

HOW MAJ.-GEN. SICKLES MADE GRANT PRESIDENT

His Commander Unwilling But Mrs. Grant Said 'Leave It to Me.'

CABARET FOR MICHIGAN

State Society Also Sees Old Home Pictures, Dines and Dances.

The annual dinner of the Michigan Society of New York in the north ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night was the first annual dinner of a state society to have a cabaret performance with the dinner and a ball afterward and was the first dinner of the society at which there were women diners.

The more serious part of the dinner was in commemoration of the ninetieth birthday of Gen. U. S. Grant, who was stationed at the army post at Detroit between 1849 and 1851 while a lieutenant, and was commandant of the post for a time.

Nearly two hundred members of the society and their guests were at the dinner. Col. Frederick E. Farnsworth, president of the society, who is secretary of the American Bankers Association, was toastmaster, and on the dais with him were Major-Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Will Carleton the poet, William J. Burns, C. B. Lewis (M. Quad), Walter L. McCormick, president of the New York Southern Society, William D. H. Washington, president of the West Virginia Society, Harrison G. Collier, president of the Tennessee Society, T. Kennard Thomson of the Canadian Society and the Rev. G. Leo Patterson.

The patronesses of the dinner were Mrs. Fred E. Farnsworth, A. B. Leach, C. H. Ingersoll, W. H. Ingersoll, E. L. Tower, C. A. Fullerton, D. O. Haynes, R. L. Biscove, B. S. Waite, S. S. Campbell, W. J. Worden, W. W. Waive, W. B. Tillotson, W. B. House, R. J. Thomson, H. C. Brearly, E. W. Starrow, S. S. De Lano, Carl R. Mabley, Bruce Goodfellow, George H. Duck, John T. Holmes and Frank DeLoach.

Others at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Babcock, Col. and Mrs. A. S. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brinckerhoff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William N. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Deater, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, William C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Thomas, A. and W. M. Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Toby and Judge and Mrs. Frank T. Wolcott.

The diners were entertained not only by the cabaret performers, but with stereopticon views of Michigan urban and rural scenes and of early scenes in Detroit.

Introducing Gen. Sickles the toastmaster referred to the message sent by Gen. Sickles at the battle of Gettysburg, congratulating the Michigan regiments in the Third Army Corps, which he commanded, on their bravery in the battle, and remarked that Michigan lost the third greatest number of soldiers in the battle. Col. Farnsworth also pointed out the emblem of Gen. Sickles' old army corps, done in roses above the General's head.

Gen. Sickles said that he was the first person to propose the name of Gen. Grant in 1868 as a candidate for President. Gen. Sickles had been sent to New Hampshire by Secretary Stanton in that year to sound the sentiment of the voters toward the Republican party, because elections in other States had indicated Democratic sentiment.

"Secretary Stanton said to me: 'Go and see if you can save New Hampshire for the Republican party,' said Gen. Sickles. 'I objected because I was an army officer and thought my political activity might be criticized, but Secretary Stanton said that he was my superior and that he would answer for my obedience to his orders.'

"When I got there and talked with the members of the State committee I found that a canvass of the State showed Democratic victory by about 3,000. I asked them who their candidate for President was, and they said they were supporting Stanton. I said: 'Chase is a non-conductor and hasn't enough personal magnetism to get the support of the people.' They told me if they dropped Chase they would have no money for the canvass, and they needed \$10,000."

Gen. Sickles said that he told the committee if they would let him suggest the candidate he would raise the \$10,000 for them. They agreed and Gen. Sickles came back to New York and raised \$10,000 in a day. He wired Senator Chandler that he had it and was told to come on and suggest his man. When they got there he made a speech to the effect that he had raised \$10,000 for the canvass of a New Hampshire regiment in which he had posed Gen. Grant, and Mr. Chandler sent out 200,000 copies of his speech through the State. Subsequently Gen. Sickles was named Secretary of the New York delegation to the Chicago convention, at which Grant was nominated, and he carried New Hampshire by 3,000.

