

POULTRY STRIKE GOES ON

Receivers and Retailers Fail to Settle Differences.

HEBREWS WILL GET NONE

Hold-Up of "Plugged" Fowl to Compel Orthodox Jews to Go Without.

The New York Live Poultry Dealers, whose "strike" has tied up the markets of New York, met the commission merchants yesterday afternoon in an effort to settle their differences. By reason of the hold-out of two or three of the merchants, the conference failed to reach an agreement. As a result the live poultry market is completely tied up, the workers who unload the poultry from cars, the truck drivers who take the birds to market and the rabbis who slaughter the poultry all have been called out, and the condition of the birds, which have been kept cooped up in the stalls with little light or air, is going from bad to worse. At yesterday's meeting the dealers demanded the right to send their inspectors into the poultry cars coming in from the West to guard against the "loading" of fowl with gravel and sand. The request was granted, almost without opposition, but when the dealers demanded that the commission merchants give up their retail business, no agreement could be reached.

Most of the receivers were willing to give up their retail businesses, but one or two, including R. Baff & Sons, refused. Until they do so, say the dealers, no settlement is possible. Henry Baff, however, declared yesterday that the strike had been brought on by dealers who had no means of paying their debts, that there had been no overfeeding or "plugging" of poultry, and that the commission men would not give in.

"The chief trouble," said one of the receivers yesterday, "is that some of the receivers buy their birds in the West and undersell the dealers in their own district. After selling to the dealers for 17 1/2 cents they turn around and sell to the public for 17 cents, which is simply unloading on the dealers stuff that they can't dispose of."

"This has gone on for two years and the strike is an effort to stop it. Moreover, Mr. Pearson, who represents the shippers, holds back the stock until we pay him the price he wants, and if we sell to the dealers below the price he sets, we can get no more poultry from him in the future. This means that we would have to go out of business."

Committees of dealers visited the butcher shops throughout the city last night to see to it that no poultry was killed, and as a result orthodox Hebrews will have no fresh fowl on the Sabbath.

AUCTIONEER SENT TO JAIL

Jacob Weisz, an auctioneer, was sent to Ludlow street jail for sixty days and fined \$250 yesterday for civil and criminal contempt of court by Judge Holt in the United States District Court. Weisz was convicted of buying the stock of insolvents, removing it secretly and disposing of it for anything he could get.

The patented features of the "KLOSFIT" PETTICOAT insure a glove-like fit over the hips and a slim waist. Made in MESSALINE and in SILK JERSEY in all colors and styles, at \$5.00. Also in Cotton at \$1.50 upwards. All dealers. The genuine "KLOSFIT" PETTICOAT is identified by this label in the waistband. Look for it.



WOMEN'S VOCATIONAL SERIES VIII.

Next Sunday, May 25, the last of a series of eight valuable and interesting vocational articles for women, written by experts, will appear in the

Woman's Pages of The Sunday Tribune

Training for Mothercraft One full page (illustrated) by MARY L. READ, B. S., Director of the School of Mothercraft. This is the eighth and last of the vocational articles for women.

OFF TITANIC, MET CUPID AT PIER

Elizabeth Nye to Wed Salvation Army Captain Whose Face She Saw First After Swoon on Landing Night—Girl Herself Becomes Worker in the Corps.

A romance that began when the Carpathia landed the rescued Titanic passengers here will have its happy ending in a few weeks when Elizabeth Nye, a Titanic survivor, and now a cadet in the training college of the Salvation Army, becomes the wife of Captain George Darby, the Army's national headquarters staff bandmaster. Captain Darby's face was the first the young woman saw when she opened her eyes after a swoon and found herself being the pier in New York. Although hundreds of other persons of both sexes were in their immediate neighborhood, that first meeting, as far as they were concerned, settled the whole matter. But, according to the laws of all romances, an obstacle to their marriage arose in a rule of the Salvation Army forbidding a union between a commissioned officer of the organization and one who is not identified with the movement. This difficulty was soon overcome, however, by the young woman deciding to consecrate herself to the service of the Salvation Army. She will obtain her commission as a lieutenant in the Army on June 9.

