

ALL SWEEP AND GARNISHED.

THIS IS THE BUSY TIME FOR THE HOUSE OPENERS.

Rich Folks Don't Return to Musty, Servantless Homes as They Did Not Long Ago—Making Things Ready for Them is a Profitable Occupation in This Town.

Orders to open city houses are pouring in upon the persons who make a living—a very good living too—looking after other people's premises. These orders do not signify that society intends flocking back to town before October. They mean simply that the up-to-date method of getting a city house ready to occupy in the autumn is very different from the old-fashioned way.

Nowadays among the wealthier class not only are the services of a professional house opener engaged, but the order is placed at least a month ahead of time. Then from the time the opener takes possession until the family moves in, two or three more weeks elapse.

In the old days—not so very old, either—a family returning from a summer outing descended upon its city quarters without notifying anybody. Some one of the party fished out the front door key from the hand baggage and the dusty interior was invaded without ceremony. If no servants were at hand, there was an adjournment to a restaurant, and until the task of engaging cooks and chambermaids was finished, the family practically picnicked.

Now servants and family servants brought from the country house to city home were put to work getting the latter in winter trim, and their mistress meanwhile generally lost a lot of flesh and nerve force trying to remember where on earth—or rather where in the house—the table—knives were stored, and whether she had sent the every day towels in the camphor chest or packed them away in the period paterfamilias, if he was wise, spent his spare hours at the club.

Needless to say, "Bureaus of Social Requirements" were then unknown. Since those useful institutions came into fashion the opening of the city house has been managed differently. And there are reasons for this quite apart from the fact that at the ceremony the chief of which is that sanitary features are far more carefully considered to-day than ever before. Heads of families have learned, sometimes at great cost, that taking possession of and sleeping in a house which has been sealed up for several months is a very risky undertaking.

Sanitary experts have explained, oftentimes too late, that cases of typhoid fever which have developed just after a return from the country were directly chargeable to the condition of the city house. This does not mean necessarily that the plumbing was out of order.

When a city house is shut for a long time every window from top to bottom is closed and the water supply is turned off. There is bound to be some water left in the pipes, which by remaining there all summer is certain to become foul. Some careful householders see to it that after the water is turned off a plumber shall go through the house and pour into every trap a solution of glycerine and oil to stop those gases from meandering into the various rooms, but more often this precaution is not taken.

Even in the most modern city house a cellar deprived of a free current of fresh air is certain to become damp, and the stale malarious breaths to the uppermost part of the dwelling. Any one who has entered a long-closed city house, even on a hot day, knows that it felt damp and radiated stinks, but few comprehend that under such circumstances the imposing mansion, with its network of plumbing, is far more dangerous than the most decrepit country house, gullible of anything resembling modern improvements.

"If you want a perfectly healthy house," said a well-known plumber, "never shut up the cellar, and be careful to flush every Croton water pipe at least once a week."

It has come to pass, however, that these and all other professions pertaining to the opening of a city house are now loaded upon the shoulders of a professional house opener, one of whom the other day said that the remarkable success of his trade and his kind was due mainly to two great questions—the sanitary question and the servant question.

When ready to begin her work the house opener takes full possession of the house keys. These include all the keys of the packing trunks and store closets. Then she asks for a list of the establishments where are stored the rugs, carpets, hangings, silver and bric-a-brac.

Accompanied by a plumber and assistant, she goes to the cellar. The plumber turns on the water and sets it running through the pipes. The assistant, beginning at the top, throws open all the windows. If the traps come in, the plumber mixes the plumber washes it down with boiling water and soda.

Next, an expert from a sanitary company arrives, by appointment, and carefully tests the plumbing. If there are any defects the plumber usually employed by the family is called in to remedy them. The furnace man is summoned to put in order the heating apparatus, including the kitchen ranges.

When these men have done their work a force of cleaners enter. Meanwhile, except, perhaps, during heavy storms, every window is left open all day long regardless of dust and a slow fire kept burning in the furnace for three days or longer to chase the dampness from the cellar and other parts of the house.

start the winter campaign with a complete list of servants to introduce them at the outset to perfectly clean quarters.