"The next time I saw Gen. Grant at his home in Washington," Gen. Sickles went on, "he asked me what I had done to him. He said: 'I am not going to be President, but I am a soldier, and am content to remain head of the army. That is my highest ambition.' While the General was talking I felt the pressure of a foot under the table and suspected it was Mrs. Grant's."

"I remained at the table a moment after the General had left, and Mrs. Grant said: 'Don't mind what I said about being President. I'll attend to that. I think you heartily for having brought his name forward.'"

Gen. Sickles said that President Grant wanted to appoint him Minister to Mexico or Holland, both of which he refused, and finally insisted that he accept the Collectorship of the port of New York, which then paid about \$75,000 a year.

"Gen. Grant said he was much surprised when I refused to let him be Collector, because it was the best thing he had to offer. I told him I couldn't accept it because every old soldier in New York would get an office and I couldn't refuse them and would have trouble with the politicians. Then he offered to make me a Brigadier-General, but I said I didn't desire to go West and fight Indians, and would have the army to assist in putting down the rebellion. The war was over and my military career was ended."

"What in the world do you accept?" the President asked me, and I replied: 'Nothing, because I am a Democrat and I have only been supporting you as a personal friend and army associate. Now my political relationship with you has ended.'"

"Then I heard that he had appointed me Minister to Spain and I told him I couldn't accept a diplomatic post as the retired leader of the New York and County Railway Company, last night, was buried to St. John's Hospital in crossing the street at Jackson and Jamaica avenues, Corona, when he was hit by a trolley. He suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and was fatally injured. The driver of the automobile did not stop.

foundly to be speaking of him when his grave at West Point. William Burns remarked that although the Titanic disaster was an awful thing it would prove a wonderful lesson, so that such a disaster can never happen again. In connection with the McNamara case he said that the people are looking forward to means of preventing such violence, and are now in a position where the men higher up who are responsible will be made to suffer. "I intend to continue my work until the spotlight has been turned on all the men higher up, no matter how high they may be," said Mr. Burns. "You people can all help if you will see that men are elected to office who are believers in the law and who will enforce the laws."

AUTO PLUNGES 35 FEET TO R. R. Boy Driver Runs Over Side of Bridge to Avoid Children.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—Charles A. Sauber, treasurer of the Farmers Trust Company at Lancaster, Pa., his son Charles, and ten-year-old Annie Mitchell, a negro girl of Berwyn, were seriously injured to-day when an automobile in which the Saubers were riding crashed through the railing of a bridge in Berwyn and fell to the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks 35 feet below.

Mrs. Sauber and M. H. Hess, a guest, escaped with slight injuries. An express train westbound was nearing the scene at high speed when the engineer saw the automobile fall. The brakes were set and the train stopped a few yards from the wrecked machine. Another train eastbound was also stopped when it approached the wreck.

The Mitchell girl was injured by a broken leg and Mrs. Sauber contusions and bruises. Both the Saubers may have received internal injuries. Their condition is considered serious. The accident was due to the attempt of young Sauber, who was driving the car, to avoid a group of children playing on the bridge. As the auto rounded the sharp curve leading to the bridge the young man saw the danger to the side. Before he could right it the machine crashed into the iron railing.

The Mitchell girl was one of the children who tried to avoid, but she was so close that the car struck her simultaneously with the bridge railing. She was tossed to one side as the car plunged to the railroad tracks.

Others at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Babcock, Col. and Mrs. A. S. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Brinckerhoff, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. William N. Burrill, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Deater, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, William C. Norris, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Thomas, A. and W. M. Sperry, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Toby and Judge and Mrs. Frank T. Wolcott.

HER FATE HINGES ON AD. Bessie Green Is Watched So She Cannot Write an Answer.

In accordance with a plan agreed upon by Judge Swann of the Court of General Sessions Assistant District Attorney Press and Alexander Karlin, counsel for Bessie Green, the negro who is on trial charged with writing black-mail letters to Francis R. Arnold, father of Dorothy Arnold, the advertisement appeared in one of the morning newspapers yesterday morning and will be repeated this morning.