DR. ELIOT FOR SEX TRUTH

Praises the Work of Dr. Prince A. Morrow at Meeting.

BELIEVES IN FRANKNESS

"Medical Secret" Too Long Observed by Parents and Physicians, He Tells Hearers.

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University, said in an address last night before a memorial meeting of the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis at the Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d street, to commemorate the work of the late Dr. Prince A. Morrow, that Dr. Morrow was far ahead of the average sentiment of the medical and legal professions, as well as legislators, in the remedies he advocated to uplift the social relations of men and women. The ideals of Dr. Morrow, said Dr. Eliot, could be attained only after the race had been educated through generations of experience in frankly and intelligently treating the sex problem.

Dr. Eliot, who is president emeritus of the American Federation for Sex Hygiene, of which Dr. Morrow was president, spoke of the pioneer qualities of Dr. Morrow as a social reformer. He said that Dr. Morrow touched the ethics of his profession in a tender spot by opposing the universal observance of the "medical secret," and also some of the religious sentiments usually taught.

Dr. Morrow, said the speaker, believed that the prolongation of human life on earth to be a thing noble, sacred and pure, and that all its mysteries and processes should be considered in a similar light. He attacked the custom of parents answering the natural questions of children falsely or absurdly, and said, "break the silence."

Dr. Eliot argued that although the only ultimate way to make society pure was to establish the same moral standards for men as for women, yet the law could contribute to the betterment of conditions. He said that some day society would demand such a standard, and that it would do so largely because Dr. Morrow attacked the old standard and began a movement of sex education and reform that has now become popular and will become stronger and stronger as the years advance.

"Society is now taking off its smoked glasses," said Dr. E. L. Keyes in his address on "Dr. Morrow, the Educator." He told how the membership of the Society of Sanitary and Moral Prophylaxis, which in 1906 was founded by Dr. Morrow with a membership of only twenty-five, now had almost 2,000 members, and that the great movement which he started had been fanned by public approval until now it embraced all parts of the civilized world.

LIFE TABLES SHOW WE LIVE TOO FAST

Children's Expectancy Increased in Last 30 Years, but Old Folks' Lives Shortened.

A table showing the mortality rate in the city during the three years, 1900 to 1902, has been prepared by the Department of Health. The table shows the expectancy by individual years for males and females. In 1882 a similar life table was prepared under the direction of the late Dr. John S. Billings for the years 1879 to 1881.

Thirty years ago the old table showed a child under five years old could expect to live forty-one years, while a child of that age to-day, according to the new table, may look forward to fifty-two years. The life of a child between five and ten years has been prolonged from forty-six to fifty-one years; a person of twenty-five to thirty years had an expectancy of life thirty years ago of almost thirty-two and six-tenths years; at the present day the expectancy is thirty-four and three-tenths years.

The lives of persons between forty and forty-one years, on the other hand, has shortened from twenty-three and nine-tenths years to twenty-three and four-tenths years. At all ages above forty there is a constantly increasing diminution of the expectancy of life, varying from six months at forty years of age to three years and three months at eighty-five years of age.

The expectancy of life to-day is greater among females than males up to forty years; above forty the reverse is true. In view of the diminished duration of life over forty years of age, the question naturally arises as to whether it is due to a prolongation of the lives of persons who might be termed weaklings, and who in consequence were unable to withstand the inroads of organic diseases, which begin to make their appearance at this age. Too much drink and meat and the strenuous life are also factors in this increase of the death rate.

"The lesson to be drawn from this array of figures is that the adult of the present generation is travelling a pace too fast for his health; rapidity of living cannot but end in premature decay. Never was there greater need from a health standpoint for the practice of moderation in all things by the inhabitants of our city."

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SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY STANDS BY COUNCIL

Decides by Heavy Majority to Remain in Federal Body of Churches of Christ.

DR. M'PHEETERS WALKS OUT

Northern Presbyterians Indulge in Several Warm Debates and Select Chicago for 1914 Meeting.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Atlanta, May 22.—The relation of the Southern Presbyterian Church to the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America culminated to-day in a vote of 138 to 27 to remain in the council. The question had been the centre of debate for two days, and was theological in its character. The federal council was charged with exalting social service at the expense of spiritual religion, and Dr. Shalder Matthews, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago and president of the federal council, was charged with heresy.

