

MISS MORGAN CARRIES HER PIE SCHEME

Eats 25-Cent Meal Before Vacation Savings Fund Society Meeting.

PLAN TO BE CONTINUED

Girls See Moving Pictures and Have a Ball and Ice Cream—Are Going to Bronx Park Soon.

Well, Miss Anne Morgan has the courage of her convictions. She not only planned a 25-cent dinner with pie, but she ate it. Straight through from the soup to the thick chunk of pie, with a big cup of coffee to wash it down.

Yes, last night was the night when the Vacation Savings Fund Society tried its plan of serving dinner for the girls before their meetings, so they wouldn't have to hurry home from their work to eat, and back again. The meeting, which was preceded by the dinner last night and took place in the assembly room of the Metropolitan Life Building, included moving pictures, a ball and pink ice cream at the end, and it was certainly some ball.

There were one thousand girls there, including Miss Morgan, Miss Elizabeth Marbury and Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, and their comings and goings made such a commotion around that neighborhood that all the policemen waked up and came ambling over and said to each other, "Is there a ball?"

The dinner was a great success. It consisted of a soup-tomato bisque, preserved bresque by the V. S. F. S. girls—a chop swimming in gravy, with mashed potatoes on the side; a large slab of apple pie, and your choice of tea, coffee or milk. Also plenty of bread and butter, with no extra charge.

Could Have Saved 12 Cents. Some persons felt that Miss Morgan was rather extravagant because she would take the 25-cent dinner, when a 13-cent one was served, too, and she might have had that and saved 12 cents on the meal. The 13-cent dinner was soup, apple pie and coffee, and by cutting out coffee she could have saved three more cents, and kept her repeat down to the 10-cent mark. But Miss Morgan acted as if she was out for a real good time and money was no consideration.

After the dinner, of which about two hundred girls partook—the rest went home to eat, but they said they never would again—a lot of little girls from Public School 15 and Public School 183 trooped on the stage and gave a little play. An orchestra, composed of little girls from Public School 15, played, after an introduction from their principal, Miss Margaret Knox, who said they were a part of her small family of three thousand.

Then there were pictures thrown on a screen, explained by Mrs. Josephine Daskam Baker. Mostly the pictures were of farmhouses where, if the girls are good and save up their money, they can stay for two weeks next summer, and where, as Mrs. Baker observed, the farmers' wives are always so nice about letting the girls who come to board help with the work.

One picture toward the last raised howls and derisive laughter, led by Miss Morgan. It was a picture of a vacation girl sitting alone—alone—by a lonely, gurgling stream.

Inspires Grand Old Maid. Perhaps this episode encouraged Miss Marbury, who made a speech next on the programme, to drive nail No. 2 in her marry-off-the-Spugs scheme. It was Miss Marbury who at a recent meeting of the Spugs—the Spugs being an outgrowth of the V. S. F. S.—introduced herself as the Grand Old Maid and implored the girls from the depths of her own lonely experience to marry the first nice man who asked them, quick, before he could change his mind.

Last night Miss Marbury divulged the plan of her campaign. It begins with an excursion to the Bronx Zoological Park, Sunday, January 19.

"And, girls," she said impressively,

"Don't forget to bring the boys. Your brothers, or your cousins, or somebody else's brother or cousin, but bring the boys."

This excursion will be chaperoned by Miss Marbury and probably by Miss Morgan. They will visit all the monkeys and other folk, and will have luncheon at the café—price, 15 cents.

"It's all very well," Miss Marbury said, after her speech, "to talk about girls being independent, but I know the world is a hard proposition for a girl who works for a living. I've no patience with tall, like 'Okla-homa Kate'—advising young girl to strike and not marry till they get the vote. No, wa Spugs stand for marriage."

Miss Smith read a letter from Mrs. August Belmont, president of the Spugs, who is now in North Carolina. Mrs. Belmont said there were five thousand Spugs now, and there were only sixty millions or so of people in this country to convert in order to have it a nation of Spugs. Then, she said, they could go in to make it an international society.

It was voted to have the 25-cent dinner at every meeting hereafter, but it remains to be seen whether when Mrs. Belmont comes back there will be pie. Mrs. Belmont, when the plans for this meeting were discussed, headed the pie party, and Miss Morgan headed the pie party. Mrs. Belmont being away, Miss Morgan carried the pie proposition last night.

