GARDINER HIT HARD AGAIN

MAGISTRATES' COMPLAINTS TO GO TO GENERAL SESSIONS DIRECT.

RECORDER GOFF SO CHARGES THE GRAND JURY AND PAPERS ARE LOCKED UP IN HIS CHAMBERS.

If the March Grand Jury and Recorder Goff go on much longer shearing the District Attorney of his powers in the way they have begun, Mr. Gardiner will by April 1 resemble a plucked fowl more than any other kind of a Bird. Yesterday they took away from him the highly valued and freely used privilege of delaying and holding up for indefinite periods and at his own sweet will complaints from Magistrates' courts which ought to be presented promptly to the Grand Jury and be followed by indictment or dismissal. This was accomplished by an order from Recorder Goff that in future all complaints from Magistrates' courts charging persons with crime must be filed with the clerk of the Court of General Sessions, where they will be open to the inspection of any Grand Jury or any person entitled to see them.

Mr. Gardiner and Assistant District Attorneys Unger and O'Reilly were all called before the Grand Jury yesterday, and it was whispered about the corridors that more friction had developed between the Grand Jury and the District Attorney over the indictment found last week against certain men charged with running a gambling house at No. 241 Bowery. Superintendent Burr, of the Parkhurst society, complained, it is said, that although he had made the raid on the place on January 5 last, the case had not been brought by Mr. Gardiner before the February Grand Jury. No direct information could be obtained of what the jurors had to say about this delay, but when the Grand Jury filed into Recorder Goff's court, about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and made their report for the day, the Recorder said to them:

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury, there is a matter I wish to call to your attention, not for the purpose of your taking any action, because that would not be necessary, but for the purpose that you shall have knowledge of an order of Court which is about to be made.

Some years ago this Court made an order directing that the indictments presented by the Grand Jury, which had been in the habit of being taken charge of by the District Attorney, should be deposited with the clerk of this court. Since that order has been in operation most satisfactory results have followed; not an indictment has been missing, and there has been a clear record of all indictments found by the Grand Jury. They are recorded in books in the clerk's office, accessible to all citizens who have a right to inquire.

A custom arose in this city, evidently when our population was not of the dimensions that it is now, and when the criminal business of the county was comparatively small to what it is now, of persons accused of crimes and held by Police Justices or City Magistrates, to send such complaints to the District Attorney's office, and such complaints have lain in the District Attorney's office until such times as he has been ready to present them to the Grand Jury.

As I have said, that custom may have arisen for purposes of convenience, to enable the District Attorney to examine complaints and prepare bills of indictments. It is a custom, however, not one by law, and the only safe road for those charged with the administration of the law is to follow the plain mandates of the law. I will read to you the plain mandate of the law on that question:

"When a Magistrate (Section 221, Code of Criminal Procedure of this State) has discharged a defendant or has held him to answer, as provided by Sections 207 and 208, he must within five days thereafter return to the clerk of the Supreme Court or County Court, or other court having power to inquire into the offences by the intervention of a Grand Jury, the warrant (if any), the depositions, the statement of the defendant, if he made one, and all the undertaking of bail or for the appearances of witnesses taken by him."

It is but fair to say that the system has not grown up under the administration of the present District Attorney. He simply followed the system in operation for years, but in the administration of criminal justice in this city that system must be stopped, and I therefore direct the clerk of this court that an order be made and word sent to all the City Magistrates, and each clerk of the Police Court or City Magistrates' Court in this city be notified that hereafter they must comply with the law and send all complaints charging persons with a committing of crime to the clerk's office of this court, where they properly belong, and not to the District Attorney's office. So that hereafter, gentlemen, in case you or any succeeding Grand Jury wish to inquire about complaints having been made and not having been presented to the Grand Jury, your inquiry will be directed to the District Attorney and also to the clerk of this court, where the papers will always be on file in proper cases, open to the inspection of you or any other person entitled to their access.

The clerk will enter that order and see to its proper carrying out.

I have also consulted with regard to the expense. The conveniences or inconveniences are of no consequence when we consider the plain law, but the inconveniences must be stopped, and the clerk assures me that the expense consequent upon such an order being observed will be substantially no higher than the present expense incurred in certifying indictments and complaints in the clerk's office, the difference being that the District Attorney will have to make his copies if he wants to before and not afterward.

