Bennie," mysterious jewelled Lothario of the tango resorts, sought vainly for forty-eight hours by the police investigating the murder of Mrs. Elsie Lee Hillair in the Hotel Martinique Thursday, suddenly gave himself up at the Sixth Branch Detective Bureau, in Brooklyn, late yesterday afternoon.

Accompanied by a woman, who said she was his wife, and a man friend, Bennie entered and demanded to see Acting Captain John D. Coughlin.

"I'm the Bennie you're looking for, captain," he said, coolly. "I'm the man who met this Mrs. Hillair in the Orpheum Theatre. My name is Benjamin Sternberg, and I live at 433 Miller Avenue, East New York."

Police Act Rapidly
His appearance was the signal for rapid action by the police. Soon after his surrender he was clothed with Captain Coughlin, Inspector Gray and Assistant District Attorney John F. Joyce, at the Second Branch Detective Bureau, in Manhattan. There he told in detail of his meetings with the murdered woman.

Before being brought to Manhattan he had been taken to the Hillair home, at 215 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, and positively identified by Miss Irene Murray, Mrs. Hillair's niece, as the "Bennie" who had seraped acquaintance in the Orpheum Theatre with the woman later found mysteriously strangled to death.

While his examination was under way detectives were rounding up along Broadway waiters, clerks, check boys and other employees of hotels and restaurants, in the hope of identifying Sternberg as the "Bennie" said to be a frequenter of Broadway's tango palaces. A dozen of these restaurant and hotel employees filed into the Second Branch bureau to look Bennie over soon after his arrival.

Before Sternberg's examination was over, Inspector Gray announced he would be held as a material witness. Admitting he had been with Mrs. Hillair on three occasions, Sternberg denied that he had seen her since March 12, the Monday before she was killed. He denied Miss Murray's assertion that he had telephoned Mrs. Hillair on the morning of her death, making an appointment. To prove he had not been with her, he gave Inspector Gray the names of several Brooklyn business men who, he said, would help him prove an alibi.

Mills Offers New Bill To Tax Corporations
Measure, if Enacted, Will Bring State Revenue up to \$20,000,000

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, March 19.—Senator Ogden L. Mills introduced to-night the most important revenue raising measure of the session. It provides a new manufacturing corporation tax, substituting for the present corporation franchise tax and the personal property tax levied on corporations doing business in the state.

The bill is expected by the tax experts of the Legislature to increase the revenues from corporations to about \$20,000,000, one half of which will be refunded to the localities in which the corporation is located and the rest retained by the state.

The Mills bill levies a 3 per cent tax on the net incomes of all manufacturing corporations in the state based on the Federal corporation income tax returns. It is the result of cooperative efforts on the part of the legislative tax experts and the State Tax Commission.

Vigorous opposition to the new corporation tax is expected from manufacturers throughout the state. Some legislators believe the new tax will drive some corporations out of business or out of this state.

Senator Mills also introduced a new annually paid secured debt (investment) tax, which takes the place of the present secured debt tax. It levies a tax of two mills on investments, and runs for five years.

Central Makes New Concessions In Riverside Plan

Mayor Reports "Substantial Progress" After an All-Day Conference

Changes Still Secret Railroad's Readiness to Agree Laid to Public Service Board's Threat

Additional concessions by the New York Central in its negotiations with the city on the proposed West Side improvement yesterday resulted in the announcement by Mayor Mitchell that "substantial progress" toward an agreement had been made.

Just what concessions have been made nobody who took part in the ten-hour conference held in Controller Prendergast's office would say. It is not thought, however, that the road will grant sufficient inducements to the hostile members of the Board of Estimate to change their votes.

Mayor Mitchell, Ira A. Place, vice-president of the New York Central, and members of the port and terminal committee met early in the morning to discuss the matter. The meeting was held in a room behind closed doors. In a similar conference on Sunday Mr. Place had expressed a willingness to make certain important changes demanded by opponents of the measure. Yesterday he was said to have shown a readiness to agree to even further changes.

Concessions Substantial, Says Mayor
"The concessions made are very substantial," said Mayor Mitchell on leaving the conference chamber after 7 o'clock in the evening. "We had hoped to be in a position to enumerate them this evening, but there are so many possibilities involved that that is impossible. Another day will be consumed in the conference."

