Boddy in Death Cell, Foiled in Plan to Escape

Saws Concealed in Shoes Given Him by His Sister Found by Warden on a Tip by Fellow Prisoner

To Die Week of March 13

Youthful Negro Slayer Unmoved at Sentence and Mother Bids Him Pray

Luther Boddy, the youthful negro murderer of Detective Sergeants Buckley and Miller, is in a cell in the old death house at Sing Sing, under sentence to die in the electric chair in the week of March 13. He reached there last night, just twenty-nine days after the double killing, after a day marked by a frustrated attempt to escape by means of saws smuggled into the Tombs by his sister.

Up to the last moment when Boddy took his place as the twenty-sixth murderer awaiting execution, the shrewd mind of the youthful desperado was keenly alert to every possibility of cheating justice. His eleventh hour attempt at escape came to naught through betrayal by a fellow prisoner in the Tombs.

Two small but extremely strong and well tempered back-saw blades were smuggled into his cell in the soles of a pair of patent leather pumps which his sister brought him together with other clothing. Having extracted the useful tools, Boddy contemptuously tossed the now useless shoes to a fellow prisoner, and thus in a careless moment destroyed the last chance he had of making a break for freedom.

Prisoner Warns Warden

The other prisoner, noting telltale marks on the shoes, informed the warden. A search of Boddy's cell was made immediately, and the saws were found back of the plumbing. They were confiscated, and extra precautions were provided at once to guard the negro murderer.

Shortly after this Boddy was taken across the Bridge of Sighs into the court room, where Supreme Court Justice Wasservogel had presided over his trial. Not a single relative of the convicted slayer was in the court room when Boddy was arraigned, but outside upon a bench nursing the sorrow that had overtaken her was his aged mother.

Inside the court room the crowd sat gripped in an atmosphere of tensity, which became surcharged as though with electricity when Justice Wasservogel rose. The latter was about to condemn a fellow being to death for the first time since his elevation to the bench and his pale face clearly showed his emotion.

In front of him stood Boddy, surrounded by guards, in direct charge of Sheriff Percy E. Nagle, who stood behind him, towering above the prisoner. Of all the persons in the court the only one apparently unconcerned in the dramatic scene was Boddy himself.

A fitful smile flickered across his scarred face when William A. Penny, the veteran clerk of the court, turned to him and in well-accustomed tones said: "Luther Boddy, what have you now to say as to why sentence of death should not be imposed upon you?"

Judge Reads Sentence

The negro remained silent, and then Justice Wasservogel, in a monotone, read the sentence as follows:

"The judgment of the court is that you, Luther Boddy, for the murder in the first degree of Francis J. Buckley, whereof you are convicted, be and you hereby are, sentenced to the punishment of death, and it is ordered that within ten days after this day's session of court the Sheriff of the County of New York deliver you, together with the warrant of this court, to the agent and warden of the state's prison of the State of New York, at Sing Sing, where you shall be kept in solitary confinement until the week beginning Monday, the 13th day of March, 1922, and upon some day within the week so appointed the said agent and warden of the state prison of the State of New York, at Sing Sing, is commanded to do execution upon you, Luther Boddy, in the mode and manner prescribed by the laws of the State of New York."

Boddy was immediately taken to the Sheriff's office, and his mother, now dry-eyed, followed meekly in the procession. Later as she caught up she asked him: "Luther, have you been praying?"

"Oh! that's all right, ma; don't you worry about me," he replied tightly and smiled.

Later as he was brought out to be taken across the Bridge of Sighs, his mother got a chance again and said:

"Luther, you better be praying."

That was her farewell.

Lunch Bought for Him

Shortly after that Boddy was taken to the Grand Central in a patrol wagon, handcuffed to Deputy Sheriff Larry Rooney. Two other deputies, and Sheriff Nagle were in the party. Boddy declared he was hungry, and Sheriff Nagle purchased some sandwiches and a cigar for him.

Upon arrival at Sing Sing his first remark was "When do I eat?" He had a dinner of beef stew, bread and coffee. He gave his pedigree in the prison office, and he was then surrendered to Principal Keeper Thomas McInerney. He was given a bath, and placed in prison attire, after which he was taken into a cell in the old part of the death house. The twenty-three cells in the new part are all occupied, as are two others in the old house.

