

REFUTE SLANDERS ON AMERICAN SINGERS

Members of Berlin Colony Protest Against Defamation of Their Character.

MRS. GERARD PRESIDES Resolutions Adopted by Women's Club Calling Charges Calumny.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Members of the Berlin colony in Berlin, men and women, crowded to overflowing the rooms of the American Women's Club this evening for a special meeting called to protest against what is considered an aspersion on the character of American girls studying music abroad and American singers in European opera houses.

The recent statements attributed to Walter Damrosch and Alma Gluck by a New York musical review, are looked upon as an insult to American women and an exaggeration and distortion of conditions surrounding the study of music in Europe. It is asserted that these statements were made in behalf of a campaign to keep American students at home.

Dr. Alice H. Luce, vice-president of the club and principal of the Willard School for Girls, presided at the meeting. In an introductory speech Miss Luce declared that the attack on American womanhood was contradictory to American national traditions.

Letter From the Ambassador. Mrs. James W. Gerard, wife of the American Ambassador, made a brief speech adding her voice to the protest. Mrs. Gerard said the object of the meeting had her heartiest support.

Resolutions Adopted. Resolutions mentioning the Journal of American Music by name were adopted. Representatives of all forms of organized American life in the German capital, capable of speaking from first hand knowledge of actual conditions prevailing in Berlin, vigorously protested against the accusations lodged against American women, which were conceived and made with utter distortion of the truth.

Resolved, That it be made known in the United States by every means possible that the suggestion that American girls are studying in Berlin at the peril of their morals, at the risk of financial ruin and to their physical disadvantage is a base calumny and a fantastic untruth.

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DENY STORY ABOUT THE POPE.

Vatican Indignant at Article Saying He Favors Tango.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, Jan. 28.—The Vatican is indignant at an article which appeared yesterday in the Times of Paris and was copied in the United States saying that the Pope saw nothing wrong in the tango itself, but objected to the extreme manner of dancing it. The article added that the Pontiff was booming a new dance intended to take the place of the tango.

Vatican officials denounced the story as baseless nonsense. They said that the Pope has no interest in dances of any kind and never has discussed matters of such a trivial nature with those to whom he has granted an audience. The only way in which he has taken action in regard to the tango was by approving the condemnation of that dance issued recently by the Cardinal Vicar.

PLATE AT \$87.50 AN OUNCE.

Crichton Bros. Pay High Prices at London Sale.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—At a sale of old English silver plate at Christie's to-day from the collection of the late John H. Clayton a Commonwealth plain beaker three inches high and weighing 3 ounces 15 pennyweights brought 250 shillings (\$87.50) an ounce.

An Irish potato ring, pierced and embossed with figures of men reaping corn, dated Dublin, 1767, weighing 14 ounces 3 pennyweights, was sold at 245 shillings (\$61) an ounce. Crichton Bros. of 636 Fifth Avenue, New York, bought both pieces.

MILITANT RAID ON CABINET.

Auto Filled With Suffragettes Held Up; Women Arrested.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Cabinet held a meeting to-day at the residence of Premier Asquith in Downing street and, as has been the usual procedure since the historic militant suffragette attempts to wreck the Premier's home, the police were on the lookout for women. Every one who wandered into the vicinity of the Premier's residence was scrutinized.

After a time one of the policemen espied a suspicious looking taxicab in the distance. The car was decorated with signs and looked familiar. As the vehicle drew nearer it was ascertained that a woman drove the machine, that all aboard were women, and that the placards bore suffragette inscriptions referring to the torturing of militants in jail. The police forced the driver to stop. A parley ensued, the result of which was the arrest of all the women.

A few hours later the militants were brought up in court and four of them were released under \$50 bonds each after giving pledges that they will refrain from causing disorder.

Important Notice.

To Holders of \$10,000,000 Boston & Maine Notes Maturing February 3, 1914

Holders of over seventy-five per cent. of the above notes have assented to an extension of their notes until June 2, 1914. It is most important that the remaining note holders communicate at once with Mr. William J. Hobbs, Vice-President of the Boston & Maine Railroad, North Station, Boston, Mass., stating amounts and numbers of notes held by them.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

By MORRIS McDONALD, President.