On the day before the family arrives the professional house opener visits the accounts by laying in some provisions and orders the first day's meals. If her employer says the word, she will have a repeat ready for the family and servants when they arrive. Should the family be minus the usual complement of servants, they will find a complete force on hand awaiting their approval. Although it may happen that the house opener's selections will not be approved by the head of the family, who later may discharge every one of them, at the same time their presence will serve to keep the household machinery in motion until the mistress gets a chance to replace them with servants more to her mind. When at last the professional house opener hands back the keys to their owner, or to her housekeeper, the house is as dry as bone, perfectly aired and as sweet as a nut from cellar to garret. Every rug, curtain, portiere and ornament is in place, and every shining highlight is in the dining room safe; the bed clothes and the table linen are spread invitingly on their respective shelves, and the beds are made up ready for the sleepers.

MISS PECK CLIMBS SORATA.

The Highest Peak in the Bolivian Andes Conquered by a Woman.

About ten weeks ago Miss Annie Peck of New York left this city to attempt the ascent of the most famous mountain of the Bolivian Andes. The news has just been received that this lady, who had already achieved fame as a mountain climber, has successfully made the ascent of Mount Sorata.

Miss Peck was accompanied by President W. G. Right of the University of New Mexico and two Swiss guides. The mountain is very difficult of ascent; and though repeated attempts have been made, its three snowy peaks have never been scaled before.

It is to be hoped that Miss Peck succeeded, with the scientific instruments in her equipment, in ascertaining the height of the mountain. Sorata, which is her mission to ascend. No satisfactory computation of its height has yet been made, though according to the most accurate estimates the peak shoots up to 21,300 feet above the sea. The mountain is a most wonderfully impressive sight, though as it stands, on the very lofty eastern plain of Bolivia, its actual height is of course dwarfed from any point of view where it may be seen to advantage.

The range in which Sorata is situated comprises the loftiest summits of Bolivia and forms a mighty bulwark along the western frontier of that republic, separating it from the Andean chains belonging to Chile, which lie west of it. North of Lake Titicaca, the great Carabaya range of Peru extends its mighty crest to the southeast and joins the Bolivian system, whose mountains are among the highest in South America.

These Bolivian mountains, penetrating above the snow line, are known as the Cordillera Real and stand at the enormous altitude on the Bolivian plain of 17,250 feet above the sea. Toward the middle of the range, and about 100 miles from the town at its foot and also known as Illampu from an Indian word meaning "Snow," rises majestically above the other summits of the chain.

Reaching the top of the highest crest of the mountain, a wonderful view must have been spread before the eyes of this enterprising American woman. Looking along the mighty range she saw the tops of Chacabambani, Huaina Potosi, Cacaca, Mesada, Illimani and other snowy peaks, all overtopped by Sorata, but still engaging in their great dimensions and variety of outline. Gazing to the west it is likely that she saw the shores of the Pacific Ocean in southern Peru and northern Chile.

Looking to the east it is probable that the broad high plain of Bolivia was in view, almost, if not quite, to the eastern border of the republic. We do not yet know what scenes were presented to her gaze as she looked down the slope of the mountain; but it is known that the mountain peaks, which she reached the top of, are the second highest of the Bolivian peaks, can see from that Arctic summit the tropical plantations encircling its base, higher up the slopes the forests and crops of the temperate zone, and the snow-covered sides beneath his feet glistening in the clear atmosphere of the upper altitudes.

All the more remarkable, therefore, was Miss Peck was doubtless greatly assisted in her splendid achievement by her two Swiss guides, who have been considered necessary in all the recent attempts to scale the loftiest of the South American summits. Even such experienced Alpinists as Sir William Conway and Mr. Fitz-Gerald thought it essential to their success to take with them the best Swiss guides they could find. These trained men, whose profession is mountain climbing, are now in great demand in many other parts of the world besides the Swiss Alps, where they learned the art of snow ascents. In recent years they have been associated with the best feats of mountaineering in the Caucasus, the Himalayas, the New Zealand Alps and the Canadian Rockies.

