THE BRAVERY OF YANKELE

HOW HE CONQUERED IN PHYSICAL ENCOUNTER.

The Might of the Long Dead Simeon Becomes the Strength of the East Side Lad When It Comes to Fisticuffs; That Is, According to His Own Story of It.

Yankelé Schleifan, tinted a delicate pink but financially a winner, even if lacking a little skin here and there, returned to the bosom of his family after his week at Arverne He followed close upon the receipt of his letter from Stein House and was welcomed with open arms. The greeting to one who returns safely from a journey was extended to him. After a decent interval Yankelé left the house to go to business. He was hurrying down the street when in his haste he bumped into a boy of the neighborhood, but not one of the chosen, who demanded roughly: "Where are you going to?"

Yankelé backed off, surveyed the other, who had his fists doubled up and replied: "I am going to business."

"Look where you walk then," said the boy, "or you'll get in trouble. You don't own the street."

"That I know without being told," replied Yankelé, as he started on, feeling happy after his vacation.

"Don't talk back to me," said the other boy "I'll give you a punch in the eye, if you get fresh."

A cold chill went over Yankelé's frame. He was averse to physical combat. He could not remember ever having been in a fight, a thing he always had been quick to dodge He made as if to go by, but the other boy, who grew in inches to Yankelé's view as the moments passed, would not let him go.

"I've got a good mind to give you a licking," declared the belligerent one "That'll teach you not to talk back."

"I didn't mean to bump into you," said Yankelé, explaining "Only I have a boss who is very severe and if I don't get there right away to the store I will lose my job. So I have to go along. I don't approve of fighting, anyway."

The other boy got more and more savage as he saw that Yankelé was not of the fighting kind. "You're such a smart one, aren't you?" he sneered, "other people can't walk on the same side of the street with you, can they? And then when you go knocking them over you try to sneak out of it with your stories about not approving of fighting. Well, this time, you either have to approve of fighting or else you will carry something to the store that you didn't have when you left home."

"Is that a way for you to talk?" demanded Yankelé. "Is it a right and a proper thing for you to want to go about striking and shedding blood? Do you know what the law says? It is written he that sheds blood his own blood shall be shed for it. We leave fighting to the goyim, the baitzimers. With us it is not fitting that we should raise hands against one another. If there was anything I did which I should not have done I am sorry for it. But I must go on."

The other boy, who was not really any larger than Yankelé, laughed satirically. He pushed Yankelé hard, almost making him stumble, and then said: "Now will you fight? All that fine talking doesn't amount to anything. If you won't fight you'll get beaten anyhow."

Yankelé looked about hopelessly. There was apparently no way to dodge and the first thing he knew a crowd would be gathering and then he could not well get away. The boy was crowding up to him and he was in dire straits.

Suddenly Yankelé changed his tone. He shoved the other boy aside and said: "Here behind you comes my big brother Mosche. Now we will see whether there will be fighting between you and me or not. You had better run, now." And he turned to one side and, waving his hand toward a big young man who was approaching, called out, "Mosche, Mosche!" The other boy turned to look and saw behind him indeed a young man who was waving to Yankelé. A glance convinced him that it would be hopeless to attempt to stand before so big a man. As he had his head turned, Yankelé gave him a determined push and the boy fell over. He got up full of wrath ready to punish Yankelé anyhow, but the latter had sped by and had joined the bigger Mosche Silverman, who was in truth no relative of Yankelé. The other boy, belligerent no longer, sped away, because Yankelé was pointing him out and he determined to flee from the wrath to come.

"What is it, Yankelé?" asked Mosche Silverman. "What do you want?"

"I wanted you to come to see how I vanquished this boy who attacked me," said Yankelé. "It was a great triumph."

"What was it all about?" asked Mosche.

"Why," said Yankelé, "I was coming out of the house and this boy came by and he called me a name because I had run into him in my hurry to get to Hyman Goodman's, where I work. Then he wanted to fight with me. Of course, at first I didn't want to fight with him, but by and by I got angry. Even so I sinned. I should never have lost my temper. But I didn't entirely lose control over myself. I wanted to give him fair warning what he might expect.

"He was not one of our people and for that reason I thought it all the better he should know. I told him that I was one of the descendants of the Ten Martyrs, of whom you know and I know, but these goyim of course they know nothing."