M. FRIEND—If you would help, it is necessary to write Bessie Green, care, Clerk, Part 2, General Sessions, 22 Franklin street, as soon as you see this. Copy this ad. to her fully about anything else which you really think will help. Do not write me, Lawyer.

The advertisement was prepared by Mr. Press after the negro had been taken back to her cell in the Tombs and put under strict surveillance. The advertisement is being inserted at the suggestion of Lawyer Karlin, who hopes in this way to convince the jury that Bessie Green has not been writing the letters which have been received by her and by others since she has been under arrest, and which experts declare are in the same handwriting as the letters which form the basis of the charge against her.

There are two catch words in the advertisement. The first of these is "necessary" and the second is "really." These two words are used often in the letters which are ascribed by the experts to the negro and are always spelled "necessary" and "really." Noticing the peculiarity of the spelling of these two words in the letters Detective Russo got from the negro before her arrest both words in her handwriting. This example is one of the "standards" used by the experts, who say that not only the spelling is the same as the spelling in the letters but the conformation of the two words is the same.

The advertisement was composed by Mr. Press after consultation with David Carvahlo, the handwriting expert, who will take the stand when the trial is resumed to-morrow.

KILLED IN FAMILY ROW. Another Man Is Dying and Women Are Held as Witnesses.

Joseph Cornelly, 45 years old, a salesman of 81 Stuyvesant place, Manhattan, died at Fordham Hospital last night of a fractured skull. George Geiss, a farmer, of Pelham road and Cleveland avenue, is in the same institution dying from a fractured skull also and possible internal injuries. Cornelly's daughter, Mrs. May Geiss, her husband, Wendel Geiss, brother of the injured man, Grace Cornelly, niece of the dead man, and several other members of the family are held as material witnesses to the tragedy by the police of the Westchester station.

The trouble occurred at the home of Mrs. Lena Bay, a relative of the persons concerned, at 3235 Pelham road about 10 o'clock last night. There was a family party and the participants got into a dispute. What it was about no one would say last night.

Mounted Policeman Haggerty of the Westchester station got to the place before the row had ended and got the two men into an ambulance. Cornelly died on his way to the hospital.

BRIBED SENATOR SENTENCED. Ohio Legislator Must Serve Nine Months and Pay Trial Costs.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 27.—To serve nine months in the penitentiary and pay the court costs as a fine was the sentence imposed to-day upon Senator L. R. Andrews of Ironton, convicted of accepting a \$200 bribe from a Burns detective a year ago.

Andrews made a plea for leniency and Judge Dillon in pronouncing sentence said he not only wanted the punishment to fit the crime but the man as well, referring to the Senator's previous good reputation. The maximum sentence is five years in prison and \$500 fine.

A stay of sentence was granted pending a review of the case in a higher court.

Auto Driver Left Victim Lying.

Stephen Lockowitz, 43 years old, of Trains Meadow road and Jackson avenue, Corona, L. I., was found lying in the roadway by Alexander Lawson, a motorman for the New York and Queens County Railway Company, last night, when he was buried to St. John's Hospital in crossing the street at Jackson and Jamaica avenues, Corona, when he was hit by a trolley. He suffered a compound fracture of the right leg and was fatally injured. The driver of the automobile did not stop.

JUSTICE PITNEY GUEST OF JERSEY JURISTS

Bench and Bar of His Own State Cheer New U. S. Supreme Court Appointee.

LETTER FROM PRESIDENT

Justice Hughes Welcomes New Associate to Share Great Responsibilities.

Jersey justice in the shape of 340 members of the bench and the bar of that State filled the grand ballroom at the Waldorf last night with cheers for United States Supreme Court Justice Mahlon Pitney. Toastmaster Robert H. McArthur said that since they were out of Jersey jurisdiction they met as brothers and were free from legal restraint. Everybody entered into this spirit. They wandered from table to table during the course of the dinner. Impromptu chorus leaders headed the singing with the orchestra, and even Justice Hughes's shoulders, somebody said, twitched with the ragtime.