"Do you think that the changes made in the proposed contract are sufficient to win over any of those who are now opposing it?" he was asked. "I do not think I cannot say," said the Mayor. "I cannot make any guesses as to how great they are or how great they must be to win anybody over."

That Mr. Place had indicated a readiness to enter into further negotiations was a surprise to the organizations that have fought the agreement. At the last session of the public hearings Mr. Place said that Manhattan could not go along without the road if it wanted to and that it would make no further concessions in its dealings with the city.

It was said yesterday that the thinly veiled threats of members of the Public Service Commission to take a hand in the situation and compel the removal of the road's tracks from "Death Avenue" had had much to do with the change of attitude on the part of the railroad's officials.

Mark Twain Works Bring High Prices

Gabriel Weis Pays \$725 for Original Manuscript of "Following the Equator"

Private collectors and dealers from many cities filled the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon and last night at the opening sessions of rare books and manuscripts formed by Miss M. L. Menckham and others.

The Mark Twain collection commanded the highest prices, and the most important items were bought by Gabriel Weis. He gave \$725 for the complete original manuscript of "Following the Equator"—in fact, the sole draft of one of the longest and most important works of the great humorist.

Mr. Clemens dictated the entire book to his secretary—some 180,000 words—during the course of his travels.

With the manuscript were sold ninety-two of the original monochrome wash and India ink illustrations for the book, which were drawn by Dan Beard, R. W. Clinedinst, Frederick Diehlman, F. M. Senior, T. J. Fogarty, C. H. Warren, A. G. Reinhart, F. Berkeley Smith and Allan Gilbert. Three autograph letters and a copy of a first edition of the book were also included in this lot.

Mr. Weis also gave \$500 each for a first edition of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" in two volumes, from the Huth and Lewis libraries, and a fine set of the first edition of Dickens' "Pickwick Papers," in twenty parts.

"The Genius" in Court For Moral Inspection

Justices Will Read and Pass on Dreiser's Novel, Once Suppressed

Theodore Dreiser, the author, and the John Lane Company, the publisher, of the novel "The Genius," to which the Society for the Suppression of Vice has made objection, have decided to submit their differences to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Dreiser, who claims that his work is of artistic and literary value, and the Society for the Suppression of Vice, which admits that the author will lose more than \$50,000 in royalties if the novel is permanently suppressed, drew up a statement of agreed facts and asked the court to decide whether the Society for the Suppression of Vice acted properly in warning the company that the book must be withdrawn from publication.

A copy of "The Genius" was submitted to the court for the perusal of the justices.

The statement says that Dreiser made a contract with the publishers in 1914 to write a novel that was to contain nothing of a scandalous, libelous or immoral character. He was to receive 20 per cent of the proceeds from its sale after publication. The book had already brought in \$8,000. Then along came the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

The John Lane Company decided to obey the order of the moral censorship society at the time, and then agreed with Dreiser to let the Appellate Division say whether the book should be shelved or circulated.

Royal Family Honors Duchess of Connaught

London, March 19.—The ashes of the Duchess of Connaught, whose remains were cremated, were interred, today, in the crypt of the Albert Memorial Chapel, at Windsor, in the presence of members of the royal family.

Simultaneously a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey. It was attended by officials and diplomats, including the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page.

Central Makes New Concessions In Riverside Plan

Mayor Reports "Substantial Progress" After an All-Day Conference

Changes Still Secret Railroad's Readiness to Agree Laid to Public Service Board's Threat

Additional concessions by the New York Central in its negotiations with the city on the proposed West Side improvement yesterday resulted in the announcement by Mayor Mitchell that "substantial progress" toward an agreement had been made.

Just what concessions have been made nobody who took part in the ten-hour conference held in Controller Prendergast's office would say. It is not thought, however, that the road will grant sufficient inducements to the hostile members of the Board of Estimate to change their votes.

Mayor Mitchell, Ira A. Place, vice-president of the New York Central, and members of the port and terminal committee met early in the morning to discuss the matter. The meeting was held in a room behind closed doors. In a similar conference on Sunday Mr. Place had expressed a willingness to make certain important changes demanded by opponents of the measure. Yesterday he was said to have shown a readiness to agree to even further changes.

Concessions Substantial, Says Mayor
"The concessions made are very substantial," said Mayor Mitchell on leaving the conference chamber after 7 o'clock in the evening. "We had hoped to be in a position to enumerate them this evening, but there are so many possibilities involved that that is impossible. Another day will be consumed in the conference."