"I feel easier now," was the only comment he would make, after he had been incarcerated.

New Harlem Fire Boxes Bring Dozen False Alarms

Police Blame Inquisitive School Children and Others Who Want to Hear Bell Ring

The new fire alarm boxes which have been installed in Washington Heights and Harlem have resulted in more than a dozen false alarms since last Wednesday, when the first of the boxes was set up. Policemen have been instructed to be on the lookout for persons turning in alarms unnecessarily and to arrest them.

Two reasons are advanced at the fire houses for this increase of false alarms. The first is that inquisitive school children turn in a alarm to find out how the new boxes work. The other is that a certain percentage of the population is in the habit of leaning against fire alarm boxes and pulling the outside handle to hear the bell ring.

In the old boxes the pulling of the outside handle did nothing more than ring a bell to attract a policeman. With the new boxes, however, the alarm goes in when the outside handle is pulled, and three engines, two trucks, a couple of battalion chiefs and a fire patrol get right on the job.

Policeman Arrested on Charge of Wife Beating

Accused of Striking Her in Face and Hurling Her Against Wall as Climax of 3 Years' Abuse

Patrolman Charles Nussbaum, of the Long Island City police station, is under arrest on a charge of assault in the third degree preferred by his wife, Mrs. Emma Nussbaum, it became known yesterday. Mrs. Nussbaum alleges that for three years her husband has been beating her. She said she appealed to the courts Thursday when her husband struck her in the face and threw her against the wall of a room, injuring her head.

When Nussbaum was arraigned before Magistrate Doyle in the Flushing Court, the magistrate said, "The Police Department should not be proud to have a wife-beater on the force." He held Nussbaum for Special Sessions.

The four Nussbaum children have been turned over to the Children's Society.

Taylor Slayer Is Reported Near Arrest

(Continued from page one)

questions that they hope Sands will answer.

Of Another Sands Family

But the interest was vain. The prisoner proved to be of another Sands family.

To-morrow morning leading lights of the film world will tell officially what they know of the circumstances immediately preceding the killing of Taylor. Because of the long list of notables to be questioned, a list that sounds more like a "Who's Who of the Film World" than a coroner's record, the inquest will be called in the morning instead of the afternoon.

As prepared this evening, the list of witnesses will include Mabel Normand, close friend and associate of the director; Mary Miles Minter, a friend of the murdered man, who also had served in a directorial capacity for some of her best pictures; Edna Purviance, friend, who lived in the same bungalow court that housed Taylor; Douglas MacLean, Mrs. MacLean and members of the McLean household who heard the shot that resulted in Taylor's death; Henry Peavey, negro servant of the dead man; Charles Eyton, manager of the Famous Players-Lasky Studios here, and other film notables whose interest are more or less remote.

Arrest Is Promised

Chief of Detectives Adams issued a statement to-night in which he expressed conviction that the murderer would be arrested in the immediate future. That he had numerous facts upon which he based this statement and held them in reserve to be used as ammunition against his prisoner was obvious.

Those who insist upon "finding the woman" whenever a screen scandal is involved have had great names to conjure with in this case but little tangible evidence to work upon. Miss Normand showed all the fire that characterizes her screen personality when she discussed the reports of her visit to the Taylor bungalow on the evening of the murder.

"Yes, of course we were friends. We were real pals—pals of the golf course and lovers of the same books," she said. "There you have the extent of my friendship for Mr. Taylor.

"At the outset I want to deny the statement attributed to me that I had heard Mr. Taylor tell of threats that had been made against him." Miss Normand said. "He did not tell me of them. I never heard him mention any fear for his life or fear of any person or persons.

"Although we were good pals and had many interests in common, I was so slightly acquainted with his personal affairs that not until I read it in the papers did I know that Mr. Taylor had a daughter."

Had High Ideals

"There was no love intermingled with my friendship for Mr. Taylor," Miss Normand continued. "His friendship for me was that of an older man for the girl who liked outdoor sports that he liked. If I wanted to know the meaning of an unusual work I called Mr. Taylor. Besides having the education and instincts of an artist he was a deep student of science as well. If I wanted to know the name of a painter or sculptor or some rare work of art he was sure to know it.

"Mr. Taylor had high ideals regarding his work and a far reaching vision that made him have great faith for the future of the motion picture industry. He was a wonderfully conversationalist because he observed everything and everybody with an eye of understanding and sympathy.

