LEGAL EXPERTS DISAGREE ON: "WHEN IS A MAN DRUNK?"

district attorney I saw many convivial men that I did not class as drunk but merely as merry."

MAGISTRATE JOHN E. McGEEHAN—It is absolutely impossible for a man to get drunk on 2.75. In every case of drunkenness before me I have found the prisoner had become intoxicated on whiskey or some other spirit. When a man sticks to 2.75 he does not get drunk.

MAGISTRATE WILLIAM A. SWEETSER—I have never been intoxicated, myself, and so I cannot answer the question exactly. It affects different men in different ways. Generally, I would say that a man is drunk when he shows external signs of being abnormal because of drinking liquor. I suppose that some men might get drunk on 2.75—and some can do it, or think they can, on sarsaparilla.

JUSTICE ARTHUR C. SALMON, Special Sessions—I go on the theory of the policeman on post that a man is not drunk until he is so full that he is a nuisance and unable to control himself.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY FREDERICK J. SULLIVAN—The law declares a man is not drunk unless he has lost all control of his senses and is a pest to his fellow men.

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY WILLIAM CAFFREY—According to Hoyle—I mean Blackstone—a man is never guilty until proved so. Don't you understand it is after the First of July and to define drunkenness might be interpreted as a violation of the Federal statutes?

ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY EDWARD WEIL—A man is not drunk until he has absolutely lost control of the five senses and is down and out so thoroughly as to be unable to comprehend what he and others are doing.

MAGISTRATE FRANCIS X. McQUADE—The question "when is a man intoxicated?" is a very difficult one to answer in the case of a man who is a consistent drinker. When a policeman charges a man with having been intoxicated before me I always ask him how he knows and follow up with the questions: "Did you smell liquor from his breath? Was his gait steady or unsteady? Did he answer questions coherently? Did you notice any dilation of the eyes?" Some men can consume a whole lot of the forbidden beverage and still have control of their mental faculties while others will appear intoxicated after one or two drinks.

RECORDER ADOLPH CARSTEL, Hoboken—I cannot believe that a man could be made drunk by 2.75 beer. I don't believe a hogshead of the stuff would do it. I consider a man drunk when he is unable to stand and take another.

MAGISTRATE RAPHAEL TOBIAS—In the case of a man of ordinary mentality and physically uninjured coming before me charged with intoxication I would consider him intoxicated if on oral examination he showed himself incapable of understanding, talked incoherently and had lost the power of locomotion. I have no means of knowing the comparative effects of 2.75 beer or light wines.

MAGISTRATE FRANCIS A. M'LOSKEY of Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn—It is an ordinary rule in law that the opinion of a non-expert cannot be taken as evidence, but in the case of a man charged with intoxication it is a matter of common observation on which his condition is determined. A Magistrate has to form his judgment on the testimony of a policeman or other non-expert. It is a hard matter to determine whether a man is intoxicated. Policemen of long experience have arrested men for being intoxicated and it has developed later that they had fractured skulls. It isn't a question of law but one, rather, of common sense.

MAGISTRATE ALEXANDER H. GEISMAR of Coney Island Police Court—I know nothing about the effect of 2.75 per cent. beer on the drinker, but I do know that since the advent of Prohibition there has been less drunkenness than ever before in history.

"$10,000,000 Astor Baby" Who Will Be 7 Years Old in August

The above photograph is the latest to be taken of John Jacob Astor, the "$10,000,000 Astor Baby." The child, who will be seven years old in August, was "snapped" at the Victory Horse Show of the Islip Polo Club at Islip, L. I., Saturday. His father, Col. John Jacob Astor, who went down with the Titanic, left him $5,000,000 in trust which he will receive when he becomes of age. It is estimated that the fortune then will be nearly $10,000,000. His mother is Mrs. Madeline Force Astor-Dick.

MEXICAN BANDITS ROBBED AMERICAN SAILORS ON DUTY

Three Civilians, Two Armed, Attacked Navy Men of Cheyenne, Commander Reports

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Three Mexicans in civilian clothes, two of them armed with rifles, constituted the band which held up and robbed American sailors who were on official duty in a launch from the monitor Cheyenne, near Tampico, July 6. A full report on the incident was received to-day from Commander Finney of the cruiser Topeka.