'AMERICA,' BY GEO. FOX, SELLS FOR ONLY \$7.50

Dryden's 'MacFlecknoe' Brings Highest Price at Pearson Library Sale.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—At the sale at Sotheby's to-day of the second part of the library of John Pearson the highest price was given for Dryden's 'MacFlecknoe,' or a Satyr upon the 'True-Blue-Protestant Poet T. S.' This, a first edition, went for \$200.

'America,' by George Fox, founder of the Quakers, was sold to Pickering for \$7.50.

Anthony Askham's 'Prognostication made for the year of our Lord god a thousand five hundredth XLVIIII,' said to be unknown to all bibliographers, was sold for \$75.

A book of essays by Sir Francis Bacon, with an autograph of John Locke, was acquired by Bernard Quaritch for \$100.

Basilie's 'A Christmas Bannette' was bought for \$50.

William Blake's illustrations to the Book of Job fetched \$77.50.

Three volumes of Browning, two of them containing poems and the other dramatic lyrics, were sold, the books of poems for \$75 and the other volume for \$85.

Bunyan's 'I will Pray With the Spirit' brought \$32.

Three rare volumes of Burns were in the collection. A copy containing 'Verses to the Memory of James Thomson,' of which only two other copies are believed to be in existence, was sold for \$155. A copy of the first Edinburgh edition of the 'Poems' brought \$73. 'An Address to the Devil' was sold for \$61.

Byron's 'Lines on John William Rizzo Hopponer,' of which only six copies were printed, was sold for \$147. The same poet's 'English Bards and Scotch Reviewers,' fifth edition, with additions, was sold for \$75. A gold ring presented to Byron by John Hobhouse, containing an intaglio portrait of the poet, brought \$52.

John Carthy's 'The Voyage of the Wandering Knight' was sold for \$57.

A rare edition of the 'Elkon Basilike' of Charles I. was sold for \$150.

The works of Chaucer, a volume printed at London about 1538, brought \$125.

Cruikshank's 'Life of Napoleon, a Hudibrastic poem, by Doctor Syntax,' was sold for \$115.

MRS. L. P. RIDER DIVORCED.

She Was Formerly Known on American Stage as Jane Field.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Jan. 28.—The Paris courts granted a decree of divorce to-day to Mrs. Laurena Pember Rider, who was known on the American stage as Jane Field.

Mrs. Rider, whose maiden name was Minna Louise Claussensius, was married in New York on June 4, 1892, at the West Presbyterian Church. She was playing in 'The Earl of Pawtucket' when she met her future husband and continued to play up to two weeks before her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Rider lived in New York until 1908, when they came to Paris.

Mrs. Rider alleged in her complaint that her husband began to treat her brutally about that time, calling her disagreeable names. She was compelled to leave him several times but returned to the conjugal domicile on his promise that he would reform. Rider returned to New York in 1912 and came back to Paris last year. Instead of resuming the marital relations he went to the Chatham Hotel to live. When his wife found where he was residing she indirectly asked him to return to their home. He replied in a letter saying that he had 'enough of her' and of her letters.

The court considered that the accusation of grave insults had been established and granted Mrs. Rider's petition.

ITALY MAY NOT EXHIBIT.

Objection to Immigration Bill Must Be Overcome First.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ROME, Jan. 28.—The reply of the Italian Government to the invitation to participate in the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco in 1915 is expected to be made to-morrow.

It is understood that it is not a definite refusal to take part in the exposition but that participation is to be made conditional on certain modifications in the immigration bill now before Congress, the clause making illiteracy a bar to admission to the United States having aroused keen opposition in Italy.

The reply, however, will leave a loophole for further negotiations.

SAY SOUTH AFRICA KIDNAPPED STRIKERS

Laborites and Radicals in England Are Indignant Against the Government.

CALL IT KRUGER'S METHOD

Conservative Newspapers Say It's What Might Be Expected of the Boers.