"What about the Ten Martyrs?" queried Mosche.

"Well, you know that in the time of one of the Roman emperors this monarch learned to read in the law. And he read there that if a man steals away another man to do harm to him there is a penalty for it. And he called before him ten rabbis and asked them what was the penalty. And they answered, 'Death.' Then he said to them that as they were of the race of Joseph's people they had condemned themselves and they must die. Now, Gamaliel and Simeon were two of them, and they were selected first to go to die. And they argued which one should be first. Both wanted to be first to be spared the sight of the suffering of the other. And they argued a long time so that finally the executioners put it to the lot. And Simeon was adjudged first to die. He went to his death with a smile on his face and his head was cut off as he finished the Shema."

"Nu?" asked Mosche.

"When I told this goy that story, I added that I was a descendant of that Simeon and that if he didn't take advantage of the chance I gave him to get away scathless I would show him what courage had descended from that stock. So, of course, then he got frightened, but I was so angry still with the wrongs he inflicted on me and the wrongs that were inflicted upon Simeon that I could not refrain from laying a violent hand on him. It was a sin, I know, and I repent. But I did not strike. I merely pushed him aside in token of great displeasure. And you saw how he fled."

"Why did you call to me, Yankelé?" asked Mosche.

"Well, I wanted you to see how easy it is to defeat these goyim, who go about with their fists always doubled up, ready to make a fight. Only you must appear that you are not eager to fight at first and then they get very brave. But when you arise in full might, they cannot stand against you," said Yankelé.

"That is a good way," said Mosche, reflectively, "but all are not so brave as you, Yankelé."

"The Great Train Robbery" at Luna.

At Luna Park to-night "The Great Train Robbery" will be put on in place of "The Days of '49," to run the rest of the season. Miss Laurel Ormond, who was in "The Great Train Robbery" last year, has been engaged for the run.

A ONE LEGGED MAN'S IDEA.

Why Not Have a Clearing House for Shoes the Cripples Don't Need?

There's a need, a crying need, for a clearing house for one legged men's unused shoes in this big city, says Charles Johnson of 77 Douglass street, Brooklyn. Mr. Johnson incidentally would like to sell or trade a few right shoes for some good left ones, size 7. He needs them so badly that he put the following ad. in a New York paper:

WILL sell cheap, three right shoes, size 7; two Douglas, one viel kid. CHARLES JOHNSON, 77 Douglas st., Brooklyn

That was some days ago, and he didn't get one answer. As he sat in the back room of a café yesterday he discoursed thus on the vexatious problem:

"I want to know why a one legged man has to pay as much for one shoe as a man with two legs has to pay for a pair. Why can't we have a place to trade off our odd shoes? It's a dead loss for a man to buy a pair of shoes when he needs only one. You can see that, can't you? Of course we save on socks, but I suppose if a sock trust got a strong hold on things they would make them rights and lefts, too, and we'd either have to turn the odd one wrong side out or give it to the lady of the house to clean the brass faucets in the kitchen with.

"Now, here's my idea of it. There's enough one legged men in New York—I guess about five hundred, what do you think?—who have enough odd shoes to spare to make it worth some one's while to open a clearing house. Then a fellow could get some rebate on his outlay. Now, you see this pair I have on—I mean this one—cost me $4. I could take the other around to the exchange and trade it off for another left one, and some other fellow who wears only lefts could get what he wanted if he wore my size.

"The way it is now, I leave 'em lay around the house. I had a friend, a newsboy who used to wear my right shoes, but I didn't make anything out of him because he went barefooted nearly all summer, when I didn't have any to give him, and spent the winter over on the Island.

"I know there'd be something in it for a scheme like that, and it gets me that nobody never started it. And here's another thing, while we're at it. I have to pay just as much for a pair of pants as any other man. There's a tailor downtown here who's got a sign out in front of his place which says 'Pants, 99 cents a leg.' But that don't do me any good, for he won't figure my way—I've got a leg and a half, you see. He charges me full price. So I get it all around.

"Now, if you'll print something about this in your paper maybe somebody will wake up to a good thing."

TO SAVE THE PEARL CROP.

Dealers Say Supply Is Failing and Radical Measures Are Needed.

