SOUTHERNERS DOUBT T. R.'S VIEWS ON NEGRO

Members in Congress Declare Latest Move Will Net Him Little.

THEY WANT TO BE SHOWN

Alabamans Say Colonel Tried Same Plan Before and Then Quit Friends.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Southern Representatives in Congress say that Col. Roosevelt's straddle on the negro question will not net him much in the South. They are confident it will not contribute anything definite towards the Colonel's hope of being able to wrest some of the States of the South from Democratic control.

Delegates from Alabama were particularly emphatic in their views of the hopelessness of the Colonel's latest manœuvre. They asserted that the Colonel tried the same game once before and at the behest of negroes, finally not only deserted the men whom he had enlisted in the movement, but began to turn them out of office.

"The white Republicans of Alabama and the South," said Representative Burnett, who comes from Alabama, "will want some strong evidence that the Colonel is sincere in his position. They will remember what happened right after Alabama adopted her present constitution which so effectively eliminated the colored votes in the State.

"It was a fond and cherished ambition of the Republicans of Alabama to build up a white men's party, for they realized that in no other way could they ever hope to compete with the Democratic party.

"Roosevelt, then President of the United States, sent his envoy, Senator Pritchard, to confer with the leading Republicans of the State and instructed them to form a white man's party.

"Senator Pritchard made an address along these lines before the most enthusiastic and representative Republican convention the State ever held and that body actually refused to allow the negroes even to look on from the gallery. They were termed the Lily Whites and the really honest, conscientious Republicans of Alabama were very sanguine and hopeful of building up a strong party. Indeed the prospects seemed favorable.

"What happened? Why in less than six months Roosevelt, nagged by Booker Washington and the negroes in the North, had reversed himself, as he has frequently done on public questions, and was cutting off the heads of officeholders who had participated in the Lily White convention.

"I am of the opinion, therefore, that many of the Republicans of Alabama would be not a Missouri so far as the Colonel's negro policy in Southern States is concerned. You can be that they will have to have ironclad evidence of good faith before they fall for it."

Leader Underwood, who hails from Alabama, said Col. Roosevelt's position on the negro question, creating different standards for the race on geographical grounds, was entirely in keeping with his inconsistency on other public questions.

"It is so patent that the policy advocated by Mr. Roosevelt toward the negroes in the South is not sincere or consistent as to insure the fact that it will be discounted and will fall flat in its general effect upon the white voters of the Southern States," he said.

Representative Dent of Alabama said: "Roosevelt was too recent a convert to white supremacy in the South for even the followers of the Third Termer to take his declarations seriously.

"He is simply playing one end of the string against the other," said Mr. Dent. "He cannot reconcile his present position with his past utterances and acts. His theory for building up a party in the South based upon the elimination of the negro from Southern politics and the embracing of the negro in Northern politics is inconsistent and not calculated to inspire confidence in his motives.

"Active participation of the negro in politics is just as distasteful to the white man in the North as it is in the South and the rights of the Northern negro over his brother of the South is not clearly defined by Mr. Roosevelt and no legitimate reason advanced why one should be admitted and the other excluded from full fellowship in party councils."

Representative Blackman of Alabama said:

"I would not be surprised at anything Mr. Roosevelt would do or say. I do not believe the white people of the South who have dealt with this perplexing question for so many years will take kindly to the position of Mr. Roosevelt to eliminate the negro politically in the South and hold on to him in the North."

Representatives from other Southern States where Democratic leanings are more pronounced even than in Alabama are equally positive that Mr. Roosevelt has not helped the Bull Moose cause in the South by his recent manifesto in regard to the Southern negro.

Senator Newell Sanders of Tennessee, a Republican, said:

"There was little venality in the negro delegates from the South at Chicago. This was evidenced by the attempt and failure of the Roosevelt managers to buy them."

RECORD OFF FOR CHICAGO.

Will Fight for Two Planks That Senator Colby Opposes.

State Assessor George L. Record, one of Col. Roosevelt's lieutenants in New Jersey, left for Chicago with his progressive contingent yesterday afternoon very insistent that the recall and physical valuation planks will go into the Bull Moose platform. Senator Everett Colby objects to these planks.

Mr. Record admitted that should Senator Colby make an open fight against the two planks he, Record, would defend them vigorously.

Senator Colby says he believes the judicial recall would prove a club over the heads of the judiciary and that it would end the usefulness and independence of the bench. Mr. Colby has been in Chicago a couple of days.

