WILSON'S WORDS GOAD G. O. P. INTO BITTER FIGHT TO WIN CONGRESS

IRE OF REPUBLICANS ROUSED BY WILSON

Political Leaders Accept Issue and Resent Dictation From the White House.

DR. D. J. HILL CONDEMNS

"President Asks People to Sign Blank Checks," Says Senator Frelinghuysen.

President Wilson's appeal to the people to return a Democratic Congress was the main topic of discussion among politicians yesterday. It had an electrical effect upon the Republicans and was responsible for the tightening up of the lines all around and the speeding up of the Congressional campaign.

Some Democratic leaders here professed to believe that the appeal assured the success of the campaign for a Democratic Congress. They even went further and asserted that the President's utterances would assist so materially in the campaign for Alfred E. Smith, the Democratic candidate for Governor, that his election was no longer in doubt.

But on all sides were heard evidences of a reaction. Many persons favorably inclined to the Democratic ticket resented what they termed an attempt to dictate on the part of the President and said they would show their resentment by voting for the Republican candidates.

Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee spent yesterday in this city in conference with Republican leaders. Asked what he had to say on the President's appeal he replied:

"I shall address a statement to the Republicans of the country to-morrow."

Roosevelt to Be Heard To-morrow.

It is the general impression that Col. Roosevelt will deal with the situation in a most vigorous fashion in the speech he is to make at Carnegie Hall to-morrow night. Preparation is being made to give wide publicity to his remarks.

Dr. David Jayne Hill of Rochester, formerly Ambassador to Germany, said that if the people were to surrender their right to choose their representatives in Congress that body might as well be abolished, that the proposal of the President was a revolution under the cover of war necessity.

"The appeal is partisan," said United States Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, "and is based on the assumption that the people cannot decide who they want to represent them. The question of ability, integrity, patriotism and loyalty is not to be considered. The party stamp is all that is required to elect Democrats to Congress to make the world safe for 'Democracy.' The President has asked the people to sign blank checks and put them in the President's hands."

The Senator added that "the firm of Tumulty, Palmer & Co., which through the alien property custodian act has conducted an employment agency for deserving Democrats, paying them fat salaries and directors' fees," would be restricted in its operations under a Republican Congress.

It was preposterous, the Senator went on, that Great Britain, France or Italy would regret having the party of Taft and Roosevelt, of Hughes and Lodge, with their fine war records, prominent in Congress. Nor did he believe that such a situation would give any encouragement to Germany.

Views of Dr. Hill.

Dr. David Jayne Hill saw in the announcement of the President a drive against the Republican State ticket here as well as the Republican candidates for Congress. He said:

"Having understood from Washington that on account of the war it had been agreed that politics should be adjourned I had decided to avoid the subject for the present, and while retaining my convictions as a Republican, to do or say nothing of a partisan character during the present electoral campaign.

"The determination of Democratic officials at Washington, not residents of this State, to use their influence against the election of a Republican Governor of New York shook my faith in the professions of a non-partisan interest in the war. No Governor in any State has taken a deeper interest not only in the effective prosecution of the war but in timely preparation for it than Gov. Whitman. If loyalty and efficiency in relation to the war were the test in the present election the President of the United States would be justified in commending Gov. Whitman's course as an example that might well be followed by Governors of his own party in other States.

Test Not One of Loyalty.

"But, it seems, the test in the present election is not one of loyalty and efficiency in the prosecution of the war, but the personal standing of the Chief Executive before the belligerents, which, it is represented, requires that the Republican party should renounce its convictions as a political entity and utterly efface itself in order to make it appear that the Executive really represents the country. To this end no Republican, even the most loyal, or at least only a few approved by the Executive, the President demands should be chosen for either the Senate or the House.

"It has suddenly become the duty of all citizens, it seems, to abandon their party convictions, in order that the whole power of government should be vested in one man, and this at a time when this nation is engaged in a foreign war to overthrow an autocratic Government and make the world safe for democracy. What better plea could the enemy employ than to allege that his opponent fears the restraints of the freely chosen representatives of the people and demands a legislative body entirely subject to his control?

"We are thus brought squarely face to face with an issue which this country never before has been called to face. It is this: Is the country to be governed solely by the will of the Executive or by free and responsible legislative deliberation?

Ungrateful Return to Republicans.

"It is an issue which emerges at a most unfortunate moment. It was clearly coming, but no patriot could have desired even to discuss it, unless forced to do so, in the midst of war. It is an ungrateful return for Republican loyalty to raise it now.