Commander Finney said he immediately notified the Mexican authorities at Tampico and added that they were making every effort to apprehend the bandits.

Commander Finney further said the authorities ha dexpressed deep regret that the incident should have occurred.

Secretary Daniels said to-day no part of the Pacific fleet, now en route to the West Coast, would be diverted to Mexican waters, adding that if additional forces were needed they would be drawn from the Atlantic fleet. Three American warships now are on duty at or near Tampico. They are the cruiser Topeka, the gunboat Castine and the Cheyenne.

A despatch to the State Department to-day from Tampico said bandits last Wednesday robbed the Atlantic Refining Company's oil loading station at Puerto Lobos, near Tampico, of about $10,000. The funds were intended for the company's pay roll.

A number of Senators and Representatives called at the State Department to-day to discuss the Mexican situation with Henry P. Fletcher, American Ambassador to Mexico. A resolution proposing investigation of the situation in the republic is now pending in the House.

The Foreign Relations Committee to-day ordered a favorable report on Senator King's resolution requesting the State Department to furnish the following information about the Mexican situation:

What steps have been taken, if any, to press for collection of damage claims of American citizens against the Mexican government; the number of American citizens killed in Mexico since Diaz retired; the number forced to flee and the value of the property they left behind; the number now there and the value of their property, and the number of national of other countries killed by Mexicans since Diaz's time.

Senators planned a conference to discuss what Congress can do to stop outrages against Americans.

Mexico informed the United States it would do all possible to punish authors of the "odious crime" in which John W. Correll was killed and his wife assaulted.

After hearing Ambassador Fletcher the committee was expected to decide its course on the Gould resolution providing for a special Senate and House Investigating Committee with broad powers.

If this inquiry is ordered, members of Congress say, it will be given evidence to show, among other things, that Carranza's Government won recognition from the United States through bribery and deception.

One member of Congress declared that President Wilson had been given evidence of Carranza's attempt to corrupt American officials in Mexico. This evidence, he stated, was a check for $25,000, signed by Carranza, and offered to an American special agent if he would make a favorable report on the group.

Senator King announced he would report the resolution at the earliest opportunity and seek its immediate adoption by the Senate. This, it is said, will open the whole Mexican situation to debate. The committee's action on the resolution was unanimous.

Reiterating that soldiers in the Mexican Federal uniform had been killed on both sides of the border by American soldiers sent to repulse raids, Senator Fall of New Mexico read to the Senate to-day a telegram giving the names of some of the Carranza officers and men who fell before the charges of the Americans.

Senator Fall said he repeated his statement because Brig. Gen. James B. Irwin, commanding the border patrol, had been quoted in a despatch as saying that no bodies wearing Carranza uniforms had been found.

"I reiterate," declared the Senator, "that within several months, that upon seven or eight occasions troopers of the Seventh Cavalry pursued Mexicans over the border and recovered stolen property. I also reiterate that Carranza soldiers and officers were killed, not only on the Mexican border but on the United States as well."

Falling Chimney Hits Baby Cab.

The effects of recent rains and the weight of a Join the Navy banner proved too much for a three-foot chimney at No. 106 West 125th Street, part of which tumbled upon the sidewalk at noon to-day. One of the bricks landed upon the hood of a baby carriage in which Mrs. Henry Crawford of No. 324 West 149th Street was wheeling her infant son, Harold. The baby was unhurt.

Young Widow to Be Third Bride Of Edmund K. Stallo This Evening

Edmund K. Stallo, mining magnate of Cincinnati and New York, is to be married this evening at the Hotel Chatham, 48th Street, near Fifth Avenue, to Mrs. Clarrissa Aurilla Cook, the youthful widow of Clarence Nelson Cook of Salt Lake City. Mrs. Cook is the daughter of Edward D. Wilcox, shipbuilder. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Oliver Paul Sonhill of the Marble Collegiate Church. Among the guests invited are the Prince and Princess Murat and the Prince and Princess Rasigliosi. The princesses are daughters of the bridegroom, who has been married twice before. Mr. Stallo's father was Minister to Italy under President Cleveland.

FORD'S MEMORY HAZY ON MEXICAN DISORDERS IN 1916

Defines Anarchist as Bomb Thrower or One Who Overturns Government.