With Mr. Record went ex-Gov. Fort, who is going for second place on the ticket, to get Edgar B. Bacon and Frank Bell the delegates at large.

Gov. Marshall at Notification.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—Gov. Thomas R. Marshall will leave Monday night for Sea Girt, N. J., where he will attend the notification of Gov. Woodrow Wilson. Mrs. Marshall will accompany him.

Doty Quits Brooklyn Union League.

Adam Allen Doty, before leaving Brooklyn for Chicago as a delegate to the Bull Moose convention, sent in his resignation as a member of the Union League Club.

BOY SCOUTS' LEADER ACCUSED.

Philadelphia Police Trial Board Calls Man Greeted by Gaynor.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 3.—Denny Butler, Boy Scout leader of the band of boys who was greeted yesterday in New York by Gaynor after he had led the army of scouts from Philadelphia to the metropolis, will receive word that he must hurry back to Philadelphia to face the police trial board and the charges made by a prisoner who he helped to arrest.

Walter Jeffs, alias Jones, was arrested on June 29 and was arraigned with two other policemen, he is accused of having in his possession $8 [illegible]. When he reached Jones he had only $4.52. The arresting policemen have asked the trial board to expel him.

WOMAN FACES DEATH PENALTY.

Virginia to Execute Negro Girl—Little Chance for Respite.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 3.—Virginia is about to execute the death sentence upon a woman for murder for the first time in the history of the Commonwealth, so far as known. Gov. Mann was believed to have decided against a further respite for the 16-year-old negro girl, Virginia Christian, who murdered her employer, Mrs. Ida Beloit, at Hampton.

Virginia Christian's death in the electric chair was originally set for Aug. 2, but a few days before that date Gov. Mann granted her a respite until Aug. 16.

The condemned girl will be removed to a death cell in the Richmond jail within the next few days.

LA FOLLETTE FAILS TO DELIVER PROGRESSIVES

Cummins, Borah, Bourne and Gronna Lead Break in Camp.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The tariff programme of the session was advanced today in both the House and the Senate. The House adopted the conference report on the bill revising the wool schedule by a vote of 160 to 62, twenty-four insurgent Republicans voting with the Democrats in favor of adopting the report. The bill is the same one that passed Congress a year ago as the result of compromise between Senator La Follette and the Democrats.

The conference report will be submitted in the Senate at noon Monday by Mr. La Follette, and it appears to be generally condeded that it will be accepted, and then will go to the President.

While the House was agreeing to the wool bill the Senate took the necessary steps for sending to the President the bill revising the metal schedule. By a vote of 33 to 28 the Senate adopted a motion by Senator Simmons, Democratic tariff leader, by which it receded from the amendment it had added to the House steel bill providing for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity bill.

There was a sharp debate preceding the vote. Senator La Follette was unable to deliver all his progressive followers in favor of the compromise plan. Senators Cummins, Borah, Bourne and Gronna broke away from his standard and voted against surrendering the Canadian reciprocity repeal.

There appears to be no doubt that President Taft will veto both bills. The Senate debate over the steel bill was led by Senator Gronna of North Dakota, who made a violent protest against surrendering the Canadian reciprocity repeal. His attitude was all the more significant because he had been a devoted follower of Senator La Follette, having espoused his cause in North Dakota in the fight for delegates to the Chicago convention and led a successful fight which resulted in a victory for La Follette over Roosevelt and Taft.

Senator Gronna declared that the deliberate attempt to kill the Canadian reciprocity repeal was a political plan to fool the farmers which would not win.

The vote on the bill disclosed a sharp division among the progressives, which was repeated later when the vote came on the postponement of the Archbald case. While Senator La Follette and most of the progressives voted against postponing it, Senators Gronna, Borah, Bourne and Cummins voted to postpone.

HUDSON COUNTY'S SCANDAL.

Report of Prober Cameron to Supreme Court Justice Swayze.

A report of the findings of the investigation he began as to Hudson county, N. J., affairs in May, 1911, was made yesterday by James Cameron to Justice Francis J. Swayze of the Supreme Court.

He finds that the county treasury owes the county $63,858 for the period between December, 1901, and May 31, 1911. Of this amount $37,841.79 is from the account of Hugh Dugan, who died in 1902. Dugan was succeeded as County Collector by the incumbent, Stephen M. Egan.

Mr. Cameron's report is an elaboration of evidence given at the investigation conducted by Supreme Court Justice Swayze early in 1911 and of the report of W. F. Weiss in June, 1911, of an investigation he made at the order of the Board of Freeholders.