With Justices Hughes and Pitney at the guest table were New Jersey Supreme Court Justices Willard P. Voorhees, Charles W. Barker, Francis J. Swazey, William S. Gummere, Charles G. Garrison, Thomas W. Trencard, James J. Bergen and Samuel Kalisch, Chancellor Edwin Robert Walker, Vice-Chancellor Edmund R. Leaming, Eugene Stevenson, John R. Emery, Frederick W. Stevens, Lindley M. Garrison, Vivien M. Lewis, former Chancellor William J. Macle and Judge John F. Dillon.

Scattered about among the tables one saw Judge Frederick Adams, Michael T. Barrett, Charles E. Cameron, Edward M. Colby, Gilbert Collins, Arthur C. Edner, Conover English, ex-Governor Fort, George G. Freilichmeyer, Jerome G. Gedney, James M. Gifford, James L. Griggs, ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs, Judge Simon Hahn, John R. Hardin, Acton C. and Charles H. Hartshorn, Judge Charles F. Herr, State Senator Thomas J. Hill, Lewis Hood, William M. Johnson, Abner Harry and Leonard Kalisch, Charles E. Landers, Jr., Richard V. Lindabury, Judge Thomas L. Livert, George W. C. McCarter, Frank P. McDermott, Henry S. Torburn, Benjamin A. Tall and David P. Zabriske.

Introducing the speakers, toastmaster McArthur said that he wondered where another State could be found that would give a President difficulty in selecting one of the speakers. The toastmaster for the Supreme Court. The only recall he believed in, Mr. McArthur said, was the recall of "earlier days."

Justice Pitney was greeted with prolonged cheers. "The thing that most impresses me," he said, "is the variety of cases that come before the Supreme Court. Here the Justices are called upon to hear some of the humorous and curious cases that come up before the supreme tribunal. 'The variety of cases' is the consideration of the court on the affairs of the country."

Before introducing Justice Hughes the toastmaster read a telegram from President Taft, sent from Philadelphia. "I've very greatly regret," wired the President, "that an engagement to speak before the Union League Club here in the celebration of the centennial of the signing of the Declaration of Independence has prevented my accepting the invitation to dine with you and Mr. Justice Hughes in the dinner tendered by Mr. Justice Pitney. My warmest sympathy to the Justices and other friends my very best wishes."

Toastmaster McArthur said in presenting Justice Hughes that in the time when Congress is excited over socialistic legislation and when the executive is engaged in a contest with the former, it was pleased that the Supreme Court was pursuing the even tenor of its way.

"I do not feel like a stranger," said Justice Hughes, "for I spent five years of happy boyhood in the west of young manhood in New Jersey. What is in me that is not of New York is of New Jersey."

"It seems impossible for the laity to have any impression of the sustained effort that falls upon every member of the Supreme Court. I do not think there is any burden of the kind in the country. In his library sits the Justice with his record and his books devoting himself to the hardest work that it can be given man to do. We welcome to the comrade to a responsibility so great that one hardly dare pause to think of its import."

Other speakers were Chancellor Walker, Chief Justice Gummere and Attorney-General Wilson.

MEET IN FARRAGUT'S HONOR.

Survivors of New Orleans and Mobile Bay Gather After 50 Years. The old story of the dark night and the passing of the shadow ships before the forts of New Orleans was told again and again last night by the members of Naval Post 516, G. A. R., mustered in the very rooming at the Astor House where Farragut on his return from his conquest of Mobile Bay had spoken. Grand Marshal Mildenberg of the G. A. R. said that he remembered that speech and the crowd that was tremendous for those days; the Admiral had stood where Toastmaster George Blair was, underneath the same old flag.

Just fifty years ago it was yesterday when New Orleans awakened to the shriek of shells that meant destruction or surrender. At that time the fleet, white haired and not filling all the tables now, told each other the story.

