GAYNOR'S CABINET

SOME OFFICIALS MAY BE RETAINED.

Baker, Purdy, Darlington and Smith Expected to Get "Try-Out."

The make-up of Mayor-elect Gaynor's cabinet is not wholly a matter of guesswork. The judge has not made any announcement of his selections for the various departments, but he has been sounding prominent Democrats and Republicans with regard to the fitness of Mayor McClellan's heads of departments.

From sources which seem to be trustworthy a Tribune reporter learned yesterday that Judge Gaynor would ask the following commissioners to retain their places:

William F. Baker, police.
Lawson Purdy, taxes and assessments.
Henry Smith, parks.
Robert W. Hebberd, charities.
Dr. Thomas Darlington, health.

There is some doubt, and it will continue until the official announcement is made, about Baker and Darlington succeeding themselves.

Five doctors, three from Brooklyn and two from Manhattan, visited Judge Gaynor at St. James, Long Island, one day last week and talked with him about the Department of Health under the administration of Dr. Darlington and Dr. Walter J. Bensel, sanitary superintendent of the department. Various things have happened in Brooklyn under Dr. Darlington and Dr. Bensel that have been displeasing to Judge Gaynor. He wanted to know of his visitors last week who was responsible for them.

Commissioner Baker is likely to have a "try-out" under the new Mayor. The judge knows considerable about him by this time. He has asked every one of his important visitors about Baker's views and methods, and he has closely watched the administration of the department since he obtained the displacement of General Bingham. It is understood that Judge Gaynor will give Commissioner Baker a year in office, so as to see whether he "makes good."

Judge Gaynor on the stump said complimentary things about the Tax Department under President Purdy. It is assumed that Mr. Purdy will retain his place, but nothing definite is known about it.

Park Commissioner Smith is likely to keep his place if he wants to. He is said to be indifferent about it. He had a good law practice when he became Park Commissioner three years ago, and his friends say that it has suffered since then. His was not a political appointment. The Mayor had had hard luck with his park commissioners, and finally went outside of political channels and took Mr. Smith, on the recommendation of friends. Mayor McClellan is well pleased with the Commissioner's record, whether Judge Gaynor is or not. Just how the Commissioner and the judge would get on is a puzzle. The Commissioner is what might be called a "good scrapper." When he thinks he has a grievance he is not slow to mention it. He pays little attention to politics, and keeps his men on the jump.

Commissioner Hebberd of the Charities Department was recommended to Mayor McClellan by Robert W. de Forest and others, who had made an investigation of his qualifications. The Mayor is well satisfied with Mr. Hebberd's record.

There is some talk of George Gordon Battle for Corporation Counsel. Mr. Battle's time has been largely given to the practice of criminal law, but his friends say that Judge Gaynor likes him and will ask him to take Mr. Pendleton's place. Ira Leo Bamberger, a close personal friend of Judge Gaynor, also has been talked of for the place.

It is rather generally believed that the judge will offer John F. Galvin, who ran with him for President of the Board of Aldermen and lost, an easy berth. Mr. Galvin is a successful business man, and made many friends in his campaign. He may be appointed City Chamberlain. The Chamberlain does not have a hard job. He is bonded in the sum of $325,000 to the city and state together, but the Deputy Chamberlain does most of the work. Some talk is heard of Rudolph Block for the place, but Mr. Block is under contract to William R. Hearst as editor of a comic supplement, and for that reason, his friends say, he will not take a city place.

HEARST CONTRIBUTED $9,000.

Agreed to Pay $5,000 More for Campaign Expenses.

Albany, Nov. 13.—Clarence J. Shearn, of New York, to-day filed with the Secretary of State a statement of election expenses of William R. Hearst, candidate for Mayor of New York at the last election. Mr. Hearst certifies that he received "no money or its equivalent" in aid of his election. He swears that he contributed $9,000 to John W. Cox, treasurer of the Civic Alliance, the political party of which Mr. Hearst was the candidate. This money was applied to the payment of the rent of Civic Alliance headquarters and for printing and other campaign expenses.

"I have also agreed to pay," says the statement, "any other debts properly incurred by said John W. Cox, as such treasurer, for campaign expenses, not to exceed in the aggregate $5,000, in addition to the amount already contributed as above stated."