Collector Egan is on bail pending an appeal from his sentence of a State's prison term for irregularities in the management of his office, chiefly in allowing personal friends to use the county funds without authority and without the payment of interest.

The report says Thomas H. Sigler, a clerk in the collector's office for more than ten years, admitted that he had destroyed records to make office room and that there has been irregularity in the system of accounts; that the First National Bank of Jersey City got nearly all of the county deposits and paid no interest; that no audit was made in 1902 of the County Collector's accounts; that the audit ordered in January, 1902, when Collector Dugan died, was made eighteen months later; that county sinking funds were used as ready cash in extraordinary transactions with the late Robert Davis and Thomas Fallon, Davis's partner in a money loaning business; that Freeholders drew salaries two years in advance; that E. F. O'Neill, a contractor, had $14,000 of the county money for three years and a half and no legal action was taken about it and that records of the boulevard commission have been lost or destroyed.

Mr. Cameron says his conclusions and recommendations are being made a subject of an additional report which will follow.

BOLL WEEVIL IN GEORGIA.

Growers Say Insect Is at Work on Cotton Crop.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 3.—With the cotton crop late and daily curtailed on account of retarding weather, it is now believed, the long looked for and feared boll weevil at last has made its appearance in this State.

A number of insects believed to be the weevil have been found upon the cotton in extreme western counties. Specimens of these have been sent to the State entomologist for identification and classification.

The actual appearance of the weevil had not been expected before next season although it was known to be in Alabama a year ago.

Those who have seen the suspected insect in the western counties say it is certainly the boll weevil.

CHANGES IN FISCAL SERVICE.

R. E. J. Dorsey Made Bank Examiner for District of Columbia.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Roscoe E. J. Dorsey, examiner of building and loan associations in the District of Columbia, has been appointed National Bank Examiner for this district.

L. P. Hosmer of Montgomery, Ala., was appointed National Bank Examiner and will be assigned to the district comprising Alabama, part of Mississippi and Louisiana. He will succeed J. R. Stevens, who will become Clearing House Examiner in New Orleans.

Higgins Entitled to Seat.

WASHINGTON, Aug 3. The House voted today that Edwin Werter Higgins, Representative from the Third district of Connecticut (Bridgeport), was legally entitled to his seat.

MISS DREIER IN BIG FOUR FROM NEW YORK

Delegate at Large With Oscar Straus, Henry L. Stoddard and C. J. Hamlin.

NEGRO FOR A COMMITTEE

First Bull Moose State Convention Declares Against Any Fusion.

BUFFALO, Aug. 3.—The National Progressive delegates to Chicago in State convention here to-day decided to reject all offers of fusion with other parties. This applies to all contests from the Presidency down. The Bull Moose is to be footloose.

A woman was elected delegate at large to the Chicago convention and another woman is one of the alternates. The list follows:

Delegates at large—Oscar S. Straus, Henry L. Stoddard, C. J. Hamlin, Miss Mary Dreier, president of the Women's Trade Union League and a member of the State Factory Commission.

Alternates—Irving M. Crane, Charles F. North, R. G. H. Speed, Miss Frances Kellor.

Timothy L. Woodruff was elected chairman of the delegation. The convention worked so rapidly that everything was finished by 1 o'clock and at 2 o'clock the delegates started for Chicago.

The decision not to fuse with any other party was made by unanimous vote, but so many amendments were suggested that at the suggestion of Mr. Woodruff the drafting of a resolution was left to a committee of five who will report on Monday at Chicago. Judge Watson of Brooklyn was applauded for saying:

"We don't want a phantom organization like the Hearst organization for the purpose of dealing with the old parties for the benefit of our pockets."

Mr. Woodruff, whose voice was often heard to-day and who seemed as happy as a partridge in the closed season, said:

"The Progressive party should nominate its own ticket from top to bottom without considering the nominations of the other parties. Perhaps then they will see the wisdom of our selections and indorse our candidates."

It was further agreed that the Bull Moose nominations will be made as far as possible in advance of other nominations and that nobody shall be nominated by the Bull Moose party who has not enrolled as a member and subscribed to the Roosevelt principles. It was predicted by many delegates that to-day's decision means at least the defeat of regular Republican nominees in districts where Roosevelt sentiment is strong.

The delegates, men and women, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning and paraded through mud to headquarters. They waved bandannas and sang what they said was the "battle song of San Juan." Mounted police, a band and a flock of Buffalo people were the escort. The New York delegation was welcomed by the delegation of Erie county, headed by Chauncey J. Hamlin. Among the women in the march were Miss Dreier, Miss Kellor, Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, Mrs. Robert H. Elder, Miss Clara Morrison and Mrs. William Grant Brown. One of the oldest men in line was Gen. Horatio C. King of Brooklyn.