MOUNT CLEMENS, Mich., July 21.—When Henry Ford resumed the witness stand in his $1,000,000 libel suit against the Chicago Tribune to-day he was asked by Attorney Elliott G. Stevenson if in 1916 there was anarchy and disorder in Mexico.

"I don't remember," he replied.

"But don't you recall that Mr. Bryan urged Americans to come out of Mexico because of the disorders?"

"I don't remember."

"What is the meaning of anarchy, as you understand it?"

"Well, what I said was an anarchist was a bomb thrower—the same thing, or one who overturns government."

Mr. Ford testified that he did not know whether the bomb outrage at San Francisco was anarchistic or not.

"Wasn't it the purpose of your propaganda to excite people against preparedness?" was asked.

"Against over-preparedness."

"And you characterized them as murderers?"

The witness admitted that the characterization was in his book of peace propaganda, prepared by Theodore Delavigne.

"I didn't say so myself, but I am responsible for the book."

"No, Mr. Ford, our contention is this, that there was anarchy all along the Mexican border," said Mr. Stevenson.

"Not anarchy," said the witness.

"Well, what was it?"

"What I called it before, riot."

"Call it what you may, didn't the President say he had not troops enough to patrol the border, let alone suppress the anarchy, or war, or riot, or whatever you want to call it?"

"We were on different sides. I thought we had troops enough on the border."

The lawyer read a definition of anarchist which the witness would not accept as it said nothing about bomb throwing. Another definition was a condition where there was no supreme power or no efficient government.

"I wouldn't call that anarchy," said Mr. Ford.

"If we had lots of troops on the Mexican border the Government could protect its citizens?"

"Yes, sir."

"And if it didn't have them wouldn't that Government be inefficient?"

"Yes, sir."

"Do you contend that a man who was working to render the Government inefficient was not advocating anarchy?"

"No, not advocating anarchy."

"Close-Up View of Henry Ford," written by Charles N. Wheeler and published in the Tribune May 23, 1916, was read. A deposition by John Reed, author of an article on Mr. Ford, printed in 1916, was admitted. Mr. Reed quoted Mr. Ford as saying he did not believe in boundaries, that after the war he was going to pull down the flag forever and put up a "flag of all peoples."

REPUBLICANS BLOCK PLAN OF WILSON FOR REPARATION

(Continued From First Page.)

any of the provisions proposed in the treaty either provisionally or otherwise."

HOT DEBATE IN SENATE OVER THE SHANTUNG SETTLEMENT.

Senate debate on the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations covenant was renewed to-day with a sharp controversy between Senators Williams, Lodge and Borah over the Shantung settlement.

Senator Williams charged that the Republicans in recent addresses had submitted erroneous statistics regarding Shantung, but both Senators denied this and Mr. Lodge reiterated that, while Japan secured territorial control only over Shantung ports, the German railroads and other concessions transferred gave her practical control over the entire province.

The Idaho Senator asserted that the practical effect of the Shantung provision was to deliver both political and economic sovereignty over the province to Japan.

PROMPT RATIFICATION, WITHOUT RESERVATIONS, POMERENE DEMANDS

U. S. Did Not Enter War With Intention of Turning Backs on Friends, Says Ohio Senator.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Prompt and unreserved ratification of the Peace Treaty with the League of Nations covenant was urged upon the Senate to-day by Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, Democratic member of the Foreign Relations Committee.

In a preparedness address, crowded with Constitutional and legal arguments, Senator Pomerene said the League was not a sure preventive of wars, but would tend to prevent war and could be amended as experience required. He replied to the criticisms of Republican Leader Lodge, Senator Knox, former Senator Root and Chairman Hays of the Republican National Committee. Much of the opposition, Mr. Pomerene asserted, springs from partisanship.

"I would not find serious fault with some of the proposed amendments or reservations," he said, "if they did not mean delay and a consequent encouragement to revolutionary elements. A war-sick world demands the early ratification of the treaty. That demand must not be ignored.

"Who does not know that Germany is now looking forward to the moment when she may resume her aggression against her neighbors? Who does not know that the new Governments of Poland, Czecho-Slovakia, Jugo-Slovakia and other smaller independent nations have not been able to organize perfect and stabilized government?

