

THE NOGS OF DELAWARE

Republican Faction Breaks Up Caucus—To Fight It Out.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Dover, Del., Jan. 4.—Some of the Union Republican members of the Delaware Legislature, evidently becoming tired of the daily force of meeting here and adjourning without effecting an organization, called a caucus at noon today to discuss breaking the deadlock over the organization which has existed since yesterday. To get the question properly before the Union Republican members as a whole the following resolution was presented at a caucus:

Be it resolved by this caucus, That the Union Republican members of the General Assembly submit a proposition to the Regular Republicans tendering them one-third of the officers of the General Assembly, giving them first choice, the Union taking the next two officers, and so down the line.

The resolution was presented by Senator S. S. Pennewill, a Union Republican, and was supported by Senator Pennewill and Representatives A. R. Benson and John T. Van Duzend, and a number of others. To others of the caucus it was like wildfire, and before the resolution could be put to a motion to adjourn was made and carried, the caucus ending abruptly and confusion ensuing.

Senator Conner, who is the Union candidate for president pro tem. of the Senate, continued the discussion with Senator Pennewill after the caucus, expressing himself in positive terms that he never would agree to such a proposition, but expected to fight it out if no organization was effected during the entire sixty days allotted to the sitting of the legislature. Senator Conner's contention is that the Unions, who are largely in the majority, should by all means be allowed to name the majority of the officers, especially the Speakers of both houses.

Senator Pennewill's contention is that he is doing what his constituents desire him to do in the interest of party harmony, and to accomplish this end he submitted the above proposition. So enraged did some of the Union Republican members become over the attempt to force the resolution through that it was intimated that should another such move be made in caucus they would bolt. To the intimation that unless the legislature was shortly organized the Republican National Committee might take a hand, Senator Conner replied:

The national committee, the Governor-elect nor any other living person in Delaware or elsewhere cannot make us recede from our present position. We are here to fight this thing out once and for all. We have already given in to the Regulars too much, until now we have not a single State officer in the State House, and will not have unless Governor-elect Lea should make a Union Republican to the office of Secretary of State.

The solution of the deadlock seems no nearer now than it was a week ago, neither is it likely to be solved for many days yet to come.

A report was in circulation here to-night from reliable sources that a committee of three, apparently disinterested parties from Sussex County, waited on Governor-elect Lea at his home in Wilmington and urged him to appoint a Secretary of State. It developed that Governor Lea informed his visitors to return to their homes and work with a will to bring about an organization of the two houses, and then the Secretary of State would be chosen. As Sussex County has no candidate for the office, he said the man would come from either Kent or Sussex County, and would be a Union Republican.

CLOPTON AGAIN ACCUSED.

Violin Collector Sued for a Separation on Ground of Cruelty.

William C. Clopton, lawyer and violin collector, is again a defendant in the Supreme Court, where his third wife, Minnie T. Clopton, is suing him for a separation on the ground of cruelty. Clopton's second wife, Josephine Clopton, sued him in this county for an absolute divorce, naming as co-respondent Mrs. Minnie T. Riker, who, after Mrs. Josephine Clopton's death, became Clopton's wife. Clopton, prior to the divorce action being brought here by Mrs. Josephine Clopton, had secured a decree against her in North Dakota. This decree was set aside, but Clopton succeeded in having her vacation of the decree reversed and the original decree held valid on an appeal to the Supreme Court of that State.

Clopton contends now that the court here has no jurisdiction as he is the plaintiff in an action for divorce in North Dakota, in which she has appeared.

Mrs. Minnie T. Clopton, when named as co-respondent in Clopton's divorce suit, was also the plaintiff in an action to recover \$600.00 from Mrs. Josephine Clopton for slander, the slander consisting of charges that she had had an affair with Clopton. Mrs. Riker recovered \$1,000. The third marriage took place in September, 1888. Clopton was also the plaintiff in an action in which he sought to recover from David J. Garth, the father of his son, \$200.00, the balance of \$25,000 for professional services which he had rendered. Garth set up a counterclaim for board and lodging, but Clopton asserted that this was wiped out by the champagne and cigars with which he supplied the Garth household.