Pearl dealers of the Maiden lane district are starting a movement to save the Western pearl fisheries from destruction threatened because there is now no restr ction on the fishermen who are taking from the rivers tons of mussels, from which only a few pear's are obtained. It is proposed also to restock some of the rivers, Eastern and Western, from which the mussels have been exterminated. A petition was sent to Washington recently asking for an investigation of present conditions affecting the mussels in the Western rivers and the feasibility of establishing hatcheries in which the fish may be propegatad, as in the case of various kinds of food fish

The men in the movement have received assurances that a report on this subject will be presented after an investigation of the pre ent fisheries is made. The inquiry a'ready is under way, the Federal commissioners having started in a launch to make an inspection along the Miss ssippi, Wabash and White rivers. The dealers also hope to obtain by Federal or State laws, or both, a restriction on the activity of the pearl fishers, so as to protect the mussels from what is termed promiscuous slaughter

The dealers agree that although 1,500 or 2,000 men are looking every day for pearls in the upper Mississippi and the Wabash rivers, now the most promising fishing grounds, yet a less number of round pearls are being received in New York than in any preceding year. Even in baroques, the irregular shapes of pearls, the supply is said to be failing. Baroques, which a few years ago were allowed to lie along the river banks, not being esteemed of any value, have been growing in demand of late. They are used especially in the cheaper kind of jewelry.

The Maiden lane wholesale dealers divide these irregular and eccentric shaped pearls into different classes according to size and lustre, selling the assortments by the ounce. The Chinese buy the baroques of the finest texture and lustre and pulverize them for use in medicine.

The fishermen prefer to sell mussel shells to the pearl button factories, and many fine pearls are destroyed in the process of heating the mussels to get them out of the shells

JEWISH PEDLERS PROTEST.

They Want Free Trade for the Holiday Season, Just as in Other Years.

The Jewish holidays are approaching, with the first of the series on September 9 and 10 and Yom Kippur on September 17. It has been the custom for the last twelve years for the Board of Aldermen to pass an ordinance annulling for the period of the holidays the city ordinances regarding licenses and the sale of goods on Sunday, as there are only certain days on which their religion permits the Jews to trade during that time, and the trade is brisk on these days, including one Sunday.

This year Alderman Max Levine had the suspending ordinance passed, but acting Mayor McGowan vetoed it. Former Mayors have let it become an ordinance without either approving or vetoing it.

Yesterday afternoon six meetings of pedlers were held on the East Side, with the biggest at the headquarters of the United Citizen Pedlers Association, 98 Forsyth street. A committee of six—three men and three women—was appointed from each of the eight branch unions to wait upon Mr McGowan to-day and try to persuade him to reconsider. A committee was also appointed by the pedlers to protest to acting Police Commissioner O'Keeffe against what the pedlers term discrimination in favor of storekeepers in the matter of Sunday closing.

MORRELL IS FREE AGAIN.

Was Immured Last February and Since Then There's Been Much Legal Fighting.

James Wallace Morrell, a coal dealer at 1 Broadway and president of the New Jersey Drydock Company, has been adjudicated legally sane and on Saturday afternoon he was discharged from the River Crest Sanitarium at Astoria. Mr. Morrell was declared insane early in February upon the petition of his wife and the certificate of two doctors and sent to the sanitarium.

His lawyer, L. F. Fish, got a writ of habeas corpus and demurred to the return of the respondent on the ground that the commitment was void inasmuch as Morrell did not have a hearing and had no notice of the application originally. That side of the case is now before the Court of Appeals.

When Morrell and his lawyer learned that the case would not be heard by the Court of Appeals until the fall term, a trial on the merits of the case was demanded and Justice Townsend Scudder appointed three referees to hear the evidence in the case. The referees found Morrell sane and their report was confirmed by Supreme Court Justice Dickey in Brooklyn on Saturday morning. The release of Morrell from River Crest followed

OBADIAH LUM SYPHER DEAD

A DEALER WHO SMASHED FAKE ANTIQUES WITH AN AXE.