Almet Reed Latson, defeated Republican candidate for justice of the Supreme Court, 2d Judicial District, certified he spent $6,000.88.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Chanler, who was elected Assemblyman from the 2d District of Duchess County, contributed $300 in aid of his election.

STRIKE BREAKERS INJURED.

Brooklyn Sausage Makers Beat Two Into Insensibility.

A riot, in which two strike breakers were so badly injured that they had to be sent to a hospital, resulted yesterday from the strike of the sausage makers in the big factory of Adolph Goebel, Morgan avenue and Rock street, Brooklyn.

A streetcar, containing two strike breakers named Frederick Balsus and John Wolf, both of Manhattan, was held up yesterday morning in Brooklyn by strikers, at Johnson and Bushwick avenue. About twenty-five of the strikers entered the car and dragged out the strike breakers, who put up a fight at first, but were soon overpowered, knocked down and kicked into insensibility. Henry Miller and Frederick Wilhelm, two strikers, were arrested and held in $500 bail.

THE FIRST SHOVELFUL OF DIRT FROM THE FOURTH AVENUE SUBWAY. W. R. WILLCOX, PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, HOLDING SPADE. J. H. BRADLEY, THE CONTRACTOR, ON HIS LE T.

MAP OF THE NEW SUBWAY LINE.

"DEMOCRATS IN FOG."

Colonel Watterson Also Gives Opinion of Roosevelt.

Colonel Henry Watterson, the veteran editor, arrived here yesterday on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Auguste Victoria. When the liner came into Quarantine, Mr. Watterson received a message from a friend in this city announcing the serious illness of his old friend, John G. Carlisle, and as soon as the Kaiserin docked he went direct to St. Vincent's Hospital to see him. The veteran editor had been abroad four months, and after a few days in this city will spend a week in Washington with friends.

Mr. Watterson was asked what he thought of the chances of the Democratic party's rallying into power at the next election, and he shook his head. "You might as well try to see through this fog over the Bay," he said, "as try to express an opinion on that difficult subject now."

Regarding the report of Colonel Roosevelt's illness in Africa, Mr. Watterson said: "It is inevitable that some such talk should come out of Africa, but, of course, no one takes any stock in it. Do I think Mr. Roosevelt is likely to become a Presidential candidate? Well, that is a difficult question to answer. Mr. Roosevelt is very much of a live man. You can take it from me that he will not return here through the West. He will come through from the East, for I know he has lectures to deliver in Rome, Paris, Berlin and London, and he will have to keep his engagements. No man has ever been able to make himself so extraordinarily felt and observed as Mr. Roosevelt."

F. Hopkinson Smith also was on the Kaiserin. He had much to say in praise of Dr. Cook, and deplored Peary's attack on the latter. William Guggenheim, who has been abroad five months with his wife, and Albert Willner, general manager of The Palace, in which the American exposition is to be held in Berlin next year, were other passengers.

ECHO OF MR. CRANE'S RECALL.

Interview Widely Discussed in Japan, Chicago Editor Says.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—James Keeley, managing editor of "The Chicago Tribune," arrived from the Orient yesterday on the steamer Manchuria. In discussing the Crane incident, he said:

"I am surprised to learn that Americans are not aware of the fact that the interview published in 'The Record-Herald' of Chicago, in which Charles R. Crane is said to have discussed the Antung-Moukden difficulty, was taken up in Japan before its import was discussed in the United States. The article was published in Chicago on September 28. For days and days afterward the Japanese papers discussed it. When Mr. Crane's resignation was asked it had been practically prophesied many days before in the Japanese papers.

"The best explanation of the incident is that the Japanese made such a fuss over the Crane interview that wires were kept hot, and as a result the matter was given official notice in Washington."

FOR MISSIONS, $825,000.

General Committee of Methodist Church Makes Apportionment.

Albany, Nov. 13.—At to-day's session of the annual conference of the General Committee of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Church more than $825,000 was apportioned for work in the missionary fields of the world for the next year. Owing to a deficit in the treasury, reported on the opening day of the conference, a resolution was adopted providing that the appropriation this year shall be 3 per cent less than last year. This is a reduction of $25,668 and makes the total appropriation $829,238.

This money is divided as follows: Eastern Asia, $250,755; Southern Asia, $224,876; Africa, $44,269; South America and Mexico, $150,799, and Europe, $158,238.