Gentlemen, this is for your information that you may hereafter know where to inquire for complaints, as well as the District Attorney as of the clerk of the court.

At the close of the jury's work yesterday the tin box in which its memoranda, notes, lists of witnesses and forms of indictment not yet signed are placed each night was taken from the safe of the District Attorney, where it is generally deposited, and was locked up in the safe in Recorder Goff's chambers. This naturally caused considerable comment, and the question was asked by many: "Is the Grand Jury afraid its box might be broken open by some one anxious to gain advance knowledge of the evidence laid before it?"

OPINION FROM MR. WHALEN.

ONE CLAUSE OF IT MAY HELP SOME TENDERLOIN RESORTS.

Corporation Counsel Whalen, the lawyer who confesses judgment without the consent of his client, the city, has put the police in a more ridiculous light than ever, if that were possible, by a decision which he has given on the concert law. After Devery stopped the music in respectable hotels last week the Commissioners became alarmed over the boldness of the stroke and referred the whole mixed up question to Whalen for decision. Whalen now gravely finds that Devery did wrong in stopping the music in respectable hotels. This everybody knew before. But he then goes on to add a paragraph which may afford such places as the Haymarket an opportunity to open again. He says:

Dancing in a public hall, accompanied by the playing of an orchestra, is not "an entertainment of the stage" as those words are used in the charter, and therefore such dancing does not give rise to any duty of interference on the part of your Department.

When President York was asked yesterday if that would not be the effect of Whalen's decision he replied that he had not had time to study it yet. Chief Devery declined to discuss it until the Board had acted on it. Commissioner Hess said it would be formally considered by the Board to-day.

TWO MUSIC HALL MANAGERS HELD.

Magistrate Flammer, sitting in Yorkville Court, yesterday decided the case against the managers of McGurk's and "Little Buck's," who were arrested on March 13 charged with violation of the Music Hall act, in having music in a drinking place, by holding George Furman, manager of McGurk's place, at No. 295 Bowery, in $500 for trial, and Emmanuel Buck, brother of the proprietor of "Little Buck's," at No. 369 Bowery, in $300. Magistrate Flammer said he thought the music in these places was the principal attraction, being used to induce people to come in and drink. Emmanuel M. Friend, on behalf of Furman, said that whenever music had been played in McGurk's it was in a room where meals were served. The lawyers for "Little Buck's" declared that Chinese meals were served in this place, and that the only music was a piano in the Chinese dining room.

Mr. Friend said that he intended to test the question whether it was a crime to have music in restaurants in the Bowery and legal to have it in big hotels in Fifth-ave. "I am going to send people to the Holland House and to the Waldorf-Astoria," he said, "and see if the music isn't the principal inducement there as well as it is down on the East Side."

Magistrate Flammer said that this would be a good idea, and agreed with him that the matter ought to be tested, to decide just where music becomes criminal.

A HOT PERCH.

YORK BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

DECLINES TO TALK ABOUT HIS TESTIMONY—A FEW MINOR INDICTMENTS FOUND.

President Bernard J. York of the Police Board went before the Grand Jury yesterday, as The Tribune announced that he would. He did not remain there more than twenty minutes, and declined to tell reporters anything that happened inside the Grand Jury room.

"Will you go back again?" he was asked.

"I can't tell you," he replied.

"Have you told the Grand Jury all you want to say about the situation?"

"I can't talk to you about that."

"Have you been subpœnaed to return?"

"Can't tell you that, either."

"If you have been subpœnaed, you'll come back?"

"Of course."

"Were you here to-day under subpœna?"

"Yes."

"Have you read Corporation Counsel Whalen's opinion?"

"Yes."

"Do you think it gives you any more power to close up dives?"

"I have nothing to say about that."

The Commissioner hurried out of the building, to go to Flushing, Long Island, where his daughter was to "take the veil."

Others before the Grand Jury were Superintendent Burr of Dr. Parkhurst's society, two of his detectives, Distrkt Attorney Gardiner, Assistant District Attorneys Unger and O'Reilly, the Rev. Dr. Adams, a minister who recently made a "tour of the Tenderloin" for a local newspaper, and the reporter of that newspaper who accompanied the minister on his tour.