"There is one, and only one, fitting answer—an overwhelming vote for every loyal Republican candidate at the coming election and a defeat for every shuffler no matter to what party he belongs.

"The evident anxiety over the results of the coming election on the part of the Democratic party is not caused by any concern over loyalty in the war. It is purely a question of party permanence and party policies. This issue has now been made very plain. The Constitution authorizes all measures necessary for the prosecution of the war, but the choice of Congress by the President is not one of them. If the people were to surrender their free choice it would be well to abolish Congress altogether. This is virtually what is demanded. It is the proposal of a political revolution under cover of a war necessity.

"The choice between an extension of executive power and government by administrative edict on the one hand, and free, responsible legislation on the other, after the war, is now before us. It is a moment of solemn import, for the decision involves the destruction or the maintenance of the republic."

Proceeding Called Unfair.

"The whole proceeding was so manifestly unfair," said Newton A. K. Bugbee, chairman of the New Jersey Republican State Committee, "that we do not fear any bad results from the President's appeal so far as our party is concerned. On the contrary, I believe that a large number of Democrats who otherwise would have voted their straight party ticket will resent the Presidential interference with their ballots.

"I ask the people of New Jersey to pause for a moment and consider the President's statement that he 'craves the support of New Jersey, whose people he deems it an honor to have served.' It is a beautiful sentiment, and the President would be entirely justified in expressing it in a personal or private way. When, however, it is used in a public way as a means of procuring the election of one political ticket over another it is tinged with selfishness, to say the least.

"The present Governor of New Jersey, who has been even more closely associated with the people of New Jersey, and for a greater number of years, in a public way, than the President, is equally justified in 'craving the continued support and confidence' of the people of the State. Moreover, he is a candidate and must have this support to be elected, while the President has no other relation to the election than that of a voter."

Whitman Campaign Unaffected.

Asked if he thought the President's appeal would have any effect on the candidacy of Gov. Whitman Joseph H. Sears, chairman of the Whitman white book committee, said:

"In the beginning our committee asserted its unqualified support of the Federal Administration in all matters having to do with the vigorous prosecution of the war toward a peace which should involve an unconditional surrender of Prussian militarism. Our purpose is to continue to bring this record to the attention of the voters and to contrast it with Tammany rule. It would seem unnecessary to make any further comment."

Robert S. Hudspeth, member of the Democratic National Committee from the President's home State, attempted to defend the President's appeal.

"The war is nearly won," he said. "Should we hazard victory by sweeping changes in one branch of the Government? This consideration is especially important when we bear in mind that such changes unquestionably would bring vital disagreements between the Chief Executive and the law making body. Republican control of the committees of Congress would tie the hands of the President in both legislation and the making of treaties."

Francis G. Caffey, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, an appointee of the present Administration, issued a statement yesterday calling attention to the Federal statute recently enacted making it an offence punishable by fine or imprisonment to promise, offer, give or solicit or accept anything of value to influence a vote cast for a candidate for Senator or Representative in Congress in a primary, a general or a special election.

FEELS SURE HE CAN BEAT SHIPLACOFF

Haskell, Postal Card Poll Rejected, Will Press Fight.

From a careful study of conditions in the Tenth Congressional district, Kings county, Representative Reuben L. Haskell believes he can be reelected running as the straight Republican candidate. This is in spite of the menace of the candidacy of Abraham I. Shiplacoff, the Socialist candidate, which led the National Security League to issue a warning to the residents of the district.

This same menace led Representative Haskell, although he is now representing the district, to suggest to George W. Martin, his Democratic opponent, that after a postal card poll to be made by a non-partisan agency, to determine which of the two had the greater strength the weaker candidate withdraw and throw his support to the other.

Mr. Martin, backed up by John H. McCooey, refused to listen to the proposition. But Representative Haskell now declares that he will fight Shiplacoff alone and win.

The Tenth Congressional district is composed of the Fifth, Sixth and Twenty-third Assembly districts. The two latter are now represented by Socialist Assemblymen. Mr. Shiplacoff himself is the Assemblyman from the Twenty-third, having been elected over a fusion of Republican and Democrats against him a year ago. The combined fusion vote was only 2,689 to 4,595 for Shiplacoff.

However, one of the leaders of the district yesterday said he thought Haskell would have a plurality of about 3,000 in the Fifth district, something less than that in the Sixth district, and would not lose the Twenty-third district by more than 2,500.