"Mr. Taylor was so uniformly kind to every one. It seems horrible that he should have met with a death of this kind. I feel proud to have called such a man a friend and am sorry that his modesty kept many from knowing the depth and brilliance of his nature."

Mary Miles Minter, the little star, whose name is associated in the minds of picture goers with child roles rather than those of a mature woman, was another feminine player whose friendship for Taylor prompted a statement.

"I have been described as being 'hysterical' when I called at Mr. Taylor's home after learning of his death," said she. "Well, perhaps that was true, for I was unstrung by the shocking news. Of course I have been very friendly to him at all times. I thought of him as a dear friend, or a father. He meant much to me in my work and I showed my appreciation in many ways. Why, I often telephoned over to ask his negro servant to see that he was properly covered on cold nights, or in other ways made it plain that I was interested in his welfare.

A Soft-Speaking Director

For a full appreciation of the Taylor case some slight knowledge of the man is necessary. Unlike the picture director of fiction and popular belief, he was quiet, unassuming and soft spoken. He did not live in the Hollywood district given over to what is known as the "picture colony," but in the exclusive Westlake residential district. He did not possess the "palatial" home that is attributed to the maker of pictures in the minds of those beyond the confines of the film field, but lived in a bungalow court that is not unlike the many to be found in and about Los Angeles.

He was a student. His walls were lined with books—books dealing with the stories he had transferred to the screen, to the technical phases of his work, and on philosophical subjects. He was neither a drinker nor an advocate of total abstinence.

The regard of his associates has been expressed in resolutions adopted by the various film bodies that exist in the ranks of the picture makers. It is because of this attitude that there are few who will credit any theory concerning his death that would involve jealous women or crazed suitors who considered him a rival.

Stokes Flogged Her With Coat, Says Mrs. Lydig

Buttons on Unique Weapon Hurt, Asserts First Wife; Tells of Visits From Ex-Husband; Guard at Door

Contempt Threat Made

Court Warns Stokes After Retort to Untermyer in Clash Over Word 'Mistress'

Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, first wife of W. E. D. Stokes, was a witness yesterday in the Supreme Court action brought against Mr. Stokes by his second wife, Mrs. Helen Elwood Stokes, to set aside transfers of property which she charges were made to defeat her dower rights. Mrs. Lydig, who divorced Mr. Stokes and then married Captain Philip M. Lydig, formerly of the American diplomatic corps, whom she also divorced, now is the fiancee of the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, rector of the Church of the Ascension. She was brought into the case by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Mrs. Stokes, after Mr. Stokes had denied ever striking his first wife or any woman.

Mr. Stokes's challenge was: "If it appears she said that I'll get a retraction from her. I will have her come here to deny it." Mr. Untermyer anticipated such action by Mr. Stokes by serving Mrs. Lydig with a summons to appear and making her his own witness. Mrs. Lydig married Mr. Stokes in 1895, when she was seventeen years old, and obtained a divorce from him in 1899.

Mrs. Lydig testified that Mr. Stokes did strike her frequently during their married life, not with a stick, as has been alleged, but sometimes with a jacket and the buttons on it hurt her, she said. It was the first time she made that statement under oath, asserted Mrs. Lydig.

She said that a week ago last Thursday Mr. Stokes called her home on the telephone. Her man servant answered the call. Mr. Stokes wanted to make an appointment with her, but she refused to talk with her former husband. Undaunted, Mr. Stokes called at the residece of Mrs. Lydig, at 11 West Sixteenth Street, last Thursday, but she had anticipated the call by having a policeman there and the meeting sought by Mr. Stokes did not take place.

Mrs. Lydig testified that Mr. Stokes had called on her on numerous occasions while the husband of the present Mrs. Stokes, that these visits had to do with financial arrangements for her son, W. E. D. Stokes jr., and that one of her servants or some other person was always present at these meetings, which were in no way clandestine. Asked if Mrs. Stokes did not object to these visits Mrs. Lydig replied: "I was not interested in Mrs. Stokes."

"You hate and abhor Mr. Stokes, don't you?" asked Isidor Gainsburg, counsel for Mr. Stokes.

"No. I just feel very sorry for him," replied the witness.