"Under provision of the treaty the United States has the power to withdraw from the League after two years' notice.

"We did not enter this war with the intention of turning our backs upon our friends when it would suit some selfish purpose. We entered it to fight together, to win together, and, in my humble judgment, to keep the peace together.

"I want to preserve the Monroe Doctrine in its entirety, but if I must choose between preservation of the Monroe Doctrine and the League of Nations, I shall prefer the latter. Fortunately, we are not driven to choose between the two. We can have the protection of both the League of Nations and the Monroe Doctrine.

"The obligations entered into are mutual in character. No member of the League surrenders any right or privilege for which he does not receive a corresponding right or privilege from every other member."

MRS. W. H. BURNS DIES; AUNT OF J. P. MORGAN

Daughter of Founder of International Banking House Was Mother of Viscountess Harcourt.

LONDON, July 21.—Mrs. Walter H. Burns, formerly of New York, sister of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, and mother of the Viscountess Harcourt, died suddenly here yesterday.

Mrs. Burns was one of two daughters for whom Junius Spencer Morgan, founder of the international banking house, left in 1890 a trust fund of $2,000,000. Her husband, who died in 1897 at the age of fifty-nine, assumed charge of the London branch in Old Broad Street on the death of his father-in-law. Mr. Burns left a personal estate of nearly $5,000,000. The Burns residence is North Mymms Park, at Hatfield in Hertfordshire. Mary Ethel Burns married in 1898 Lewis Harcourt, who in 1916 became the first Viscount Harcourt.

TWO DRY LAW ARRESTS.

Official Complaints on Liquor Sales Are Few in Brooklyn.

Only two arrests have been made in Brooklyn for violations of the Federal prohibition law since July 1, United States Attorney James D. Bell and Marshal James M. Power of Brooklyn declare. Washington has issued no instructions concerning the enforcement of the law but that they will prosecute all official complaints.

There are no special investigators available in Brooklyn for the enforcement of the law and the Attorney General has not indicated that any will be employed.

Yellow Fever Quarantine in San Salvador Lifted.

SAN SALVADOR, July 21.—The quarantine against San Miguel and La Union, where there was an outbreak of yellow fever recently, was lifted to-day. All danger of contagion has ceased.

SHIP STRIKE HOLDS PASSENGERS IN BAY; SPREADS TO EUROPE

145 on the Tennyson Five Days in Bay When Crew Quits.

A new element entered into the shipping strike this morning when 1,900 longshoremen employed at the Southern Pacific Piers 48, 49, 50 and 51, North River, walked out.

The company's steamship El Capitano came into port Saturday morning from Galveston. The longshoremen figured on getting paid at the overtime rate from noon Saturday and over Sunday to unload her. The company announced that she would not be unloaded until this morning, thus avoiding overtime. The men struck this morning in retaliation. The situation is said to be purely local and not likely to have an important bearing on the general strike.

The general situation on this, the thirteenth day of the seamen's and firemen's strike, disclosed the deadlock to be tighter than ever and the ship owners preparing to poof issues to fight to the bitter end.

E. V. Rorden, secretary of the Cooks and Stewards' Union, No. 423 Court Street, Brooklyn, this afternoon received a cablegram from Christiania, Norway, announcing the start of a marine strike there. The message said:

"Strike has been declared on this side against the steamships in the North American passenger service."

It was signed by Stvarden Fridhoel, President of the Norwegian Union of Cooks and Stewards. Rorden said that when ships of the Norwegian-American line reach New York the cooks and stewards will be taken off. This is the first "international complication," the strikers say, to enter the situation. No prophesy was offered concerning the effect.

The Lampert & Holt line steamship Tennyson, with 145 passengers, has been held down the bay for five days waiting for sailors and firemen. At noon to-day the white sailors and firemen on board were taken off, leaving fifty Chinese on board. Representatives of the new Chinese union of seamen went down the bay on a launch this afternoon, hoping to bring back their countrymen. Strike leaders said the ship would not be able to sail and that the passengers would have to be returned to New York. The ship is bound for Buenos Ayres.

Strike leaders also reported that the engineers on the Clyde Line steamship Arapahoe have walked out.