THE AQUARIUM'S SEA COW. An Eight-Footer Captured in the Sebastian River in Florida. The great attraction at the Aquarium now is the manatee, or sea cow, that was received from Florida on Thursday, and which is now installed in the pool so long occupied by that great fun maker, the West Indian seal. The seal was a big fellow, but this manatee is a bigger creature still, being eight feet in length and weighing about 800 pounds.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUSS. THESE SALES FOR TUESDAY. BROOKLYN. STORE CLOSED TO-MORROW.

Annual Household Utilities Sale. Economy Its Keynote : : Savings Unprecedented. Utilities Serviceable in the Kitchen.

- Agate Nickel Steel Cooking Utensils. Acknowledged by everyone to be the most satisfactory of all enameled ware. Lipped Saucepans, 1 1/2 quart, 1.50; 2 quart, 1.80; 2 1/2 quart, 2.00; 3 quart, 2.20; 4 quart, 2.70; 5 quart, 3.20. Covered Saucepans, 1 1/2 quart, 2.00; 2 1/2 quart, 2.50; 3 quart, 2.80; 4 quart, 3.20; 5 quart, 3.50. Tea Pots, 1 1/2 and 2 quarts, 44c, 49c, and 54c, respectively. Dish Pans, 10 and 14 quarts, 54c and 69c. Rubber Pans, 3, 4 and 5 quarts, 45c, 50c, and 75c. Pudding Pans, 2, 3 and 4 quarts, 17c, 19c, and 21c. Muffin Pans, 6, 9 and 12 hole, 27c, 30c, and 36c. Basting Spoons, 10, 12 and 14 inch, 8c, 9c, and 10c. Lipped Preserving Kettles, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10 and 12 quarts, 27c, 30c, 35c, 41c, 57c, and 69c, respectively. Lipped Preserving Kettles, 5, 6, 8 and 10 quarts, 31c, 35c, 41c, and 52c. Milk Pans, 3, 3 1/2, 4 and 5 quart, 21c, 22c, 25c, and 28c. The Kitchen Range. Upon the good qualities of which depends the success of most all of the cooking. If You Use Gas. This is a new Process Gas Range you need; the Range with the tangent burners and other features that call for your admiration. \$18.50, \$18.85, \$21.50 and \$28.85. Or If You Prefer Coal. Then you surely need a Glenwood Range, with its wide and deep oven flues and its absolutely tight oven joints. The most perfect baking coal Range made anywhere. \$33.50, \$39.25 and \$49.85. No mail or telephone orders filled.

Splendid News of New Dress Fabrics.

THEY come pouring in every day: the finest Fabrics and the greatest variety we have ever had to show. And fast as they come we are putting them out for women to see, until already you will find here the Finest Stock of Autumn Dress Stuffs in Town. America, France, England and Germany—the fabric centers of the world have sent their best materials. There is much novelty and richness and beauty in the display. And for Tuesday two unusually fine values to double the day's interest: \$1.50 Cheviot Mixtures, 50c. Fifty inches wide, all wool and just at the beginning of a season when stores are going to get full price very readily for all the tweeds they can buy. This Tweed Canvas is just the right weight for Fall and comes in exceptionally stylish mixtures of black with white, green with white, brown with white and castor with white. The white shows very little—just enough to give tone to the stuff. The fabric was woven to sell at 95c a yard. Tuesday's price about half that, 50c a yard. \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.25 and \$3.48 a yard. English Tweeds, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.25 and \$3.48 a yard. American Tweeds, \$2.48, \$2.98, \$3.25 and \$3.48 a yard. Main floor, West Building.

\$1.10 Black Taffeta--79c. Yard Wide--And Guaranteed.

Main Floor, West Building.

Some Remarkable Prices for Men's Furnishings.