Mrs. Lydig said that her divorce decree awarded the custody of her son to her, but she gave Mr. Stokes "Weedie's" custody because he had an inheritance for him and she did not. She did this voluntarily, said the witness, and there was no financial consideration or settlement in return. The son voluntarily returned to his mother in 1916.

Mrs. Lydig, continuing her testimony, said that in the last year she had asked Mr. Stokes for $25,000 to make improvements on her home. She believed her former husband indebted to her for certain expenses of their son, which she has borne.

Mr. Stokes, continuing under cross-examination of Mr. Untermyer, yesterday morning, had some unpleasant moments on the witness stand, which included a threat by Justice Cohalan that he would commit Mr. Stokes for contempt of court if he repeated such a remark as he addressed to Mr. Untermyer.

The testimony concerned a woman who lived in the Hotel Ansonia, then owned by Mr. Stokes. She, it was intimated, was too friendly. This Mr. Stokes denied, whereupon Mr. Untermyer asked the defendant to state his definition of the term "mistress." The reply did not satisfy Mr. Untermyer and he pressed the witness for a further answer.

"You ought to know, Mr. Untermyer," said Mr. Stokes in exasperation.

"It is an unmitigated lie," shouted Mr. Untermyer.

Justice Cohalan ordered the remark of Mr. Stokes be stricken from the record, adding, "and if there is any further comment of that kind I shall commit the witness for contempt of court."

Mr. Gainsburg urged in behalf of his client that he was being subjected to some personal questions. Justice Cohalan replied: "This defendant will be treated exactly as any one else would be treated under the circumstances. That is all he is being subjected to now, under the rules of evidence."

Milton F. Cohen, an attorney, who was a witness yesterday, intimated that Mr. Stokes would ask to reopen his divorce case against Mrs. Stokes, which the court dismissed and gave her a decree of separation on her counter claim. This move, it was said by Mr. Cohen, would be brought on newly discovered evidence.

The trial was adjourned to the latterter part of the month to permit Mr. Untermyer to make a trp ito Palm Beach, which he had planned before the trial started.

Office Boy Detective Traps Narcotic Suspect

Lad, Employed by Federal Prosecutor, Arranged for Drug Sale With Prisoner

The arrest of Michael Masterberti, of 325 Broome Street, Wednesday for violation of the Federal law restricting traffic in narcotics was due, it was learned yesterday, to the ability of Joseph Dowd, an office boy in the United States Attorney's office, as a detective.

The Federal detectives, who had been trailing Masterberti, had been unable Tuesday to get the evidence they wanted and were fearful that he would become suspicious if they started to dicker with him for drugs. They thought a boy would disarm Masterberti's suspicions and Joseph jumped at the chance.

He followed Masterberti all day Tuesday, and is said to have arranged with him for the purchase of $125 worth of drugs, which were bought by Detectives Manning, Reager and Pacetta.

Having obtained the evidence they sought, the detectives arrested Masterberti and searched a house at Kenmare and Mott streets, which Joseph said Masterberti had visited, finding about $500 worth of drugs there, it is alleged.

Rich Man and Family Drown

SEATTLE, Feb. 3.—August Anderson Frojendahl, former Alaskan capitalist and resident of Seattle, his wife and four children were drowned when their private yacht, in which they were cruising the South Seas, was wrecked two months ago, according to advices received by Andrew Chilberg, Swedish vice-consul, to-day. The message gave no details and did not mention the name of the yacht.

Jury Again Fails to Agree on Arbuckle; Ten for Conviction

Third Trial Necessary, as Second Hearing Over Virginia Rappe's Death Is Deadlocked After 44 Hrs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 3.—The jury in the second trial of a manslaughter charge against Roscoe C. Arbuckle decided at the conclusion of a forty-four-hour session that it could not agree and was discharged to-day, with the final ballot standing ten for conviction and two for acquittal.

Arbuckle was accused of having caused the death of Miss Virginia Rappe, of Los Angeles, a motion picture actress, who was taken ill at a drinking party in Arbuckle's suite here at the Hotel St. Francis on Labor Day, 1921, and died four days later.

The case was placed on the calendar for next Monday to be set for its third trial. Both prosecution and defense announced that they would favor such trial. So sure was the defense of its position in the second trial that it submitted its case without final argument. This had an effect opposite from the one intended, according to Nate Friedman, one of the jurors, in a formal statement.