"Notwithstanding the statement of the President," said Representative Haskell yesterday, "I shall continue to support him as the Commander in Chief of the army and navy."

Coal Dealer Loses Excess Profits.

The New York State Fuel Administration has imposed a fine of $2,086.14 on Harry Jackson of Newburgh, operating under a coal jobber's license, as a penalty for selling coal at a price in excess of that authorized by the administration. Refunds of overcharges have been made to customers.

Fills Stomach With New Energy

Weak, Worn Out, Gassy, Sour Stomach Revived and Made to Enjoy Food With Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Most of us eat three times a day and often forget that each meal should be disposed of in the stomach to make room for the next. The failure of the stomach to do this is called indigestion or dyspepsia, with its sour risings, gas, rumblings, pain, depression and the feeling of stuffiness when breathing is difficult.

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G. O. P. WILL FIGHT IN MANY STATES

Continued from First Page.

to supplant the Democratic incumbent, Perl D. Decker. Here, as elsewhere, the Presidential appeal has angered Republicans to fighting energy without aiding Democrats correspondingly.

This situation is emphatically seen in the Twenty-sixth district of Pennsylvania, where Prof. Francis A. March of Easton has been gaining heavily against Representative Henry J. Steele, Democrat, and where many Democrats believe the President made a mistake. In the First district of West Virginia, the report indicates the probable reelection of Mansfield N. Neely, Democrat, labor being enthusiastic for him and many voters recalling the ante-war pro-German leanings of Charles J. Schuck, Republican opponent.

The following telegrams were received by THE SUN from districts now represented by Democrats where the contests promise to be especially hot:

KENTUCKY.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 26.—Swager Sherley and R. Y. Thomas have the fight of their lives on their hands to succeed themselves as Representatives in Congress from the Fifth and Third districts, respectively. Sherley's case is more desperate than Thomas's. The latter opposed the selective draft. But Sherley is up against an angry, finely organized, well financed Republican organization which is utterly confident of winning with its candidate, Charles F. Ogden.

Much is being made in the Fifth district of the President's personal desire to have Sherley returned. Probably some persons will hesitate against voting for Ogden because of this appeal; but the Republicans are working twice as hard as they would have worked otherwise. Mr. Ogden, a lawyer of Louisville, is well liked. The Republicans believe he will "go through" with a whoop. He is a good mixer—better than Sherley—and this is helping him. The result is apt to be very close whoever wins.

Representative Thomas recently underwent an operation for appendicitis and has been unable, therefore, to make an aggressive campaign. His opponent is B. S. Huntsman of Allen county, a popular man and a good mixer. A point in favor of the Democratic incumbent, however, is that he is not handicapped in this campaign by a factional fight. The Beckham and Stanley factions have joined hands for the occasion. But the fact that Mr. Thomas opposed the selective draft is the heaviest burden his party has to carry.

MISSOURI.

JOPLIN, Mo., Oct. 26.—The Republicans of the Fifteenth district of Missouri firmly believe their candidate, I. V. McPherson, a banker of Lawrence county, in the Ozark Mountains region, will defeat Representative Perl D. Decker, Democrat. President Wilson's partisan appeal has stirred Republicans of the district to night and day effort. They are angry and determined.

McPherson is making a campaign which, in the opinion of election forecasters, is likely to wrench the district out of the Democratic column. He is covering the district thoroughly, delivering speeches upon the "win the war" platform and saying to all hearers: "Will I support America and the Administration in war measures? Look here, men!" And at this point he displays his silk service lapel flag containing four stars. Then he says: "I have four sons with the American Expeditionary Force in France, fighting for your country and mine. Will I support the Administration?" And here he clasps his hand to the service flag in his buttonhole.

With that kind of an appeal the Republicans simply do not see how McPherson can lose. At the same time he calls attention to Representative Decker's opposition to Administration war measures and he makes the most of this troublesome factor. McPherson is not a politician and has never been an office seeker. He is widely known and is said to be able to call more men in the district by their first names than any other citizen can do. He looks like a winner.

PENNSYLVANIA.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 26.—President Wilson's appeal for the election of a Democratic Congress has had the effect of stirring up Republicans to a greater degree than anything else in the campaign had touched them. They are fighting mad. Many that had been inclined to let the campaign drift are out with their coats off. Republican headquarters swarms with indignant party members, and Chairman McGee of the campaign committee back of the Republican candidate, Prof. Francis A. March of this city, has had innumerable callers, who expressed their indignation over the President's statement and who gave their assurance that they were in the fight to a finish.