"Do you think that the changes made in the proposed contract are sufficient to win over any of those who are now opposing it?" he was asked. "I do not think I cannot say," said the Mayor. "I cannot make any guesses as to how great they are or how great they must be to win anybody over."

That Mr. Place had indicated a readiness to enter into further negotiations was a surprise to the organizations that have fought the agreement. At the last session of the public hearings Mr. Place said that Manhattan could not go along without the road if it wanted to and that it would make no further concessions in its dealings with the city.

It was said yesterday that the thinly veiled threats of members of the Public Service Commission to take a hand in the situation and compel the removal of the road's tracks from "Death Avenue" had had much to do with the change of attitude on the part of the railroad's officials.

Mark Twain Works Bring High Prices

Gabriel Weis Pays \$725 for Original Manuscript of "Following the Equator"

Private collectors and dealers from many cities filled the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon and last night at the opening sessions of rare books and manuscripts formed by Miss M. L. Menckham and others.

The Mark Twain collection commanded the highest prices, and the most important items were bought by Gabriel Weis. He gave \$725 for the complete original manuscript of "Following the Equator"—in fact, the sole draft of one of the longest and most important works of the great humorist.

Mr. Clemens dictated the entire book to his secretary—some 180,000 words—during the course of his travels.

With the manuscript were sold ninety-two of the original monochrome wash and India ink illustrations for the book, which were drawn by Dan Beard, R. W. Clinedinst, Frederick Diehlman, F. M. Senior, T. J. Fogarty, C. H. Warren, A. G. Reinhart, F. Berkeley Smith and Allan Gilbert. Three autograph letters and a copy of a first edition of the book were also included in this lot.

Mr. Weis also gave \$500 each for a first edition of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe" in two volumes, from the Huth and Lewis libraries, and a fine set of the first edition of Dickens' "Pickwick Papers," in twenty parts.

"The Genius" in Court For Moral Inspection

Justices Will Read and Pass on Dreiser's Novel, Once Suppressed

Theodore Dreiser, the author, and the John Lane Company, the publisher, of the novel "The Genius," to which the Society for the Suppression of Vice has made objection, have decided to submit their differences to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

Dreiser, who claims that his work is of artistic and literary value, and the Society for the Suppression of Vice, which admits that the author will lose more than \$50,000 in royalties if the novel is permanently suppressed, drew up a statement of agreed facts and asked the court to decide whether the Society for the Suppression of Vice acted properly in warning the company that the book must be withdrawn from publication.

A copy of "The Genius" was submitted to the court for the perusal of the justices.

The statement says that Dreiser made a contract with the publishers in 1914 to write a novel that was to contain nothing of a scandalous, libelous or immoral character. He was to receive 20 per cent of the proceeds from its sale after publication. The book had already brought in \$8,000. Then along came the Society for the Suppression of Vice.

The John Lane Company decided to obey the order of the moral censorship society at the time, and then agreed with Dreiser to let the Appellate Division say whether the book should be shelved or circulated.

Royal Family Honors Duchess of Connaught

London, March 19.—The ashes of the Duchess of Connaught, whose remains were cremated, were interred, today, in the crypt of the Albert Memorial Chapel, at Windsor, in the presence of members of the royal family.

Simultaneously a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey. It was attended by officials and diplomats, including the American Ambassador, Walter H. Page.

The Ad-Visor

Tuesday, March 20, 1917

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.

SUPPOSE you were an advertising man in a constant search for good "copy." And suppose you received a letter containing these statements, written on stationery of "The Pacific Associated Press":

Returning from an extended tour among our correspondents in the Far East and Australasia, I find in my notebooks many items which ought to be of great interest to your company. At least, I found them of such unique worth that I made use of several of them in a recent magazine article, but an unassuming and unpretentious editor blue-penciled the lot.

I do not know as you issue a regular periodical or house organ, but even if you do not these incidents are too valuable to lose and should be brought out at least in the form of a fine little booklet that might be sent under personal cover to the best people anywhere. I am not a commercial writer, and I do not know as I could want to sign such an article in full—unless you felt that only the best advertising results would accrue by so doing—but I would be glad to put these items into nice shape for you. An article of, say, 1,000 to 1,200 words would cover the incidents nicely and attract wide attention.