WE get bottom price from the makers when we buy these things—and buy quantities enough to deserve it. Yet frankly, we couldn't to-day buy such excellent haberdashery for anything like the prices at which you may choose to-morrow.

Could we begin September with more notable offerings from this men's store?

- \$1.00 and \$1.25 Shirts, 49c. Two styles in the lot. Fancy materials, in neat stripes and figures; detached cuffs, well made and perfect fitting; every one a dollar shirt. Also, white plaided bosom shirts, in corded Madras and with cambic bosoms; the most popular shirts of the year. 45c. Nightshirts, 29c. Made of a good strong muslin; generous sizes; well made; neat trimmings; all with lay down collars. 50c. Unlaundered Shirts, 37c. Unlaundered Shirts of an extra fine muslin, linen bosoms, felled seams, thoroughly well made throughout; sizes, 14 to 17 inch; sleeve lengths, 31, 32 and 33 inches. \$2.00 and \$2.50 Neckwear, 95c. The large English Squares, made from rich, handsome silks, the most desirable colors; the Scarfs that tie four-in-hand or the large puff Scarfs. Main floor, front, East Building.

Men's To-measure Suits, \$30.

Perhaps seventy styles of this season's wools are here for selection at the one price. A rare thing to find a man who can't be perfectly satisfied with some of them. There are chevits, cassimeres, doules and fancy worsteds—many of the exclusive novelties in the number. Single or double breasted sack or English walking coat, as you wish, \$30.00. Second floor, rear, East Building.

Men's Fall Shoes, \$1.98.

Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00. These are velvet calf and kid shoes with English and London toes and excellent Goodyear welted soles. They are shapely, easy fitting and serviceable. D to E widths; sizes 7 to 9 1/2. Second floor, rear, East Building.

WHEN GREELEY WENT FISHING IT WAS ONLY ONCE AND A PIKE COUNTY ANCIENT RECALLS IT.

He Appeared as Just a Dusty Stranger—'Couldn't Row and Wouldn't Hook His Trout, and He Hadn't a Sportsman's Sense When the Other Fellow Got One.

LACKAWANNA, Pa., Sept. 3.—"Horace Greeley never went fishing but once in his life," said a Pike county ancient, in reminiscence mood, "and that once was with me. It was for trout in the still waters of the Shohola, and a trout we caught that day was the biggest ever caught in Pike county, before or since."

"I was quite a chunk of a boy in 1843. I lived at the famous old stage coach tavern at Shohola Falls, where I was general chore boy. There was no communication between the city and the western part of New York State and its southern tier in those days except by the Milford and Owego turnpike. There were no railroads through this region then."

"You'd scarcely believe that the road over the hills back yonder, to travel which to-day is a task to undo both traveler and horse, was then the busiest and most profitable highway in the country. But it was four or five big four and six horse coaches, loaded with passengers, and scores of freight wagons passed over it daily to and from the 'Lake Country.' So there were always many strange faces to be seen at the wayside stage taverns every day, and as that was then the great fishing and hunting region to be found anywhere, it often happened that travelers made it a point to stop over at the Falls or some other tavern along the turnpike and spend a day or so in the woods or on the creek."

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUSS. THESE SALES FOR TUESDAY. BROOKLYN. STORE CLOSED TO-MORROW.

Annual Household Utilities Sale. Economy Its Keynote : : Savings Unprecedented. Utilities Serviceable in the Kitchen.

- Apple Paring Machines, 50c. Fruit Juice Extracting Machines, \$2.50. Meat Juice Extracting Machines, \$2.50. Saratoga Potato Slicing Machines, 78c and \$1.10. French Fry Potato Cutting Machines, \$1.70. Potato Peeling Machines, 43c and 50c. Noodle Cutting Machines, \$4.43. Pea Shelling Machines, \$10.00. Slew Cutting Machines, \$2.59. Bean Cutting Machines, \$4.25. Almond Grating Machines, \$1.65. Cooking Cutlery. Potato Twirlers, 12c to 17c. Julienne Knives, 42c to 49c. Potato Slicers, 15c to 19c. Potato Scoops, 15c to 49c. Basement, Central Building.