Pioneer Importer of Tapestries and for Forty Years a Buyer for Rich New Yorkers—Crossed the Atlantic Forty Times—Often Advised Customs Officials

Obadiah Lum Sypher, one of the pioneer dealers in antiques in this country, died yesterday at his home at 63 East Park street, East Orange, in his seventy-fourth year. He had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time and returned only last Friday from a two months trip to New Hampshire, where he had been trying to regain his strength.

Mr. Sypher was born in Flushing, L. I. When a few years old his father, Abram Sypher, moved to Orange county, and the boy after getting the ordinary education of those days entered a country store. His ambition, however, led him to New York and when 31 years old he came to this city and entered the employ of Daniel Marley, a dealer in cheap antiques, who had a store in lower Broadway. After he had been with Marley two years he bought him out and started to run the business as he thought it should be run, taking in Henry R. Treadwell, until then of Tiffany & Co., as a partner.

The business of dealing in antiques took on a new aspect with the starting of the new firm. It is related of Sypher that if he bought a piece of furniture which he found out afterward to be bogus he would take it out on the sidewalk and put it out of circulation with an axe. This gave him a great reputation for honesty, and people felt that if Sypher vouched for an antique it must be all right.

It is believed that he was the first New York dealer to import tapestries. He imported the Barberini tapestries from the Barberini palace in Rome, which were owned by a famous Florentine family of that name. He once went into a ruined palace in Italy in which the walls were black with age and dirt. Going up to a wall, he brushed off some of the dirt and saw that underneath were some magnificent tapestries.

"How much do you want for these?" he inquired of the owner. He was named a trivial sum.

"Well, I will give you $75,000 for them," said Sypher. He brought them with him to this country, had them cleaned and sold them at a good profit. The tapestries for St. John's Cathedral on Morningside Heights were bought at his suggestion.

Mr. Sypher crossed the Atlantic forty times gathering articles of value from various parts of Europe.

There has been scarcely a person of prominence and wealth in New York in the last forty years whom Mr. Sypher did not know. He had tales of Gen. Grant, old Commodore Vanderbilt, the Goulds, and most of the other wealthy families of the city, which he would tell to his intimate friends. His advice was sought continually on the furnishing of homes and evidence of his work may be found in many a Fifth avenue mansion. He was called upon almost daily by the Custom House officials to decide on the value of antiques.

Henry B. Treadwell died nearly fifteen years ago and after that Mr. Sypher conducted the business alone. He was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Fair, the daughter of William Fair, a wholesale merchant, of Newburgh, N. Y., in 1867. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Mrs. Charles Capron Marsh, the wife of a New York lawyer.

GEORGE HOEY, THE ACTOR, DEAD.

Appeared With Booth, Barrett and Jefferson and Wrote Twenty-eight Plays.

George Hoey, the well known actor, son of the late John Hoey, president of the Adams Express Company and whose mother was a noted actress and long identified with Wallack's Theatre, died yesterday at the Kings County Hospital in Brooklyn.

His last appearance on the stage was at the Bijou Theatre, Fall River, Mass., about four months ago. He was performing in one of his pieces On the night of his last appearance in going from the dressing room to the stage he fell down a dark stairway and sustained a slight concussion of the brain. He remained at Fall River under a doctor's care for a week, when he was placed in a sanitarium on Long Island by the Actors Alliance of America.

A few weeks ago he got tired of the sanitarium and went to live with an old friend named William Miller in the East New York district in Brooklyn. He had long been a sufferer from Bright's disease and early last week was prostrated with a severe attack of the ailment. He was taken to the hospital on Friday and from the start the doctors regarded the case as hopeless.

Mr. Hoey was born in New York city in 1854 and brought up by his father for a business career. He, however, developed a strong inclination for his mother's profession and decided to go on the stage.

He trained under Dion Boucicault and made his first appearance on the stage at the Walnut Street Theatre in Philadelphia in 1876. He had been afterward prominent on the stage and starred all over the country, appearing frequently in his own plays, of which he had twenty-eight to his credit. He performed with Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett, Joe Jefferson, Thomas King and other prominent actors and was always a favorite with theatregoers.

His wife died several years ago. He leaves two sons, John Hoey, who is also an actor, and George Hoey. The Actors Association will take charge of the funeral, and the burial will be in the actors' plot in Greenwood Cemetery.

WILL FIDDLE TO UNION RULES.