For instance, what could be more interesting than the fact that your Vacuum Sweeper is the first foreign "implement" to be allowed the Forbidden City at Peking? Rugs and carpets are now covering the once bare marble and tile floors, and there are seven or eight of your sweepers used in the residence of the President-Empress. I got this information at first hand—in other words, from Yuan Shih-kai himself—during the course of an interview on the present and prospective trade relations between China and the United States. He is a hater of dust—almost a fanatic about it, he told me—and the compliment that he paid your article is in itself worth a magazine article. I used some of the things he said and named your product in the manuscript already referred to, but the editor wrote me: "Fine stuff and very interesting, but it ought to come from the manufacturers through an authorized manager—and be paid for." I personally saw your Vacuum Sweeper at work in the rooms formerly occupied by the famous Empress Dowager, she who hated everything foreign.

Telling the story of the palace incident in many other places, it brought out other items. Your sweepers have been tried at the exclusive Peak Hotel at Hong Kong, and the manager told me that his next results had been attained by their use at the British Military Hospital in the same city. The wife of an American army officer in Manila, when she had heard the Yuan Shih-kai story, brought out a Torrington sweeper and said: "We must have as good a sweeper as the ruler of China! We would not know what to do without this Vacuum Sweeper."

WM. F. MANNIX

P. S.—You might want to know what all this would cost. I would gladly leave the matter of remuneration to you, but you might say this was very "unbusiness-like." So if you wish to allow me a magazine rate of 3 or 4 cents it would be very satisfactory. You could tell me how much to make of the article.

The chances are that you would do just what the National Sweeper Company did—accept the offer gratefully. And then suppose about a year later you saw a letter, addressed "The Domestic Vacuum Sweeper Co., Peoria, Ill.," containing somewhat extensive tour of the Far East and Australasia. It begins, "I find in my notebooks many items which surely ought to be of great value to your company." It mentions the blue-penciled magazine article, expresses the same reluctance to do "commercial writing," and describes the interview with the Chinese President. Possibly for purposes of variety, the wife of the President is introduced as an enthusiastic indorser of the Domestic "to other high ladies of rank. The same sort of article is proposed, the same nonchalant reference to payment and, finally, the same rate per word is disclosed.

It is probable that you would feel distinctly perturbed—unless you had happened to be as fortunate as the National Sweeper Company. There is a Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Company which had an old Western office in Peoria. But its main office was in Torrington—the home of the National—and so the two Mannix letters came into the same hands. The letter from the National explains their narrow escape a year ago:

It isn't exactly an advertising fake—but it certainly is a plain out-and-out imposture. I am inclined to believe that the people who have been stung on it would never pass the word along to anybody, but since we didn't get signed and since we have some of the facts, I am passing them on to you.

We back in February of last year we received the enclosed letter from the Pacific Associated Press (?) and it listed good.

We bit.

It so happened that about that time we were in communication with a man from the Orient, and possibly because we were proud of the record made by the Torrington in the Orient, partly because we hoped that it might have some effect in furthering our connections there, a copy of Mr. Mannix's letter was sent. An immediate reply received indicated that there was certainly too much question about the authenticity of the report to merit our using it in any advertising, and we therefore immediately wired cancellation of our order.

Now, almost a year following the receipt of the letter to the National Sweeper Co., the Domestic Vacuum Cleaner Co., which has its offices here in Torrington, received the attached, which was sent to the old Domestic Western office at Peoria, Ill.—presumably, I suppose, since Mr. Mannix, ever with his supreme confidence, would not have the nerve to try to trick in the same town.

You have to hand it to Mr. Mannix as an originator of something new. Our hats are off to him—but at the same time we feel that he is rather a dangerous person to be permitted at large.

NATIONAL SWEEPER CO., per S. W. ROSS.

Whether or not this interesting writer may be described as a dangerous person, there is ample and convincing proof that at least two copies of national reputation accepted Mr. Mannix's thoroughly plausible story at its face value. One used Mr. Mannix's story about their product both in Inland Storekeeping for September, 1916, and as a reprint in their bulletin for last December. Let us quote a few paragraphs from it for comparison with the letter addressed to vacuum sweeper manufacturers:

"The present Chief Executive of China, General Li Yuan Hung, is an enthusiastic friend of (here the product is mentioned), and will follow in the practice of his eminent predecessor, Yuan Shih-kai, in the matter of its employment throughout the palaces and official departments. Yet, in the walls of the sacred Forbidden City, the story of the restoration of the immense amount of furniture, memorials, tablets and bric-a-brac in the Eastern Palace, of China's Forbidden City and its employment in half a score of the government buildings was too good for an American with some little patriotic pride to keep, and I presume it was told fifty or more times during the next three or four months in Japan, Hong Kong, the Straits Settlements, Philippines and in the faraway Antipodes.