"We thought that when the defense declined to argue it had thrown up its hands," he said. "The first ten ballots stood nine to three for conviction, and thereafter until the fourteenth and final ballot, it was ten to two."

Arbuckle appeared to be somewhat downcast by the disagreement. Members of his family were so visibly perturbed that it was some moments before they greeted him or his attorneys after the result was known.

The jury was out one hour longer than the jury in the first trial, which had announced a final ballot of ten to two for acquittal.

When the jurors returned to court to-day they looked haggard and worn, and the lone woman juror, Mrs. Mary H. Somers, was visibly nervous. A crowded courtroom heard the result.

Libasci Admits Killing Garbe; Clears Woman

Pleads Guilty to Second Degree Murder and Is Sentenced to From 20 Years to Life

Joseph Libasci, eighteen years old, of 17 Troutman Street, Brooklyn, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree before Justice Van Siclen in Queens County Supreme Court yesterday afternoon, admitting that he killed Harry Garbe, former sailor, in Woodhaven, Queens, on the night of October 27. He was sentenced to from twenty years to life imprisonment.

Libasci exonerated Gussie Humann, now on Blackwell's Island awaiting examination on a charge of being accessory after the crime. She was acquitted on a direct murder charge by order of the court. Libasci also said that Harry Ricca, who admitted on the witness stand having been with Libasci when Garbe was shot, had no prior knowledge that he was to be attacked.

Attorney McGuire, acting for Libasci, announced that his client would waive the stay of five days and desired to be sentenced at once. While awaiting sentence in an anteroom of the court Libasci sang songs and whistled gayly. His sister Phyllis sat with him in tears.

Resolution Asks Independence For Philippines in Year

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—A resolution which would pledge the United States to grant to the Philippine Islands full and complete independence within one year was introduced to-day by Representative Rankin, Democrat, Mississippi. The President would be requested to consider the expediency of negotiating a treaty with other powers to guarantee territorial integrity of the islands as a republic.

City Can Operate Cars on Williamsburg Bridge

Court of Appeals Holds Legislature Granted Rights in 1896, Without Qualification

From a Staff Correspondent

ALBANY, Feb. 3.—New York City, according to a decision handed down to-day by the Court of Appeals, has the right to operate trolley cars over the Williamsburg Bridge, which is defined as a public highway. It also is maintained, in an opinion written by Judge Cuthbert W. Pounds, and in which the court concurs, that the power to operate a railroad across the bridge was granted by the Legislature in 1896 and without any qualification.

"It was then dependent upon the subsequent approval of the Public Service Commission and has not since become so," the opinion continues. "The Public Service Commission may not veto a statute. It is only a legislative creature.

"The grant of a street railroad franchise carries with it by implication the right to maintain sidings and switches and a spur necessary to enable a railroad to connect with a storehouse for its cars.

"It follows that the Legislature having conferred the right to operate a railroad over Williamsburg Bridge, the city may erect a car barn and by necessary trackage connect the existing tracks with the barn. If in the course of making such connection, it is necessary to cross over the tracks of the defendant, the law allows such crossing over.

"No certificate of convenience and necessity, for permission of the Public Service Commission is required.

"The decision of the appellate division reversing the order of special term, which confirmed the report of commissioners appointed to determine the damages resulting from placing a cross-over track at an intersection of the Brooklyn City Railroad is sustained."

Dismissal of the commissioners also is provided.

Refusal to Extradite McArthur Vexes Harrison

Jersey Prosecutor Insists Testimony of Witnesses Refutes Miller's Decision

Prosecutor J. Henry Harrison, of Essex County, N. J., discussing last night, in Newark, Governor Miller's denial of the request made by New Jersey authorities for extradition of Alexander A. McArthur, alleged to have attacked Miss May Louise Bradshaw and Mrs. Helen D. O'Neill, near Montclair, in October last, said the Governor's attitude was incomprehensible to him.

"Let me say," Prosecutor Harrison declared, "that minutes of the testimony before Governor Miller are at this moment in my office. They positively refute the Governor's decision that the witnesses, Miss Bradshaw and Mrs. O'Neill, were unable to explain their ability to identify the accused. I am unable to understand the Governor's decision.

"The State of New Jersey will continue to make every legal effort toward production of McArthur in this county for trial. I have received no official copy of Governor Miller's decision and am governed in my remarks solely by newspaper reports of it.