REAL ESTATE MAN IN TROUBLE.

Bankruptcy Proceedings Against John Ridout, Who Figured in Waggaman Deals.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were begun in the District Supreme Court today against John Ridout, who has long been prominent in legal and business affairs in this city, and for a quarter of a century has been regarded as an authority on Washington real estate matters. In an effort to avoid recourse to the courts meetings were held by attorneys representing about a dozen creditors, and it was found that the total indebtedness was in excess of \$100,000, and that his estimated total assets, clear of all incumbrances, do not exceed \$20,000. A hearing on the petition has been set for January 11.

DEBATE ON STRIKES AND BOYCOTTS.

Some of the best known people in labor and industrial circles will be heard at the debate on the question, "Are Strikes and Boycotts Legitimate Weapons of Industrial Warfare?" next Sunday afternoon in New-Rochelle at the meeting of the People's Forum. The debate will be held in the New-Rochelle Theatre. Justice William J. Gaynor will preside. Louis F. Post, the Editor of "The Public" of Chicago, will come here to support the affirmative side of the question. He will be opposed by Daniel Davener of Bridgeport, Conn., counsel to the National Anti-Boycott League of America.

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LITHIA WATER for absolute purity and general excellence. Sold everywhere.

SMITH WANTS \$200,000.

Fee for Ship Trust Receivership Exorbitant," Says McCarter.

Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for James Smith, Jr., receiver for the United States Shipbuilding Company, asked Judge Lanning, in the United States District Court, at Newark yesterday, to award a fee of \$200,000 to the receiver. Mr. Lindabury reviewed the work of Mr. Smith as receiver, told of the long journeys from Maine to California which Mr. Smith had been compelled to make in settling the affairs of the company, spoke of his genius in dragging the wrecked corporation out of chaos and putting it in order, and declared that the fee asked would not be too much for the great work that had been accomplished. Mr. Smith, he asserted, had brought the property from a purely chaotic condition to "a situation that the whole world approves."

Attorney General McCarter, as counsel for the Sheldon reorganization committee, strongly opposed the application. He said that the sum asked was exorbitant. Mr. Smith was a layman, he declared, and all the legal work had been done by counsel, who, of course, would also ask for remuneration. He declared that \$200,000 was more money than the Chief Justice and all the associate justices of the United States Supreme Court received in the term of the receivership. Mr. McCarter referred to ex-Senator Smith's active work in politics and financial matters in the time of the receivership, and declared that much of the active work had been performed by the receiver's assistant, Mr. Dugan. He suggested that, as Mr. Smith was not in court to give personal testimony, the court could refer the matter to a master, so that the testimony might be treated as actual services rendered. Mr. McCarter said that the total cash which will have passed through Mr. Smith's hands as receiver and master will not exceed \$1,125,000; that he did not stride over the great world like a huge Colossus, and visit the various plants, take their receipts and pay off the men, and that he had been appointed receiver for mercenary purposes only.

Mr. Smith, he said, was under bonds for only \$100,000. He alleged that the Union Iron Works, in California, the Bath Iron Works, in Maine, and the Great Windlass Company's plant, in Maine, were never really in Mr. Smith's possession, and that they were operated by the directors of the active corporations. The courts, he said, had refused to turn over these plants to the receiver. Mr. McCarter further declared that the credit for the reorganization of the company was due to the reorganization committee, and not to Senator Smith. Counsel agreed later to submit the question of Mr. Smith's fee to a master, who is to take testimony and proofs and then report to the court. A decree which was issued to that effect by Judge Lanning gives Mr. Smith the right to receive his fee as allowed as a first lien on the \$300,000 of the shipbuilding company's money which he holds.

Ex-Senator Smith was appointed receiver of the United States Shipbuilding Company by the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick on July 1, 1903, and gave a bond of \$100,000. The receivership was granted on the application of Roland R. Conkling, Max J. Windlass, W. J. McKe and other holders of securities of the company. Within the last few months the first and second mortgages of the old United States Shipbuilding Company were foreclosed, the assets and securities of the various subsidiary companies have been sold at auction, the purchaser being the reorganization committee, and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation of the Attorney General. It was then ordered to the insolvent shipbuilding company.