Dinner was served in the dining room just off the assembly room, where the staff of the Metropolitan Life Company has luncheon. All the equipment was lent by the company, and the materials for the dinner were furnished at cost prices.

STATUES AT CITY HALL Jefferson and Hale To Be Placed at Entrance.

The statues of Thomas Jefferson and Nathan Hale will occupy permanent sites on either side of the entrance of the City Hall. At the present time Nathan Hale is having all the honor to himself. The statue was moved temporarily to its present site, which has been found to be so much better than the Broadway side of the park that Park Commissioner Stover has decided to keep it where it is and to place the Jefferson statue of Jefferson to the west of the City Hall.

"Mr. Macmonnies, who designed the Hale statue," said the Commissioner yesterday, "has approved the plan, which I outlined in a letter to him. Mayor Gaynor also approves the plan to have Jefferson, the statesman, on one side, and Hale, the patriot and soldier, on the other."

Commissioner Stover received word from Mr. Macmonnies that preliminary drawings for the Angelina Crane fountain, to be placed in City Hall Park, would be here in March. The fountain fund is now \$2,000. The new fountain will occupy the site of the present fountain in the park.

HURT IN TAXI, GETS \$12,000

Chorus Girl Settles \$50,000 Suit Against Mason-Seaman Co.

A compromise was reached in the Supreme Court yesterday in the suit brought by Miss Edith Watson, a chorus girl, against the Mason-Seaman Transportation Company for \$50,000 damages for injuries she sustained while riding in one of its taxicabs.

The company agreed to pay Miss Watson \$12,000, whereupon the court ordered the jury to return a verdict for that amount.

Miss Watson was so badly injured that for seventeen months she had her left leg strapped to a board. Parts of the knee have been removed. She was taken into court in an invalid chair.

DA GAMA ORDEAL TO-DAY

Wife of Brazilian Ambassador To Be Operated On.

Mme. Domicio da Gama, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador at Washington, was removed yesterday from the suite she has been occupying the last few days at the Hotel Plaza to a private sanatorium at No. 22 Central Park West. An operation for an internal trouble will be performed to-day by Dr. Samuel M. Brickner.

Mrs. Morris Roderick Volk, Mme. da Gama's daughter-in-law, said at her home, No. 829 Park avenue, last night that Mme. da Gama's condition was unchanged and was not regarded as very serious.

TAMARON CLUB TO DANCE

The annual vaudeville show and reception of the Tamaron Club, regular Democratic organization of the 17th Assembly District, will be held to-night at the Lexington Opera House, 15th street, near Lexington avenue. Some of the best talent in New York will appear. The vaudeville performance will be followed by dancing.

Yes, on January 15 at precisely 3 p. m., what the suffragists yesterday called the first Colony Club suffrage meeting in history will be held under the auspices of the Woman's Political Union. Admission will be by invitation only. The union is indebted for this meeting to Mrs. John Egerton Winthrop, Jr. and Mrs. Victor Sorohan.

The speakers will be Mme. Aino Malmberg, the Finnish suffragist who has been exiled from Russia; Mrs. John Winters Brannan and Miss Caroline Lewox. Mrs. Emanuel Einstein will preside.

MRS. CROSBY A CANDIDATE Seeks to Remain Head of Woman's Democratic League.

Washington, Jan. 7.—In an address before the Woman's National Democratic League, which met here to-day in its first annual convention, Speaker Champ Clark expressed the belief that women in politics would have for their field of endeavor the amelioration of the conditions of the human race, the relief of poverty and the inculcation of morality.

The speaker was followed by Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, of New York, president of the league, who in announcing her candidacy for re-election answered criticisms aimed at her right to that office. Mrs. Crosby defended her opinions and admitted she was a free trader and an advocate of the single tax theory. The announcement caused some surprise, as it had been understood Mrs. Crosby would not be a candidate to succeed herself.

More than three hundred women from all parts of the country were present when Mrs. Crosby introduced Speaker Clark, who wished the women success in their venture into politics and expressed the hope that they would solve its problems and improve the science of government.

In responding to the speaker's address Mrs. Crosby congratulated the league for its part in bringing about the success of the Democratic party.