When the vote was announced as favorable to remaining in the council, Dr. W. M. McPheeters, of the Columbia Theological Seminary, South Carolina, declared his purpose of withdrawing from the assembly, saying he could not otherwise be loyal to his own presbytery.

Dr. McPheeters walked out, but his withdrawal was voted down and he returned later.

Snag in Northern Assembly. Another theological snag was struck in the Northern Assembly on the question of the use of graded lessons in the Sunday school. A special committee had been appointed to investigate this subject. Dr. Marcus A. Brownson, of Philadelphia, declared the lessons gave too subordinate a place to the Bible, and failed to recognize the sinfulness of human nature and the need of the atonement of Christ.

The plans decided on look for a synodicate to print a new set of graded lessons among churches holding the Presbyterian system of faith. The Presbyterians now print the lessons in a syndicate formed by union with the Congregational and Methodist Episcopal Sunday school boards.

The foreign mission board had the right of way for a large part of the afternoon. Dr. W. R. King, its chairman, reported that from Sunday schools and young people's societies \$1,234,698.42 was received, and from the churches \$796,251.16, the greatest in the history of Presbyterian missions work anywhere.

Skirmish Over Stated Clerk. The first skirmish of the fight to oust the Rev. Dr. James M. Hubbard from the office of Assistant Stated Clerk was started by the suggestion of Moderator Stone that during the last two days of the Assembly all speakers be limited to three minutes. Ex-Representative W. S. Bennett, of New York, protested, declaring: "I am going to make a motion that more time be given to the debate on the proposition to do away with the office of Assistant Stated Clerk. I object to gag rule." Then the Moderator relieved Mr. Bennett by withdrawing his suggestion.

The office of Assistant Stated Clerk carries a salary of \$3,000. Dr. William H. Roberts received \$3,000 annually as Stated Clerk. It was on the recommendation of Dr. Roberts that the agitation to abolish the office of Assistant Clerk was started. Dr. Roberts has held his office nearly thirty years.

Dr. McMillen Steps Out. A feature of interest in the Northern Assembly this afternoon was the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Duncan J. McMillen, of New York, as secretary of the board of church erection. Dr. McMillen explained that he took this step on account of the action by the assembly in directing the transfer of \$50,000 from the John S. Kennedy fund to the loan fund, to be applied to assisting feeble congregations to build churches. He explained that he opposed this transfer because he was convinced of its illegality.

Chicago secured the next meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly. The meetings will be held in the new Fourth Presbyterian Church, of which Moderator Stone is pastor.

Another matter of interest in to-day's proceedings was a refusal of the assembly to amend the constitution so that women may be deacons.

CRITICISM FOR BARNES

Republicans to Discuss Party Affairs at To-night's Feast.

Between seventy and eighty acceptance have been received for the Republican get-together dinner and conference that is to be held at the Republican Club to-night. Some of those who are to attend the conference arrived in the city last night. The general feeling seems to be that the "standpat" attitude of William Barnes, Jr., the chairman of the state committee, has weakened the hold of the Republican organization upon the people of the state and that he ought to retire. It is an open question yet as to whether a fight should be started to force Mr. Barnes out of the chairmanship.

That and other questions will receive serious consideration to-night. The plan is to have the freest discussion on all topics of interest to the Republican party. Among the matters considered will be the movement for the holding of an extraordinary national convention this year to change the basis of representation in national conventions.

When the last campaign ended the state committee was in debt to Chairman Barnes for money advanced to the extent of about \$60,000. Some of this has been paid back since and an effort is being made to raise the remainder. So long, however, as the committee is the debtor of Mr. Barnes many members who sincerely believe that his leadership is hurting the organization would not join in any movement to force him out.

MOSS TALKS TO VILLAGERS

Neighborhood Spirit Good for Great City, He Says.

Greenwich Village continued its observance of "Old Home Week" yesterday with services in many of the churches and a meeting last night under the auspices of the Greenwich Commonwealth at Public School 41, at No. 36 Greenwich avenue. Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss and Edward J. McGuire, counsel for the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, both citizens of the village, were the speakers.