Director Paur of Pittsburg Orchestra Makes Terms With Musical Union.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 18.—Organized labor has triumphed over art and when the famous Pittsburg Orchestra assembles for its first concert in October every musician will have to produce his union card before he is permitted to take up his tools.

Emil Paur, the conductor and director, has bowed to the inevitable and has given up all thought of importing musicians from Europe since the American Federation of Musicians threatened to declare a strike.

With the close of last season when Paur, who had been conductor of the orchestra was made director as well, with an increase of salary from $12,000 to $15,000, a number of principals in the orchestra were told that they would not be reengaged for the coming season. Others refused to sign contracts on the ground that they called for a season of only twenty weeks, instead of twenty-six weeks as formerly, and that the musicians were prevented from doing outside work. When the men refused to sign Paur announced that he would go to Europe and engage men to take their places. Among the musicians let out was Luigui von Kunits, the concertmeister, and one of the most prominent members of the orchestra, Henry Bramsen, the famous Danish 'cello, the first and second horns, the first clarinet and others of the principals. Director Paur declared it would be impossible to replace these men in the United States, and at the close of the season he started for Europe to hunt for their successors.

The American Federation of Musicians then took steps to have any men that might be imported held up at Ellis Island under the contract labor law, and failing in that to call out on strike all musicians who were under contract.

The management of the orchestra refused to take any part in the fight, declaring that the matter was entirely in the hands of Director Paur. Up to a few weeks ago Paur insisted that he would defy the union, but he has accepted the offer of the union to provide suitable musicians. In case they fail, however, Paur will insist on importing the men he needs.

OBITUARY.

William E. L. Meyer, a well known resident of Bayonne, N. J., died yesterday at Haines Falls in the Catskills. He was 67 years old and leaves a widow. He was the father-in-law of ex-Assemblyman Peter Stillwell of Bayonne.

The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes Daily at 5 P. M. Saturdays at 12 o'Clock — The Wanamaker Store

Remember---You Are Not Buying FURNITURE for a Single Season

What Wanamaker's Offers to Visitors in New York

NEW Yorkers have long since learned to look to Wanamaker's for the first hints of the new season's fashions But the thousands of people who pass through the city daily, on their way back home, may be glad to know about and take away with them some inkling of the new things for Fall that are showing themselves for the first time about the store.

Charming new Millinery, for example—a beautiful bevy of purple hats, with daring French color-contrasts, graces a Broadway window—new Waists, a stylish group of new Tailored Suits at temptingly modest prices—these are some of the things worth looking up.

If the housekeeper's interest is aroused by rich Tapestries, Silk Damasks and Armures, for re-upholstering furniture, she will enjoy the showing of advance fabrics on the Fourth floor of the New Building. On the floor above are some choice Rugs—modern and rare antiques. Of course, the Furniture Sale possesses vast attractions, and there are parallel movements in Lamps, Dinner Sets, and other Housefurnishings.

All over the store the wane of Summer is marked by special stock-clearances at low prices.

And the comfort and entertainment of the visitor is not neglected—a spacious Restaurant, on the Ninth floor of the new building, offers refreshment both delicious and reasonable; the Art Gallery adjoining, and the Auditorium, with the Grand Organ, possess much interest.

Plan to include Wanamaker's in your trips around New York—it is a city show-point, and too important to be missed.

The dress, or necktie, or hat that you don't like, you can give away—at least you know that it will wear out in a little while.

But it's different when you are buying furniture. You are choosing things that you will have to live with for years, perhaps a lifetime.

There are several things to consider—and it pays to be careful.

The style should be good, artistic, well adapted to its purpose, so that you can't say later—"Wonder how I ever came to buy *that!*"

The furniture should be honestly built, so that after a year or two it doesn't flaunt its age in your face, with creaks and groans. The wisdom of the initial economy can only be tested in the long run.

You can't go wrong if you buy your furniture at the WANAMAKER AUGUST SALE.

The wonderful assortment, at all prices, assures your getting *exactly* the furniture you want—there's never an uncouth style in it—nothing to get tired of.

The fact that the furniture all comes from the best makers, and grades up to our regular high standard, warrants your implicit confidence in your purchases.

AND, in addition—you make a safe economy of a quarter, a third, in some cases one-half, on the furniture you buy.