Special Cable Dispatches to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The deportation of the strike leaders from South Africa secretly to England has caused a tremendous stir here. Opinions on the matter are widely divergent and those who discuss the South African Government's action are very cautious about expressing final judgment, pending a full explanation, which the close censorship in South Africa has prevented from reaching this country.

The Laborites and Radicals stutter in indignant rage about "kidnapping." The Radical Daily News and Leader says: "The disease of arbitrary anarchy which Gen. Botha is spreading in South Africa will spread to England unless it is grappled with immediately. We are in the presence of one of the gravest events that can befall a state."

Even in those quarters where the action of the South African Government is looked upon with admiration there are some misgivings regarding the results of this drastic policy, both in South Africa and in England.

Gen. Botha's unexpected step to rid the country of the strike leaders by sending them secretly to Natal to be placed aboard a steamer and shipped to England is compared with the methods familiarized by Paul Kruger, methods which were referred to in this country as having brought on the Boer war.

'I Told You So' Attitude.

The radical newspapers are bitter in their denunciation of the action, but the conservative organs are inclined to be facetious at the expense of those who expected much from the granting of autonomy to South Africa. The Tory Morning Post, in a what did you expect vein, asks: "Did you think the Boer was a democrat? You gave South Africa a responsible government and the Boers control that government. You have no right to grumble when he governs according to Boer ideas. You can't have it both ways."

Views on the question whether or not England has a right to interfere in South Africa differ. The Daily Mail says: "South African affairs are solely the business of South Africans."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It is useless to deny that the imperial Government has responsibility in the matter. If when all the facts are known the Supreme Court's view that the South African Government's action is illegal proves to be correct the imperial Government can refuse to acquiesce in that opinion."

Nevertheless the Daily Telegraph admits that imperial control in South Africa is of the most shadowy character.

Laborites to Welcome Them.

It may be inferred from many of the press comments that there is some anxiety lest the South African Government resent any protest on the part of the imperial Government. Gen. Botha's sharp "mind your own business" attitude regarding outside interference in the trouble over the Hindus last year has not been forgotten.

In any case the deported strikers will come to England and it is expected that the English laborites will give them a triumphant welcome. This will be followed by a "fery cross" campaign on behalf of the labor movement. Poutsma is called the 'Jim Larkin of South Africa,' owing to the resemblance of his methods to those of the Dublin strike leader who recently tried to start a "fery cross" movement in Great Britain on behalf of the Dublin strikers.

It is believed that a representative gathering of trades union members will meet the ship which is bearing the South African leaders to this country and that the exiles will be made guests of the unions, their expenses paid, and they will be homed to the utmost.

The Daily Mail says it has an unconfirmed despatch from Pretoria to the effect that the public is getting restive, thinking that Gen. Botha is carrying things too far and predicting a revision of feeling.

An anti-government despatch from Cape Town says the country is astounded, but that the solid sentiment of the South African union is inclined to support the Government.

There is rumor, which lacks confirmation, that Viscount Gladstone, Governor of South Africa, is coming to London to explain the situation to the imperial authorities. It is rumored also that three labor leaders have been deported from Cape Town.

How Men Were Deported.

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 28.—Ten of the leading labor leaders were quietly sent out of the country by the Government last night. They were taken to Durban, Natal, and placed aboard the steamer 'Ungeni,' which sailed for England. The deportation was carried out under the authority of martial law which is still in force.

Sir John W. Wessels, Judge of the Supreme Court, who declined yesterday to enjoin the Government from deporting the men, gave leave at Pretoria to-day to attach the Ministers of Justice, Defence and the Interior of the union for contempt of court in connection with the deportation. He said that he would have granted the restraining order had he had the information now in his possession.

GLASGOW, Jan. 28.—An annual labor conference, in session here, adopted resolutions to-day condemning the Government of the Union of South Africa for deporting the strike leaders. The conference demanded that the British Government recall Viscount Gladstone, the Governor-General. Gen. Louis Botha, the South African premier, was severely censured for violating "the most elementary rights of British citizenship."

WON'T FIGHT KUROPATKIN.