"When I told Lady Stanley, wife of the ex-Premier of Queensland, the story of the restoration of the Palace at Peking, she smiled in her charmingly prim and proper manner and asked: 'I tell you something. You have done nothing so very wrong, have you?' I asked with some timidity.

"Lady Stanley laughed, ineffectually. 'I hope not. I do not know as I could want to sign such an article in full—unless you felt that only the best advertising results would accrue by so doing—but I would be glad to put these items into nice shape for you. An article of, say, 1,000 to 1,200 words would cover the incidents nicely and attract wide attention.'

"It was thus that this charming Englishwoman told of her patronage of the company's product."

Mr. Mannix's progress through the Far East appears to have been one continuous and merry stream of indorsements of American products by prominent people. His patriotism in preserving them is most commendable. But we must confess that we are inclined to share the opinion of one of the two manufacturers, who writes us:

Thank you for your letter of January 30. The evidence presented in your letter leaves no question in our minds that Mr. Mannix is absolutely unreliable, and we thank you very much for the service you have done us in posting us concerning this man.

KNOWING the usual bad reputation that second-hand automobile dealers bear, I wish to call your attention to one firm which, from my experience is more than fair, and most courteous.

Last Saturday I purchased a car from the Jandorf Automobile Company, which was demonstrated, and to the best of my knowledge thoroughly looked over. On Tuesday a knock in the self-starter was apparent, due to a broken tooth in the flywheel. I immediately communicated with the Jandorf company, and without the slightest argument, a man looking at the car, they furnished me with a new flywheel on my own terms—this in spite of the fact that no guarantee was given with the car and that I purchased same for considerably less than their asking price.

The courtesy and fairness with which I was treated have made me what Mr. Jandorf said he wished every one dealing with him to be—a "satisfied customer."

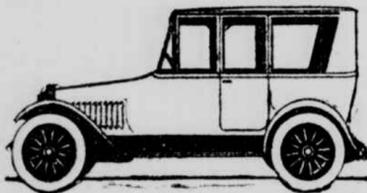
And the beauty of it is that everything we hear about the Jandorf company bears out E. M. B.'s experience. One man said: "He's the only honest man in the second-hand business."

We shouldn't like to believe that. But if there are any other whose methods entitle them to a conspicuous place in a business which is apparently beset by tricksters let's hear about them.

(The next Ad-Visor will appear Thursday, March 22, 1917.)

Before You Buy a Touring Car Look at This

Chalmers Sedan



This is more than a city car. It is fast claiming first place wherever automobiles are used. It is the coming type. The ideal of summer and winter comfort. Just as well adapted to June as to December.

Come, see how delightfully these plate-glass sides vanish for a summer day. Yet how easily they are raised in a sudden storm. Or to avoid dust and sun. Inspect the Chalmers quality chassis that insures road and street performance of highest satisfaction. Where else do you find Lynite pistons, or this special steel drop-forged crankshaft? Or this solid light-weight steel body, and mirror finish of beautiful Chalmers quality blue? This imported Bedford cord upholstery is used in \$5,000 cars. These divided Pullman style front seats, and dainty accessories are made for people who demand the best.

And only \$1,850 at Detroit.

C. T. SILVER CO.

1760 BROADWAY AT 57TH ST.
TEL. CIRCLE 799

BRONX BROOKLYN YONKERS

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
SPECIAL EXHIBIT OF ENAMELED FURNITURE

We call special attention to ENAMELED FURNITURE of our own exclusive patterns, which comprise very inexpensive Cottage Suites as well as pieces of rare design.

Among the later are exquisite hand-painted Suites and others in which unusually rich effects have been attained by the combination of Antique Ivory, Enamel, brightened with touches of dull silver and white.

These pieces cannot be duplicated elsewhere, though prices are no higher than those asked for patterns of less artistic worth.

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

ROYAL FAMILY HONORS
Duchess of Connaught

London, March 19.—The ashes of the Duchess of Connaught, whose remains were cremated, were interred, today, in the crypt of the Albert Memorial Chapel, at Windsor, in the presence of members of the royal family.

Simultaneously a memorial service was held in Westminster Abbey