PARTY CHIEFS "TURKS" IN SUFFRAGE SPIRIT

Wagner and Hinman Yield Like Porte Bows to Balkans. Says Champion of Equal Rights—Sulzer Commended.

By Ida Husted Harper.

The movement for woman suffrage began in New York State; the first woman's rights convention in all history was held here; the first appeal to a legislature to submit the question to the voters was made here; for the first time a Governor of the state recommends in his message that the Legislature take this action.

Miss Jane Addams claimed this credit for Mr. Roosevelt when she opened his campaign here last fall, but all he did was to recommend "the gradual extension of the suffrage to women," and he referred to the bill for allowing taxpaying women of the villages to vote on matters requiring special taxation. He gave no encouragement while Governor to the bill for a constitutional amendment. This honor belongs to Governor Sulzer, and the resolution for it is adopted it will be due to Democratic votes. The pleasure shown in introducing the bill by Senator Wagner and Representative Hinman, two of its worst enemies in the past, reminded one of the spirit displayed by Turkey at the ultimatum of the allies, which in the end she will doubtless be obliged to accept.

There could be no comparison strong enough to fit the case of Speaker Smith, who, as late as last spring, at the dinner of the Interborough Teachers' Association, with all the malevolence of which he is capable, tried to have no dealings with the hypocritical and untrustworthy suffragists. Perhaps he has had a change of orders since then; we can tell better when we see whether the bill really passes without a "joker" of some sort concealed in it, as was the case in 1885, the only time it ever passed both houses.

Meanwhile, let credit be given where credit is due. Had it not been for the favorable action of the Progressive state convention the Democratic and Republican conventions would not have adopted a woman suffrage plank after they had been begged in vain to do so for half a century. And let cordial and unstinted praise be accorded to Governor Sulzer, who did not act under orders or compulsion from anybody. His hospitable reception to the "pilgrims" with their message has endeared him to all suffragists. It was for simply trying to carry such a message as this to Premier Asquith that English women were set upon by orders of the government and injured so badly that two died and many were permanently disabled.

Future Campaigning. The advocates of suffrage are getting such a lot of fun out of the situation nowadays. For instance, at the inauguration, what could have amused them more than to see Bishop Doane sitting in solemn dignity on the same platform with the "hikers," whom he had only a few hours before denounced as "a band of silly, excited, exaggerated women," and calling down a blessing on the administration of a Governor who had just demanded favorable action on woman suffrage, which the Bishop is doing all in his power to prevent!

There may be persons who do not approve of the latest exploit of the suffragists—calling at the homes of the "four hundred" for a little talk on the question—but so long as such an expedition is made up of more newspaper representatives than of those of the would-be presbyters similar sensations may be expected. It is American "suffragette" militant, in the sense of the church militant.

Within the last week Martha Klatschkin, a very capable woman, in charge of an office force of fifteen, at a good salary, has renounced all and declared her intention of taking scrip and staff and trudging from village to village as a pilgrim for suffrage. She calls on a hundred girls to join her, and doubtless the springtime will find even more going over the state on foot carrying the gospel to out-of-the-way places.

The near future will see thousands of women in New York engaged in the most strenuous campaign work, possibly of a nature even more radical than anything yet attempted. It is according to the wishes of the men in the state? They are referred to the speech of the Premier of Denmark when he presented to the Parliament, a short time ago, a constitutional amendment for woman suffrage.

Indeed, the women of this country need not arm themselves, for not only the government but all parties have now declared that they are willing to give them the right that is due them.

This in Denmark; but in New York the women must try conservative methods for sixty years, and then, throwing dignity and reserve to the winds, must make a speech of themselves for the multitude, while men stand back and let the sacrifice go on!

STATE ARCHITECT OPPOSED American Institute to Hold Inquiry on Sulzer's Invitation.

Governor Sulzer surprised the New York Chapter of the American Institute of Architects yesterday by suggesting that it appoint a committee to investigate the State Architect's office, to get material to back up its objections to State Architect Herman Hoefer, whose reappointment has been held up at the request of Senator Elton R. Brown.

"We told Governor Sulzer that we implied no dishonesty on Hoefer's part," said Robert D. Kohn, president of the chapter. "What we object to is that he is an utterly unknown professional man in this state, and if the office is to expend \$100,000 of public money, the people have a right to demand an architect whom any professional architect would want to put at the head of his business."