Today's special price-news is of a very important offering of

Sample Brass Bedsteads One-third Under Price

The Wanamaker brass bedstead business is by far the largest at retail in America, thus controlling values in a manner not possible for any other house. We have for many years insisted that qualities be improved and prices lowered. Most of the brass bedsteads of a few years ago were crudely constructed, badly finished, and over-decorated, while today most of them are made on plain, simple, dignified and artistic lines. Construction was never so good and values, considering the cost of the raw materials and labor, are away beyond anything we have had.

We offer an exceptional opportunity today to buy brass bedsteads below their real value—our manufacturer's entire sample line of new and up-to-date patterns, in various sizes and in polish or satin finish, at about *ONE-THIRD LESS THAN REGULAR VALUES.*

We have also included a number of our own samples, and describe several stock patterns that are unequaled for value. In round numbers we offer today

One Thousand Brass Bedsteads

represented by one hundred and seventy-five sample bedsteads, in our metal bedstead store, on the 8th floor of the Wanamaker Building. A word of prices:—

$50 Brass Bedsteads at $40

Polish finish; 2-inch continuous pillars; nine 1-inch upright filling tubes; 1¼-inch cross tube; small husk on each pillar; five spindles; head panel is 62 inches high, foot panel 41 inches high; in the twin bedstead size, 3 ft. 3 in. wide; three-quarter size, 4 ft. wide, and full size, 4 ft. 6 in. wide. A limited quantity of each size in satin finish.

$30 Brass Bedsteads at $25

Polish finish; 1½-inch continuous pillars; ⅝-inch upright fillers with T-ball connections; large husk on foot pillars; head panel 61 inches high; foot panel 41 inches high; in polish finish; seven 4 ft. and seventeen 4 ft. 6 in. to sell; in satin finish eight 4 ft. 6 in. to sell.

$40 Brass Bedsteads at $30

Polish finish; 2-inch continuous pillars, with cast brass elbows, connecting pillars and top tubes; seven upright fillers with T-ball connections; large husks on foot pillars; these bedsteads are in twin sizes, three-quarter size and full size.

$50 Brass Bedsteads at $37.50

Polish finish; 2-inch continuous pillars; 9 upright fillers in panels; three cross tubes; ornamental connections between fillers and cross tubes; 100 in the twin size; 3 ft. 3 in. wide; 9 in the full size, 4 ft. 6 in. wide.

$50 Brass Bedsteads at $38

Polish finish; 2-inch continuous pillars; nine 1-inch upright fillers, each having a small husk; large husks on post pillars. Just twenty-two in full size.

The five brass bedsteads described above are the best value at their respective prices in this country, and we believe that it will be some time before their equal in value can be supplied.

Most of these sample bedsteads are only one of a kind, and in but one size. Some of the prices are: $20 from $28; $24 from $35; $25 from $35; $29 from $42; $30 from $45; $32.50 from $45; $35 from $50; $40 from $58; $40 from $60; $50 from $75; $55 from $70; $58 from $85; $65 from $100; $100 from $155.

Companion offerings in Mattresses, Springs, Pillows and Bolsters:

Mattresses

Pure white or black drawings horsehair.
At $22, from $28—For full size beds, 54x76 in.; one or two parts; 40 pounds.
At $19.25, from $24.50—For three-quarter size, 48x76 in.; one or two parts; 35 pounds.
At $16.50, from $21—For large single beds, 42x76 in.; 30 pounds.
At $13.75, from $17.50—For single beds, 36x76 in.; 25 pounds.

Box Springs.

At $13.50, from $16—Upholstered tufted hair top, 54x75 inches.
At $9.50, from $11—Upholstered hair top, 63 spirals, 54x75 inches.
Smaller sizes in above at proportionately lower prices.
At $5, from $6—All steel, woven wire, auxiliary bend frame; all sizes.

Pillows and Bolsters

At $2.00, from $2.50—Selected geese feathers; 20x30 in.; 2½ pounds.
At $2.80, from $3.50—Selected geese feathers; 24x30 in.; 3½ pounds.
At $4.00, from $5.00—Selected geese feathers; 20x56 in.; 5 pounds.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. — JOHN WANAMAKER — Broadway, Fourth Ave., Eighth to Tenth Street.