BROKERS ARE INVOLVED.

Receivership Asked for Underwood, Fankhauser & Co.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Trenton, N. J., Jan. 4.—An order signed by Chancellor Magie was filed here today requiring Underwood, Fankhauser & Co., brokers, of No. 27 William-st., New-York City, to show cause next Tuesday at Newark why a receiver should not be appointed for the corporation on the ground that it is insolvent. The rule was obtained by the Chapin National Bank, of Springfield, Mass., which has an unsatisfied judgment for \$10,113 against the Underwood company. This judgment was given in the Supreme Court on December 19 last. Pending the return of the rule the company is enjoined from transacting any business or from disposing of any of its assets.

It is set out in the bill that the Underwood company was incorporated in 1902, with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000, the object specified in its charter being to carry on a general brokerage and commission business. William H. Underwood is president and Charles K. Fankhauser, secretary. The board of directors, which includes the late W. W. Fankhauser, constitute the board of directors. The bill charges that on the failure of the company to pay the State franchise tax of \$100 for application of the Attorney General it was then ordered to desist from exercising any of the powers conferred by its franchise. The complainants state that they have been unable to locate any assets of the company, except its office furniture. An affidavit of Otto J. Korb, of Warner, Wells & Korb, sets forth that he was informed by counsel for the Underwood company that it was unable to do anything toward settling the judgment.

The corporation of Underwood, Fankhauser & Co. is engaged in the promotion business. At its offices yesterday afternoon the president, William H. Underwood, made the following statement:

Referring to the matter of the Chapin National Bank, which obtained judgment against us in December, in New-Jersey, the facts are these: We had indorsed paper to the extent of \$10,000 which was accounted at the Chapin National Bank. They have entered suit against us as indorsers. Fankhauser, secretary, with R. W. Fankhauser, we were not notified of this suit until after judgment had been obtained. The plaintiff claims service was given at the Corporation Trust Company of New-Jersey, which represented Underwood, Fankhauser & Co. as a New-Jersey corporation. By the service of notice given to the Corporation Trust Company, we were not notified, hence judgment was obtained by default. As soon as we knew this, we took steps to have the judgment vacated, and that matter is in the hands of our attorney.

STEAMBOAT MEN MAY PROTEST.

Some of Proposed Changes in Inspection Rules Regarded Impracticable.

Buffalo, Jan. 4.—Representatives of seventy-five of the largest steamship lines of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence, Long Island Sound and Hudson, Mississippi and Ohio River routes met here today. The meeting was called to take action regarding proposed changes in the inspection rules which have been formulated by the federal authorities since the disaster to the steamer Slocum last summer. While it was agreed that every possible safeguard should be provided for the protection of the lives of passengers, some of the proposed changes of rules are regarded as impracticable. A committee was appointed to prepare a brief setting forth the views of the meeting and this will be forwarded to Washington, George A. White, assistant general manager of the Hudson River Day Line, presided as chairman of the meeting and T. F. Newman, of the Cleveland and Buffalo Line, was secretary and treasurer.

TAKES UP LODGE CASE.

W. A. Sweetser Witness Before Grand Jury.

The grand jury took up the investigation of the Morse-Dodge matrimonial tangle yesterday, and this action was believed at the Criminal Courts Building to indicate that District Attorney Jerome was ready to make use of the confession of Charles F. Dodge. At the same time it became known that Dodge, who, since his forced return to this city from Texas, has been treated more as a witness for the State than a prisoner indicted for perjury, had been removed from the Broadway Central Hotel.

Dodge was taken away from the hotel yesterday afternoon. While no explanation of his departure could be obtained there, it was understood that his health was such that it was not necessary to keep him in an expensive suite of rooms. He had been taken, it was said, to a quiet boarding house uptown, in care of the county detectives who are watching him. His early appearance as a witness before the grand jury is expected.