Right here in New York. On his return to New York Mr. Kohn said he had asked A. L. Brockway, of the Syracuse chapter, and Edward B. Green, of the Buffalo chapter, each to appoint one committee member from their districts. Mr. Kohn will select one from New York City. They will examine the State Architect's office and make recommendations to Governor Sulzer without any cost to the state.

"The trouble with the office," said Mr. Kohn, "is that it harbors a collection of outworn appointees, many of whom ought to be pensioned by the state at half pay and their places filled by younger men with new ideas."

TROOPS FOR SUFFRAGISTS Women Say Taft Has Promised to Protect Marchers.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President Taft will turn out the 15th United States Cavalry at Fort Myer, if necessary, to protect the suffragists who desire to parade down Pennsylvania avenue on March 3. This was the information given out at suffragist headquarters.

The women declare the Commissioners of the District and Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, have withheld permission for the parade, because they feared the actions of a hostile crowd might overtax the police and that proper protection could not be given to A. L. Brockway, of the Syracuse chapter, and Edward B. Green, of the Buffalo chapter, each to appoint one committee member from their districts. Mr. Kohn will select one from New York City. They will examine the State Architect's office and make recommendations to Governor Sulzer without any cost to the state.

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VEXES HER TO GO FREE

Woman Socialist Not Pleased to Have Case Dismissed. STILL LIKES LITTLE FALLS

Helen Schloss Remarks Regretfully That the Men Arrested with Her Are in Jail Yet.

Miss Helen Schloss has lost her chance of spending four years in jail, and she does not like it a bit. Those cruel officials at Little Falls don't seem to realize at all that an enthusiastic, warm-hearted and very young Socialist does not feel flattered when a court turns her down. She rather wanted that trial, did Miss Schloss, and now she is informed by her lawyers that all the charges against her have been dismissed. It is just too mean!

"They did not give me a word of apology," she pouted while the Tribune reporter offered condolences. "They did not give me any explanation, even. Of course, I never knew why I was arrested, but I would like them to tell me why the crimes of which I was accused then are of no consequence now. I thought I was a person of some importance, and here they are turning me down just as if I was too insignificant to bother about."

"It's ridiculous. That's what it is. The two men who were arrested with me on October 30 are still in prison, and there was less evidence against them than there was against me. I was at least on the street, walking toward the strike district—the men were hiding in the attic."

Miss Schloss had just returned from a visit to her striking friends in Little Falls. She reported that all were very happy at the conclusion of the strike.

"They were laughing and dancing in the street," she said, "and they kissed my hand. In the evening I had to go to a dance and be the belle to all those boys."

"Yes, they are happy to have earned their 5 or 7 per cent increase in wages and their fifty-four-hour week (with pay for sixty hours, which means Saturday half holiday). The strike gave them more than that, however. It gave them the spirit of brotherly love. They learned to forget race, creed and nationality, while they worked all for the same common good. Strikes are the best teachers of brotherly love. The Church teaches it by precept, and precept only. You never have a chance to learn it by practice until you are all starving together, thrown into foul prisons without cause, and beaten and insulted by capitalist policemen."

"The Little Falls strike was small, but it was significant. It will be an example to all other mill cities of the state where the fifty-four-hour law is not yet enforced. The success of the Little Falls workers will give other mill towns courage to strike if it is necessary."

"My plans? Well, of course, now that I can't go to jail, I tell my friends I'll have to find some way to earn my living. I can't go back to nursing. No community would have me. I want to find a place where I will be free to speak my mind and have my evenings. I want to devote myself to awakening the women of New York City to the awful conditions existing, not only in Little Falls, but in all small manufacturing cities. New Yorkers are more cosmopolitan—more broad minded. The women of the small cities don't seem to understand. It's those awful foreigners with them, and they don't want to know about it."

"I shall make speeches before clubs and write articles. I want to put Little Falls on the map."

JUNIORS TO DEFY EDICT Third Year Men at Columbia Plan Entertainment.

The junior class at Columbia University is planning to defy the board of student representatives and the university authorities by holding a special entertainment early in February, despite the order of the board and the faculty that it was to forego all the social privileges of junior year because of the invasion by the class of the Barnard and Teachers College dormitories following the sophomore triumph last year.