The Grand Jury found fourteen indictments—against policy gamblers, for the most part. It is understood that none were against police officials. They included two against Frank Smith, for running "crap" games at No. 283 Bowery and at No. 23 Third-ave., and one against Joseph Hilliard, of No. 1,478 Broadway, for running a gambling house. Both were arrested on March 10.

No authentic information could be gained of what the Grand Jury will do to-day. Some reports said it would take up the Third Avenue Railway case, while other rumors were afloat that it would examine other police officials, probably the remaining Commissioners. After court had adjourned Recorder Goff and the Superintendent of Elections, John McCullagh, had a conference lasting more than an hour. At its close neither the Recorder nor the Superintendent would say what they had conferred about.

MAN ASSAULTED AT A "SACRED CONCERT."

William F. Hannan, twenty-seven years old, of No. 404 Degraw-st., Brooklyn, went to Burke's concert saloon, at No. 161 Bowery, on Sunday night, and remarked that the "sacred concert" was a "bum show."

The remark was overheard, and when Hannan later went to the basement he was, he says, attacked by about twenty men, who knocked him down, kicked him, broke bottles on his head and tore his clothing. Hannan went to the Eldridge-st. station house and told his story to the sergeant, who detailed Detective Grimshaw to investigate the affair. John Gilliland, fifty years old, of No. 67 Chrystie-st., was arrested and held in the Essex Market Court yesterday for examination in default of $1,000 bail.

KANSAS EXPOSITION IN 1904.

Topeka, Kan., March 19.—Kansas will have a big exposition in 1904 in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of the Territory of Kansas. Steps in that direction have already been taken. The Topeka Commercial Club has presented the matter to the Executive Council of the State, and the latter will issue a call for the organization of a committee to promote the enterprise. The committee will be composed of one member from each county in the State. The plan is to hold the exposition in Topeka. It will be a big exhibition of everything that is produced in Kansas.

MEETING OF CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

"Christ in the Life of To-day" was the subject of the mid-Lenten meeting of the Congregational Club of New-York and Vicinity, which was held last night at the Hotel St. Denis. The two speakers were the Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Hall, of Union Theological Seminary, who spoke on the social side of the subject, and the Rev. Oliver Huckel, pastor of the Associate Reformed Church of Baltimore, who treated of the intellectual side of the subject. The addresses were interspersed with singing by John H. McKinley and instrumental selections by the Cecelia Bradford Trio.

LABOR QUESTIONS IN CANADA.

Ottawa, Ont., March 19.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier, told a delegation from the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress to-day that he intended introducing a bill this session increasing the poll tax on Chinese.

In respect to their complaint that the Canadian Alien Labor law was not put in operation, although the United States act was, the Premier said that he did not think that Canadians had much to complain of in the way of annoyance caused by the United States law. In the mines they might have had reason to complain of the work of overzealous officials on the American side.

TRUCK, HORSES AND DRIVER IN A PIT.

A two horse truck belonging to Peter Callan, of No. 614 East Fourteenth-st., and driven by Daniel Kennedy, fell through a flooring over an excavation for a new building at Nos. 520 and 522 Broadway yesterday. The driver, horses and wagon all went into the excavation. The driver suffered a concussion of the brain and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. The horses were not badly hurt, but the truck was damaged considerably.

ASKS VINDICATION FROM A BURGLAR.

OFFICER WHO LET HIM ESCAPE IN 1869 SEEKS TO CLEAR HIS REPUTATION.

George King, sixty-eight years old, was sentenced to prison for burglary yesterday by Judge Cowing, in Part IV of General Sessions. He has served twenty-eight years in prison.

When he was being taken to Sing Sing in 1869, after conviction of stealing papers and money amounting to $150,000, Deputy Sheriff John Moran drank too much and allowed him to escape. Moran had to serve the sentence, but was pardoned after three years. He is now sixty-five years old, and an engineer, living at No. 335 East Thirty-seventh-st. Moran was in court when King was arraigned, and asked the burglar to clear him from the charge of taking a bribe.

King looked around at Moran, and sneeringly said: "I don't know that man. I never saw him before."

"I am willing to make an affidavit, Judge," replied Moran, "that I never was bribed."