The Lone Star

By EUGENE P. LYLE, Jr.

Author of "The Missourian."

A tale of love-making and adventure and a wonderful historic picture.

Country Life in America — The World's Work — The Garden Magazine

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & CO. NEW YORK.

SALES BY AUCTION.

ALL the machinery, stock, fixtures, tools, safe, office furniture, lease, good will and trade name of Mark T. Lovett, deceased, doing business under the trade name of Lovett Card Manufacturing Company, doing business at 213 Centre st., New York City, will be sold on the said premises at public auction on Monday, August 19th, 1907, at 2 P. M. by order. Dated August 14th, 1907.
GEO. E. LOVETT, Executor.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Bernardsville.

SOMERSET INN AND 8 COTTAGES, Bernardsville, N. J.
September Season Most Delightful
Golf, Tennis, Swimming Pool; miles of macadam roads for motoring and driving. Altitude 800 feet. Capacity 300. Write for Booklet.
BENJ. R. PHELPS, Mgr.

WE GET SOME CAVIARE.

Result of the Capture of a 350 Pound Sturgeon Off Catskill Point.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 18.—A 350 pound sturgeon was caught off Catskill Point today, the first taken in these waters since May. Jacob Conine, who captured the fish, obtained eighty-five pounds of caviare, which he shipped to New York to-day. Fifty years ago sturgeon were daily caught by scores in the Hudson River and while waiting shipment were held in pens built out into the river at various points

Cruiser Tennessee Lands Board of Inspection.

NEWPORT, Aug. 18.—The cruiser Tennessee put into Newport this evening to land the board of inspection and survey that was on board and also on account of the death on board of Coal Passer William Lee of State Line, Pa. The body will be left here. The Tennessee was bound from the Virginia Capes to Boston, and will proceed in the morning. The cruiser Washington is in port to pick up the board of inspection and survey.

SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City

Atlantic City
3 HOURS FROM NEW YORK VIA NEW JERSEY CENTRAL
Solid Vestibule Trains, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars. Leave West 23d St. 9.50 a.m. daily; 12.50 p.m. (Saturdays only); 3.20 p.m. daily (except Sundays); 2.20 p.m. (Sundays only)
Leave Liberty St. 10.00 a.m. daily; 1.00 p.m. (Saturdays only); 3.40 p.m. daily (except Sundays); 2.30 p.m. (Sundays only)

NEW YORK.

TARRYTOWN-ON-HUDSON
HOTEL MAJESTIC "THE CASTLE"
CAPACITY 300

Westchester County

BRIARCLIFF MANOR, NEW YORK
BRIARCLIFF LODGE
"The Hotel Beautiful of the Briarcliff Hills"
is now open for the season with elegant new addition, and presenting many unique and attractive features.
THIRTY MILES FROM NEW YORK
and superior in plan and conduct.
D. B. PLUMER, Manager.

Saratoga Springs.

AT SARATOGA—Beautifully furnished rooms, with bath; $1.50 daily; with meals, $12.50 up; transients accommodated. NEW COLUMBIA HOTEL, Broadway, opposite Congress Spring Park.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap.

WATER GAP HOUSE Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
Open until in December. New ownership management. Not connected with any other hotel. Entirely rebuilt, modernized and newly furnished throughout at cost of $100,000. Capacity 400. Highest altitude. Hydraulic elevators. Steam heat. Private tiled baths; running water in all rooms. Cuisine of highest standard. White service. Private golf links. Tennis. Boating. Every out-door diversion. Saddle Horses. Livery. Orchestra. Garage. Booklet of views and auto route maps on request. Special September and Autumn rates.
JOHN PURDY COPE.

THE KITTATINNY
Delaware Water Gap, Pa.
New management. Largest, most modern, finest located hotel. TABLE SUPPLIED FROM OWN FARM. Bell Phone 92. Telegraph Office. Booklet, showing hotel, scenes in Kittatinny Park. Auto map, on application. American plan, also a la Carte. Livery. Garage. SPECIAL AUTUMN RATES. G. Frank Cope, Propr.

VERMONT.

LAKE BOMOSEEN THE GLENWOOD IN-THE-PINES.
Rates $8.00-$14.00. W. C. MOUND, Hydeville, Vt.

INSTRUCTION.