Republicans feel that the President went out of his way needlessly to attack a party whose Representatives in Congress have been his most consistent supporters in carrying on the war. And not a few Democrats admit, privately, that the President made a grave mistake.

The friends of the incumbent, Representative Henry J. Steele, Democrat, profess to be elated over the President's appeal, saying that it was issued at the right time, and that it will insure Mr. Steele's reelection. Prof. March is saying to the voters: "Consider the President's appeal a direct insult to the Republican party. Elected on a platform of 'he kept us out of war,' he has attacked the very party whose Senators and Representatives have been his stanchest supporters. He turns against these men to favor party members that deserted him or came squarely out against him. I believe the effect of the appeal will be to benefit every Republican candidate in the country."

The Republicans, in fact, are convinced that they will win with March. The candidate is a brother of Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army. He is a professor of English at Lafayette College and is a former Mayor of Easton. Prof. March is a keen student of international affairs. He is waging his campaign along two lines. He asks for a Republican Congress in order that the country's after war interests may best be safeguarded. He attacks Representative Steele's labor record.

Mr. Steele voted against the eight hour bill and against the child labor bill. Labor is very strong in this district, and the indictments are heavy ones. Also, there is factional trouble. The A. Mitchell Palmer element in the district does not like Steele and is more than lukewarm in its support of him. Altogether, it appears from an absolutely dispassionate review of the situation that Prof. March has an excellent chance of winning.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 26.—Indications point to the reelection of Representative Mansfield N. Neely, Democrat. The contest is exceedingly interesting in the First district. Both Neely and his Republican opponent, Charles J. Schuck of this city, have a large following. Each is working desperately. The outcome may be very close, as the President's appeal has stirred the Republicans to extra effort. Neely is expected to poll a large vote, and Schuck will receive the usual Republican vote plus that of many German-American Democrats.

Neely will get probably a handsome majority in his home county, Marion, and the Panhandle region will go for him strongly, likely. Labor leaders say their following will go to Neely.

An argument used in the district against Schuck touches on his alleged pro-Germanism before the United States entered the war. It is stated that he was openly pro-German in that period and that only two or three weeks before the United States declared war he said before a German society, "We Germans must stick together." Such accusations are hurting the Republican campaign.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 26.—In the Twentieth Ohio district Mooney, Democrat, who won nomination from the pacifist Gordon, is opposed by Zmunt, Republican. Although the district is normally Democratic, certain new factors bid fair to change the usual result. In the first place the President's appeal has unquestionably helped Republican chances by inciting listless members of the party to get out and work. It is helping collect campaign money and it has certainly stirred fighting spirit.

Again the Republican candidate is a Czecho-Slovak, very popular. He has been making speeches in several foreign languages and undoubtedly has made great headway in the district. His personal appeal has been effective. Almost 85 per cent. of the voters in the district are of the foreign element. Apparently Democracy faces defeat in this district.

NEW JERSEY.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 26.—The defeat of Representative Thomas J. Scully, Democrat, in this, the Third district of New Jersey, is confidently looked for. The Republicans are in great fighting trim and are working like mad under the resentment produced by President Wilson's appeal. Two years ago Scully defeated the Republican Carson by just eleven votes. This time Carson seems likely to win.

SOCIALISTS FOR DEMOCRACY.

Delegates Indorse Wilson's Message to German Autocracy.

Delegates representing fifty Socialist organizations in this country whose members have repudiated the doctrine that Socialism has no interest in the war met yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel and passed resolutions indorsing President Wilson's message to Germany and demanding that the war go on until German autocracy has made an unconditional surrender.

The delegates met at the invitation of the Social Democratic League of America and will remain in conference to-day. Among prominent Socialists who will address the delegates are Charles Edward Russell, John Spargo and Robert Rives La Monte. The league stands for the advancement of political and industrial democracy and is pledged to support all Governments founded upon, or which shall espouse, the principles of democracy.