Just what the committee in charge would do with the entertainment was to be none of it, but it is certain it will not be a dance or a theatre party, as both of these were specifically ruled out by the student council.

DINNER FOR FRANK MOSS Affair on January 25 To Be Non-Partisan and Non-Political.

Frank Moss, First Assistant District Attorney, who has been mentioned as a candidate for District Attorney on the fusion ticket next fall in case District Attorney Whitman is a candidate for Mayor, is to be a guest at a dinner in his honor to be given in the Hotel Astor on Saturday, January 25. The dinner is to be strictly states that the dinner is to be strictly non-partisan and non-political, like the one given in December to District Attorney Whitman. The judges of this county, many of them Democrats, have spoken in the highest terms of the work that Mr. Moss has done as the chief aid to Mr. Whitman in the District Attorney's office.

Alfred B. Cruikshank is chairman of the dinner committee. Alfred E. Marling is treasurer. Other members are Isaac N. Seligman, Jacob H. Schiff, Arthur Brisbane, Andrew Carnegie, John D. Crimmins, Joseph P. Day, Benedict J. Greenhut, Sheriff Harburger, Edward Lauterbach, Seth Low, John G. Milburn, George W. Perkins, William A. Prendergast, Rastus S. Ransom, Francis L. Wellman and Rabbi Stephen S. Wise.

NO SUFFRAGE FOR D. A. R. Mrs. Story Denies Trying to Make It an Issue.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.) Atlanta, Jan. 7.—Woman suffrage and political parties have no place in the Daughters of the American Revolution, says Mrs. William Cumming Story, of New York, candidate for president general, who has just ended a visit in Atlanta. Mrs. Story denied that she had attempted to make suffrage an issue.

"Of course, it must be apparent," she said, "that women of property have some rights and should have some voice in making laws which cause their property to be taxed and under which they themselves are governed. Many men favor suffrage quite as much as women, but they never will put up with the militant type. The injection of politics would have a tendency to cause dissensions in the Daughters of the American Revolution, and for the sake of peace this has been avoided."

HOUSEWIVES' BULLETIN NOW REAL MAGAZINE

Everything from Markets to Menus Is in Mrs. Heath's New Publication.

Why is the official organ of the Housewives' League not like Peter Pan? Because it has grown up.

Yes, the baby "Bulletin," which the league has been issuing once a month, blooms out for January, 1913, a full grown magazine, with articles, illustrations, editorials, etc., etc. Mrs. Julian Heath is the supervising editor and Mrs. M. Irwin MacDonald is the editor. One thing in which it differs from other full grown magazines is that the advertisements don't fill the larger part of the pages. It is to be hoped that the small number of advertisements is not due to the fact that the league will not accept any advertisement of any article of food or wearing apparel which it does not know to be absolutely pure.

There is almost everything one can imagine connected with the affairs of the house in this first number of the Housewives' League magazine, from an article on how to freshen up your menu by parcel post, plans for public markets, descriptions of the milk situation in Detroit and of market conditions in various cities of the United States, and unlimited information about eggs, to directions for finding out when there is saccharine in your canned corn and embryo ptomaine poisoning in your preserved tomatoes.

Oh, yes, and there is a department called "The President's Message." No, it is not an analysis of President Taft's last message. It is a heart-to-heart talk with Mrs. Heath.

The league welcomes the parcel post with joy as the really practical means of bringing the producer and consumer together. The only difficulty, the magazine says, will be in getting used to it. The regulations, though they are really clear and simple, may seem complicated until you know them, and the danger is that housewives will keep on in the old way rather than take the trouble of mastering parcel post. But when you have

mastered it you can "depend upon a regular, cheap and punctual supply of vegetables, chickens, butter, eggs, fruit and other household supplies that are produced within a radius of fifty miles around your own home."

"The farmers," says the league organ, "are eager enough to send their produce directly to the housewives. The housewives would think the millennium had arrived if they could only get their supplies fresh from the farmer two or three times a week at a price no higher than the provisions are actually worth. The only thing needed is for them to get together and the best means to this end is a transportation system as adequate and as inexpensive as that which simplifies house-keeping in foreign lands."