"Oh, you need not make an affidavit," said Judge Cowing. "I believe you." Judge Cowing sentenced King to three years and six months in prison. He has five years of his former sentence to serve, and will get no commutation. The sentence did not move him. Since 1877 he has served nineteen years in prison.

THE MAYOR MAKES A PROPHECY.

SAYS HIS SUCCESSOR WILL BE ELECTED BY ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND PLURALITY.

Another opportunity to free his mind regarding legislation at Albany was presented to Mayor Van Wyck yesterday, when a delegation of Brooklyn men waited on him and asked him to sign a bill giving to the Controller the right to regulate the standard of rentals in the Wallabout Market. The Mayor made use of the opportunity to talk politics.

"The people up in Albany," he said, "are continually tinkering with the charter. They always want the charter revised under the plea that they are acting in the interests of the city. In reality they are trying to work in the interests of the Republicans. They want to elect the next Mayor of this city. Every time they try this interference with home rule they get beaten worse than before. When I was elected Mayor I had a plurality of eighty thousand. I polled only 47 per cent of the vote. The following year the candidate for Governor polled 57 per cent of the vote in this city, and last year the local candidates polled 61 per cent. This all comes from attempts to interfere with the local government of this city. At the next election the candidate who stands for home rule in local affairs will be elected by a plurality of one hundred thousand."

The members of the delegation humbly told the Mayor that improvement in the system of rentals in Wallabout Market was very desirable, and the Mayor said he would look into the bill before acting on it.

GOVERNOR VOORHEES EXPLAINS.

GENERAL STRYKER HAS ASSUMED GENERAL DONNELLY'S DUTIES TEMPORARILY.

Referring to the assignment of "Brigadier and Brevet Major-General William S. Stryker to duty as Acting Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Paymaster-General and Chief of Ordnance until further orders," Governor Voorhees said on Saturday:

The only thing to be said in explanation of this appointment—about which there appears to be misapprehension in some places—is that General Richard G. A. Donnelly has, as almost everybody knows, been in poor health for some time, but he has courageously attended to his duties as Quartermaster-General. It was apparent to his friends that he was in need of rest, and they, with myself, urged him to go South for a time, in the hope that he would soon recover. At last accounts he was improving, which news was gratefully received in New-Jersey, you may be sure. General Stryker kindly consented to accept the duties of General Donnelly in connection with his own.

FITZGERALD MEMORIAL ABANDONED.

CITY CLUB DROPS CHARGES AGAINST THE JUSTICE.

It was announced yesterday by Francis E. Laimbeer, one of the special committee of the City Club appointed to investigate the action of Justice Fitzgerald in appointing John F. Carroll receiver for the Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Company, that the committee's memorial to the Legislature had been abandoned. "We felt," he said, "that the public was not backing us up sufficiently to justify the memorial. The action of the Bar Association would have been a handicap if we had persisted. The decision to drop the charges was due to the consideration of expediency."

FISHER REFUSES TO ACCUSE HIS SON.

Elijah Fisher, who ran for Congress against Amos J. Cummings in the IXth District in 1898, was in Jefferson Market Court yesterday when his son was arraigned on the charge of stealing a fur lined overcoat. He was arrested while trying to pawn it, but said it belonged to his father. Mr. Fisher admitted this, but declined to make a charge of theft against his son. Detectives Rinders and Capper, of the Central Office, were present with J. W. Block, of No. 9 Maiden Lane, who accused young Fisher of obtaining three diamond rings valued at $275 on a forged order from his father. The Magistrate held him in $1,000 bail for trial. Fisher has the aliases of Brown and Frank. The father's address is No. 343 West Eighteenth-st.

BOY DETECTIVE'S AFFIDAVIT FALSE.

Lewis Niederhofer, arrested on a charge of arson, was discharged from custody by Magistrate Crane in the Harlem Police Court yesterday. Charles McGinty, sixteen years old, the boy on whose affidavit he was arrested, denied all knowledge of his statement. His mother said he was a cigarette fiend and irresponsible. Magistrate Crane reprimanded the boy. Niederhofer threatens to prosecute him.

PATROL WAGON HORSES RUN AWAY.