Furniture--Great Values.

IN a Furniture stock as broad and fine and ever changing as this one, there are sure to be values here and there that are even greater than ordinary. Out of many that were presented, these have been chosen for special mention to-day: \$110 Dining Chairs, 85c. Golden oak, carved back and cane seat. \$3.00 Parlor Tables, \$2.25. Mahogany finish, 24x24 top, with carved edge and undershelf. \$8.50 Desks, \$6.25. Mahogany finish, nicely polished, with drop leaf and one drawer. \$10.00 Couch, \$7.50. Tufted head and seat, with fringe, covered with choice of figured velvet, all hair filling. \$15.00 Chiffoniers, \$11.25. Golden oak, carved design, with bevel plate mirror. \$15.00 Buffers, \$11.75. Golden oak, plain design, with bevel plate mirror. \$27.00 Sideboards, \$19.50. Golden oak, 48 inches wide, carved design, with bevel plate mirror. \$32.00 Brass Beds, \$24.00. Bow foot, with 2 high posts, made in all sizes. \$54.00 Parlor Suits, \$39.50. Mahogany finish, carved design, 3 pieces, covered with fancy Verona velvet. Third and Fourth floors, Central Building.

A Peep Into Paris Through the New Laces.

EXQUISITE they are—the earliest showing of the Laces that are being most used by the Paris modistes. Yet it is a very brilliant display, even though an early one. Wool Laces, suitable for trimming cloth dresses, coats, wraps, etc., in black, white, mole, gray, brown, tone and Persian effects. \$50c to \$1.00. Ribbons, insertions, galons and edgings, 50c to \$1.00. Fiber Laces, suitable for trimming silks, voiles and light fabrics, in black, white, light blue, mole, navy, brown and two toned effects. \$1.00 to \$2.00. St. Gall and Calais Laces, in various makes, suitable for trimming all kinds of materials, in black, white, ivory, Persian shades, Persian and two toned; pretty designs and beautifully executed, in silk, linen and cotton. \$1.00 to \$2.00. Just received from Paris, an excellent assortment of Lace Robes, in various makes, exclusive and dainty, \$2.00 to \$15.00 each. Closing out our duck and linen Robes, for less than half, values \$10.50 to \$23.00. \$3.99, \$5.99 and \$7.50 each. Washable Laces and insertions, in sets and odd widths, Torlon Laces, value 50c, to 1.50, at 20c to 7c a yard; Cluny Laces, value 50c to 1.00, at 8c to 10c a yard; Point de Paris and Normandy, value 50c to 1.00, at 20c to 12c a yard. Main floor, rear, Central Building.

Men's To-measure Suits, \$30.

Perhaps seventy styles of this season's wools are here for selection at the one price. A rare thing to find a man who can't be perfectly satisfied with some of them. There are chevits, cassimeres, doules and fancy worsteds—many of the exclusive novelties in the number. Single or double breasted sack or English walking coat, as you wish, \$30.00. Second floor, rear, East Building.

Men's Fall Shoes, \$1.98.

Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00. These are velvet calf and kid shoes with English and London toes and excellent Goodyear welted soles. They are shapely, easy fitting and serviceable. D to E widths; sizes 7 to 9 1/2. Second floor, rear, East Building.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUSS. THESE SALES FOR TUESDAY. BROOKLYN. STORE CLOSED TO-MORROW.

Annual Household Utilities Sale. Economy Its Keynote : : Savings Unprecedented. Utilities Serviceable in the Kitchen.