Institute of Musical Art
Of the City of New York
FRANK DAMROSCH, DIRECTOR
53 Fifth Ave., Cor. 12th Street
RE-OPENS OCTOBER 14TH
Endowed and Incorporated. Catalogue on Application.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR BOYS
COLLEGE PREP. & GRAMMAR, 721 St. Nicholas Ave. KINDERGARTEN & PRIMARY, 230 Lenox Ave. 23D YEAR begins Sept. 25th. Catalog.

BARNARD SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 421 West 148th St. Kindergarten, Primary & Grammar, 151 Convent Av. 13TH YEAR begins Sept. 30th. Catalog.

ETHICAL CULTURE SCHOOL
Central Park West & 63d Street.
Kindergarten, Elementary, High School Depts.

For Boys and Young Men.

Dwight School
15 West 43d St. one block from Grand Central Station
NEW YORK CITY
28th Year
School reopens September 25th.
Prepares for Yale, Princeton, Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Mass. Ins. Tech. and all Colleges and Technical Schools.
Individual instruction. Thorough training.
Chemical and Physical Laboratory.
Gymnasium. Send for prospectus.
Principals: EMIL E. CAMERER. ARTHUR WILLIAMS.

The Cathedral School of St. Paul
Garden City, Long Island, N. Y.
An endowed boarding school for boys, located nineteen miles from New York, in a most healthful section, between the Sound and the Sea.
Prepares either for College or Business life. Efficient corps of teachers, well appointed classrooms, fully equipped laboratory. Large and complete gymnasium, swimming pool and athletic field provide for physical exercise.
Being a church school, every pupil is surrounded by the influences that develop true Christian character, manliness and self reliance
Illustrated catalogue on request.
WALTER R. MARSH, Head Master.

INSTRUCTION.

For Boys and Young Men.

St. Francis College
BROOKLYN.
REOPENS SEPTEMBER 9TH.
Boarders and Day Scholars.
Conducted by the Franciscan Brothers. Grammar, Commercial, High School and Collegiate Courses complete. Empowered to confer University Degrees.
For Catalogue apply to THE PRESIDENT, 41 Butler St.

SACHS COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
38 WEST 59TH STREET.
Reopens Wednesday, Sept. 25, 1907.
Primary, Intermediate and High School Departments. Thorough preparation for all colleges. Special Commercial Course.
Dr. OTTO KOENIG, Principal.

Collegiate School
L. C. Mygatt, Principal.
241 WEST 77TH STREET.
Boys prepared for the Colleges and Scientific Schools. Primary Department. Well-equipped Gymnasium. Reopens October 1.

TRINITY SCHOOL
139-147 West 91st St.
FOUNDED 1709. PRIMARY, GRAMMAR & HIGH SCHOOLS. UNEXCELLED EQUIPMENT. PREPARES FOR ALL COLLEGES. OPENS SEPT. 23D.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS.
45 W. 81st Street, Manhattan Square N. College and Commercial Preparation. Sixteenth Year begins Sept. 26th. Catalog.
N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal.

MANHATTAN COLLEGE.
Broadway and 131st St., New York.
Reopens Sept. 11. BRO. EDWARD, President.

DE LA SALLE INSTITUTE.
Central Park South, New York City.
Reopens Sept. 11. Conducted by Christian Bros.

For Girls and Young Ladies.

HAMILTON INSTITUTE
FOR GIRLS.
3 W. 81st Street, Central Park West
A Finishing School—with College Preparation
Fifth Year begins Sept. 26th. Catalogue.
Mrs. N. Archibald Shaw, Jr., Principal.

De Lancey School for Girls
301 West 98th St., Cor. West End Ave.
26th year begins Tuesday, Oct. 1st. Individual Instruction. Prepares for all colleges. Separate Department for small boys. Kindergarten class.

DR. EARLE'S Collegiate Prep. for Girls, 59 West 96th, Institute incorporated, and New York Froebel Normal, for Kindergarten, Primary Training. Scholarships.

Law School.

NEW YORK Day School. 35 Nassau St. LAW SCHOOL. Evening school. New York City. "Dwight Method" of instruction. LL.B. in two years. LL.M. in three years. High standards. Send for catalogue. GEORGE CHASE, Dean.