G. O. P. BEGINS DRIVE AGAINST PRESIDENT

Continued from First Page.

one of unquestioned support of all the big war measures. The letter follows:

MY DEAR MR. HENNESSY: May I not say how deeply interested I am in the contest you are conducting? I cannot but feel that in ignoring my earnest appeal with regard to the suffrage amendment, made in the public interest and because of my intimate knowledge of the issues involved, both on the other side of the water and here, Senator Baird has certainly not represented the true feeling and spirit of the people of New Jersey. I am sure that they must have felt that such an appeal could not and should not be ignored. It would be a very great make weight thrown into the international scale if his course of action while in the Senate could be reversed by the people of our great State.

Cordially and sincerely yours,
WOODROW WILSON.

Twenty Senators Uneasy.

One effect of this letter was to cause no little uneasiness among the Democratic Senators, twenty in number, who refused to accept the President's statement that suffrage was a "war measure" and voted against it. Privately they sought to find out if they are to be opposed when they come up for reelection on the same ground.

Three of them are candidates this year for reelection—Senator Salusbury (Delaware), President pro tem of the Senate; Senator Shields (Tennessee), and Senator Bankhead (Alabama). They hope, their friends admitted, that the President will stick to his blanket appeal for the reelection of Democrats to Congress and that he will not go out of his way to try to defeat those members of his own party who refused to follow his demand in their votes on the suffrage amendment.

Secretary McAdoo followed the President's appeal with one of his own to-night. It was contained in a telegram urging the election of ex-Governor Folk to the Senate from Missouri.

"The President," the McAdoo telegram said, "needs the support of able and loyal men in this particular crisis in America's life and in the life of all the peoples of the world. That support must proceed from men who are in sympathy with his views on the war and the general policies for which he stands.

"The prestige and power of the President and the influence of America in this war would be irretrievably hurt if the President should be repudiated at the forthcoming election by the return of a majority against him in either or both houses of the National Congress. Gov. Folk's stanch support of the President as well as his strong stand for the things for which the President stands would make him an invaluable supporter of the President and the Administration in the present and vital tasks that lie ahead of us."

Politics Fairly Boil.

Politics fairly seethed and boiled at the Capitol to-day. Republican leaders viewing "politics is adjourned" by the President's own hand in issuing his appeal for the reelection of a Democratic Congress were rubbing the rust of disuse from their political weapons and whetting their cutlasses for the fiercest week of partisan fight since the civil war.

The first gun in this battle was fired in the House to-day, when Republican leaders found that the President's appeal for the election of a Democratic Congress had been smuggled into the *Congressional Record* to be mailed out "free" as a campaign document to hundreds of thousands of voters.

Senators and Representatives of both big parties were deluged with telegrams to-day from every corner of the nation. Nothing of a political nature for two years past has aroused such general interest as has President Wilson's appeal.

Almost without exception the telegrams received from party representatives by Republican leaders indicated the belief that instead of getting the results sought the appeal would prove a boomerang and make a Republican victory certain. On the other hand, messages to Democrats from their henchmen indicated confidence that the tide would be turned in their favor.

The House row over the President's appeal for Democratic majority in the next Congress seriously threatened to hold up indefinitely the $6,000,000,000 deficiency bill, but Representative Cannon (Ill.), former Republican Speaker of the House, finally saved it.

The fight started when minority leader Gillett (Mass.) called attention to the fact that Representative Heflin (Ala.) had violated the rules of the House by incorporating the President's appeal issued yesterday in an extension of remarks, a privilege granted him several days ago.

Explanation by Heflin.

Mr. Gillett demanded an explanation from Mr. Heflin. Mr. Heflin thereupon cited the unanimous consent given him several days ago to extend his remarks in the *Congressional Record*. Mr. Gillett in answer pointed out that it was customary in such cases merely to correct the actual statements made on the floor and not introduce altogether extraneous matter. He then moved to strike the President's appeal from the *Record*.

For a week all members of the House now in Washington, realizing that far from a quorum was present, have been operating under a "gentlemen's agreement" not to raise the point of "no quorum," which would effectually block any business. Despite this Mr. Heflin angered by Mr. Gillett's reproof, retaliated by making a point of "no quorum."

An embarrassing situation immediately was brought about. The point of "no quorum," if insisted on, would have delayed for days if not weeks the passage of the bill to provide the army with the imperatively necessary munitions of war. Representative Cannon saved the situation.

"Good God!" exclaimed "Uncle Joe" "I have no objection to the President's appeal being printed in the *Congressional Record* and sent out broadcast throughout the country, but for heaven's sake let us pass this bill. This bill means shot and shell and ships and provisions. It cannot wait."

