Interesting to Women.

NURSES ALARMED.

Plan Crusade Against Dowling Bill Now in Senate.

The nurses of New-York State are up in arms against a bill regulating the practice of nursing which is now before the State Legislature, having been introduced in the Senate last week by Senator Edward Dowling and in the Assembly by Assemblyman Charles Cooper. A law regulating the registration of nurses and the standards of training schools has been in operation for the last three years, and the nurses are at a loss to see why another system should be substituted for it.

"We think," remarked Miss Annie Damer, president of the State Nurses' Association, yesterday, "that the present bill is merely a scheme to create high salaried positions for a few men."

The bill, it seems, provides for a State commission of nursing, with an appropriation of $19,000 annually for the salaries of a commissioner, deputy commissioner and secretary, besides travelling expenses estimated at $1,000 annually. An office in Albany, with "such clerical force as may be necessary," would be provided for out of the fees of the nurses. The present law is administered by the Department of Education, and the nurses consider it fully competent to continue the task.

Senator Dowling's bill also provides for an examining board of medical men, instead of nurses, and to this the nurses strenuously object, as they have objected in every State where a nurses' registration law is in operation.

"Candidates for admission to any profession should be examined by members of that profession and not of another one, and doctors are not nurses," said Miss Damer. "This, perhaps, has been recognized in every other State where registration laws exist, with the exception of North Carolina, where there is a mixed board of doctors and nurses. When our own law was passed the State Medical Society declared in favor of nurse examiners, and for this and other reasons we count on their opposition to this bill, although we have not been formally assured of it."

Another objectionable feature of the bill to the nurses is that it has no "waiver." The present law allowed nurses practising at the time of its passage and up to April 27 of the present year to register without examination. Senator Dowling's bill has no waiver and would compel all nurses to take the examination hereafter to be provided for.

The bill further provides for the inspection of nursing schools, the fixing of the standard and the regulation of the hours of work and recreation of the nurses. All this is being done in a general way under the present law, and a model curriculum, which for the present will be only suggestive, has been prepared by a council of nurses and is now ready for distribution.

The nurses argue that Senator Dowling's bill is in great part merely a duplication of the present law, and that in the points wherein it differs from the latter it is objectionable. They do not think that it has any serious backing, and conjecture that it emanates from a few individuals who may have private interests to serve.

The campaign is in charge of the legislative committee, of which Mrs. Marion Brockway is chairman.

Dr. Egbert Le Fevre, dean of the New-York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College, went to Albany yesterday on some legislative business in which the State Medical Society is interested, and the nurses think they can depend upon him to interest himself at the same time on their behalf.

NEW WORK OF S. P. C. C.

School for Training Students in Science of Child Saving.

A long felt want in the line of philanthropic education has been met by the recent establishment by the New-York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children of a school for the training of persons who wish to engage in the work of child saving. The need for such training has been increasingly felt during the last few years, and has several times been discussed at the State Convention of Societies for the Prevention of Cruelty. Last November the board of directors of the New-York society decided to meet this need by opening a department where candidates for places as officers, clerks and attachés in humane organizations may, by observation, study and practical experience, qualify for the same.

The first pupils entered upon their work about a fortnight ago, and, though only four have availed themselves of the opportunity as yet, many more are expected during the summer.

The school is an entirely formal one, and pupils may enter at any time and stay as short or as long a time as they deem sufficient. Those who wish to master the entire workings of the society go straight through all its departments from the office to the courts. They have access to the society's library, and learn the best methods of keeping records. They accompany officers on their visits of investigation, and with them attend courts where children or their guardians are arraigned for trial. Under the direction of such officers they also study the system of parole of children, and with them they visit the institutions where children are placed by the society. At various times there are informal meetings at which pupils have an opportunity to discuss matters with the officers of the society.

Pupils are received on recommendation of sister organizations, and societies all over the country have written to say that they will send pupils during the summer months.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

The fancy blouse waist will be the prevailing one for the dressier costumes of the coming season, and is to be noted with sleeves of varying length. This one is charming, has the merit of closing invisibly at the left of the front, and allows a choice of the elbow sleeves or those that extend to the wrists. In the illustration it is made of Nile green ponjee, with écru lace and bits of velvet as trimming, but it is appropriate for all the seasonable materials. It would be charming in such lightweight wools as velling and éolienne, while it is in every way to be desired for the many soft silks of the season and also for the newer fabrics of linen and cotton combined with silk, that are so beautiful and so varied.

NO. 5,285—TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF FANCY BLOUSE WAIST, FOR 10 CENTS.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 3½ yards 21, 3¼ yards 27 or 1⅞ yards 44 inches wide, with 1¼ yards of all-over lace when short sleeves are used and 1¾ yards when long sleeves are used.

The pattern, No. 5,285, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give pattern number and bust measure. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra two-cent stamp, and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

BUGS AND TREES.

Mr. Powell Tells Growers How to Exterminate Injurious Insects.

"The United States loses $700,000,000 annually through the ravages of insects," said George T. Powell, president of the Agricultural Experts' Association, at the American Institute, No. 19 West 44th-st., yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Powell was scheduled to talk about "Insects Injurious to Vegetation," and his remarks were of a most depressing nature. He took up the tent caterpillar, the codlin moth, the plum curculio and the San José scale, and other scales, and drew gloomy pictures of the devastations they are causing and the worse devastation they will probably continue to cause, and then closed with the cheerful statement that the gypsy and browntail moths, which he had not had time to touch, were worse than any of the others. But a few grains of comfort he did distribute, however, for some of the pests yield to intelligent treatment.

There are three ways of handling the tent caterpillar, the loathsome creature that wanders off the apple trees in spring and gets into people's drawing rooms and onto their gowns. One way is to get small boys to gather the eggs.

"The egg nests of the tent caterpillar may be seen," said Mr. Powell, "in the form of hard, shining balls on the smaller twigs of fruit trees. In each of these nests there are two or three hundred eggs, varnished over with a substance that protects them securely against heat, cold, rain and snow. Now get some small boys and offer them a cent apiece for these balls, and see how many they will gather. I have known a boy to make $1 a day gathering these nests. I also give my men a bounty for gathering them when they are pruning."

The caterpillars that escape this method of destruction can be attacked in their tents, which they form in the crotches of trees. They always go into their tents at night and in stormy weather, and they don't come out in the morning till the sun is well up—that is, not until 8 or 9 o'clock. They are very luxurious insects, it seems, and if the fruit grower is an enterprising man the fate of the sluggard overtakes them.

"Early in the morning," said Mr. Powell, "I have my men go through the orchard with poles having a little bulb of woollen cloth at the ends. They insert these bulbs into the openings of the tents, which are found at the bottom, and then turn the pole round and round. The web sticks to the woollen cloth and the whole tent is gathered up, caterpillars and all, and not the slightest injury is done to the tree."

The caterpillars that escape these two methods of destruction are treated by spraying with arsenate of lead, a pound and a half to forty gallons of water.

"This is better than paris green," said Mr. Powell, "because it adheres to the foliage even through rain. It is also better than paris green for every purpose for which the latter is used. Besides killing the caterpillars it kills the codling moth and the bud moth."

Mr. Powell then proceeded to the codling moth, a beautiful creature never seen by any one but entomologists, because it flies at night. This lovely insect deposits her eggs on the outside of the young apple, one on each apple, and she lays fifty of them. In a few days the egg hatches and the larva crawls to the calyx, where, if all goes well, it penetrates to the interior. But here nature comes to the rescue of the harassed fruit grower, and the larva, if the grower is enterprising, meets its Waterloo.

"The calyx points upward to the sky," said Mr. Powell, "and when the larva enters it just as the blossom falls and the fruit sets it is still open. This is the time to spray. The spray settles in the calyx and the first nibble finishes the codling moth."

To prove the efficacy of this treatment, Mr. Powell mentioned that while 75 per cent of all the apples in the State were ruined by the codling moth last year the fruit on his own place was abundant and beautiful.

The plum curculio, a frightful and ferocious looking beast when magnified a thousand times, but hardly visible in its natural state, was the next insect on the list. The curculio is not only ferocious but clever. It cuts little crescent shaped slits in plums, cherries, etc., and inserts its egg in them, but it wants the larva to get out as soon as it is hatched, and so it carefully pastes back the skin after making the cut, so that the wound cannot heal. The effect of its attentions is to cause the fruit to fall to the ground within a few days after setting.

"Bordeaux mixture is the proper thing for this little Turk," said the lecturer, "but be sure to get it on as soon as the blossoms fall, and be sure to mix it properly. Put four pounds of sulphate of copper in twenty-five gallons of water. Then slake four pounds of quicklime and put it in another twenty-five gallons of water. Finally, mix the two mixtures together. A great deal of Bordeaux mixture is useless, because the sulphate of copper and the quicklime are dissolved and the solution combined in small quantities of water. It is better, too, if the two solutions are poured together into a common receptacle instead of being poured one into the other."

MRS. ROOSEVELT A BOX HOLDER.

With Children She Will Attend Legal Aid Benefit at Metropolitan.

Mrs. Roosevelt has taken a box for the performance of "Haensel und Gretel," which the Metropolitan opera company is to give on the evening of March 15 for the benefit of the Legal Aid Society, and she is expected to be present, with all the younger Roosevelt children. Both President and Mrs. Roosevelt are members of the society. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Vanderbilt are also among the box holders for the performance, which it is hoped will net between $5,000 and $6,000.

During 1905, as was shown at the thirtieth annual meeting of the organization yesterday at the University Settlement, the Legal Aid Society was able to prosecute 21,372 cases and collect $61,140 73 for its clients, on an expenditure of $24,839. During the thirty years of its existence it has collected $1,000,000 for clients. These and other facts proving the genuine and important service the society renders to society were brought out by the reports.

Arthur von Briesen, president, who has been decorated with the Legion of Honor by the Republic of France, in recognition of the benefits derived by its citizens from the society, said the organization would be much more efficient if its officers did not have to spend so much time trying to raise the money to carry it on. It was voted to employ a certified accountant to audit the books within six months, the number of branches and the holding of clients' moneys, in addition to the funds of the society, having resulted in a disordered state of bookkeeping. At present the attorney for each branch is said to have charge of the accounts of his office. After May 1 the branch office at No. 28 Whitehall-st. will move to No. 1 Broadway.

The names of Mrs. Douglas Robinson and W. M. Taussig were added as new members to the list of honorary vice-presidents, to which President Roosevelt was last year elected. Arthur von Briesen was re-elected president; V. Everit Macy, vice-president; Charles F. Wiebusch, secretary; Louis Windmüller, treasurer; directors, J. Augustus Johnson, George McAneny, Carl L. Schurz, Charles F. Wiebusch, Edward B. Whitney, Louis Windmüller, Thomas Thacher, Horace White and Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney.

The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store

Extraordinary Achievement

It will interest every woman having a preference for elegant dress.

Twenty-five Model Wraps that left Paris on the 17th of February. By agreement of the great Paris originators no Spring wraps are shown until February 15th. Therefore, the enterprise in offering this collection in New York within sixteen days of the original Paris display will be apparent to all.

Art in women's dress is progressive, and the most distinguishing expression of this progress is in Wraps. The present show marks a forward step heretofore unmatched.

Some are lace, some silk, some combined of both; but each is unlike every other—no duplicates. Description is despair—they are so original, so beautiful!

Intelligent women will, of course, come immediately to see them. Therefore, an audience, fair and appreciative, will be in attendance all day on the Second floor, where the choice incident will appear.

The collection is so small that each sale must be final and absolute—no exchanges or returns. Second floor, Broadway.

Our New Housewares Store

Announces Its First March Sale

Most housekeepers familiar with Wanamaker's know what an extensive and handsome Housewares Store now fills the Basement of our New South Building. They will readily understand that we have made vast and unusual preparations for this first March Sale in our new and expansive quarters. Never has any previous sale presented an array of housewares half as great as is displayed here today. Not only is the variety far greater than ever before, but this one thing also remember: **There is no trash sold at WANAMAKER'S.** There is no attempt made to compete with the cheap and impractical house-furnishings that are made for sale purposes. Everything sold at Wanamaker's is worthy of the most careful housekeeper.

Our lower priced Enamel Ware is not single coated, but double coated, with pure enamel of first quality—every piece perfect. Those who wish something better will find remarkably low prices on the quadruple coated Turquoise Blue Stransky Ware. And this the keynote of the entire Sale—quality, in every article, that is above adverse criticism by the most particular housekeeper. This is why the articles will look so much better and the offerings so much greater when you see the goods and the prices together.

It is impossible to list here the many thousands of articles in the Sale, but the items that follow are suggestive of the opportunities presented. This is the best time of the year to rid the kitchen closets of the housekeeping things that should be replaced for the right sorts that can now be secured at far below their usual cost.

Every housekeeper that takes an interest in her home will enjoy spending an hour or two rambling through the handsome new Wanamaker Basement. Items follow:

First Quality Double-coated Gray Enamel Ware

Double-coated with pure enamel; safe and durable. These utensils and many more at prices notably low.

Tea Kettles, 3-qt., 45c; 4-qt., 50c; 7-qt., 75c.

Dish Pans, 10-qt., 35c; 14-qt., 40c; 17-qt., 48c; 21-qt., 55c.

Colanders, 10-in., 15c; 11-in., 20c.

Rice Boilers, 1-qt., 38c; 1½-qt., 48c; 2-qt., 60c.

Roasting Pans, 9x14 in., 30c; 12x16 in., 40c.

Covered Saucepans, 3-qt., 22c; 4-qt., 28c; 5-qt., 35c; 7-qt., 40c.

Tea and Coffee Pots, 1-qt., 24c; 3-qt., 30c; 4-qt., 35c.

Lipped Saucepans, 1½-qt., 14c; 2-qt., 16c; 3-qt., 20c; 4-qt., 26c.

Preserving Kettles, 2½-qt., 17c; 4-qt., 22c; 5-qt., 25c.

Covered Buckets, 2-qt., 18c; 3-qt., 20c; 4-qt., 25c.

Water Pails, 12-qt., 50c.

Wash Basins, 11½-in., 14c; 12¾-in., 20c.

Pudding Pans, 1-qt., 9c; 2-qt., 14c; 3-qt., 16c.

Frying Pans, 11-in., 30c.

Basting Spoons, 12-in., 8c.

Pie Plates, 9-in., 12c.

Chamber Pails, 55c.

Cooking Kettles with bail handles, 2-qt., 18c; 3-qt., 22c; 4-qt., 28c; 5-qt., 35c; 7-qt., 40c; 9-qt., 52c.

Milk Pans, 2-qt., 12c; 3-qt., 14c; 5-qt., 16c.

Capacities given are taken from the manufacturers' standard list.

Drop-head Sewing Machines at $15 Each

A high-class sewing machine, truly remarkable at this little price. Drop head; ball-bearing throughout; high arm; five drawers; double-feed self-threading shuttle; automatic bobbin winder and full set of attachments. Guaranteed for five years.

Card Tables at $1.50 Each

Felt-covered hardwood frame; folding legs; nickel-plated corners; 24x24-inch top. An exceptionally good table at $1 50 each.

Universal Clothes Wringers

Size of rolls, 11x1¾ inches; hardwood frames; improved top screw and combination clamps, will fit wood or galvanized iron tubs; all metal parts galvanized; patent guide-board. Warranted for three years. $2.75 each.

Kreamer's Extra Heavy Planished Tinware

Wash Boilers, oval, No. 8, copper bottom, at $1.15, were $1.70.

Colanders at 28c, were 40c.

Tea Kettles, copper bottom, No. 7, at 55c, were 75c.

Oil Cans with spout, 4-qt. size, at 20c, were 28c.

Graduated Measures, 1-qt. size, at 8c, were 12c.

Bread Pans at 15c, were 18c.

Graters, half-sheet size, at 3c, were 12c.

Box Graters at 5c, were 10c.

Apple Corers at 4c, were 8c.

Round Cake Boxes at 50c, were 85c.

Foot Tubs, painted green, at 40c, were 60c.

Stransky Ware

Quadruple-coated Turquoise Blue Enamel Ware, white-lined; all have enamel covers. Every piece first quality and perfect. All marked at one-third less than regular prices:

Tea and Coffee Pots—
1-qt., at 60c 3-qt., at 80c.
2-qt., at 70c

Dish Pans—
10-qt., at 75c 17-qt., at $1.20
14-qt., at 95c 21-qt., at $1.35

Double Boilers—
1-qt., at 80c 3-qt., at $1.45
2-qt., at $1.10

Saucepans, with long side handles—
3-qt., at 50c 7-qt., at 80c
4-qt., at 60c

Lipped Saucepans, without covers—
1½-qt., at 25c 5-qt., at 50c
3-qt., at 38c 6-qt., at 60c
4-qt., at 45c

Tea Kettles—
4-qt., at $1 7-qt., at $1.35
5-qt., at $1.20

Refrigerators

Made of seasoned pine, painted in imitation of quartered oak; inside box is covered with charcoal sheathing; double boxed and double covers; galvanized steel linings; brass lever lock; self-retaining wooden-wheel castors; sliding shelves, removable waste-pipe:

Width.	Depth.	Height.	Price.
24 in.	17 in.	39 in.	$5.00
27 in.	18 in.	41 in.	$6.00
30 in.	19 in.	43 in.	$7.00
33 in.	21 in.	45 in.	$8.00
36 in.	23 in.	47 in.	$11.00
39 in.	23 in.	51 in.	$12.50

Tea and Coffee Pots

Made of heavy rolled copper, with white metal trimmings; heavily nickel plated on outside, and triple nickel plated on the inside; keep their polish and are easily cleaned.

1-pt., 75c; 2-pt., 95c; 3-pt., $1.15; 4-pt., $1.25; 5-pt., $1.35.

Housefurnishings

Wooden Chopping Bowls, 8c.
Wooden Dusters, long handle, 70c.
Bristle Floor Brooms, 14-inch, 75c.
Bristle Dust Brushes, round end, 45c.
Wire-drawn Dust Brushes, 15c.
Round hard-wood Bread Boards, 25c.
Family Scales, brass dial, tile top; will weigh 24 pounds by ounces, $1.
Hard-wood Knife Boxes, with three compartments, 50c.
Turkey Feather Dusters, 14-in., 18c.
Sheet-iron Bread Pans, 10c.
Oil-tanned Chamois Skins, 45c.
Shoe Polisher and Dauber combined, 35c.
Pastry Boards, 15c.
Galvanized Ash Cans, full size, $1.25.
Galvanized Garbage Pails, 60c.
Step Ladders, hard-wood frames, $1.
Steel Potato Fryers, with wire baskets, 25c.
Clothes Horses, 4-ft., 45c.
Galvanized Coal Hods, 16-in., 25c.
Stove Polishing Brushes, 20c.
Fibre Scrubbing Brushes, 5c.
Scrub Cloths, 8c.
Steel Frying Pans, 30c.
Iron Gem Pans, 40c.
Self-basting Broilers, 25c.
Vegetable Slicers, 5c.
Sensible Trouser Hangers, 5c.
Hat and Coat Racks, 5c.
Paper Lap Boards, 40c.
Star Fibre Pails, 23c.
Potato Mashers, 5c.
Galvanized Iron Pails, 25c.

Cutlery

Paring Knives, 8c.
Butcher Knives, 6-inch blade, 25c.
Cooks' Forks, ebony handle, 65c.
Bread Knives, 10½-inch blade, 50c.
Spatulas, 8-in. blade, cocobola handle, 50c.
Kitchen Knives, 15c.
Butcher Steels, 10-inch, 70c.
Kitchen Knives and Forks, cocobola handles, $1 a set of six.

Brass Nickel-plated Bathroom Fixtures

Tooth-brush Vases, 85c.
Tumbler and Tooth-brush Holders, $1.50.
Hanging Soap Dishes, 75c.
Towel Rods, 15-in., 55c.
Sponge Holders, 75c.

Basement, New South Building.

The March Sale Of China and Glass

Hundreds of Housekeepers Are Eagerly Awaiting Today's Announcement

These periodic sales of China and Cut Glass have made such a reputation in the past that housekeepers come hundreds of miles to take advantage of the economies they present; and not only economy, but extraordinary variety is presented at this time. Those who are familiar with Wanamaker China Sales know that nowhere else is there greater variety, or an equal showing of such high-class wares so radically under-price. This is not a matter of argument, it is simply a matter of demonstration proven at a glance, to those who come to **Wanamaker's** at this time.

The tremendous offerings are made possible only by enormous orders being placed directly with the manufacturers. One order was for a Thousand French Dinner Sets, a quantity that would not be undertaken by any other concern than the Wanamaker Stores, in goods of equal grade.

The present Sale presents a remarkable collection of Fancy China Pieces at half price, which alone would excite the enthusiasm of every housekeeper who loves beautiful china. The presentation of beautiful Dinner Sets is one such as has never been equalled outside of **Wanamaker's.**

The assemblage of Cut Glass includes the finest and best cuttings that the most famous American factories have produced. The $50,000 stock here in our New York Store offers savings at an average of one-third of the values, on the finest Cut Glass we know. In addition there are remarkable offerings in Marble Statuary, bronzes and Bric-a-brac. The details follow:

Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets

A Remarkable Quartet

Wares of such character, quality and beauty, as are unmatched outside of Wanamaker's.

$60 Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets for $35.

114 pieces, including soup tureen and four large meat platters, in two full spray flower designs, with continuous heavy gold stippling on every piece; solid gilt handles.

$55 Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets for $30.

101 pieces, including soup tureen and four large meat platters; in a fine flower border design, with continuous gold stippling on every piece; solid gilt handles.

$45 Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets for $25.

100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters; in a full spray flower design, with continuous heavy gold stippling on every piece; solid gilt handles.

$25 Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets for $18.

100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters; in a pink floral design; all handles gilt.

And these, besides:

$22.50 Dinner Sets for $13.50
Fine Austrian China Dinner Sets of 100 and 102 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters, several floral designs with all handles gilt.

$18 Dinner Sets for $10.
American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters in pretty floral decorations and all pieces gilt.

$8.50 Dinner Sets for $6
American Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, complete for twelve persons, with neat underglaze decoration.

$100 Dinner Sets for $75
Pouyat French China Dinner Sets of 114 pieces, with a rich gold design; soup tureen and four large meat platters. The original value of these dinner sets was $185.

$200 Dinner Sets for $125
Pouyat French China Dinner Sets of 114 pieces, in a rich fancy green border design; solid gilt centers, gilt handles. Basement.

Cut Glass

Bowls, 8-inch, at $2.75, $3, $3.75, $4 and $5 each; worth $4.50, $5.50, $6, $7 and $8.50.

Bowls, 9-inch, at $5.50 and $8.50; worth $8.50 and $12.50.

Nappies, 7-inch, at $3; worth $5.

Nappies, 8-inch, at $2.50 and $3.50; worth $3.50 and $5.50.

Nappies, 9-inch, at $3.50 and $4; worth $5.50 and $7.

Claret Jugs, at $6.75, $7 and $8.50; worth $10, $12 and $13.50.

Water Jugs, at $4.50, $5, $5.50 and $6; worth $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, $10.50.

High-footed Comports, at $3.50, $5, $6 and $8.50; worth $5.50, $8.50, $10 and $12.

Water Caraffes, at $2.75, $3.50 and $5.50; worth $3.75, $5 and $7.50.

Celery Trays at $3, $3.50 and $5; worth $5, $5.50 and $8.

Olive Dishes, with handles, at $1, worth $1.50; without handles, at 85c, worth $1.25.

Sugars and Creams, at $2.50 and $5 a pair; worth $3.50 and $7.50.

Spoon Holders, at $2 and $2.50; worth $3 and $3.75.

Flower Vases, at $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.75 and $5; worth $2.25, $2.50, $3.50, $5 and $8.

Water Tumblers, at $3, $4 and $6 a dozen; worth $4.50, $6 and $8.50.

Oil Bottles, at $2 and $2.50; worth $3 and $3.75.

Jelly Plates, at $3, worth $4.50.

Under-Price Store, Ninth st. Elevator Counter, and China Store, Basement.

Gold Glass

Bonbon Dishes on three feet, at 60c, 75c and $1; worth $1, $1.50 and $2.

Bonbon Dishes on stand, at $1, $1.25 and $1.75; worth $2, $2.50 and $3.25.

Sherbert Cups, at 45c, 70c and $1; worth 75c, $1.25 and $1.75.

Nappies, with handles, at 50c, 60c and 70c; worth $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Tall Comports, at $2.75 and $3; worth $4 and $5.

Under-Price Store and China Store, Basement.

Marbles, Bronzes And Bric-a-Brac

Castilena Marble Busts and Figures A Third Under-Price

$10, from $15	$30, from $45	
$13.50, from $20	$47.50, from $70	
$20, from $30	$50, from $75	
$22.50, from $35		

French Bronzes, Figures and Busts.

$5.50, from $8	$22.50, from $35	
$6.50, from $10	$25, from $37.50	
$17.50, from $25	$50, from $75	

Solid Bronzes

"La Femme," $125; formerly $225.

"Chevanchee," $175; formerly $350.

"Acteon," $100; formerly $200.

"The Storm," $100; formerly $185.

Bric-a-Brac

Patina Pieces; eighty, mostly vases:

At 40c, from 75c. At $1, from $1.75. At $1.50, from $2.50. At $2.75, from $4. At $3, from $4.50.

English Vases

Pastoral scenes:

$1.25, from $2.25	$3.25, from $3.50	
$3 from $3	$3 from $4.50	

Amphora Pottery

Mostly Vases, about forty-five pieces:

$3, from $4.50	$10, from $15	
$4, from $6.50	$13.50, from $20	
$6.50, from $10	$17.50, from $25	

Dresden, Capo de Monti Steins and Vases

$7, from $10.50	$15, from $22.50	
$12, from $18	$17, from $25	
$13.50, from $20	$27.50, from $40	

Fine Dresden Plates with figure and head centers and elaborate border decorations:

$4, from $6.70	$14, from $20	
$5, from $8	$20, from $30	
$10, from $16		

Fancy China

The largest and finest collection we have ever offered—**all at Half Price, and less:**

Salad Bowls, at 20c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50 each; worth 40c, $1, $1.50, $2 and $3.

Fancy China

Chop Dishes, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.50 each; worth $1, $1.50, $2, $3 and $5.

Chocolate Pots, at 60c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2 each; worth $1.25, $1.50, $2.25, $3 and $4.50.

Condensed Milk Holders, at 35c, 50c, 60c and 75c each; worth 75c, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75.

Tete-a-Tete Sets, teapot, sugar bowl and cream pitcher, at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $2.75 a set; worth $2, $3, $4, $5.50 and $6.

Syrup Jugs, at 50c, 60c, 70c and $1 each; worth $1, $1.25, $1.50 and $2.

Cake Plates, at 40c, 60c, 70c, $1 and $1.50 each; worth 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $2 and $3.

Tankard Jugs, at $1.25, $1.50, $2.50 and $5 each; worth $3, $3.50, $5.50 and $10.

Sugars and Creams, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2 a pair; worth $1, $1.50, $2, $3 and $4.

Fruit Saucers, at 15c, 25c, 30c, 40c and 50c each; worth 30c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25.

Comports with handles, at 55c, 85c, $1 and $1.50 each; worth $1, $1.75, $2 and $3.

Covered Bonbon Dishes, at 50c, 65c and $1 each; worth $1.25, $1.50 and $2.25.

Comb-and-Brush Trays, at 50c, 75c and $1 each; worth $1, $1.50 nd $2.

Olive Dishes, at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each; worth 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

Plates, at 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, $1 and $1.50 each; worth 30c, 50c, 70c, $1, $2 and $3.

Cups and Saucers, at 15c, 25c, 30c, 50c, 75c and $1 each; worth 30c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.

Pudding Sets, at $1.50, $2 and $2.50 a set; worth $3, $4 and $5.

Under-Price Store, Basement Ninth street aisle.
China Store, Basement.

A few items taken from some of the regular patterns, which we are closing out prior to going into our new quarters. Richly decorated goods on fine china:

Salad Bowls, at $1.50 and $2 each; from $2.25 and $3.

Baskets with handles, at $1.50 each; from $2.25.

Olive Dishes, at 50c each; from 75c.

Chop Dishes, at $1.50 each; from $2.25.

Celery Trays, at $1.25 each; from $2.

Manicure Trays, 75c each; from $1.25.
China Store, Basement.

Fine Plates at 50c Each

A counter of Odd Plates—all French china, and richly decorated. Former prices ranged up to $1.25 each.

Fine Plates at $1 Each.

A counter containing richly decorated French China Plates. Former prices ranged up to $3 each.
China Store, Basement.

Cups and Saucers

A counter in the Under-Price Store, showing such values as these:

At 15c, 25c, 50c, 75c, $1 Each; worth 30c, 50c, $1, $1.50, $2 each.

China at 10c Each, worth Double

Fine Austrian china, in flower and gold decorations. Salad Plates, Tea Plates, Bread-and-butter Plates, Fruit Saucers, Oatmeal Saucers, and Cups and Saucers. Under-Price Store and Ninth street aisle.

China at 10c, 12c and 15c Each; worth Double

The assortment is as follows: Salad Plates, Fruit Plates, Bread-and-butter Plates, Oatmeal Saucers, Fruit Saucers, Sugars and Creams, Cups and Saucers. Under-Price Store.

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

HOUSTON'S MAYOR UP.

CONTRADICTS TEACHER.

Nephew of W. M. Rice Says Patrick Is Guilty.

H. Baldwin Rice, Mayor of Houston, Tex., arrived in this city yesterday afternoon and appeared as a witness before Recorder Goff, who is hearing the motion for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick. Mayor Rice's journey to this city was to contradict the testimony of Miss Minnie Gaillard, a school teacher of Houston, who is one of the witnesses for Patrick. As soon as Mayor Rice was sworn District Attorney Jerome asked:

"Did you ever sit in a streetcar with Charles F. Jones?"

"No, sir," replied the Mayor; "I don't know him."

"Did you ever slap him on the back and say: 'You carried out those instructions,' and ask him how his coffers were?"

"No, sir. The nephews of William M. Rice don't slap criminals on the back in Houston."

Mayor Rice said he knew Miss Gaillard when she was a girl, but he had not seen her in years. She was asked to stand up in the courtroom and he said he could not recognize her.

Cross-examined by ex-Judge Olcott, Mayor Rice said he knew T. F. Gillette, but could not remember having met Miss Gaillard at Mr. Gillette's house.

Q.—Were you mentioned in the Rice will? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Were your father and mother mentioned? A.—They were.

Q.—You received something afterward as a compromise? A.—Yes, I received $29,000.

Q.—Didn't you receive some lands, too? A.—Those were given to me by my uncle. That was the reason he left me out of his will. He thought I had enough. The property was adjoining the property set aside for the Rice Institute.

Q.—Do you believe Patrick guilty of the murder of your uncle? A.—Yes, most certainly.

Q.—Isn't it to your interest to have him electrocuted? A.—No, sir, not to my interest; but I would like to see him electrocuted.

Q.—Wouldn't your $29,000 compromise be null and void if the will of 1896 was upset in case Patrick was declared an innocent man? A.—I don't think that it would.

Q.—Do you know that large sums of money were paid out of the Rice estate to convict Patrick? A.—I do not. I am not a trustee.

Q.—You know Captain Baker has been active in the present proceedings? A.—Yes, sir.

"And enormously helpful to the prosecution," said Mr. Jerome.

Mayor Rice said he was paying the expenses of Chief Ellis and the other Houston police officers out of his own pocket, and that at his direction they are to remain here as long as Mr. Jerome wants them. He was then exoused, and Miss Gaillard was again called.

"Do you know Mayor Rice?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Most certainly I do," the witness replied, looking straight at the Mayor. She repeated that her testimony regarding the conversation in the streetcar at Houston was true.

"When was your teacher's license revoked?" asked Mr. Jerome.

"Why, it was never revoked," she answered.

Chief of Police Ellis and other members of the police force of Houston, Tex., yesterday testified that the Patrick witnesses, Joseph Jordan, James Riordan, Fayette Lee, P. J. McNerney and Angela Barber were persons of bad reputation in Houston. Jordan, who pleaded guilty to perjury on Tuesday and was remanded for sentence, had a long talk with Mr. Jerome yesterday morning, and it was reported at the Criminal Courts Building later that he had made a confession about the methods used in getting the affidavits of the Houston witnesses. Mr. Jerome yesterday received the following dispatch from Houston:

Keep the present witnesses you have and send for Clyde Creighton, and Houston will be a good town.

MARCEY, LUCAS AND BONNEY.

Mr. Jerome said he did not know who the senders were.

Mr. Olcott asked Recorder Goff's permission to file additional affidavits in the Patrick case. Mr. Jerome objected.

"They have had plenty of time to get their affidavits before this," he declared. "The affidavits they have put in have been no benefit but rather a positive harm to their motion. Texas is a large State, but we don't like to be fed on witnesses until the end of time, or as long as Milliken's roll holds out."

Recorder Goff ruled that he would not direct Mr. Jerome to receive the new affidavits at the present time.

"There has been a lack of diligence, apparently," he said, "and if I should admit them now it would be a precedent for introducing still others later on."

Recorder Goff said he would take advisement on admitting the new affidavits.

The affidavits referred to were those of Edward S. McKenzie, a Supreme Court stenographer in Texas; Adolph Goldman, a ranchman; Police Chief John G. Blackburn of Houston; Henry G. Isit, a millman, at Old River, Tex., and Dr. Sol Williams, of the same place.

Mr. Isit's affidavit sets forth that Jones worked for him eighteen months, and while so employed told him that he had lied when he said Patrick was implicated in the death of W. M. Rice. He had called in Dr. Williams, who was also the postmaster of Old River, to hear the story.

Mr. McKenzie relates that he had met Jones while fishing at Morgan's Point. He declares Jones tried several times to tell him about the Patrick case, denying the complicity of Patrick and himself in Rice's death.

Adolph Goldman and ex-Chief of Police Blackburn gave similar testimony. Blackburn had refused to shake hands with Jones, who thereupon told him that he had nothing to do with the death of Rice, but that he was forced to testify falsely.