While the patrol wagon of the West Sixty-eighth-st. station was going through West Sixty-ninth-st. yesterday morning the horses, which had been recently transferred from the Mounted Squad, became uncontrollable and ran away. The reins became entangled about the neck of Cahill, the driver, and he was thrown from his seat to the pavement and dragged along for twenty feet. He was badly bruised, but remained on duty. The team and wagon were taken to the stable. This is the second accident to a patrol wagon through horses transferred from the Mounted Squad.

"SAPHO" TO BE HEARD FROM TO-DAY.

At the office of Howe & Hummel yesterday a Tribune reporter was told that the decision of Justice Fursman in the Olga Nethersole case was expected to-day, and would probably uphold the contention of her counsel that the case should go before a jury instead of before the Justices of the Special Sessions Court.

ARTHUR M. HUNTER ASSIGNS.

HIS FAILURE ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE CAUSES LITTLE SURPRISE.

Just before the close of business on the Stock Exchange yesterday announcement was made by the chairman of the assignment of Arthur M. Hunter, a member, with offices at No. 52 Broadway. The news created little excitement, as Mr. Hunter, from all accounts, had not been a very extensive operator recently. At his office all information was absolutely refused. Mr. Hunter, who was admitted to membership in the Exchange on September 8, 1887, was at one time known as a Keene broker—that is to say, he operated for James R. Keene. There were rumors on the Street that Mr. Hunter's embarrassment was the result of the "squeeze" in Third Avenue, but this was denied by his friends, who declared that the trouble was the outcome of complications due to the adjustment of old stock accounts. No definite idea of Mr. Hunter's liabilities was obtainable yesterday, but the amount is not believed to be very large.

Mr. Hunter was formerly much interested in the turf, and was at one time known as one of the best amateur riders of thoroughbred horses in the United States. He is a son of John Hunter, once president of the Jockey Club, and is a member of the Union Club.

A NEWSPAPER LABOR COMMISSIONER.

FREDERICK DRISCOLL CHOSEN BY AMERICAN NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS' ASSOCIATION TO REPRESENT IT.

St. Paul, March 19.—Frederick Driscoll, of this city, for thirty-eight years manager of "The Pioneer Press," one of the best known newspaper managers in the country, has been secured by the American Newspaper Publishers' Association as a general commissioner to look after the interests of that organization in its dealings with the various typographical unions and in other matters of importance to the newspapers of the country.

The American Newspaper Publishers' Association at its annual meeting in New-York appointed a National Labor Committee, the members of which are Alfred Cowles, of "The Chicago Tribune"; M. J. Lowenstein, of "The St. Louis Star," and Herman Ridder, of "The New-York Staats-Zeitung." This committee will have full charge of all matters pertaining to the relations of the newspapers to the various typographical unions, and it is also an arbitration committee. Its duty is to obtain data respecting wages paid in different cities, the condition of labor in the offices of the various members of the association and other valuable information. It will also be charged with the task of settling disputes and preventing strikes whenever possible, and the services of the committee and its commissioner, or general manager, will be at the disposal of any member of the association whenever needed. Ample funds were provided for carrying out the plan.

The committee last week tendered the position of general manager to Mr. Driscoll, he being their unanimous selection for the office. Mr. Driscoll starts immediately for Chicago to open headquarters and to organize the work. Mr. Driscoll was one of the organizers of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, was one of its directors and for nine years was a director of the Associated Press, being also on the Executive Committee of the latter organization.

MISS DEMPSEY'S CASE COMPLETED.

MAGISTRATE BRANN WILL GIVE HIS DECISION ON THURSDAY.

The case of Lavinia H. Dempsey, Queen of the Holland Dames, who is charged by Robert Troup, of No. 102 West Ninety-third-st., with grand larceny, was resumed before Magistrate Brann in the Centre-st. court yesterday. When all the testimony was in Magistrate Brann said he would give his decision on Thursday. James J. Russell, Troup's counsel, withdrew from the case, and Assistant District Attorney Honey appeared for the prosecution.