While this appropriation stands as the action of the conference, a resolution was adopted, as offered by Dr. Homer Eaton, treasurer, providing for the making up of the amount of the reduction from last year through the contributions from the various pastoral charges if possible. It is expected that special contributions of the churches in excess of the apportionments of each pastoral charge will provide the increase necessary. It was decided if the money was raised in this manner it would be appropriated pro rata to the various divisions of the missionary field.

BRYAN ADDRESSES JAPANESE.

Thinks Time Has Come for Treaties with All Nations.

Omaha, Nov. 13.—The commercial commissioners of Japan were guests at a dinner to-night at the Commercial Club, with William J. Bryan as the principal speaker.

Mr. Bryan spoke enthusiastically of his visit to Japan two years ago, and expressed his hearty gratitude for his reception at that time. Of international relations Mr. Bryan said:

"I believe the time has come for our nation to give a pledge of peace by offering to enter into a treaty with any and every other nation that every diplomatic effort shall have become exhausted before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities."

BEGIN NEW SUBWAY

BROOKLYN DIGGING.

Public Service Commission Officiates at Ceremonies.

The first pick was driven into the soil for the Fourth avenue subway by Thomas E. Clark, a South Brooklyn business man, yesterday afternoon at 2:15 o'clock. Fifteen minutes later the first shovelful of dirt was removed and placed in a glass jar by Chairman William R. Willcox of the Public Service Commission. The beginning of the work on the subway was celebrated by several thousand Brooklynites, who gathered in the Flatbush avenue extension and did their best to help along the efforts of the city officials by cheering whenever they had a chance.

Owing to the smallness of the grandstand and the difficulty of hearing the ceremonial speeches, many of the sightseers gave up and went home, but about ten thousand persons stayed. At 2 o'clock the band struck up and the city officials began to arrive. Soon afterward a score of laborers came in a half-dozen dirt trucks. These trucks were greeted as chariots of progress by the waiting throng. Mounted officers were called upon and they forced the crowd to give ground. A space was roped off before the grandstand and the laborers were told to soften up the dirt, ready for removal. Mr. Clark, chairman of the celebration committee, grabbed up a pick and struck the first blow.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission then formally announced that the contract for the building of the subway had been signed, and H. B. Seaman, chief engineer of the commission, handed the document to Mr. Bradley, the contractor. Mr. Clark then presented Mr. Willcox with a silver spade and that officer turned up the first spadeful of earth. As the formal breaking of the ground occurred bombs were set off at Fleet street, a half block away from the grandstand.

Neither Mayor McClellan nor Controller Metz was present. But the work went on just the same. President McGowan of the Board of Aldermen was on hand. He has always been known as a stanch friend of the Fourth avenue subway. Borough President Bird S. Coler and ex-Mayor David A. Boody were also there. In their speeches all dwelt upon the advantage of the subway to Brooklyn.

The Fourth avenue subway was adopted on May 31, 1907, by the old Rapid Transit Board, after years of agitation. The route has always been opposed, because it runs through a practically unpopulated region, while thickly populated sections are unprovided for. The chief advocates of the route were the property owners who expect to develop their property through the building of the line through their cornfields and potato patches. The subway was made a war slogan in the campaign until an end was put to the cry by the action of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in appropriating the money for the route.

It is estimated that it will cost about $4,000,000 a mile, as a sum just a little less than $16,000,000 has been appropriated for it. Nearly three years have elapsed since the plan to tunnel Fourth avenue took definite form. When the Public Service Commission came into existence on July 1, 1907, it made some radical changes in the Fourth avenue plan that had been finally approved as about the last official act of any importance of the Rapid Transit Commission.

Very little was done to alter the route itself, but that little counted. As first laid out, the Fourth avenue tube had been intended to make use of two of the tracks of the present subway in making the turn at Ashland place. This arrangement would have given the Interborough Company an advance hold in the matter of securing the operation of the new line, which did not jibe with the new utilities board's ideas. The route was therefore swung out and around to make the turn free of the present subway's tracks.

There were some persons who were of the opinion that Mr. Metz would never vote for the Fourth avenue subway or allow anybody to build it as long as he had any say, so it was a matter of much surprise when, after the referee's report declaring the city to have had an easy margin of $104,000,000 had been taken to the Supreme Court and cut in two, the Controller suddenly announced that he had been reassured on the easement question and would vote for the plan. It was remarked that the injunction restraining the board was dissolved to give it the jump on election, but if this method of bringing last aid to Tammany was sought it proved futile.