"Governor Miller's decision appears to mean that the demanding State in such cases must produce before the Governor all its evidence and try the case before the executive of the asylum case. It is the contention of the prosecutor's office that Governor Miller had no constitutional or statutory jurisdiction to determine the justice or injustice of McArthur's alibi.

Chicago Smelter Executive, Ill on Coast, Kills Himself

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Arthur Lewis, general manager of the Great Western Smelting and Refining Company, a $3,000,000 corporation, with offices in Chicago, shot and killled himself in Seattle, Wash., according to word received here late to-day.

The tragedy took place in the home of a brother, Ralph Lewis, where Mr. Lewis had been visiting while on a six months' leave of absence, granted him that he might recover from a nervous breakdown which occurred a year ago. A wife and two children are at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

ENCHANTING TEA ROOMS
RESTAURANTS AND COFFEE SHOPS

TEA ROOMS

Y. W. C. A. Cafeteria
29 W. 36th St. Open 10:30 A. M., 7:00 P. M. Men and Women Served.

BROWN BETTY High Class Luncheon Place for Men and Women. 27 Barclay Street. Near Woolworth Bldg. Southern Waffles to-day.

POINSETTIA TEA ROOM, 47 West 39th ST. Phone Longacre 7201. Real home cooked chicken and waffle dinner, 85c. Luncheon, 50c. Also a la Carte Service.

THE GREEN WITCH 68 E. 11th St. Luncheon, 50c. Chicken Dinner, 85c. Home-made Pies. Closed Sunday.

The out-of-the-ordinary places of New York, where unique atmospheres and food peculiar to varied tastes invite the discriminating.

TEA ROOMS

THE TYBEE 41 EAST 30th STREET. Opp. Martha Washington Hotel. New York's most beautiful tea room. Luncheon, 50c. Dinner, 85c. Sundays, 1 to 8 P. M.

RESTAURANTS

Marie Esther Restaurant, 13 East 36th St. Luncheon, a la Carte Dinner, 6 to 8. Wholesome Home Cooked Food.

SHIP'S INN. "Come Aboard!" 62 W. 39th St. Luncheon, 65c. Dinner, $1.00. Afternoon Tea. Also a la Carte service

THE WILLIAMS RESTAURANT, 114-116 FULTON ST., One Flight. THE BEST OF FOOD, HOME COOKED

St. Valentine's Day

comes on the 14th. We are prepared with favors, candies, greeting cards, Jack Horner pies and novelties.

Old-fashioned paper lace valentines are in favor again, and if you prefer to make your own we have boxes of material at 35c.

1872—Golden Anniversary Year—1922

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th—Lex. to 3d Aves.

Fine for Neuralgia

Musterole insures quick relief from neuralgia. When those sharp pains go shooting through your head just rub a little of this clean, white ointment on your temples and neck.

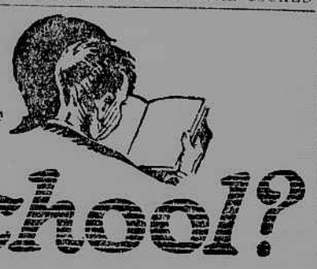
Musterole is made with oil of mustard, but will not burn and blister like the old-fashioned mustard plaster.

Get Musterole at your drug store. 35 & 65c in jars & tubes; hospital size, $3.

BETTER THAN A MUSTARD PLASTER

MUSTEROLE WILL NOT BLISTER

What School?



What is your answer to this all-important question? There can be few influences in shaping the character and mind of your boy or girl more potent than the school you choose. You will find the New York Tribune's Educational Guide a great help in choosing aright. It appears regularly—

on the last Sunday of every month.

Meanwhile

A request on a postcard will bring you without charge a copy of the —

New York Tribune Educational Guide

February SALE of Furs

Natural Raccoon Coat, $285
40-inch length
($395 Value)

Taupe Caracul Coat, $350
Combined with Hudson Seal
($650 Value)

Australian Opossum Coat, $650
($875 Value)

Hudson Seal Coat, $750
Dyed Muskrat
London Smoke Fox Collar and Cuffs
($1,250 Value)

Fur-trimmed Fashions
Featuring today
Smart Winter Suits at $35
Values to $125

A limited group of small sizes; fashionable materials, with and without fur.