Among the witnesses heard by the grand jury was William A. Sweetser, who was attorney for Mrs. Dodge when she obtained her original divorce from Dodge years ago. Mr. Sweetser furnished important evidence for the indictment of Dodge for perjury, but it is supposed that he had other evidence.

Other witnesses were James Fursman, son of ex-Judge Fursman, and John T. Little and John Schwarzkopf, formerly members of the law firm of Fursman, Little & Schwarzkopf. Ex-Judge Fursman, who was counsel for Mrs. Morse in having her marriage to Mr. Morse set aside after the Dodge divorce was annulled, and who interfered himself in efforts to obtain another divorce while Mr. Morse's counsel was having the first divorce reinstated and the Morse marriage rehabilitated, was said to be out of the city.

There was a report that a mass of papers relating to the original Dodge divorce and the later annulment proceedings were laid before the grand jury. Apparently District Attorney Jerome is aiming at the indictment of somebody other than Dodge in the investigation now pending, and the general impression about the Criminal Courts Building is that this person is one who was instrumental in moving Dodge to obtain the annulment of the original divorce and who aided Dodge in the long fight he made to prevent his extradition from Texas.

TRUCKS BLOCK FIREMEN.

Might Have Caused Serious Fire—Dock Department Blamed.

The danger of permitting large numbers of trucks to remain stalled at night along the waterfront in West-st. was shown on Tuesday night, when they obstructed the way of the firemen called to fight a serious fire at Pier 36. Officers of the Fire Department said yesterday that the obstructing trucks almost prevented the work of engines at the fire, as it was necessary to drag the heavy trucks out of the way through the deep slush before lines of hose could be taken within range of the flames. A most serious waterfront fire was narrowly averted because the fireboats managed to get in a good position.

Police officials said the practice of keeping so many trucks along the waterfront at night was not only a danger, but an invitation to lawlessness. When the weather permitted these trucks were used as sleeping places by vagrants of the worst description. Thieves found them a refuge. "We would yank those trucks in West-st. to the corporation yard in quick time, just as we did the trucks that were allowed to stand in the streets at night before Colonel Waring's time if the owners of the trucks were careful. That is the control of the Dock Department. We do not clean the pavement and our men have no rights there. The trucks in West-st. are a nuisance. So far as I have been able to ascertain the owners of the trucks have no right to keep them stalled there at night, but the Department of Street Cleaning has no power to remove them."

THE SOURCE OF LIFE.

Created by Purely Physical and Chemical Forces, Says Professor.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—That life is the result of purely physical and chemical forces, irrespective of any divine or vital force, has been announced by Professor Albert P. Mathews, of the University of Chicago, to his class in physiological chemistry, while refusing to dispute the theory of the divine origin of life. Professor Mathews takes the stand that the present creation of life has been proved the result of purely physico-chemical reactions. "Certain chemical substances," he said, "coming together under certain conditions do and are bound to produce life. There is no getting away from facts, and the results of laboratory experiments regard to the production of certain phenomena of life are convincing."

SALE OF WAGGAMAN COLLECTION.

Pictures To Be View at American Art Galleries.

The art collection of Thomas E. Waggaman, whose financial embarrassment as treasurer of the Catholic University, at Washington, has recently attracted public attention, will be on public view at the American Art Galleries from January 21 to 25, inclusive, prior to their unrestricted public sale, in pursuance to an order of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and also by order of H. Rosler Dulany, trustee in bankruptcy. The sale will be held beginning Friday, January 27, in Mendelssohn Hall and the American Art Galleries, Madison Square South.

Among the artists represented in the collection are Bakhuysen, Constable, Corot (three examples), Daubigny (three examples), Decamps, Doucet, Frazer (three examples), J. M. W. Turner (two examples), W. Morris (two examples), Mauve (five examples), J. B. Millet, J. E. Millet, Neuhus (three examples), Sir John Everett Millais, Troyon (two examples) and Sir A. Van Dyck.