"Torpedoes, ferriboats, any old boats that would carry a gun, that's what he had to conquer the Mississippi!" said P. L. Flynn, who was treasurer of the Farragut fleet. "If they were ships of wood you remember he told us he had men of iron! We're here to pay our respects to the grand old commander whom we honor for the New York and Mobile Bay, when we'd blown up the chain across and were steaming up the Tennessee in the lead, the Brooklyn next, then the Richmond, where I was. All you boys were somewhere in the line. Then the Tennessee went wide to catch the Tennessee under Port Morgan. She struck the mine and flashed afire. Remember the wonderful morning and the cannon and shrieking shot and the first boat gone, the Brooklyn stopping and our Admiral roaring: 'Go ahead!' They told him about the torpedoes, and he could see the Tennessee flaring and the wreckage all around and he said to us: 'Go ahead and damn the torpedoes,' and he lashed the boats together two by two, so he'd have one to crash on when the other went up, and we'd get through those mines, our guns blazing all the time."

Every course had been a toast, the toast to the flagship Hartford, the toast to Mobile Bay. And all between was singing of songs that went with the hunting of red and white and blue that hung from every wall space and chandelier. The secretary of the Navy had a long word to say in a letter.

SAFE IN THE LAND OF NOD.

Lost Brother and Sister Room All Day and Are Found on a Doorstep.

A five-year-old girl and her four-year-old brother, their faces raw stained their feet tired with long walking, were found asleep with their arms about each other last night on the doorstep of a store at Courtlandt avenue and 163d street, The Bronx. A policeman took them to the Morrisania police station, and there Mrs. Haines, the matron, set milk and crackers before them. The girl said her name was Lizzie and the boy said it was Manny.

Neither of the children could tell what their last name is and they hadn't an idea of where they lived. All that they knew was that they had eaten nothing since they got up yesterday morning and that they had been walking most of the day. They fell asleep again as Mrs. Haines was questioning them. They were sent to the children's society.

SIXTY DAY FAST FOR SCIENCE.

Respiration Calorimeter Measuring Body's Fuel Consumption.

BOSTON, April 27.—Agnosteo Levantin, a young lawyer from the island of Malta this morning entered on his ninth day in a respiration calorimeter in the Carnegie Nutrition Laboratory in Roxbury, where he is trying to fast for sixty days. Scientists and students at the institution are noting the effects on him.

Levantin has gained much fame in his native country through long fasts in the interest of science. It was at his request that he was allowed to come here to make the personal supervision of Prof. Francis Benedict, the laboratory chief. The test is being conducted under the personal supervision of Prof. Francis Benedict, the laboratory chief. A careful watch is kept and frequent records made for the purpose of finding out how little the human body can subsist.

WOMAN KILLED BY CAR.

Mrs. Bridget Bannon Run Down at 49th Street and Ninth Avenue.

A frail, elderly, little woman stepped from behind a northbound trolley car at Forty-ninth street and Ninth avenue last night and got in front of a car coming in the opposite direction. The motorist man threw on his brakes, but his car struck the woman and flung her several feet. When help reached her she was unconscious. Some one carried her into a nearby drugstore, and Policeman Seigel sent for an ambulance.

The woman was dead when she was taken to the hospital. She was identified by her husband as Mrs. Bridget Bannon of 790 Ninth avenue. She was 65 years old.

THAW STILL INSANE, SAYS DR. RUSSELL

New Head at Matteawan Thinks White's Slayer Has Not Recovered.

HEARING BEGINS ON MAY 6

No Mention of Application to Court for Lunacy Commission.

New ROCHELLE, April 27.—For the first time in nearly three years Harry K. Thaw, who killed Stanford White, had an outing to-day when he was brought from Matteawan asylum to New Rochelle, where a writ of habeas corpus obtained in his behalf was returnable before Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh. Thaw is making another fight for release from the asylum. Justice Keogh announced that he would hear testimony as to his mental condition at White Plains on May 6.