At any rate, the Fourth avenue subway has ceased to be a bone of contention and is going to be turned quickly into reality.

THE SUBWAY DINNER.

Mayor and Controller Weren't There Either.

A dinner at the Assembly, in Pierrepont street, Brooklyn, last night wound up the celebration of the beginning of work on the Fourth avenue subway. The Mayor and Controller Metz were not present, and that took some of the expected spice from the affair, as there was little fun in throwing stones at the Controller for holding up the subway when he was not there to heave boulders back. But there was plenty of good feeling, and Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission did speak of the "time that elapsed before the money could be wrested from an unwilling Board of Estimate."

The Mayor and the Controller were not absent because they were not invited. They got eleventh hour invitations by wire. But the Mayor declined because he wanted to see the football game at New Haven, and the Controller had an engagement in Boston. Mr. McGowan, President of the Board of Aldermen, was at the celebration in the afternoon, but he did not go to the dinner in the evening.

A good many of those invited could not go. There were so many declinations that the secretary of the committee, John D. Creighton, said that it would be tiresome to the guests to hear their letters read. He only read a dispatch from Governor Hughes, which said:

I greatly regret that I cannot be present at the banquet this evening and join in the congratulations on the beginning of a work of such large importance. I hope that the work will be diligently prosecuted, and great advantages will proceed from it.

Mr. Willcox outlined the general plan of the Public Service Commission for the development of rapid transit for the entire city. He said that the plans would be ready in a few weeks for the new subways that the commission purposed to build, and that bids would be asked for. Bids would be asked, he said, for construction alone, for operation alone and for construction and operation combined. All bids, however, would be based on the indeterminate franchise plan, and no company would have a monopoly of the loops connecting the bridges and the different borough systems.

EX-SECRETARY GAGE TO WED.

Mystery of New Cottage in Theosophical Colony Explained.

San Diego, Cal., Nov. 13.—The mystery of the $25,000 home that Lyman J. Gage, former Secretary of the Treasury, is building at Point Loma, the home of Mrs. Katherine Tingley, head of the theosophical colony, of which Mr. Gage is a member, was solved to-day, when it became known that he is to marry Mrs. F. Ada Ballou.

Mr. Gage has had men at work for some months on his new cottage, and gossips have guessed that he would take a bride. The rumor was confirmed to-day, when Mrs. Ballou admitted that she was to become Mrs. Gage on Thanksgiving Day.

ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES. | ART EXHIBITIONS AND SALES.

"A charming display of the acquisitions of a true Amateur."—THE SUN.

American Art Galleries
Madison Square South, New York
On Free View 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., (Sunday Excepted)

Beautiful Antique Treasures
collected by
Mrs. Garrett Ryckman Pier
an amateur of refined taste and discriminating judgment

"More than a thousand pieces are shown, and it is no exaggeration to say that practically all of them command the sympathetic attention of the connoisseur. In fact, such a miscellaneous body of objects as this is very seldom so uniformly significant of knowledge and good taste."—TRIBUNE.

To Be Sold at Unrestricted Public Sale
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday Afternoons (Next) at 2:30 o'Clock

The sale will be conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY, of
The American Art Association, Managers

A VISIT TO THE
Metropolitan Museum
Hudson-Fulton Exhibition should be supplemented by an inspection of the
Early Dutch Art
at the
EHRICH GALLERIES,
Fifth Avenue and 40th Street,
opposite THE LIBRARY.

RABBIS AT DINNER

SYNAGOGUES HOSTS.

Reform Judaism Theme of Various Speakers.

Six of the leading Jewish congregations of this city were the hosts at a dinner in the Hotel Savoy last night for the Central Conference of American Rabbis, whose members from different parts of the United States are in session here. The entertaining congregations were Temple Emanu-El, Temple Beth-El, Temple Rodeph Sholem, Temple Ahawath Chesed, Temple Israel, of Harlem, and Temple Israel, of Brooklyn. The guests, like the hosts, represented the reform element of American Judaism.