There was speaking in the Statler Hotel before the convention began. Oscar Straus said that State Chairman Barnes and others made a perversion and a mockery of popular government out of last spring's State primaries, and yet President Taft sent them a telegram of congratulation.

"The President did this," Mr. Straus said, "because he thought they had placed the keystone in the archway that would span the pathway to the White House. It turned out to be a pathway strewn with tombstones that will lead to the burial place of the Republican party in this State. We shall win the fight because no cause such as we stand for that looked to the uplift of the plain man and the race and the standard of that man's living has ever failed in its appeal to the American people."

State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss was chairman of the convention and Mrs. William Grant Brown secretary—both nominated by Mr. Woodruff, who also named Henry L. Stoddard for delegate to the national convention and who, because he had done so much for the Bull Moose in this State, received three cheers.

Mr. Hotchkiss said that the declaration of principles and policies to be adopted next week in Chicago will stand for a quarter of a century. It is the greatest revolution since Fort Sumter was fired upon, he said—a fight of white slaves, male and female, for political freedom. The women of the convention hoorayed when he added:

"Because we believe in real democracy we are not going to leave out half the citizens of the country. American politics will become social politics and the emancipation of woman will hereafter play a prominent part in it."

A negro, F. R. Gleed of New York, was chosen the representative of this State on the permanent organization committee at Chicago. New York spokesmen on other committees will be Dr. George W. Kirchwey, resolutions; Paul R. Jennings, credentials, and Edward Everett Hale, Jr., rules.

BANKS OUT OF MONEY PROBES.

Pujo Investigators Abandon Plan to Force Statements.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Pujo committee of the House, which is probing the money trust, has virtually abandoned its plan of compelling banks to submit detailed statements of their financial condition to be used in the committee's investigations.

Early last April there was sent out a dragnet request to 3,000 banks, nearly all in the country, for statements. Some of the banks refused to comply on the ground that Congress had not the power to force institutions of a private character or those chartered under the states to reveal their business transactions.

Returns are coming in every day, but the members have come to the conclusion that the data they wanted, particularly in regard to railroad bond syndicate operations, could be just as well obtained in some other manner.

The probabilities are, a member said, that no further attempts will be made to force statements from bankers who are unwilling to comply with the committee's request.

TOOK MONEY THROUGH ERROR.

Syracuse Writer Sends $20 to Government Conscience Fund.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—An unusual contribution to the Government's conscience fund reached the Treasury Department to-day. It was a $20 bill in an anonymous letter posted at Syracuse, N. Y. The writer stated that he desired to return the amount, which was not stolen or taken with intent, but through an error.

Most persons sending "conscience" money to the Treasury Department admit or intimate that they had either taken the money or in some manner defrauded the Government. The latest contribution was addressed to the Interior Department and forwarded to the Treasury Department.

HOUSE PASSES WILSON BILL.

Gives Seamen Right to Quit Despite Contract With Employers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The Wilson bill, proposing to "abolish the involuntary servitude imposed upon seamen in the merchant marine of the United States," was passed to-day by the House. The measure has been under consideration in the House for many months and has the approval of organized labor. Representative Wilson of Pennsylvania, author of the bill, was formerly a labor leader.

The bill relieves seamen from criminal proceedings for violating a contract to labor, leaving only the civil process as a remedy available to a person or corporation that desires to proceed against seamen. The bill practically gives seamen the right to quit at the end of a voyage and to demand one-half the wages due them, notwithstanding any contract to the contrary.

The Wilson bill now goes to the Senate.

THE "OUTS" IN QUEENS PLAN TO GET IN AGAIN

Efficient Local Government Threatened by Combinations of Discredited Officials.

The continuance of efficient local government is one of the questions to be submitted to the voters of Queens this fall in the first local election which has been held since Special Prosecutor Arthur C. Train brought about ninety-five indictments against public officials and employees, which was followed by the removal of Borough President Gresser.

Under the leadership of Capt. Daniel Shea the regular Democratic organization is supporting Maurice E. Connolly, who succeeded Gresser as Borough President and who has been bringing about reforms which, if continued, promise to make Queens one of the foremost sections of New York city.