The hearing to-day lasted only thirty minutes and there was no mention of the proposed application for the appointment of a lunacy commission. Thaw was accompanied by his lawyers, Clarence J. Shearn and Charles Morschauer, and by his mother and sister. His hair has turned somewhat gray since the hearing at White Plains in 1909, when Justice Mills denied a writ of habeas corpus and sent him back to the asylum. Deputy Attorney-General Joseph C. Kellogg appeared for the asylum authorities and Assistant District Attorney Not represented District Attorney Whitman. The latter took no part in the proceedings. The hearing was held in Justice Keogh's chambers.

Attorney Shearn told Justice Keogh that under a stipulation between himself the Attorney-General and others interested, Justice Stapleton, who granted the writ, had made it returnable before Justice Keogh because he thought it was proper to have the matter heard in some county in the Ninth Judicial district, in which the asylum is located.

Justice Keogh said: "I will give you the first Monday in May at White Plains." Deputy Attorney-General Kellogg then read the return to the writ made by Dr. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan, which set forth that in the opinion of Dr. Russell, Thaw is still of unsound mind.

Thaw and those interested in his case, it is believed, have counted on Dr. Russell's belief that Thaw is now sane. Just how this notion gained credence in their minds is not known, but it is said to be a fact that it was Dr. Russell's affidavit on which Thaw was banking as one of the strongest links in the evidence which he hoped would free him on his present attempt to get out of Matteawan.

The superintendent of Matteawan, however, believes just the reverse of what Thaw thought he believed, and his affidavit giving it as his opinion that Thaw is insane at the present time was a blow to the Thaw partisans. Dr. Russell's opportunity for studying Thaw have been excellent and cover a long period of time. The decision which he embodied in his affidavit is the result of this ample study.

Mr. Shearn told Justice Keogh that

OPPOSE EDUCATIONAL TEST FOR IMMIGRANTS

Kehillah Convention Voices Jewish Attitude in Regard to Pending Bills.

Resolutions were passed last night by the Jewish Community or Kehillah of this city mourning the loss of Isidor and Ida Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim and the other Jewish New Yorkers who were lost in the Titanic disaster. Previous to the passing of the resolutions a brief address was made by Jacob H. Schiff, who showed emotion as he said that there had been no better Jew than Isidor Straus whose personality sanctified the Jewish name and faith throughout the world.

The third yearly convention of the Kehillah opened last night in the auditorium of the Hebrew Technical School for Girls at Second avenue and Fifteenth street. The report of the executive committee, read by Dr. J. L. Maguire, dealt largely with the work of organizing the million Jews of New York city for religious and civic purposes. Among the other matters taken up in this report was the change in religious services to meet in part the problem of the mushroom synagogues "that spring up," as the report said, "during the holidays every year in unseemly places, in bars, in dance halls and worse localities." The activity of Christian societies among Jewish children was also mentioned.

The convention also passed a resolution that it was unqualifiedly opposed to an educational test for immigrants, such as is provided by the Dillingham bill already passed by the Senate and the Burnett bill that is now before the House of Representatives. The resolution was read by Judge Leon Sanders. Louis Straus, who represented the American Jewish committee, commented on the bills, and the Jewish attitude in regard to them. It was urged in the resolution that such a test would exclude from the community many thousands of able-bodied and honest citizens, and it ended by requesting that the Representatives of New York city in Congress use their utmost effort to defeat these bills.

The resolution framed in behalf of Isidor Straus and others said in part: "We would record in particular our sorrow at the untimely taking off of honored and beloved members of the Jewish community in New York city, we name with sorrowing hearts Isidor Straus and his wife, Ida Straus, Benjamin Guggenheim, Henry B. Harris, Edgar J. Meyer, George Rosenschein and Ben Rabbi Silverman and Joseph Baronides were among those present."

New Apostolic Delegate Due Here Wednesday.