The speaking programme was a symposium on Jewish spiritual and religious needs, their past, present and future influence. Daniel P. Hays was the toastmaster, and the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, of Temple Emanu-El, delivered prayer. Some of the speakers and their subjects were: Jacob H. Schiff, "American Israel"; the Rev. Dr. Samuel Schulman, "Greetings"; Justice Samuel Greenbaum, "Communal Work"; Isidor Straus, "Jewish Philanthropy," and Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, "Our Country."

Mr. Hays spoke of the rabbis of the country as the leaders of Jewish thought and of the need of a proper reverence for them by their congregations. "And," he said, "when a rabbi ceases to have the respect of his congregation he should cease to be its rabbi." The central conference, said the toastmaster, was one of the most important forces for Judaism in the United States. Referring to the feeling of the orthodox Jews toward their reform brethren, he said: "As our brethren demand tolerance from the rest of the world, so we demand tolerance from them."

Dr. Schulman said that the doom of Judaism would be at hand when its disciples became narrow and self-satisfied. He was a reformer, he said, and did not find it incompatible to stand for everything good in his faith.

Justice Greenbaum, speaking for the communal institutions of New York, said that the great work for the rabbis in the future was to create new centres of religion and classes especially devoted to Jewish young men and women who were in danger of drifting away from the faith of their parents. There was such a danger in this large city, said the justice, especially among those who come here from other countries, where the fathers and mothers had adhered closely to the orthodox faith. Justice Greenbaum added:

"This is the great work to which the rabbis must dedicate themselves in the future, for the young people are sorely in need of spiritual and religious training; but in doing this we must not separate the parent and the child."

Jacob H. Schiff, in his address, said:

The Jew has not yet become an American race; American Israel is still in the making. He would, indeed, be hazardous who would prophesy how it will be completed. Thirty years ago the Jews in this country numbered 200,000, mostly Germans. The courageous teaching of Wise, Einhorn, Adler and Hirsch caught their fancy. To-day the Jews in America are a mighty host. The spirit of the great leaders has not taken hold of the mass of our co-religionists who came to these shores in the last decade. But reform is making progress.

The rigid orthodoxy which they brought from their Russian homes will give way, and all will join with us to form the American Israel. Personally, I support every effort to support the study of our ancient laws. More than ever do we need the life-giving sources.

But to live and spread, American Judaism must be tolerant. American Israel must have room for all. If this land is to become the melting pot, let us see that it shall first become the melting pot for our own people.

BRANDENBURG FINED $500.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—Broughton Brandenburg, charged with enticing little James Shepard Cabanne, jr., away from his home in this city, was found guilty in the Criminal Court this afternoon and was sentenced to pay a fine of $500. He will appeal.

DRYDOCK CONTRACT SIGNED.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The contract for the completion of the drydock at the Brooklyn navy yard was signed to-day by the Navy Department officials and the firm to which the contract was awarded, the Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, of Boston. Work on the dock will be resumed on Monday.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street.

An Extraordinary Sale of Blouses for Women
at ⅓ less than regular prices

Beautiful models—entirely new effects, of chiffon, messaline, poplin or lingerie. The styles are among the most distinctive produced for this season—garments of the superior order rarely sold at prices as low as are quoted for this sale.

Colored Chiffon Waists
in newest Fall colorings; prettily designed with yoke of self color soutache, fancy trimmed sleeve. Value 8.50 — 5.90

White Messaline Waists
elaborated with insertions of lace; trimmed collar and sleeve; front finished with lace jabot. Value 7.50 — 4.95

Lingerie Waists
Two attractive models of French batiste; trimmed with Swiss embroidery, lace insertion and edge. Value 3.00 — 1.98

Irish Linen Waists
Tailored model with entire front of side plaits and cluster tuckings; laundered collar and cuffs. Special at — 1.00

Black Waist Section
A new feature of our Waist business, the opening day of which occurred but a week ago. Assortments are more extensive than in any similar department elsewhere, and prices are lower. The designs are this season's most attractive creations.

Black Chiffon Waists—Special
made over black net, elaborately designed with fancy yoke of soutache; entire waist and sleeve formed of clusters of fine tucks. Value 8.50 — 5.00

Black Silk Poplin Waists
Gibson model, with stock collar. Value 3.00 — 1.98

A Special Offering of Fur Coats, Muffs & Neckpieces
at prices unusually low
for the beginning of the fur season.
Each article presented in this offering is a product of our own workrooms: high grade furs and fur garments fashioned by skilled workers—in the models of the moment.