At the hearing on Saturday Guy C. Dempsey, brother of Miss Dempsey, declared that Russell called at his flat and represented himself as Detective Manion, of Police Headquarters, and displayed what purported to be a warrant for the arrest of his sister. Detective Joseph Manion on the stand yesterday denied practically everything that Dempsey testified to. He said that he went to the apartments of Dempsey and explained who he was, and said he had a warrant for Lavinia H. Dempsey. About five minutes afterward Russell called, and he introduced him to Dempsey as the lawyer for Troup. Russell, on the stand, made a sweeping denial of all Dempsey's testimony concerning his impersonation of an officer, his offer to settle the suit and the display of the note for $750 and other circumstances stated by Dempsey. Miss Dempsey took a short nap while the witnesses were testifying.

UNIFORM RULES FOR GRAIN DEALINGS.

A special committee has been appointed by President Barrows of the Produce Exchange to consult with the Grain Committee of the Exchange with a view to formulating a uniform rule for grain transactions. It is understood that the committee will favor the establishment of a special rate for trade between exchanges. A meeting of the grain trade of the Exchange will soon be held to act upon the committee's report.

RAIN AND THAW HELPING NAGLE.

New-Yorkers who have noticed the slow and apparently difficult removal of the comparatively light snowfall of last week from the principal streets may be astonished by the announcement made by the Department of Street Cleaning yesterday that 183,730 loads of snow had been taken from the streets and dumped in the rivers since Friday morning. Many of the downtown streets were covered with slush yesterday, and the rain and thaw were disposing of more snow than was being removed by the Uvalde Asphalt Company and the Street Cleaning Department combined. It was announced, however, that the company had about six thousand men and five thousand carts at work removing snow.

Commissioner Nagle of the Street Cleaning Department said that while the removal of the snow had been attended with many difficulties, he was tolerably well satisfied with the work of the contracting company. The company will have a large bill against the city for the removal of snow, even if most of the snow melts and runs away in water.

NEEDS OF THE METHODIST CHURCH.

DR. THOMPSON THINKS IT COULD TAKE VALUABLE LESSONS FROM CATHOLIC CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. John R. Thompson, of the Summerfield Methodist Church, Brooklyn, addressed the Methodist preachers' meeting, at No. 150 Fifth-ave., yesterday on "Some Present Day Needs of Methodism." Dr. Thompson referred with approval to the foresight shown by the Roman Catholic Church in selecting commanding sites for church buildings. He added:

They do not put up mere opera houses, and they do not waste their resources by duplicating churches within a few rods of each other. When I see Catholic churches built, permanent, substantial, beautiful structures, I wish that the Methodist Church had some machinery to exercise similar foresight. Another thing, the Roman Catholic Church is a pure despotism, yet it is made to appear as a democracy where rich and poor kneel side by side in its houses of worship. The Protestant Church, however, which is really a democracy, is made to appear as a spiritual aristocracy through the system of renting all the desirable pews to the rich. The Methodist Church to-day needs to abandon definitely and permanently the pew rental system.

SEVERAL HURT IN TRAIN WRECK.

Montgomery, Ala., March 19.—The fast mail on the Plant System, which left here last night, was wrecked near Ozark, resulting in the injury of a number of passengers. William Kellar, a commercial traveller from Savannah, is dying as a result of his injuries. Others hurt are R. L. Todd, division passenger agent of the Plant System, Montgomery; Jack Cornalzer, Southeastern passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio, Montgomery; Conductor Reed, fatally; C. L. Mizell, a merchant of Ozark, seriously. The rear trucks of the tender jumped the track and the entire train, except the last sleeper, left the rails. Two coaches and two sleepers rolled down an embankment, throwing the passengers in all directions.

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The Wanamaker Store

Flemish Oak

The "Rambler's" Visit to the Furniture Store

Everybody remembers *Old Vienna* in the Chicago Exposition with its beer garden, and quaint houses and queer shops.

In the Antwerp Exposition of 1893 there was an *Old Antwerp* show gotten up on the Old Vienna principle. In that show old Flemish furniture had a great part.

The head of Wanamaker's Furniture Store bought all the furniture, but before the delivery a fire destroyed all save a very few pieces. When they came here some enterprising furniture manufacturers bought them for samples.

From these models a few copies were made. The Rambler has seen single pieces in the shops of the so-called exclusive decorators — reproduced from the Antwerp models. In such environment you would assume their antiquity and reverence them accordingly. But they were like the frequent copies of paintings of the old masters —just as good as the originals to look upon, but lacked the flavor of the heirs of all the ages when you discovered their youth.