"Therefore, the first duty of every housewife who really wants to do her share toward bringing down the cost of living is to give the parcel post system a thorough trial, to take a real interest in it, and to make that interest worth while by suggesting remedies for such defects as she may find."

By way of encouraging women to use the parcel post, "The Housewives' League Magazine" invites all and sundry who are puzzled by its workings to write to the editor, and she will explain. And if there is anything radically wrong with the system the magazine promises to "take up the matter with the government."

The league has also opened a registry, "for such producers and consumers as desire to be put in touch with one another," and asks all such to write to Mrs. Charles H. Griffin, national secretary of the Housewives' League.

The February number of "The Housewives' League Magazine" will be all about pure fabrics. It was intended to make it a bakery number, and that is what is announced in the present issue, but after this went to press the editors decided the pure fabrics question was more pressing and timely.

Postal Card Departments. Recipes Tested and Found Good. Useful Household Tips. This department will pay for household tips if found available for its purpose. Address "Useful Household Tips Department," New York Tribune, No. 154 Nassau street.

SOME USES FOR BORAX—A little borax added to laundry starch will give a beautiful gloss. A handful of borax will soften ten gallons of water for laundry use. Borax has an advantage over soda in that it will not, if used in this proportion, tarnish the color of the clothes or eat into the fabric. Borax is sometimes used to remove the coating that gathers over the inside surface of a tea kettle when it has been long in use for boiling hard water.

DAILY BILL OF FARE. THURSDAY. BREAKFAST—Tangerines, mutton and rice croquettes, wheat muffins, coffee. LUNCHEON—Cod tongues with tomato sauce, whole wheat bread, cherries, sugar cookies, chocolate. DINNER—Consommé, porterhouse steak with fried onions, glazed sweet potatoes, salad of escarole garnished with beets, baked apple dumplings, coffee.

Seen in the Shops. The names of shops where articles mentioned on this page were seen can be obtained by sending a stamped and addressed envelope to "Seen in the Shops," New York Tribune. To insure a prompt reply, the date of publication should be given.

Kimons of figured silk in dark colors have been reduced to \$2.95 and \$3.95 each. They are well made and are finished with a band of plain silk. Flannel kimons in dark and light colors may be had at prices ranging up from 98 cents.

Winter hats are greatly reduced in all the shops, and the woman who needs a hat to "finish out the season" may obtain attractive models at one-third of what their price was earlier in the season. An attractive assortment of black trimmed hats is on sale in one of the shops. The hats are priced at \$4.75 each.

Untrimmed hats have also been reduced and velvet shapes in many colors may be bought for \$1.45 each. They were priced at the beginning of the season from \$1 to \$8. They require but the addition of a flower or a feather to make them wearable.

White corduroy in the 28-inch width has been reduced to 45 cents a yard. A better quality is 85 cents a yard.

Unmade robes of embroidered batiste have been reduced to \$7.50 each. They may be had in light blue, pink, lavender and white.

An after dinner coffee set of real Satsuma ware is priced at \$11.50. It consists of two cups and saucers, a little coffee pot, sugar bowl and creamer. A more elaborately decorated set of the same ware is \$12.

Advertisement for KOSFIT KLOSFIT PETICOAT. The present styles of snug close fitting outer garments make the KOSFIT KLOSFIT PETICOAT an ABSOLUTE NECESSITY for every woman who wants the glove-like, smooth-fitting WAIST and HIPS. LOOK FOR THE ELASTIC V-SHAPED GUSSETS. Look for the ELASTIC GUSSET. Sold by first-class stores everywhere at \$1.50 to \$3.00 in cotton, and at \$5.00 upward in silk. Write for Style Book de Luxe to KLOSFIT COMPANY, Pub. Dept., 208 Fifth Ave., New York.

Advertisement for Walpole Bros. ODDMENTS REDUCED 33 1/3%. Discontinued patterns and odd sizes of our Pure Irish double damask table linens are offered at the above unusual reductions. The tables for oddments contain also Towels, Sheets, Pillow Cases, fancy Linens and other articles similarly reduced. This is an excellent opportunity to buy Walpole linens of the very highest grade at unusually favorable prices. Illustrated List post free. 373 Fifth Avenue, Corner 35th Street.