St. Petersburg Writer Declares He Doesn't Believe in Dueling.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Michael Ostroputkoff, Menshikov, a writer on the Nevoe Vremya, formally declined to-day to accept Gen. Alexei Kuropatkin's challenge to fight a duel. He explained that he doesn't believe in dueling.

Gen. Kuropatkin commanded the Russian forces during the war with Japan. He bitterly resented attacks made upon him by M. Menshikov and sent his seconds to the writer.

EXHIBITION OF IMPORTANT AMERICAN PORTRAITS

Henry Caro-Delvaile AT THE GALLERIES OF E. GIMPEL & WILDENSTEIN

636 Fifth Ave. (Cor. 51st St.) January 20th to February 7th

KRUPPS' MOVE ALARMS FRANCE.

Supposed Purchase of Russian Factory May Reveal Cressot Secrets.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. PARIS, Jan. 28.—From time to time something happens which makes France ask herself what is the real value of alliances or ententes. The announcement that the Krupp arms factory of Germany has bought the Poutloff works near St. Petersburg is one of these events. The Poutloff factory has been manufacturing cannon on French methods with the co-operation of the Cressot works, which has supplied French workers.

Referring to this transaction Le Temps says it is not the purchase of the Poutloff factory which is contemplated by the German artillery firm, but that the Russian factory is increasing its capital and that the money will be supplied by the Krupps and the Deutsche Bank of Berlin.

The newspaper points out that the Vickers works of England is associated with the Krupps. It adds that Russia has recently spent for naval construction \$34,500,000 in Germany, \$23,500,000 in England and \$28,500,000 in France.

News of the deal between the Krupps and the Russian factory comes just after France had convinced herself that the war in the Balkans had shown the world the superiority of French artillery and at the moment of publication of the terms of issue of the first portion, \$10,000,000, of the huge Russian loan to be floated here. Although the agreement for the loan has not yet been signed it has at least been agreed to in Paris.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.—Newspapers here deny the report that the Krupps are about to purchase the Poutloff factory.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.—It is semi-officially denied here that the Krupps factory intends to purchase the Poutloff works. It is declared that the company referred to is not the Poutloff concern but a subordinate of the Vickers firm.

DUCHESS PLANS MORE CHARITY.

Former Miss Vanderbilt to Start \$250,000 Home for Women.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Duchess of Marlborough, formerly Consuelo Vanderbilt, addressing a meeting of the Women's Lodging House Association at Sunderland House to-day, did not attempt to conceal her gratification at having received the license of the London County Council as a keeper of a common lodging house, in which category the Mary Curson Hotel comes.

The Duchess said that when she joined the association she had no idea that she would ever achieve such a position. She gave an outline of the success of the association in the past year and rejoiced that the hostels are being used by the class of women for which they are intended "rather than by those superior people who wished to occupy the hostels with a view of giving them a better tone."

The association, the Duchess said, has succeeded in frustrating such attempts by confining the houses to the poorest and most needy. She added, however, that she was not satisfied with what has been done. She wished to establish other homes for women of small means who have been reared comfortably and are now unable to afford to pay for surroundings to which they had been accustomed. She hoped to be able to start small flats for them at a rental of about \$2 a week.

DUKE TO SELL 2,500 ACRES.

Sutherland Will Dispose of Fine Shropshire Farms.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Duke of Sutherland will sell 2,500 acres of his Shropshire estate, including eight of the best farms in the county.

It will be recalled that the Duke offered recently to sell a large part of his estates in Scotland at exceedingly low prices in reply to Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George's attack on British landowners for reserving their properties for sport and thus preventing small holders from tilling the land.

SENTENCED FOR FIFTH TIME.

Mme. Breshkovskaya, Russian Revolutionary, in Solitary Confinement.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—It is announced in a St. Petersburg newspaper that Marie Breshkovskaya, the Russian revolutionary leader, who tried recently for the fourth time to escape from Siberia, has been sentenced to solitary confinement for eighteen months.

Mme. Breshkovskaya has spent twenty years in prison for her revolutionary activity. She went to the United States some years ago and collected \$10,000 for the revolutionary cause in Russia. When she returned to this country she was arrested and again thrown into prison.

'REMBRANDT' GOES FOR \$9,450.