The order of sale is as follows: January 27, Mendelssohn Hall, 8:30 o'clock, paintings and water colors. January 28, at the American Art Galleries, 8 o'clock, antique bronzes, kakemonos, panels, books and exceedingly rare old screens. Afternoon sessions, 2:30 o'clock, at the American Art Galleries—January 29, notice of Japanese pipe cases, yates, tobacco pouches, inros, snuff bottles, specimens of rock crystals and agates and lacquer sake saucers; January 30, Japanese and Chinese lacquers, ivory and wood carvings, rare jade Buddhist statues and shrines and panels by Itano; January 31, Chinese and Japanese bronzes, ancient Chinese and Japanese bronzes; January 31, pottery, antique Chinese porcelains, decorative lacquer, ink wash, notice of Chinese and Japanese specimens and Japanese and Chinese cloisonné enamels; January 30, sword guards, sword ornaments, knife handles, Japanese daggers, swords and sword blades; January 31, antique Japanese pottery and porcelains; February 1, antique Japanese porcelains, pottery and Satsuma faience; February 2, antique Japanese faience and porcelains; February 3, concluding Japanese faience, stoneware and miscellaneous objects and gallery cabinets and furniture. The sale will be conducted by Thomas E. Kirby, of the American Art Association.

BEAUMONT OIL RECORDS BROKEN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Beaumont, Tex., Jan. 4.—The production of oil during 1904 was a record breaker. "The Oil Inventors' Journal" to-morrow will say in part: "The total oil movement through Sabine and Port Arthur for 1904 was 19,978,542 barrels. The various districts are credited with a production of 19,444,890 barrels. The movement and consumption amount to 19,590,450 barrels, leaving a stock of 1,448,500 barrels. With the addition of stock of 1,448,500 barrels, the total stock available is 11,228,850 barrels. During the year the Jennings field in Indiana with a production of 6,008,774 barrels, making a total of 2,033,944 barrels for Texas and Louisiana."

GROWTH OF BOWLING GREEN TRUST CO.

The annual statement of the condition of the Bowling Green Trust Company on December 31 last, when compared with the statement of the previous year, shows the remarkable growth in deposits from \$1,087,779 to \$18,471,562. The company now has loans on collateral amounting to \$12,894,225, against \$8,528,215 a year ago. On December 31 it held \$1,622,891 cash, and owned stocks and bonds amounting to \$6,586,382. The capital stock and surplus aggregate \$9,000,000, and the profit and loss account shows a credit of \$58,311.

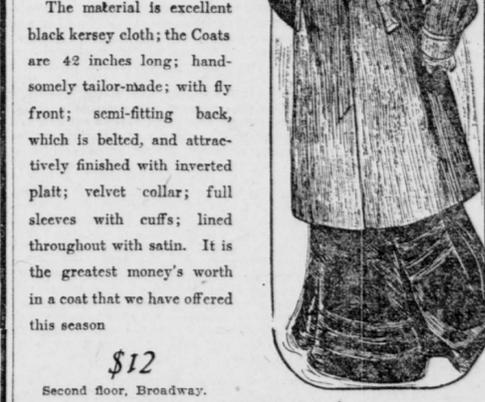
The Wanamaker Store Store Closes at 5:30 o'clock. Today We Announce the Semi-Annual Carpet Sale. There are thousands of housekeepers anxiously waiting for this word. This January we have over forty thousand yards of perfect Carpets, each the very best quality in its grade, to sell at the stirring reductions told of in the list below.

Men's \$20 Overcoats at \$14.50

January is the month to buy a Winter Overcoat, first, because you are sure to have several months of good service out of it, and again because you get a decisive reduction in the price. Then an Overcoat is always good for two years' service at least, particularly if it is a Wanamaker Coat. This offering presents one hundred and thirty-one heavy Overcoats of Oxford and black velvets, cut 50 and 52 inches long, with broad shoulders, and full box back; lined with extra heavy serge with satin sleeve-lining. Some are lined with fine Venetian. They are in all regular sizes. Our regular \$20 Overcoats today at \$14.50. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Fine NEW COAT At \$12

We have ready this morning another fine offering of spic-span-new Coats, from one of our best manufacturers. This model is on the most stylish and graceful lines that the season has brought out. The material is excellent black kersey cloth; the Coats are 42 inches long; handsomely tailor-made; with fly front; semi-fitting back, which is belted, and attractively finished with inverted plait; velvet collar; full sleeves with cuffs; lined throughout with satin. It is the greatest money's worth in a coat that we have offered this season \$12. Second floor, Broadway.