Did you ever stop to think of the commercial value of sentiment? Scores of millions of dollars are annually expended upon it. It is easy to pay big prices for it, but it is often dead stock when you want to sell it. This fits the Flemish Oak Furniture.

The Rambler learned some interesting facts about the black oak pieces now shown at Wanamaker's, and puts them down here for your information. Seven years have come and have gone since the Antwerp exhibition, but not until the present season has a complete line of oak furniture in Flemish style been made. Wanamaker's collection is notable.

It appeals to the artistic fancy and satisfies a refined taste. The dining-room commands black oak. Extension tables with round ends that range in price from $10 to $125. Side tables that are like little buffets, and lead up to stately sideboards and dining-room chairs—too many to talk about.

Halls and libraries compete with dining-rooms for black oak favor. But, you know, the Rambler is not writing a catalogue. Sets of settles, with two hall chairs, single hall chairs, of sorts enough to please the most critical, crotchety, crank; pedestals and taborets, library tables and chairs.

Some of the seats have rush bottom, called mission style, but why the Rambler doesn't know; some have enameled decorative backs like pottery pictures, some have carved reliefs of old Dutch pictures by Van Ostade and others; some have leather seats and painted backs. Many forms appear in the carvings, spiral posts, grotesque griffins, animal heads, monastic designs—a carnival of carving runs through the collection.

The Rambler has described nothing—didn't intend to. If, however, he should see in your city home or summer cottage some of these solemn and beautiful bits of Furniture to which your interest has been incited by this scrappy screed he will feel that he has done a good stroke of missionary advertising for the benefit of yourself and Wanamaker's. And then, too, the Rambler will have the satisfaction that he has led you to economy, not extravagance.

A Sale of Books—Some Hurt, Some Hearty

Books for Old and Young—Entertaining and Instructive

It is spring house-cleaning time in the Book Store. The stock-man has gone through and picked out for quick selling some ten thousand volumes that he would rather not have on the shelves. Some because of little rubs and finger-marks; but most of them because we want new books to take their places and must get these out of the way first.

This is a splendid opportunity for public and private libraries, and for the man or woman, boy or girl who is starting a collection of books that teach and entertain. This store regularly sells all books at about 25 per cent. below publishers' prices, yet we give publishers' prices to identify editions—not for the purpose of deception. Books in this list called $1.50 books we would likely sell at $1.10 regularly; so at 50c, they are less than half our own low prices—the rule of reductions in this sale is still greater than this instance.

Prices Range from a Half to a Quarter of Our Regular Low Prices

The range of books includes late and standard fiction, poetry, history, biography, travel, religion, science, and a wide variety of books for children.

The selling space occupies the Ninth street aisle and the Book Store. This partial list of titles and prices—

At 25 Cents—

Clara Hopgood. By Mark Rutherford. 12mo, $1.25. Our price 25c.
At a Winter's Fire. Bernard Capes. 12mo, $1.25. Our price 25c.
Earth's Enigmas. By Chas. G. D. Roberts. 16mo, $1.50. Our price 25c.
The Forge in the Forest. An Arcadian Romance. By Chas. G. D. Roberts. $1.50. Our price 25c.
A Sister to Evangeline. The story of Yvonne de Lamourie. By Chas. G. D. Roberts. $1.50. Our price 25c.
Thro' the Year With Kipling. A yearbook of selections. $1.00. Our price 25c.
Ye Lyttle Salem Maide. A story of witchcraft. By P. B. Mackie. 12mo, $1.50. Our price 25c.
The Man Who Outlived Himself. Albion W. Tourgee. 16mo, 75c. Our price 25c.
Some Marked Passages and Other Stories. By Jeanne G. Pennington. 16mo, $1. Our price 25c.
The Open Boat and Other Tales of Adventure. Stephen Crane. 16mo, $1. Our price 25c.
The Voyage of the Rattletrap. By Hayden Carruth. 16mo, $1.25. Our price 25c.
The Enchanted Stone. By Lewis Hind. 12mo, $1.25. Our price 25c.
Rachel. Jane H. Findlater. $1.50. Our price 25c.
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