At the Continental Hotel, where strike headquarters is maintained, it was announced that not a ship was moved Sunday and that the port is tied up tight. Strike leaders announced that under no circumstances would they give way on the demand for a union preferential.

The American Steamship Association has appointed a committee of ten to handle the strike and decide upon policies. At the office of President H. H. Raymond in the Whitehall Building it was said that every effort would be made to move a few ships with perishable cargoes and that the owners would never give in to a closed shop. They say the masters, mates and engineers will not stick with the strikers and declare that only about 5 per cent. of the strikers are American citizens.

Capt. Hallock of the Police Harbor Squad, after a tour of the harbor and bay this morning, said the number of ships idle because of the strike is about 250. He said the pickets of the strikers, using a launch, were permitted to meet incoming ships, run alongside and use any "verbal arguments" they pleased in an effort to induce the sailors to join the strike.

The strikers announced that the Atlantic Transport Company, a towing concern working from Boston to New York by way of Providence, yielded to-day to the demands of the union.

There were rumors flying about City Hall at noon that the Mayor, who was in retirement with a number of members of his cabinet, was contemplating ordering the summary dismissal of all the firemen, engineers and oilers who quit work on the Staten Island ferries last week and caused thousands of dwellers in Richmond many hours delay in reaching their homes.

Strikers at Packing Plants Return to Work.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Ten thousand employees of the five big packers who have been on strike several days returned to work this morning after the employers had complied with the demand of the men that all police and special guards be withdrawn from the various plants. The men announced that they will demand an increase of 30 per cent. in wages through Judge Samuel Alschuler, who is acting as arbitrator between the packers and their employees.

JAPAN-GERMAN TREATY MYTH, SAYS BERNSTORFF

Former Ambassador Says if Agreement Had Been Made He Would Have Known About It.

BERLIN, July 21 (United Press).—"We regard the alleged Japanese-German Treaty as a pure invention," says Count von Bernstorff, former Ambassador at Washington.

"I was in Germany when the treaty is supposed to have been negotiated," Bernstorff continued. "I knew nothing of it at the time and know nothing of it now. If such a treaty existed, I would have known about it."

Asked if he thought the Russian Bolsheviki "invented" the treaty, he replied he did not know.

The German Government professes to have no knowledge of the treaty. If it exists, officials pointed out to-day, it was negotiated under the old regime and the present Government cannot be held responsible for it.

WIFE OF MAN MURDERED BY MEXICAN IS NOW HERE; HOPES TO SEE PRESIDENT

Mrs. John W. Correll and Son May Appear Before Congressional Committee.

Mrs. Mary Correll, whose husband, John W. Correll, was murdered by a band of Mexicans near Tampico on June 12, and who was herself mistreated by the bandits, was brought to New York with her sixteen-year-old son, Joseph, to-day by Charles F. Carter of the National Association for the Protection of American Rights in Mexico. At the Hotel Pennsylvania she repeated the story of her experiences.

Yesterday Mrs. Correll and her son were in Washington, where they had hoped to see the President, but could not do so. They will return to-morrow, and are expected to appear beore a Congressional committee and perhaps see President Wilson.

The State Department, the Executive, and the State officials and Congressional Representatives of Oklahoma, where the Corrells formerly lived, are all interested in the case.

Mr. Carter, who has had many talks with Mrs. Correll, said the crimes were committed at a little village called Colonia.

"There is a cemetery there," he said, "for the bodies of murdered Americans. Since Feb. 1 eleven Americans have been murdered, four held for ransom, and thirteen wounded." He said about $200,000 worth of American property had been stolen in the same period.

Mrs. Correll has nine daughters and two sons. Joseph was the only child with the parents at the time of the crimes. The other son is in the navy.

WILLIAMS DENIES HE GOT FEE FOR HOTEL SITE SALE

Comptroller of Currency Feels "Deep Indignation" at Charges of Congressman.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—John Skelton Williams, Comptroller of the Currency, denied to-day before the Senate Banking Committee charges by representative McFadden of Pennsylvania that he had received a fee in connection with the sale of the Arlington Hotel site here to the Government.

Mr. Williams demanded that the Pennsylvania Congressman be summoned before the Senate committee, which is considering the Comptroller's renomination. Chairman McLean said Mr. McFadden had been asked to appear.