A January Clean-up Of WOMEN'S SUITS

We have just one hundred and ninety-seven of these Tailor-made Dresses, which we propose selling out in a hurry. They are in quite a wide variety of recent styles, all selected for our regular stock. Priced today as follows:

- 63 Suits worth \$15 to \$21, now at \$10
95 Suits worth \$25 to \$35, now at \$18
40 Suits worth \$35 to \$50, now at \$25

Mid-Season Hats For Women

Almost every woman needs a hat "to finish the season." These hats of pyroxalin braid and chiffon, in stylish, becoming shapes and shades, are seasonable for the present moment and yet light enough to wear well into the Spring. They were specially made up for the mid-season—At \$2.50 Each, worth \$3.50. Seven styles. Turbans, Continentals, toques. Black, navy blue, brown, red, light blue, and white. Second floor, Tenth street.

The Annual Sale Of WALL PAPERS

At the beginning of every year we clean up our stocks of all accumulations of small lots of Wall Papers. At this time we make prices of such radical nature that the entire collection will be cleaned out in a few days. The collection presents qualities, in most cases, sufficient for a full room, and sometimes several rooms. The styles and patterns are right up-to-date, and the present season's goods. This condition is maintained, because of last season's stocks being cleaned out in the same prompt manner as these will go. The variety is exceptionally broad, and there are three thousand and eighty-six pieces in the offering today, divided as follows:

- 588 pieces at 5c a roll.
377 pieces at 6c a roll.
142 pieces at 8c a roll.
576 pieces at 10c a roll.
163 pieces at 12 1/2c a roll.
382 pieces at 15c a roll.
342 pieces at 20c a roll.
337 pieces at 25c a roll.
200 pieces at 30c to 75c a roll.
There are also five hundred and thirty-eight styles of nine and eighteen inch borders at 2c to 5c a yard. Some match above papers and others are used with inlaid or felt papers. Inlaid sets sell regularly at 20c, are now 10c a roll. Short lengths of Colored Burials, regularly \$7 1/2c, are now 15c and 20c a yard.

January News from the China Store

The annual righting of stock after the holidays brings out some stirring bargains that will be appreciated by shrewd housekeepers. Here are several of more than usual interest today: DINNER SETS. Several patterns of which we have only one set of a kind left—perfect sets, but we reduce the price to make room quickly: One Chas. Field Haviland Dinner set of 101 pieces, with soup tureen sign and handles gilt. At \$17.50 a set, from \$25. One Austrian China Set of 102 pieces, at \$15 a set, from \$20. One Austrian China Set of 101 pieces, at \$12 a set, from \$16.50. One Austrian China Set of 102 pieces, at \$15 a set, from \$20. One English Porcelain Dinner Set, at \$47.75, from \$65.00. English Porcelain Dinner Set, at \$9, from \$16. Austrian China Dinner Set, at \$12, from \$20. Austrian China Dinner Set, at \$10, from \$17.50. Taken from our regular stock are the following special offerings: Chas. Field Haviland Sets of 101 pieces, in fine flower decoration with all pieces gilt. At \$30 a set, from \$37.50. Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces; flower decorations, and all pieces heavily gold-stippled. At \$32.50 a set, from \$42.50. Chas. Field Haviland Dinner sets of 101 pieces, in two rich flower decorations, and all handles gilt. At \$25 a set, worth \$33. The Austrian China Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, in two flower designs, and all handles gilt. At \$15 a set, worth \$22.50. CHAMBER TOILET SETS. These sets are all of the finest quality of ware, and richly decorated. Having only one or two sets of a kind, we mark these at reduced prices for quick clearance: Minton Toilet Sets of 12 pieces, including covered sloop-jar, at \$12.50, from \$24; at \$15, from \$28.75. Royal Bonn Toilet Sets of 12 pieces, including covered sloop-jar, at \$18.50, from \$35; at \$20, from \$37.50. English Porcelain Toilet Sets of 12 pieces, including covered sloop-jar, at \$9, from \$14; at \$12, from \$20. Basement.