- Apple Paring Machines, 50c. Fruit Juice Extracting Machines, \$2.50. Meat Juice Extracting Machines, \$2.50. Saratoga Potato Slicing Machines, 78c and \$1.10. French Fry Potato Cutting Machines, \$1.70. Potato Peeling Machines, 43c and 50c. Noodle Cutting Machines, \$4.43. Pea Shelling Machines, \$10.00. Slew Cutting Machines, \$2.59. Bean Cutting Machines, \$4.25. Almond Grating Machines, \$1.65. Cooking Cutlery. Potato Twirlers, 12c to 17c. Julienne Knives, 42c to 49c. Potato Slicers, 15c to 19c. Potato Scoops, 15c to 49c. Basement, Central Building.

Furniture--Great Values.

IN a Furniture stock as broad and fine and ever changing as this one, there are sure to be values here and there that are even greater than ordinary. Out of many that were presented, these have been chosen for special mention to-day: \$110 Dining Chairs, 85c. Golden oak, carved back and cane seat. \$3.00 Parlor Tables, \$2.25. Mahogany finish, 24x24 top, with carved edge and undershelf. \$8.50 Desks, \$6.25. Mahogany finish, nicely polished, with drop leaf and one drawer. \$10.00 Couch, \$7.50. Tufted head and seat, with fringe, covered with choice of figured velvet, all hair filling. \$15.00 Chiffoniers, \$11.25. Golden oak, carved design, with bevel plate mirror. \$15.00 Buffers, \$11.75. Golden oak, plain design, with bevel plate mirror. \$27.00 Sideboards, \$19.50. Golden oak, 48 inches wide, carved design, with bevel plate mirror. \$32.00 Brass Beds, \$24.00. Bow foot, with 2 high posts, made in all sizes. \$54.00 Parlor Suits, \$39.50. Mahogany finish, carved design, 3 pieces, covered with fancy Verona velvet. Third and Fourth floors, Central Building.

A Peep Into Paris Through the New Laces.

EXQUISITE they are—the earliest showing of the Laces that are being most used by the Paris modistes. Yet it is a very brilliant display, even though an early one. Wool Laces, suitable for trimming cloth dresses, coats, wraps, etc., in black, white, mole, gray, brown, tone and Persian effects. \$50c to \$1.00. Ribbons, insertions, galons and edgings, 50c to \$1.00. Fiber Laces, suitable for trimming silks, voiles and light fabrics, in black, white, light blue, mole, navy, brown and two toned effects. \$1.00 to \$2.00. St. Gall and Calais Laces, in various makes, suitable for trimming all kinds of materials, in black, white, ivory, Persian shades, Persian and two toned; pretty designs and beautifully executed, in silk, linen and cotton. \$1.00 to \$2.00. Just received from Paris, an excellent assortment of Lace Robes, in various makes, exclusive and dainty, \$2.00 to \$15.00 each. Closing out our duck and linen Robes, for less than half, values \$10.50 to \$23.00. \$3.99, \$5.99 and \$7.50 each. Washable Laces and insertions, in sets and odd widths, Torlon Laces, value 50c, to 1.50, at 20c to 7c a yard; Cluny Laces, value 50c to 1.00, at 8c to 10c a yard; Point de Paris and Normandy, value 50c to 1.00, at 20c to 12c a yard. Main floor, rear, Central Building.

Men's To-measure Suits, \$30.

Perhaps seventy styles of this season's wools are here for selection at the one price. A rare thing to find a man who can't be perfectly satisfied with some of them. There are chevits, cassimeres, doules and fancy worsteds—many of the exclusive novelties in the number. Single or double breasted sack or English walking coat, as you wish, \$30.00. Second floor, rear, East Building.

Men's Fall Shoes, \$1.98.

Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00. These are velvet calf and kid shoes with English and London toes and excellent Goodyear welted soles. They are shapely, easy fitting and serviceable. D to E widths; sizes 7 to 9 1/2. Second floor, rear, East Building.

WHEN GREELEY WENT FISHING IT WAS ONLY ONCE AND A PIKE COUNTY ANCIENT RECALLS IT.

He Appeared as Just a Dusty Stranger—'Couldn't Row and Wouldn't Hook His Trout, and He Hadn't a Sportsman's Sense When the Other Fellow Got One.