Mr. Cannon asked Mr. Gillett to withdraw his motion to strike out the President's appeal from the *Record* and Mr. Gillett did so, promising, however, to bring the question up again at the first opportunity. Mr. Heflin then withdrew his "no quorum" point and the deficiency bill went through without further trouble.

"No Scruple of Taste."

Republican leaders picked out particularly to-day the statement by the President in his appeal for a Democratic Congress to the effect that "no scruple of taste must in grim times like these be allowed to stand in the way of speaking the plain truth." This to the minority leaders means an invitation to remove all considerations which have heretofore exercised a somewhat restraining influence over Congressional debates. The soft pedal will be forgotten, they insisted, until the election is over.

Another interesting development of the situation was the statement from Representative Good (Ia.) to the effect that the President feared the election of a Republican Congress because an investigation of expenditures by the Administration would follow as a natural consequence, and that this investigation would disclose the greatest waste and extravagance.

"The President said 'politics is adjourned'; now he proclaims 'politics is reconvened.' Then the President spoke as a patriot. Now he appeals as a partisan," said Mr. Good.

"Then actuated by motives of patriotism the President said: 'The election will go to those who think least of it on a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed.' Now, moved by partisan considerations, the President says the election should go only to Democrats because he wants a Democratic Congress.

"It is indeed deeply to be regretted that at this time when Republicans are buying Liberty bonds to the limit and are giving their sons to destroy autocracy, the real spirit of democracy will be imperilled by such partisan appeals on the eve of a national election. Is sacrifice only and not participation in Government to be allowed Republicans?

President's Motives.

"The country can be trusted to get at the motives of the President. He wants a Congress that will do his bidding; he pleads for a Congress that will in all things be submissive to his will, a Congress that will not dare to oppose him on any peace terms he may offer to Germany. He wants a Congress that will not after the war turn on the light of 'pitiless publicity,' a Congress that will not open up the books and disclose the wanton waste and gross extravagance in expenditures of which the Administration is guilty; he wants a Congress that will accept without question and without amendment the Administration's reconstruction legislation. Reconstruction legislation following the war will be the most important domestic legislation considered by Congress for fifty years, and in considering it the people should have a voice.

In an effort to reply to the blast "or

(Continued on Following Page.)

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN PIANO HOUSE
ONE PRICE—NO COMMISSIONS

Conservation
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Government conservation of materials used in the manufacture of pianos is a war measure.

As music is a necessity at home as well as at the front, the home buyers of pianos can help in this conservation by confining their purchases to the artistic instrument of established value.

The piano manufactured in large quantities, on purely commercial lines, under an unknown name, and offered at misleading bargain prices, not only is valueless as a satisfying musical instrument, but takes from rather than adds to the wealth of the country.

In fact it is a very large contributor in the waste of materials which must be conserved in times of war.

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Open an Account with any Range, Heater, Radiator or anything we sell up to $35 and pay for it
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Sale of Heaters 9.85 Cash or Credit
Nickel trimmed, self feeder; a guaranteed coal saver. Special sale of Ranges, Oil Heaters and Gas Radiators at money saving prices.

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Pay for This Suit $2.50 a Week — 187.50 Cash or Credit.

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Genuine Victrolas and Grafonolas FROM $20 TO $380 NO INTEREST ADDED

Genuine Victrola No. IX. $60 *Pay for it $7.50 on delivery and the balance $1 weekly*
You May Include $15 WORTH OF RECORDS at the regular cash prices with this machine without increasing these terms.
No Stamps with Talking Machine Goods.

To Our Customers Whether your account is open or if you have closed it you may add whatever you want to your account at the sale prices.

4-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $450 Pay for It $6.00 Weekly

3-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $350 *Pay for it $5.00 Weekly*

5-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $550 *Pay for it $8 Weekly*

Open An Account with Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums or include them in your outfit at the sale prices.

SPECIAL SALE THIS WEEK *Room Size RUGS* in Axminsters, Velvets, Wilton, Brussels, at money saving prices.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 9:30 O'CLOCK AT ALL THREE STORES.

Ludwig Baumann & Comp'y — AMERICAS GREATEST FURNITURE HOUSE — OUR THREE GREAT STORES
144-146 WEST 125 ST. Between Lenox and 7th Aves.
35 TO 36 ST. BLOCK 8TH AVE.
Newark 49-51 Market St. Opposite Court House.
In recommending us to your friends please tell them that WE HAVE ONLY 3 STORES