Evening Wraps, $125, $165, $225
of rich velvets and metallic brocades combined with fashionable furs

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FIFTH AVENUE
56th Street—57th Street
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FOURTEENTH STREET Founded 1826 WEST OF FIFTH AVE.

EVERYBODY SHOPS HERE ON SATURDAY

SUITS and OVERCOATS
For Boys and Young Men

Suits and Coats of the better quality, so needed for service as well as good appearance, and the lower prices so much wanted by customers are combined in these values to an ideal degree. Assortments are complete, new and varied.

Boys' Mackinaws
5.85
Were $8.74 to $11.50
Coats of heavy all wool mackinaw cloth in gray, brown and olive plaids and mixtures, made with convertible collars—muff and patch pockets. Sizes 8 to 17 years. Other Mackinaws,
7.50 to 10.50

Boys' Suits
Special, 8.74
All-wool cheviots—models in medium gray, brown and heather mixtures—made with plain and inverted pleated back. Corduroy suits at this price also, many with two pairs of fully lined trousers—8 to 16 years.

Boys' Overcoats
9.50
Were $12.50 to $16.50
Overcoats of medium gray, brown and heather mixtures with all wool and plaid worsted linings. Full or half belts, patch and muff pockets—8 to 17 years.

Boys' High-Grade Two-Trouser Suits
19.85
Were $22.50 and $24.50
Suits made of the finest woolens, including the new plaids and fancy mixtures in a large selection of most desirable shades—linings and tailoring throughout are the best—sizes 9 to 20 years.

Young Men's Overcoats
Newest styles, made of fine all-wool overcoatings in most wanted shades of brown, oxford, gray and heather mixtures and overplaids—venetian and satin yoke and sleeve linings—sizes 32 to 38.
Were $19.50 to $22.50 ..... 13.50
Were $24.50 to $27.50 ..... 16.50
Were $37.50 to $39.50 ..... 24.50

Young Men's Suits
24.50
Values $29.50 to $34.50
Excellent models of brown, gray and olive mixtures in single and double-breasted styles with one or two pairs of trousers.
Sizes 32 to 38.

Special Purchase
Young Men's Trousers
2.94
Were $4.50
Trousers of medium, light and dark gray all-wool fabrics—sizes 32 to 40.
DEPT—THIRD FLOOR.

Special Purchase Sale
Radium Silk Chemises
2.57
Were $3.28
Models are of the fine, serviceable radium that women have found so satisfactory and charming to wear. Colors are flesh, ciel blue, orchid and white. Styles are hemstitched or trimmed with a bit of real filet lace set in the yoke.

Saturday Sale
Girls' New Tub Dresses
Were $1.48..... 1.00
New frocks of plaid or checked gingham and solid color chambray in all the new shades are trimmed with contrasting materials and pretty touches of embroidery. Some have smart ties and enamel belts. All are made of Amoskeag gingham. 7 to 14 years.

Dressmakers' Spring Sale
GREAT ASSORTMENTS OF
SILKS DRESS GOODS NOTIONS
DRESS FORMS WASH DRESS FABRICS
LININGS TRIMMINGS SHEARS
WHITE GOODS

Women's Part Wool
Sport Hose
Were $1.65..... 1.37
Brown and green heather mixtures.
Women's Silk and Wool Sport Hose—drop stitch—some clocked—plain desirable shades—were $2.25 ..... 1.87

Trimmed Hats
Were $3.95 and $4.94..... 2.95
New hats that attractively bridge over the intermediate season until Spring's arrival, made of silk, straw, and silk and straw combined, come in all the higher shades as well as black and navy blue.

Sheffield Plate Fruit Bowls
Were $4.95..... 3.00

Silver Plated Knives—finely tempered steel—
were $2.45.....½ doz. 1.95

Teaspoons to match—
were $1.25.....½ doz. .95

Silver Plated Table Spoons and Dinner Forks—reliable makes—
were $2.50.....½ doz. 1.58

Chest of Silverware—Rogers 1881—A1—set consists of 6 each of dinner knives and forks, table and teaspoons and 1 sugar shell and 1 butter knife—
were $14.95—set..... 8.95

Imported Cut Glass Individual Shakers—Glass tops—
were .38.....each .24

Sterling Silver Candlesticks—wreath design—10 inches high—were $16.95—pr. 10.95