More News of Linens

In buying Wanamaker Linens at these low prices you are sure of two things. Chiefest of these is that every fabric that is called linen is absolutely pure flax in every thread of its make-up, no matter how low the price. There is never any mixture of cotton in the cloth of our linens. The other point is that regular values are always the lowest to be found anywhere on linens of their character. Hence reductions made in the prices are far more emphatic than they otherwise would be. Housekeepers will judge best of these goods when they see them:

- TABLE CLOTHS. Bleached Scotch and Irish Table Cloths, unhemmed, bordered; 2 x 2 yards, at \$3 each, from \$3.50 and \$3.75; 2 x 2 1/2 yards, at \$3.75 each, from \$4.25 and \$4.50; 2 x 3 yards, at \$4.50, from \$5.00 and \$5.50. Scotch Dinner Napkins, 23 inches square, at \$4.50 a dozen, from \$5.25. Irish Dinner Napkins, 23 inches square, at \$5 a dozen, from \$6. Bleached Scotch Table Cloths, extra designs; 2 x 2 yards, at \$2.75, from \$3.25; 2 x 2 1/2 yards, at \$3, from \$3.75. Napkins to match, 21 inches square, at \$2.25 a dozen, from \$2.75. TABLE LINEN BY THE YARD. Snow-white Irish Table Linen, 44 inches wide; specially imported for our leader to sell at 50c a yard; now at 40c a yard. A finer grade, 67 inches wide; imported to sell as a leader at 60c; now at 50c a yard. Irish Damask Table Linen, 2 yards wide, at 40c a yard, from \$1.75. Scotch full-bleached Linen, 2 yards wide, at \$1.50 a yard, from \$1.25. Full-bleached Linen, 2 yards wide, at \$1.50 a yard, from \$1.75. Full-bleached Linen, 2 yards wide, at \$1.50 a yard, from \$1.75. Full-bleached Irish Napkins, 30 inches square, at \$1.50 a dozen, from \$2. Another make, 22 inches square, at \$1.50 a dozen, from \$1.75. CHECKED GLOUSE TOWELING. 18 in. wide; assorted colors and patterns; regularly 12 1/2c, now 8 1/2c a yard. Bleached Scotch crash Toweling, 17 in. wide; colored border; was 12 1/2c, now 8 1/2c a yard. Unbleached twilled crash Toweling; heavy red border; 17 in. wide; regularly 18c, now 12 1/2c a yard. Bleached Scotch huckaback Toweling; 22 in. wide; regularly 22c, now 16c a yard. TOWELS. Bleached Scotch huckaback Towels, 12 x 24 in. washed and hemmed; at 12 1/2c, now 8 1/2c a dozen. "The Bleach" huckaback Towels; hemmed ends; 29 x 38 in.; at 25c each. German bleached huckaback; hemmed ends; 22 1/2 x 42 1/2 in.; at 24c a yard. Bleached German damask Towels; 24 x 50 in.; with knitted fringes; all-white or colored borders; at 20c each. Bleached plain crash Roller Towels; 18 in. wide; 100 yds. long and made up at 33c each. BATH TOWELS—all-cotton. Six for 50c—Snow-white; hemmed ends; extra heavy; 18 x 40 in.; regularly \$1.50 a dozen. Bleached; double warp; hemmed ends; 21 x 43 in.; regularly \$2 a dozen or 17c each. Snow-white; extra heavy; 20 x 40 in.; now 12 1/2c each or \$1.50 a dozen. Bleached; red border; regularly 18c, now 12 1/2c each. Extra heavy; hemmed; all-white; 22 x 42 in.; regular 20c quality; at 15c each. TURKISH BATH MATS. Extra large size; with name woven in center in colors; 28 x 48 in.; three colors; at 50c each. Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Ave., Ninth and Tenth Streets.