Supposed Portrait by Artist Said to Be That of His Sister.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—A portrait catalogued as a Rembrandt realized \$9,450 at the auction to-day of the possessions of the late Lady Faudel-Phillips, whose husband bought it for \$62 twenty-seven years ago.

It is a small panel, unsigned and bearing no date. There is no record of it in catalogues of art experts, but it is said to be the head of Rembrandt's sister.

LOCKESLEY HALL IS SOLD.

Lincolnshire Place Where Tennyson Wrote Poem Brings \$5,200.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—Lockesley Hall, in Lincolnshire, where Tennyson wrote much of his poem, 'Lockesley Hall,' was sold at auction to-day for \$5,200. The name of the purchaser was not revealed, but the auctioneer danced the usual bait before his clients that the purchaser would be able to sell it to a wealthy American at a big profit.

HAYTI REVOLUTION SURPRISE TO BRYAN

Secretary Didn't Think Situation in Republic Was a Serious Affair.

WILSON MUST ACT NOW

President Must Decide as to Future Policy—Port au Prince Quiet.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The situation in Hayti is chaotic and is likely to lead to the setting up of a revolutionist government in opposition to the declaration of President Wilson in favor of "constitutional government." This was indicated in messages and despatches received in Washington to-day.

Reports of the abdication of President Oreste and his seeking refuge on the German cruiser Vineta as soon as fighting began in Port au Prince were confirmed in despatches to the State Department to-day. There is now no government in Hayti, although the local authorities, with the assistance of the American and German marines from the Montana and the Vineta are maintaining order.

Senator Theodore, leader of the revolution, is reported to be ready to proceed to Port au Prince, presumably to make an effort to secure his own installation in the Presidency by force and would not in any sense be a genuinely constitutional proceeding as required by the terms of President Wilson's announced policy.

The danger of the situation from the point of view of the United States lies in the fact that it is a grave question whether a quorum of Congress can be obtained to proceed to the election of a new President. If a quorum is obtained it is believed the form of constitutionalism might in some degree be maintained by the Legislature choosing one of the rebel leaders, presumably Senator Theodore, for President. The election of Senator Theodore of course would be equivalent to his seizing the Presidency by force and would not in any sense be a genuinely constitutional proceeding as required by the terms of President Wilson's announced policy.

Bryan Didn't Think It Serious.

It appears that the seriousness of the situation was never fully appreciated by Secretary Bryan. As a matter of fact he was in the State Department two days after his return from the West before he learned of the revolution in Hayti and then he was informed of it by persons not connected with the department, although at that time the navy had already sent a warship to Hayti and soon followed it with another. Mr. Bryan did not think apparently that the rebels would succeed in overthrowing President Oreste and was inclined to await further developments before taking any positive measures looking to the discouragement of the revolution.

Assurances were given to-day by Minister DuVivier of Hayti that in his belief the revolutionists if they took Port au Prince would not default on the interest payment on the railroad bonds which is due next Monday. The rebel leaders realize too well, he said, the difficulties in which such action would involve them to default on the payment. The money is ready, it was said, in the National Bank of Hayti, which is the fiscal agent of the Haytian Government.

The whole question of future policy in Hayti, now that the revolution has been successful, is in the hands of the President. Mr. Bryan is waiting for a decision at the White House and meantime is doing nothing so far as appears at the State Department.

Haytian Capital Quiet.

PORT AU PRINCE, HAYTI, Jan. 28.—This city was quiet this morning and there were but few minor breaks in connection with the revolution, which practically ended yesterday when Michel Oreste, the President, quit his position as head of the Government and with his wife fled to the German cruiser Vineta.

Armed sailors from the United States armored cruiser Montana are guarding the American Legation, the cable station, the French hospital and a few other buildings. German sailors and marines from the cruiser Vineta guard the other legations and the stores owned by Germans.

Ex-President Oreste and his wife remained on the cruiser 'Vineta' all night. Nothing is known regarding the ex-President's plans. He may make a bid to recover his office and suppress the insurrection.

BOUGHT 'MACARONI' SHARES.