Hostile combinations opposed to this condition of affairs are being organized in all parts of Queens under one guise or another. While former Borough President Joseph Cassidy is under a temporary cloud owing to his indictment by a Brooklyn Grand Jury in connection with the judiciary scandal he has active lieutenants in the field working with any combination which has for its object the overthrow of the Connolly administration. Former Borough President Joseph Bermel, who resigned at the time of the Kissena Park scandal, and with removal charges pending, is said to be passive.

Former Borough President Gresser, who was removed by Gov. Dix following his trial before Commissioner Ordway, is against Connolly. He announced that he is also against Gov. Dix. In the train of these former Borough Presidents is an array of former officeholders, many of whom were indicted and others who were removed from public office on charges. Some of them want vindication, others want revenge, and all want if possible to secure city employment of some kind.

Up to the present with few exceptions the hostile factions are either led or supported by men with public records as far as Queens is concerned. One faction is headed by a former official of the Gresser administration who later got a job under the Connolly administration, but when called on to take a civil service examination was unable to make the necessary percentage. Up to the present the several hostile combinations failed to consolidate owing to their refusal to trust one another, and also because the leader of each faction believes he is the only man capable of guiding the combination back into the "graft."

County Clerk Martin Mager is the only man of prominence who up to the present has taken the field openly against the Connolly administration who has not got a record of his own. He is the last man to hold the office of County Clerk under the fee system which has existed for more than 200 years and which during Clerk Mager's three years incumbency is said to have netted him about $150,000.

When the new County Clerk is elected this fall he will enter the office on salary of $15,000 a year. Clerk Mager's record has been clean and it is said he either wants a renomination as County Clerk this fall or a nomination for the Borough Presidency next year. He is being supported by the Empire State Democracy, a Richmond Hill organization, which hopes to gather into its fold the other anti-administration forces.

Sheriff Thomas M. Quinn, who was elected to his present office on the Independence League ticket, has taken a hand in organizing the Progressive Democrats and he hopes on this ticket to be elected County Clerk, while the Independence League following is favorable to President Connolly.

GEN. MILLS FOR WAR GAME.

Will Take Place of Col. McClernand in Defence of New York.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—Brig.-Gen. Albert L. Mills has been named to command the Blue, or defending forces in the coming manœuvres about the city of New York in place of Col. E. J. McClernand.

This change was ordered because of the delay in the Senate of the confirmation of the appointment of Col. McClernand to be a brigadier-general.

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Only scales so distinguished may be sold and used in New York City.

This speaks strong for "Chatillon" accuracy and the Proper Design that insures such accuracy.

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TOURS.

SPECIAL TOURS UNDER ESCORT TO AUBLE CHASM, LAKE CHAMPLAIN and LAKE GEORGE

6 days. Expenses Included. Leaves New York Aug. 15, 29, Sept. 12. Complete cost $33. Extension tour to Adirondacks, $21 additional. Also independent Tours Daily, with or without expenses included. Send for booklet containing complete details and itinerary.

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SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREET.

Our Summer Delivery Service to the Seaside and other Resorts is Now in Operation

In New York's Shopping Center

August Furniture Sale

Begins a New Record Week!

With New Furniture, New Ideas, and the Enthusiasm That Comes From the First Week's Great Success

That the people appreciate the merits and advantages of this sale there is no question. Every day last week we surpassed all former selling records—any why shouldn't we? New York has never known a sale of furniture like this sale—never finer qualities, never as generous values—never such immense quantities. Fifth Floor.

And its success is the test of this store's merchandising organization and prestige

The SECOND WEEK opens to-morrow—and, like the first, there is no end of opportunities—we might say they were even greater, if it were possible.

There is furniture for every room in the house—good furniture—good in every way. Quality has been considered as much as price.

Become a Member of Our Furniture Club *We Require No Club Fee*

Membership in our Furniture Club will enable you to furnish your home complete or in part on the deferred payment club plan for less than cash prices elsewhere.

No matter what you need to furnish your home, we can arrange convenient payments.

Write or consult the Bureau of Accounts on the Second Floor, which will be pleased to give full details.

This $75.00 9-Piece Dining Room Outfit Complete for..... $48.50

$25 Buffet—$15 Table—$20 China Cabinet, Six $2.50 Dining Chairs

Feather Pillows 49c

Usually $1.00. Full size, 8 oz. A. C. A. ticking or fancy art twill tick. Only once a year at this price. No mail or C. O. D. orders.

Brass Bed $19.95

Always sells for $10.00 and at one time our $35.00 special. Has 2-inch posts, 2 top rods—one 2-inch, the other 1½-inch, and five 1½-inch fillers, fancy rod ends.