Long Fur Coats
at 75.00 — BLACK RUSSIAN PONY, handsomely marked. WHITE CONEY, for evening or motor wear. KARAKUL, bright, light-weight skins. FRENCH SEAL, foreign dye. — VALUE 100.00
All beautifully lined with all-silk brocade satins.

Large Muffs
of BLACK AZURA LYNX ..... 9.[illegible]5
KARAKUL ..... 12.[illegible]0
BLACK FOX 15.00
BISAM SEAL 20.00
SABLE FOX 12.50
BLUE LYNX 35.00
BLACK LYNX 39.50
RUSSIAN WHITE FOX 12.00

Neckpieces (to match)
a variety of styles at correspondingly modest prices.

An Important Sale of Mme. Binner Corsets
Regularly 10.00 to 15.00, at — 5.00
In 5 distinctive Models
A most advantageous purchase of the maker's surplus lines for this season. We are distributors of this famous corset and familiar as we are with its superlative quality, cannot emphasize too strongly the remarkable opportunity this sale affords.
Binner Corsets are of the highest type in modeling and quality of materials—real whalebone and finest coutil being used in their manufacture. They have dou ble fancy hose supporters.

Greenhut and Company Dry Goods

Other Important Sales
Advertised in Today's World
Women's Suits, Dress Goods, New Drop Nets, Fancy Buttons, Thanksgiving Linens, Women's Neckwear, Thanksgiving Sale of Sheffield Plate.
Advertised in Today's American
New Fur Turbans, Lamb Skin Gloves, Silk Flounce Petticoats, American Made Rugs, Women's Long Coats.

Annual Thanksgiving Sale of Linens
An all too brief announcement of a value-giving event of the greatest importance, embracing every linen need for festive or every day occasion.

It's a great thing to be able to buy Linens from a store WELL KNOWN for its principles of sterling quality and low pricing. This Annual Thanksgiving Sale is to be a telling demonstration of both—we want you to REMEMBER it.

First—12,000 Embroidered Doylies, Center Pieces and Scarfs at ONE-HALF PRICE

Hand embroidered scalloped edges, with band embroidery and open work, on all PURE LINEN centres; sets of all sizes can be had to match.

Round Center Pieces
24-in. size; $4.50 val. $2.25 | 28-in. size; $7.00 val. $3.45 | 36-in. size; $9.00 val. $4.45

Doylies
6-inch; 50c val. 25c | 12-inch; $1.50 val. 75c

Scarfs and Center Pieces
20x36 in.; $5.00 val. $2.45 | 20x45 in.; $6.00 val. $2.95 | 20x54 in.; $7.00 val. $3.45

Hemstitched Sets, full bleached all pure linen German damask—2¼-yard cloth and one dozen damask napkins to match; one design only is why we offer you a set specially priced at $4.45, at $2.95

Scalloped edge Damask Cloths, special lot of 8-4 Scotch damask round scalloped cloths, 3 pretty designs; regularly $3.65, at $2.85

Table Damask—5,000 yards of extra heavy satin-finished full bleached all pure linen table damask; fine quality in this sale at, yard, 98c

Napkins—Odd lot of dinner size fine bleached all pure linen damask napkins, beautiful designs. As a special offering, dozen, $2.95

Madeira Embroidered Doylies, finest plain linen, with hand embroidered scalloped edges and corner designs for monogram—while they last, dozen, $6.95

Towels—500 dozen, all pure linen, hemstitched, in fine and heavy qualities; damask and colored broche borders, at a special price of only, dozen, $2.75

Tea Cloths, hemstitched, 36 inch, all pure linen, full bleached damask tea cloths; at the low price of, each 49c

Crash Towelling, all pure Irish linen, soft finished tea towelling; white or colored borders; at only, a yard, 9c

Lace edge Center Pieces and Scarfs; lots of Japanese imported lace edge Center Pieces, round and square, from 20 to 36 inch; Scarfs from 36 to 72 inches long and 20 inches wide, with drawn open work; made to retail from $1.25 to $1.95, at 98c

Main Floor—Greenhut and Company—Monday and Tuesday.

Greenhut and Company, Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St., New York City — Store Formerly Occupied by B. Altman & Co.