LACKAWANNA, Pa., Sept. 3.—"Horace Greeley never went fishing but once in his life," said a Pike county ancient, in reminiscence mood, "and that once was with me. It was for trout in the still waters of the Shohola, and a trout we caught that day was the biggest ever caught in Pike county, before or since."

"I was quite a chunk of a boy in 1843. I lived at the famous old stage coach tavern at Shohola Falls, where I was general chore boy. There was no communication between the city and the western part of New York State and its southern tier in those days except by the Milford and Owego turnpike. There were no railroads through this region then."

"You'd scarcely believe that the road over the hills back yonder, to travel which to-day is a task to undo both traveler and horse, was then the busiest and most profitable highway in the country. But it was four or five big four and six horse coaches, loaded with passengers, and scores of freight wagons passed over it daily to and from the 'Lake Country.' So there were always many strange faces to be seen at the wayside stage taverns every day, and as that was then the great fishing and hunting region to be found anywhere, it often happened that travelers made it a point to stop over at the Falls or some other tavern along the turnpike and spend a day or so in the woods or on the creek."

The Sterling Piano Co. Important! The Sterling Building WILL BE Notice. CLOSED LABOR DAY Tuesday -- a Bargain Day. Commencing Tuesday Morning, we shall offer the balance of our entire stock of Wareroom Used Pianos of well known makes and established reputation. Also, about 30 genuine bargains in good as new Pianos that have been used a few months, and a large stock of second-hand Uprights and Squares that have come to us in exchange as part payment for new Uprights and Grands. Every piano is in perfect order and looks and is practically as good as new, but we want the room they occupy. The Summer season is nearly over and our new Fall stock will commence to arrive soon, so down goes the price on dozens of Pianos that have been in stock during the past few months. There are several New Sterlings at reductions of \$50, \$75 and \$100, and thoroughly good used Pianos at astonishingly low prices, on easy monthly payments if desired. In this sale is fully guaranteed, with privilege of exchange at our expense if unsatisfactory after being used six months. All of these bargain Pianos, as well as our regular stock, will be sold on Our Monthly Payment System, which is a practical, common-sense method of purchasing a Piano—for those who do not wish to pay cash. We do not charge interest, nor do we take a note or mortgage—you simply agree to pay a certain amount each month at our warehouses. We deliver the Piano on first payment and require no references. OPEN MONDAY AND SATURDAY EVENINGS AFTER LABOR DAY. Sterling Building, FULTON ST. AND HANOVER PLACE, BROOKLYN.

Real Worth At Every Turn.

Bargain talk is something we indulge in very cautiously—it must be founded on facts or you don't hear from us. We've such a host of genuine bargains in all departments at present that it's a temptation to become eloquent in their praise, were it not our policy to generally understate rather than overstate the good values we offer that you may be more agreeably surprised when inspecting. Specimen economies, with corresponding values in all lines, follow:

- The Touch of Small Price Meets You in This Sanitary Iron Bed. Extra quality white enamel, attractive design, well constructed. All Sizes, \$2.00. Reasonable at \$3.75. Now... \$2.00. Bed Room Table—Just about enough to satisfy 150 furnishes. Splendid size, neatly finished golden oak guaranteed strong, with and without drawer. Table Without Drawer \$1.50. Was \$2.75. Now... \$1.75. Table With Drawer \$1.75. Was \$3.00. Now... \$1.75.

Liberal Credit Enables you to buy now—pay at convenient intervals.