G. B. Shaw's Hero Thus Refutes Charge of Gambling.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun. LONDON, Jan. 28.—George Bernard Shaw's "The Music Cure," which the playwright himself described as "a piece of nonsense," gave the audience at the Little Theatre this evening half an hour's real merit. The playlet is in part a thrust at the Marconi scandal in the Marconi scandal last year.

One Minister collapsed after facing the parliamentary investigation committee. He protests: "I didn't gamble. I knew the army was going to be put on a vegetarian diet, so of course I bought some macaroni shares." To him was applied the "music cure" by a wonderful woman in a futurist gown of extreme loquacity, without a waist line, wearing a coiffure of acid green curls and other monstrosities of costume. He wins her love by appealing to her to save him from the sordid occupation of earning a living.

Shaw's playlet was presented on the occasion of the 100th performance of G. K. Chesterton's "Magic."

PLAN RUSSO-AMERICAN BANK.

Report of Projected Establishment of Institution in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 28.—A group of Russians and the Ministry of Finance have opened informal conversations on the project of a Russo-American bank, the aim of which would be the promotion of trade between Russia and the United States. Large American banking interests, desiring to represent themselves to the Finance Ministry, are interested.

The Russian group want a charter for the bank. No formal application for a concession has been entered as far as is known.

The Finance Department has taken precautions against dealing even informally with mere concession seekers. The Russian group was told to-day that the matter cannot be taken up until securities representing half of the capital of the proposed bank, a total of \$2,500,000, had been deposited either in St. Petersburg or some other big city. It is pointed out that the Ministry of Finance has not committed itself on the question of granting the requested charter. As far as is known those interested in the proposal for the bank have not yet made any deposit.

The large international bankers here said yesterday they knew nothing about the proposed Russo-American bank, described in despatches from St. Petersburg. Important mercantile and trading interests who are in touch with the Russian situation said that undoubtedly efforts are being made in Russia to further trade with this country.

Thursday-Friday-Saturday

Three-day clearance of Saks Overcoats for Men

(Including imported English overcoats) at \$24

- 16 Overcoats reduced from \$48
- 48 Overcoats reduced from \$45
- 53 Overcoats reduced from \$43
- 106 Overcoats reduced from \$40
- 152 Overcoats reduced from \$38
- 133 Overcoats reduced from \$35
- 128 Overcoats reduced from \$33

We won't say anything about the fabrics, nor about the models, nor about the tailoring, nor about the style. If you are familiar with Saks clothes, these things are known to you. If you are not familiar with Saks clothes, this is the most profitable opportunity you may ever have to make their acquaintance.

You need Shirts! You need Pajamas!

and you need the liberal savings which you can make by buying shirts and pajamas in this sale today!

Negligee & Dress Shirts at \$1.35 regular \$2, \$2.50 and \$3 grades. Plain and pleated negligee models, and dress shirts, with pleated bosom or plain bosom of fine French pique.

White Dress Shirts at 95c worth all of \$1.50 & \$2. Fine white shirts, with short or full length bosom, for evening wear. All sizes and sleeve lengths.

Fine Tuck Dress Shirts at \$2.35 a \$3.50 shirt, through & through. Made with laundered or double French cuffs, and tucked to perfection. The smart thing in evening styles.

Soiesette Pajamas at \$1.35 for which most stores ask \$2. That fine pajama fabric, soiesette, in white, tan, blue, pink and lavender. Silk frogs and pearl buttons.

Flannel Pajamas at \$1.10 the equal of any at \$1.50. Made of fine Domet flannel, and finished with pearl buttons and silk frogs. A very good value.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Oceanic Loses a Propeller. here late to-day. She dropped a propeller blade on January 21. The resulting shock was felt throughout the ship.

YOU know the Steinway Piano

by reputation, know it as the ideal piano. Whenever the

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is mentioned it suggests supreme qualities of tone and workmanship. Why, then, in the choice of a piano, should you not buy a Steinway?

Whether the purchase is made upon the basis of tone quality alone, or economy, the preference should always be a Steinway—its sweetness and strength of tone are unsurpassed, and it will outlast an instrument of any other make.



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