Comptroller Williams declared he felt "deep indignation that any member of Congress would make charges of that kind without the slightest ground or foundation for them and then, when notified to come before the committee, fail to appear." He said he hoped the Pennsylvania Congressman would not place himself in the position of a "licensed slanderer" under cover of being a member of Congress and make charges before a House committee that he "dare not make before a Senate committee."

Transport Luckenbach in Port.

BOSTON, July 21.—Towing the disabled transport Edward F. Luckenbach, the coast guard cutter Gasipee arrived to-day. The Luckenbach was 600 miles at sea when engine trouble developed.

MANN SAID TO BE SLATED FOR HOUSE LEADERSHIP

Prominent Republican Congressmen Deny Report as Caucus Is Called.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Republican Congressmen to-day decided to caucus Wednesday night.

Dissatisfied Republicans will at that time make an effort to increase the steering committee by four members, as was originally proposed in the Republican reorganization of the House. Rumors are that Representative Mann will be asked to assume the House leadership, but this is denied by prominent Republicans.

Ostensibly the caucus will be called to consider the Republican stand of several amendments to the Mondell Soldiers' Land Bill, but it is admitted that the real issue will be the future leadership of the House.

The situation was brought to a crisis by the failure of the House to pass the second Agricultural Appropriation Bill with a daylight savings repeal rider, after it had refused to override the President's veto, because of the rider, on the first bill.

Representative Mann appeared in the House to-day, for the first time since early in the extra session. His return was generally supposed to have something to do with the caucus.

Federal Farm Loan Act Attacked.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—The constitutionality of the Federal Farm Loan Act was attacked in a test suit filed in the United States District Court here to-day by counsel for Charles E. Smith, director and bondholder of the Kansas City Title and Trust Company.

DIED.

WRIGHT.—On July 20, CAPT. W. H. WRIGHT SR.

Funeral services at his late home, 189 Eckford st., Greenpoint, near Norman av., 8 P. M., July 22. Rev. Dr. J. Kilpatrick, Church of the Redemption, Reformed Episcopal, will officiate.

Newburgh, N. Y., and Jersey City, N. J., papers please copy.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

MAN and wife as cook and waitress on steamboat. Call up to 9 P. M. to-day. McCloskey, Iron Steamboat Co., Pier 1, N. R.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Our Big Daily 25c Special for Monday, July 21st

CHOCOLATE COVERED ASSORTED BUTTER CREAMS — And what big, toothsome delicacies they are! The centres are of Pure Dairy Butter, blended with the rich Sugar Cream, presented in two flavors, Chocolate and Vanilla. The jackets are of our Unexcelled Chocolate. Note our inimitable Extra Special Price Monday, POUND BOX 25c

Special! 25¢ One Day Only

Another Big Special for Tomorrow, Tuesday, July 22nd

FROSTED FRUIT AND NUT BUTTERCUPS—A collection of dainty, silky finished pillow shape sweets, having fillings of either chopped fruits or tasty Nuts and Cream. The jackets are beautifully tinted and delicately flavored. The price at which these goods will be sold on Tuesday brands them with the biggest kind of a candy opportunity. SPECIAL POUND BOX 25c

Attractive Monday Offerings

MIDGET STICKS—Remember those big striped bars of old fashioned stick Candy the grocer used to carry in big glass jars on the top shelf? Here are the identical confections, only they are much smaller and daintier, and the Kiddies don't get stuck up with them as they did with the big clumsy "old timers." Ten delicious flavors in the assortment, put up in neat ties, about 30 sticks to a box. PER TIN.. 34c

Loft New York

Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.

For exact locations see telephone directory.

The specified weight includes the container.

KIDDIES' COMBINATION PACKAGE—It always a puzzle to know just what to buy in the way of sweets for a Kiddy. Here's the answer: Molasses Kisses, Creamed Almonds, Milk Chocolate Wafers, Chocolate Nonpareils, Lollipops, Peppermint Drops, Chocolate Cream Drops, Salted Queens, Silver Bells and a piece of old fashion stick candy, all put up in a series of beautifully lithographed boxes and packed in large cardboard carton. PACKAGE COMPLETE.... 99c