Brooklyn Furniture Co., Carpets, Bedding, Draperies, Etc., 559-571 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

MORE KICKING IN FOOTBALL. Expert Thinks It Will Result From Changes in Rules—Played Points. Underhill, who played football for Princeton two years ago, is of the opinion that the new football rules will bring about an increase of kicking. If they do they will not be without merit from the spectators' point of view, for kicking spreads out the play and affords more opportunity for the spectator to see what is going on. Between the twenty-five yard line and the goal, the ball is snapped and the line will spread out more and there will be less scoring will result from this change because without the heavy formation used in the old game, the kicking team, being spread out, will be harder to make, and hence the ball will be kicked often in order to prevent surrendering it on an astrous failure. Greeley himself has valued \$1,000 in it, which he lost. He charged that Pike county ancient had good at an open running game at Princeton, but that he was not a runner, and that he was a kicker. With the quarter back allowed to take the ball as second man and run with it, provided he goes five yards to the side, the line will spread out more and there will be a good many plays directed at the ends. I don't look for many games at the ends, as they will be on the lookout for just such moves. But the spreading out of the line will give good opportunities to the other side by shooting plays through the line. Most kicking is done through the line anyway. Still, I don't think there will be as much ground gaining as a result of kicking. For this reason, the new rule is being made, for the defense to be on the ball, but it will take pretty good work to prevent the defense from getting into the end and stopping it."

With the ball under certain conditions, contention has been made that the quarter backs will be in order to prevent surrendering it on an astrous failure. Greeley himself has valued \$1,000 in it, which he lost. He charged that Pike county ancient had good at an open running game at Princeton, but that he was not a runner, and that he was a kicker. With the quarter back allowed to take the ball as second man and run with it, provided he goes five yards to the side, the line will spread out more and there will be a good many plays directed at the ends. I don't look for many games at the ends, as they will be on the lookout for just such moves. But the spreading out of the line will give good opportunities to the other side by shooting plays through the line. Most kicking is done through the line anyway. Still, I don't think there will be as much ground gaining as a result of kicking. For this reason, the new rule is being made, for the defense to be on the ball, but it will take pretty good work to prevent the defense from getting into the end and stopping it."

With the ball under certain conditions, contention has been made that the quarter backs will be in order to prevent surrendering it on an astrous failure. Greeley himself has valued \$1,000 in it, which he lost. He charged that Pike county ancient had good at an open running game at Princeton, but that he was not a runner, and that he was a kicker. With the quarter back allowed to take the ball as second man and run with it, provided he goes five yards to the side, the line will spread out more and there will be a good many plays directed at the ends. I don't look for many games at the ends, as they will be on the lookout for just such moves. But the spreading out of the line will give good opportunities to the other side by shooting plays through the line. Most kicking is done through the line anyway. Still, I don't think there will be as much ground gaining as a result of kicking. For this reason, the new rule is being made, for the defense to be on the ball, but it will take pretty good work to prevent the defense from getting into the end and stopping it."

With the ball under certain conditions, contention has been made that the quarter backs will be in order to prevent surrendering it on an astrous failure. Greeley himself has valued \$1,000 in it, which he lost. He charged that Pike county ancient had good at an open running game at Princeton, but that he was not a runner, and that he was a kicker. With the quarter back allowed to take the ball as second man and run with it, provided he goes five yards to the side, the line will spread out more and there will be a good many plays directed at the ends. I don't look for many games at the ends, as they will be on the lookout for just such moves. But the spreading out of the line will give good opportunities to the other side by shooting plays through the line. Most kicking is done through the line anyway. Still, I don't think there will be as much ground gaining as a result of kicking. For this reason, the new rule is being made, for the defense to be on the ball, but it will take pretty good work to prevent the defense from getting into the end and stopping it."

With the ball under certain conditions, contention has been made that the quarter backs will be in order to prevent surrendering it on an astrous failure. Greeley himself has valued \$1,000 in it, which he lost. He charged that Pike county ancient had good at an open running game at Princeton, but that he was not a runner, and that he was a kicker. With the quarter back allowed to take the ball as second man and run with it, provided he goes five yards to the side, the line will spread out more and there will be a good many plays directed at the ends. I don't look for many games at the ends, as they will be on the lookout for just such moves. But the spreading out of the line will give good opportunities to the other side by shooting plays through the line. Most kicking is done through the line anyway. Still, I don't think there will be as much ground gaining as a result of kicking. For this reason, the new rule is being made, for the defense to be on the ball, but it will take pretty good work to prevent the defense from getting into the end and stopping it."