Mr. John Bonzano, the recently appointed Apostolic Delegate to the United States, will arrive in this country on Wednesday. He will be met at Quarantine by representatives of Cardinal Farley and conducted to the Cardinal's residence, where he will remain a week. On May 6 he will be the guest of honor at a reception given by the Catholic Club and on the following day will leave for Washington, where he will be formally installed in a ceremony over which Cardinal Gibbons will preside.

Takes Suicidal Drop of 150 Feet.

PITTSBURG, April 27.—Climbing the railing of the Sheldahl avenue bridge this evening M. S. Frederick, 44 years old, former Allegheny councilman and well known local politician, swung from a rod and a few seconds later lay crushed on the pavement 150 feet below.

Advertisement for Kewanee Boiler Company. Features a large illustration of a boiler with the word 'LEASE' written on it. Text includes: 'Kewanee Boiler Company', 'The Foundation of a Good Home', 'Kewanee Firebox Boilers', and a testimonial from Mrs. L. L. Ladd, who says she has purchased a Kewanee boiler. The ad also mentions 'The Foundation of a Good Home' and 'Kewanee Firebox Boilers'.

If you're changing flats this spring because you suffered from the cold this winter, don't "jump out of the frying pan into the fire." Take a slant at the basement and see if the Kewanee Firebox Boiler is there. If it isn't, tell the agent you've got writer's cramp and can't sign. Back out gracefully. When you reach the open air, run madly away.

That boiler is your insurance against Misery. It is the one heating boiler in the world that makes flat life desirable. Renting a flat without looking at the heating boiler is like buying a home on the mail order plan. If you've got children you are overlooking their health and happiness when you overlook the boiler. You're taking fierce chances.

This long and bitter winter tried out every type of heating boiler under the sun. The Kewanee is the only one that came through without a black mark. It didn't crack, it didn't leak, it didn't balk or buck or misbehave. It can't. It isn't built that way. It's made of solid steel in one piece. It hasn't a thousand wrinkles or pieces or parts. And you can't find an engineer or an architect who will say that it isn't "a magnificent heating boiler and adds fifty per cent to the value of any building."

Let the OLD MAN BEHIND THE BOILER HAVE YOUR EAR for a minute and teach you how to rent flats intelligently.

Advertisement for Kewanee Boiler Company. Text includes: 'Kewanee Boiler Company', 'Kewanee, Illinois', 'Makers of BRICK-SET STEEL FIREBOX BOILERS, RADIATORS, TANKS AND KEWANEE WATER HEATING GARBAGE BURNERS', 'New York Office', '47 W. 42nd St.', 'Phone Bryant 6106', and 'Branches: New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Los Angeles'.

Advertisement for Lord & Taylor. Text includes: 'Lord & Taylor', 'Founded 1826', 'Millinery', 'Dressy Hats', 'Flower and feather trimmed at \$24.50, \$35.00 & \$42.50 formerly \$35.00 to \$69.00', 'Tailored Hats in Smart Styles at \$12.00 & \$16.50', 'Exceptional Sale of Real Lace Neckwear', 'Real Irish Lace Hand-embroidered Jabots, and Stocks with Jabots attached \$1.10, \$2.25 & \$3.75 Values \$1.75 to \$7.00 Each.', 'Marabout and Marabout and Ostrich Ruffs, Capes and Stoles In Black, Natural and Colors. \$6.00 each Values \$7.50 to \$10.00.', 'Parasols and Umbrellas Splendid Values for Monday', 'Taffeta Silk Parasols in leading shades and fancy stripes; \$1.95 (special)', 'Taffeta Silk Parasols in all colors; with a fine line of imported handles. Value \$4.00 \$2.95', 'Folding-Handle Parasols in all shades of Taffeta Silk. \$2.95 & \$5.00', 'Imported Pongee Silk Parasols with various color linings. \$2.95 & \$3.50', 'All-Silk Umbrellas in colors and black, fancy silver trimmed, natural and mission wood handles. Value \$8.00 \$1.95', 'All-Silk Umbrellas black and colors. Value \$3.50 \$2.65', 'Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.'