Folding Mission Tabourette, 29c

To the first 500 customers Monday. Fully worth double While they last at 29c

This $125.00 Five-Piece Parlor Suit, Panne Plush Upholstered, for..... $65

This handsome parlor suit is almost large enough to be called a library suit. Seats and backs are upholstered with the best grade of panne plush. Frame is rubbed and polished finish.

TURKISH ROCKER, $25

Usually $45.00. Large and comfortable, in black or brown Spanish leather, roomy seat, high back, Harrington springs; guaranteed for 5 years. August sale price $25.00.

Three Piece Library Suit

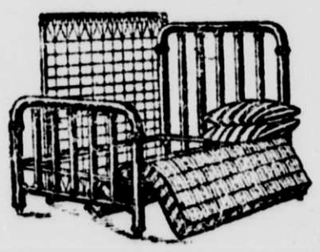
Fumed oak. Mission style, table, chair and rocker; genuine leather upholstered

$19.50

Mail Orders Filled.

This $20.00 Brass Bed, $10 Entire Outfit $18.75 Outfit Worth $40.00

Outfit consists of Bed (like cut), which has two-inch posts and five 1-inch fillers, steel frame, National Spring, a pair of pillows and Combination Mattress. Bed in satin or bright finish. All sizes. Complete outfit Monday, $18.75.



$3 Porch Rockers $1.00

Regular $2.50 and $2.75. Made of two-inch maple stock, either light or green finish.

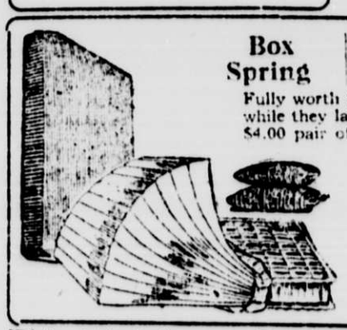
NO MAIL ORDERS.

Leather Couch $16.50

Usually $32.00—Solid oak, golden finish.

This $40.00 Buffet Special..... $22.95

(Like cut on left). We cannot even begin to describe its beauty. Made of selected quartered oak, all rubbed and polished finish; good drawer arrangement.



Box Spring | Felt Mattress | Pair of Pillows | Complete Outfit $15

Fully worth $34.00. Monday only at less than half price—$15.00. One hundred outfits while they last. Note carefully the illustration—$20.00 box spring, $10.00 felt mattress, $4.00 pair of pillows, all for $15.00.

This $20 Princess Dresser..... $9.75

Only 50 of them, while they last. Made full height with French plate bevel edge mirror. Several patterns—only a few of each. Choice of bird's-eye maple, oak and mahogany.

$15.00 Dresser. $25

In Bird's-eye Maple or Mahogany

Made with large French plate bevel edge mirror; two patterns to choose from.

Away with the Old Machine and All Sewing Troubles

Guaranteed for Life | **The FREE Sewing Machine Does All This** | Insured for 5 Years

This wonderful machine, with its many exclusive improvements over all other machines, is the machine you want. Its first cost is less and it costs less to run, and lasts longer than any other machine, because:

No other machine is as light running, because no other machine has eight sets of ball bearings.

No other machine is as fast running, because no other machine has the Rotocillo Movement.

No other machine is as beautiful, because no other machine has the French Leg Design and dustless Japanning.

$1 Puts the Free in Your Home. $1 Per Week Pays for It.

No other machine is as convenient, because no other machine has all the modern improvements, such as the Rotary Spool Pin, the Shuttle Ejector, Improved Head Latch, Automatic Locking Drawers, Belt Guards, Automatic Tension Release, Automatic Thread Controller, etc.

New Location Fourth Floor

Our Royal No. 64 $27.50 Sewing Machine Monday Only at $19.95

A machine that never tires and that will stand the hardest kind of service; silent and sure. Supplied with full set of attachments and warranted for 10 years.

Our Cash Special, $10.98

A Five-drawer, high-arm, sewing Machine, complete with a set of attachments and warranted for 10 years.

Here's Big News Told in a Very Few Words. Annual Sale

$1.50 to $8 American Lady Corsets, Special $1 at

American Lady Corsets are a standard corset quality—every woman knows what they sell for.

These are not seconds. Nor hurt—except in price.

Merely the manufacturer's samples—handled, of course, by salesmen, but each one perfect in fit and workmanship.

Second Floor.

Among them fine coutil and batiste all in the new slender line models and all sizes in the lot

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER