

and deliver to him all telegrams and letters sent in his care. No shore leave will be granted here. The battleships will proceed almost immediately through the canal to Port Said, at the Mediterranean entrance, to recual and provision. The ships need coal rather badly, and they will take on about twenty-five thousand tons. Although the Europeans and the few Americans here have been awaiting the arrival of the fleet with great interest, no formal reception has been prepared. The canal officials have been planning to expedite the passage of the fleet through the canal. The safest pilots have been selected and are awaiting the ships. It will take less than a day to send the vessels through. The average time for all craft last year was 16 hours and 18 minutes. The battleships will probably require about twenty hours. When the fleet arrives here it will have completed the second longest single run of the cruise, that between Honolulu and Auckland being the longest. The battleships left Colombo on December 20, and will arrive here two days ahead of schedule time. The distance is 3,440 knots, and at 8 o'clock on Thursday night the fleet had covered more than 2,800 knots, being reported 610 miles from Suez. Up to that time, except for the loss of a seaman on the battleship Illinois, who fell overboard and was drowned, the voyage had been uneventful.

GRISCOM AIDS RESCUERS.

King's Palaces at Caserta and Naples for the Wounded.

Rome, Jan. 2.—Financial contributions for the relief of the sufferers have come in so generously from the United States that Ambassador Griscom is today taking a prominent part in the relief work being organized in Rome. The ambassador was requested today to give his opinion regarding the best methods to apply American success. He said: "The work of relief is difficult, owing to geographical conditions. There is only one railroad line running from Naples to southern Italy. This is necessarily choked by troops in the government service and the handling of state supplies. Consequently most of the outside relief must be sent to the stricken area by sea. This is why the King, Legation, Genoa or ports even further up the coast, and I am safe in saying that there is not at present any limit to the amount of sea transportation needed. A committee could be formed of Americans in Rome which would cooperate with a central national committee in New York for the prompt expedition of the relief of the people of the United States are so anxious to give. This need not in any way interfere with the contributions of Americans to the relief committee appointed by King Victor Emmanuel. Immediate action, however, is imperative, and if such a suggestion as this is to be of value it should be put into operation at once. All the arrangements could be completed by cable in a few hours. The steamers that departed from Genoa, Marseilles, etc., could be loaded with food supplies of all kinds, as well as tents, blankets, clothing and surgical and medical supplies. All these things are readily packed in the afflicted regions, and the amount that could be sent is limited only by the means placed at the disposal of the committee. The American gunboat Scorpion will arrive at Messina on Monday, when her commander will place his vessel at the disposal of the American Embassy officials and the consular authorities for the assistance of Americans and the protection of their interests in Sicily. The Scorpion, like other foreign ships, also will transport refugees, carry messages and co-operate in all possible ways with the authorities. If meantime the bodies of Consul Cheney and his wife are found, the Scorpion may transport them to Naples, whence they will be shipped to the United States. Returning from a visit to the Calabrian coast north of Reggio, King Victor Emmanuel sent the following telegram to Premier Giolitti: "I have visited Canitello, eight miles north of Reggio, which was literally razed to the ground. Villa San Giovanni also was destroyed. As at Messina, the rescue work is well organized. The fires at Messina have now been reduced to small proportions. Three other British and three French warships have arrived at Messina. In compliance with the orders of the King that the royal palaces at Caserta and Naples be placed at the disposal of the wounded, one hundred injured persons from Messina already are occupying a part of the San Ferdinando Palace, the royal house providing everything. The Duchess of Aosta has transferred into a hospital the large hall of her palace at Capo di Monte. The Duke of Aosta has gone to Reggio, where he is continuing his work of alleviating distress and giving encouragement to the natives."

SEARCH FOR CHENEYS HUNTED THROUGH RUINS.

American Vice-Consul Called in Vain for Compiatriot.

Rome, Jan. 2.—Signor Serrao, the proprietor of the house in Messina where A. J. Ogston, the English Consul, lived, arrived here today. He says that outside the consulate there has not been an American resident in Messina for forty years. Immediately after the first shock he rushed out and met Stuart K. Lupton, the American Vice-Consul, in the street. They went to the American consulate. They found it had collapsed completely. "Lifting over broken beams, shattered walls and quantities of broken furniture, we finally reached the spot where the American consulate had stood," said Signor Serrao. "The consulate building was about three stories high. It had entirely collapsed. We could hardly believe our eyes. Mr. Lupton climbed over the ruins calling out 'Cheney! Cheney!' He was confident the consul would answer him. He said to me: "Daylight has not come yet, and that is why I cannot see him, but he must be somewhere in the wreckage. "Our search became more and more feverish, but as time wore on and it was still unsuccessful, we finally realized its hopelessness. We saw it would be impossible to reach even the bodies of the unfortunate Cheney. In addition to the collapse of the consulate a neighboring building had fallen upon the consular ruins, and the whole was a vast mass of wreckage. "Touched by the despair of Mr. Lupton, I tried to console him, saying that undoubtedly the Cheney had been suffocated by the debris. We then left the ruins of Mr. Cheney's home. We had done everything in our power. With Mr. Lupton, I went on board the Standard Oil steamer Chesapeake, where we remained for the rest of Monday. We transferred afterward to the British ship Minerva. "Later Mr. Lupton and myself, together with a party of British sailors, went ashore again. Mr. Lupton was most anxious to learn if there had been any American victims of the earthquake. I was able to reassure him, as, having lived in Messina forty years, in constant touch with the American consuls, I never knew of a single American resident. Furthermore, few American tourists come to Messina. "To make assurance doubly sure, we interrogated everybody we met who would be at all likely to know of any Americans, especially the managers and the waiters of the Hotel Trinacria. Thus we were able to ascertain that this hotel, where Americans would be most likely to stay, lost none of its guests, with the exception of the Swedish Consul and an Italian girl. These were killed at the first shock."

DYING GNAWED BODIES.

Mother Superior of Hospital Saved Father and Daughter.

Messina, Jan. 2.—The stories related by survivors of the earthquake in hospitals and at food supply stations, where rations are issued twice a day, reflect the horror of the disaster. Francesco Scorsone, a cobbler, after the first shock, with his wife and children rushed into the street. Fires were breaking out all around them. "Fires were breaking out all around them. Hearing screams from a pile of debris near by, the cobbler found two girls dying. The head of one was split open, while the chest of the other had been crushed in. The cobbler picked up a baby, but the infant expired in his arms. Seized with mad terror the man fled toward the sea. After placing his family in safety he returned to seek his mother and sisters, but he was obliged to give up the effort. It was impossible to make his way back to his home. Flora Parini, an actress, relates that while she was lying half buried in wreckage she heard the voice of a lieutenant of artillery close at hand. The man had recognized her, but his plight was worse than her own. "Signorina, for pity's sake save me. Call for some one to rescue us. Don't leave me. I was at the theatre last night, and I applauded your singing. I have a mother; don't leave me to die." The woman was eventually dug out by some sailors. She remembered the lieutenant and led her rescuers to where he was pinned down. He also was saved. The Mother Superior of the St. Vincent Military Hospital saved a man and a woman at the risk of her own life. She released, alone and unaided, Colonel Minicci and his daughter from the ruins of their home. There were three fresh earth shocks yesterday, at 8:30 in the morning and 1:35 and 10:45 p. m. The last was the most severe, and aroused widespread panic. The people encamped around the railroad station started on a mad flight, but having no place to go soon stopped. The women prayed and sang hymns. When the trembling ceased they returned to their temporary abodes to pass the night in fear and trepidation. After being imprisoned for four days, the wife of Deputy Nicola Fulec was yesterday extracted from ruins by rescuing firemen. Signora Fulec's young niece also was brought out alive, but she died soon afterward. Men are still searching for the deputy, whose voice was heard up to Wednesday night, calling for aid.

FILES A LIEN ON FORT TOTTEN.

John J. Flanagan, of No. 25 West 114th street, has filed a mechanic's lien for \$100 on Fort Totten, at Wilkes Point, Long Island, for some lathe he furnished. The lathe is worth approximately \$100,000. Flanagan did not sell the lathe to the government, but to the contractors. They told him, he says, that they would not pay him until they were paid by the government. He did not like that arrangement, and decided to try to get his \$100 directly from the government.

BEST & CO LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR Annual Sale Children's and Misses' Muslin and Cambric Underwear Week Beginning January 4th, 1909 Muslin Drawers 1,000 pairs, trimmed with neat embroidery; sizes 1 to 6 years 25c. a pair Cambric, Lace and Embroidery Trimmed; 2 to 16 years 35c., 49c., 59c., 79c. & 89c Cambric Skirts 2 to 16 years 45c., 49c., 65c., 79c., 89c., 99c., \$1.25, \$1.39 and up 32 to 36-inch length.....79c., 99c. & \$1.25 Cambric Night Gowns 2 to 16 years.....59c., 69c., 75c., 89c. & 99c Much Below Actual Value 60-62 West 23d Street

RIVER OF GOLD FLOWS CITY'S AID FOR ITALIANS.

Total Beyond Quarter Million Mark—Refugees Sail for New York.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO RELIEF FUNDS. H. C. Fahnestock.....\$1,000 George F. Baker.....1,000 "A Friend".....1,000 Herman Ridder.....1,000 J. E. Schwab.....1,000 James Butler.....1,000 Received yesterday by Red Cross.....8,000 Total Red Cross Fund.....90,000 Received yesterday by Stock Exchange committee.....14,000 Total Stock Exchange Fund.....35,000 Received yesterday by Mayor.....1,049 Total Mayor's Fund.....18,068 Received by Archbishop Farley.....2,785 Total Archbishop's Fund.....5,519

Money continued to pour in yesterday at the different offices where funds are being raised to aid the stricken people in Sicily and Calabria. While the totals were not as large as for the two prior days, about \$25,000 was contributed yesterday in this city, bringing New York's total to more than \$250,000.

The suggestion made by Lloyd C. Griscom, American Ambassador at Rome, that the money collected in the United States for the aid of the earthquake sufferers be used in chartering steamers at Genoa and Marseilles, to start from those ports with physicians, nurses and medical supplies for Messina, meets with the approval of both the Italian Red Cross and the American Red Cross, which are collecting funds here. The local Red Cross is sending through the national headquarters at Washington and the Italian organization is forwarding its funds collected here direct to Rome. Donello Ferrara, delegate in New York for the Italian Red Cross, said yesterday that he probably would send a cable message to the national headquarters at Rome, suggesting that steps be taken along the lines laid down in Ambassador Griscom's advice. "I consider the idea a splendid one," said Mr. Ferrara. "The only modification that I can suggest is that the Italian Red Cross at Rome, which is receiving practically all the relief funds, should act in accord with a committee of Americans in Italy, instead of leaving the whole matter in the hands of an American committee, which appears to be Ambassador Griscom's suggestion. I shall communicate with my headquarters in Rome concerning it."

DISASTER BEYOND IMAGINATION.

Mr. Perera Received Yesterday a Cable Dispatch from Count Taverna, President of the Italian Red Cross, which read:

"I renew with all my heart my most sincere thanks. The disaster is immense beyond the imagination. The Salvation Army also has entered the list of organizations aiding in the humanitarian work. At the local headquarters the announcement was made yesterday that a cable message had been received from General Booth, in London, saying that a party of officers and trained nurses had been sent to the scene of the disaster. The Salvation Army also announced that collections for the benefit of the Italian sufferers would be taken in all the large cities of the United States. Salvation Army men and women stationed along the streets will ask for contributions. After the San Francisco disaster a large amount was collected in this way by the Salvation Army. Collections will be taken today in the Roman Catholic churches of the archdiocese, and in many of them there will be a requiem mass for the dead. The collections will be made in response to a request by Archbishop Farley, to whom the money will be sent for transmission to the Pope. By order of the Archbishop all the Roman Catholic churches of this archdiocese will celebrate a solemn requiem mass on Thursday morning. His grace will preside, and Monsignor Falconio, Papal Delegate, will be the celebrant at the services at St. Patrick's Cathedral. The American Jewish committee has sent out a resolution, directed to the Jews of America, urging contributions. Besides the financial aid that is being given, offers of many other kinds of succor are being received, the steamship companies contributing freely in this connection. The Hamburg-American Line announced that it would receive and carry free to Italy, on the steamer Hamburg, leaving here on Tuesday, at 3 p. m., all contributions of food, supplies, medicines, clothing, etc., intended for the relief of the earthquake sufferers. All supplies of this nature should be sent to the pier superintendent, Hamburg-American Line Piers, Hoboken, and marked: "Earthquake Relief Supplies, per Steamship Hamburg, January 6." The Hamburg is due at Naples on

RELIEF NOW PROBLEM.

Continued from first page.

a certain class of financiers who had attempted to raid the Bank of Italy stock. He pointed out that this had been done by the circulation of false dispatches that the bank had lost \$10,000,000 at Messina and Reggio. In the hope that this report would cause a heavy decline in the stock values, the reaction of which would affect other banks. The government had stopped this manoeuvre by ordering the prefects not to allow the bourses to open. Ships are needed above all else to remove the survivors to ports where they can be fed and cared for. Although every available means of transportation is being employed to carry them away, there are still thousands dying in the ruins and other thousands in the direst need. The hospitals and all other available space for the care of the injured in the nearer coast cities of Italy are filled to overflowing. Catania, Palermo and Syracuse have room for no more. Naples is rapidly becoming overcrowded, and as a result the sufferers are beginning to pour into Rome. In this city citizens are competing with the authorities to give the refugees hospitality and care. The hospitals are being prepared, and fresh accommodations are being arranged in available public buildings. The King has sent large numbers of the injured to his own palaces, and the royal residences at Caserta and Naples are fast filling up with starving survivors. The foreigners in Rome, and especially the Americans, are distinguishing themselves by their humanitarian labors. The apartment in the Palazzo Orsini occupied by Nelson Gay, of Boston, secretary of the Rome committee of the Keats-Shelley Association, has been transformed into a storehouse, where all sorts of provisions are accumulating to be forwarded to the scene of the disaster. It has been decided to cover the ruins with quicklime, and this work will be undertaken as soon as the material is available. The walls still standing in Messina and Reggio will be blown down with dynamite. In spite of the efforts to organize relief measures, nearly every dispatch from Calabria insists that the present organizations still are inadequate. Much has been done toward systematizing the work, but even so thousands are still facing death from hunger. The numbers who are going insane increase almost with every hour. At Messina the weather is still cold and stormy, and many of the injured are succumbing to pneumonia. The chances of the living still pinned in the ruins decrease with every day that passes, for the rescue workers are still not numerous enough to cope with the work in hand.

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UNITED STATES RELIEF FUND \$700,000.

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Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

Cleanses, beautifies and preserves the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for almost Half a Century.

January 17 and Genoa on January 19, calling at Gibraltar on January 14.

REFUGEES ON WAY HERE.

Officials of La Veloce Steamship Line announced that they had received a cable message from Naples cancelling the sailing of the Nord America from that port for New York. This steamer will be sent at once to Messina, with a large cargo of provisions, to be placed at the disposal of the Italian government, and render whatever aid is possible. In consequence of this, the sailing from New York on January 29 has been cancelled. Cesare Conti, agent of the Lloyd Sabaudo, one of the Italian lines running between Italy and this country, received a message from the officials of his line stating that thirteen hundred passengers left Palermo for New York on Friday on the steamship Re d'Italia, and that one-half of them were refugees from that part of Italy affected by the earthquake.

The assistance of the Red Cross has been asked to insure the success of several performances for the benefit of the Italian sufferers. The largest benefit will be held on Thursday evening at Madison Square Garden by the American-Italian general relief committee. President Roosevelt, President-elect Taft, Governor Hughes, Mayor McClellan, Archbishop Farley and the Italian Ambassador and the Italian consul general have been invited to be present and deliver addresses. Henry Clews, Samuel Untermyer and other members of the committee will speak. In a telegram received from Mayor McClellan he says: "Command me to say for me that Madison Square Garden meeting for January 7." President Patrick F. McGowan of the Board of Aldermen is chairman of the American-Italian general relief committee. Tickets will be placed on sale at hotels, cigar stores and other places on Monday morning. The first floor will seat five thousand, and tickets will be sold at \$1.

President Roosevelt replied last night, expressing sympathy with the project and regret that he would be unable to attend. It is hoped that President-elect Taft will preside. One of the plans for the programme is to mass as many musical organizations of the city as take part into one band. Caruso, Bonfatti, Scotti, Zennaro, Sammarco and Mme. Tetrazini have been asked to take part. Professor Ferrero will describe pictures of the devastated section.

CONTRIBUTORS REPORTED.

John J. Fieschi, secretary and treasurer, reported contributions during the day, as follows: Henry Clews, \$50; Michael A. Refraro, \$50; John Lyne, \$50; Patrick McGowan, \$50; Hoadley, Lauterbach & Johnson, \$50; Charles G. Bull, \$50; Hudson Maxim, \$50; V. Contesse, \$50; and Herman J. Rubenstein, \$10. Among the contributions received yesterday by the Red Cross of \$50 and over were: "A Friend," \$1,000; George F. Baker, \$1,000; H. C. Fahnestock, \$1,000; Red Cross branch, Rochester, \$50; the Colony Club, \$42; "The Outlook," \$50; Peter Donald, \$50; John Innes Kane, \$50; William E. Iselin, \$50; Francis L. Stetson, \$50; David P. Leahy, \$50; A. G. Spalding & Bros., \$50; and \$100 each from Dr. Lyman Abbott, Judge J. C. Gray, Douglas Robinson, Emily M. Davis, M. H. Mrs. C. E. Strong, Mrs. Helen A. W. Durkee, Daniel M. Stinson and C. H. Ludington. Herman Ridder contributed \$1,000 to the Mayor's fund.

Among the contributions of \$50 and over received at the Italian Consulate were: Frederic R. Couder, \$50; William Bianchi, \$50; Luigi Gattano, \$50; T. Accorci, \$50; T. N. S. \$50. Among the contributions received by Archbishop Farley were the following: J. E. Schwab, \$1,000; James Butler, \$1,000; "J. F. K.," \$50; Henry McAlleenan, \$50; Mary A. Watson, \$50; "M. J.," \$100; "A Friend," \$50. The total in this fund is \$5,519.

RELIEF NOW PROBLEM.

Continued from first page.

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Arnold, Constable & Co. DRY GOODS—CARPETS—UPHOLSTERY COMMENCING MONDAY, THE 4TH Annual January Sales Exceptional Price Concessions Household and Decorative Linens, French and Domestic Lingerie, Embroideries and Laces Household Linens 25 to 33 1/2 Per Cent Under Present Values

TABLE CLOTHS, each 3.00, 3.75, 4.00, 4.75, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.00 BREAKFAST NAPKINS, doz. 2.50, 2.95, 3.00, 3.75, 4.50, 5.00 DINNER NAPKINS, doz. 3.95, 5.00, 6.00, 7.50, 8.00, 10.00 HUCK TOWELS, hemmed ends, doz. 2.25, 2.50, 2.75, 3.00 HUCK TOWELS, scalloped ends, doz. 2.95, 3.00, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 BATH TOWELS, hemmed ends, doz. 3.00, 4.50, 6.00 LINEN SHEETS, hemstitched, pair, 4.90, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00 LINEN SHEETS, scalloped, single bed, pair, 8.50 LINEN SHEETS, scalloped, double bed, pair, 10.50 LINEN PILLOW CASES, pair, 1.35, 1.50, 1.95, 2.00, 2.40, 2.75, 3.00 LINEN BEDSPREADS, hand embroidered, 10.50, 12.50, 14.00, 15.00, 17.00, 20.00, 22.50 TOWELLING, all linen, for Glass Pantry, Kitchen and Roller, yard, .14, .15, .18, .20, .25

Decorative Linens

A handsome collection of serviceable Sets for ordinary use and a large variety of exquisite pieces of finest Italian, French, Belgian and Austrian needlework, trimmed with fine and rare laces.

One-Third Under the Regular Prices

Also First Exhibit of New Spring Fabrics

Silks and Satin Foulards, Foreign Novelty Cotton Fabric, Plain and Novelty Linen Suitings, Gingham, White Goods, Embroidered Robes and Waists (unmade).

Women's Fur Coats

WE OFFER A NUMBER OF WOMEN'S FUR COATS FROM OUR REGULAR STOCK; IN SUPERIOR AND EXTRA FINE QUALITIES OF RUSSIAN PONY, CARACUL, FRENCH AND HUDSON SEALS For Dress and Motor Wear

33 1/3 to 40 Per Cent. Under Regular Prices Broadway & 19th Street.

The Forsythe Our Great January Sale WASH WAISTS At \$2.00 Each Regular Price \$3.50 Monday Morning, January 4th, 1909 12,000 WAISTS Finest Scotch Madras; White, and a Variety of Colors; Stripes, Checks, Plaids, etc., etc.

Women's Muslin Underwear

Extraordinary Values Sale 3d Floor. Gowns 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 2.75, 3.00, 3.75. Chemises 75c, 95c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.95, 2.50, 2.95. Drawers 50c, 75c, 95c, 1.10, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.95, 2.25, 2.50. Skirts 1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.95, 2.25, 2.50, 2.95, 3.75, 4.50. Combinations 1.25, 1.50, 1.65, 2.00, 2.75, 2.95, 3.25, 4.50, 5.95. Corset Covers 50c, 75c, 95c, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 1.95, 2.50, 2.95.

This is a thoroughly and carefully prepared Stock of French and Domestic Underclothing Everything that is offered is New, Fresh and up to the Forsythe Standard in every respect. READY TO-MORROW MORNING

Broadway JOHN FORSYTHE and 18th Street.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

Daily Shipments from our Greenhouses. Wedding Decorations and Bouquets a Specialty. Prices Always Reasonable.

M.A. Rowe DEALER IN FINE FLOWERS. 1294 Broadway. Telephone 2270-3818. Special discounts allowed on all holiday orders given in advance.

STEAMER BASKETS FILLED WITH FANCY FRUIT

a specialty. Callahan's Magazine mailed on request. L. J. CALLAHAN, 41 & 43 Vesey St.

SENATOR KNOX GIVES \$500.

Pittsburg, Jan. 2.—The relief fund to date amounts to \$2,384. Among the contributions received to-day was a check for \$1,000 from George Lauder, one of Mr. Carnegie's young partners, and a check for \$500 from Senator Philander C. Knox.