Mr. Moss told of the work which is being done for social betterment by such organizations as the Greenwich Commonwealth, where the true neighborhood spirit is found, he said, and where it is utilized for the development of the best citizens.

"The true solution of the difficulties which beset us in this great city," he said, "is the coming together of good people, regardless of religion, politics or race, to work with the purpose of surrounding the boys and girls, who are the real riches of the city with moral, wholesome conditions. When our boys and girls go astray because of the conditions around them, then it is plain that we have failed in our full duty."

W. ROCKEFELLER LOSES SUIT

Must Pay Paper Company \$48,000 for Breaking Contract.

Troy, N. Y., May 22.—A jury in the Supreme Court at Ballston Spa this afternoon found a verdict for \$48,000 against William Rockefeller, brother of John D. Rockefeller.

The action was brought by the International Paper Company to recover \$64,000 for failure to carry out a contract for the sale of wood to supply the company's mill on the Saranac River.

NINE WOMEN DOCTORS WERE MADE LAST NIGHT

Diplomas Awarded the 1913 Graduating Class of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women.

The New York Medical College and Hospital for Women, at No. 19 West 101st street, is more broad-minded and tolerant than men's medical colleges are. To be of the opposite sex is no barrier there. Any male physician who proves himself worthy has a chance to shine as member of the faculty of this woman's institution.

"And do you think," says Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett, who was in charge of the arrangements for the commencement exercises the college held at the Waldorf Astoria last evening, "do you think the men's medical college, down below here, would allow any women professors on the faculty? Not if it knows itself."

The institution on 101st street isn't forced to resort to men through any lack of good feminine timber. They have five women professors, and there are plenty more they could have. But they believe, Dr. Jarrett says, in giving the men a show.

Nine graduates they had last night, in the class of '13—nine young women all ready to practise. And if they hold to their oath they will practise well and faithfully. For every one of them last night took the Hippocratic oath—to keep to the traditions of the profession, never to give poisonous medicines, etc., etc. It was a very effective oath to listen to, as they took it all together.

The graduating class was addressed by John A. Kingsbury, of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, and Mrs. Rose Wood-Allen Chapman, daughter of Mrs. Mary Wood-Allen.

Colonel Roosevelt was unable to be present, but he sent a letter in which he expressed the belief that there was a special need of separate provision for women's education in medicine and that "we need more women physicians." The letter continues:

"The great work that the nurses' settlements have done in this city has also opened up a very large field for the practice of women physicians in many lines of private practice not now reached adequately by the male physician of the community, where an ounce of prevention would be worth a pound of cure, and where a woman physician would be consulted long before many diseases of women and children would be regarded as serious enough to induce their victims to consult male physicians."

"I am amazed to learn that this is the only institution in this state, and one of but two in the United States, offering facilities exclusively to women for medical education. I am told that it has carried on this work so quietly and unostentatiously and with very creditable success for all these years, that it is not as widely known as it deserves to be, and that now a determined effort is on foot to enlarge its facilities and to enable it to meet the increasing demands of the higher standards for medical education in this country."

To a Tribune reporter yesterday, in answer to a question, Dr. Jarrett said she believed it far better for women physicians to be educated separately from men.

"While we may, and most of us do, believe in general co-education," she said, "we know that in the medical classroom certain subjects will be treated with more freedom and more truth where there are only students of one sex."

"This woman's college and hospital is a godsend, because here women physicians can serve as internes—a chance that is denied them in the general hospitals. It is a pity that the hospitals take this stand, because more and more women are wanting physicians of their own sex. That is one reason why we are so anxious to get a new building. Yes, though the one we occupy now is comparatively new, we have outgrown it."

The alumnae association of the college and hospital will hold a dinner at the Savoy Hotel to-night to create enthusiasm to raise the \$500,000 needed to equip a modern college. This dinner also celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the hospital.

SAD TALE OF A BOX OF ROSES

Told for the Profit of Those Who Send Flowers to Their Friends by Mail or by Express—The Moral Is Obvious.

Gwendolyn was delighted to hear that a Southern friend was sending her dozens and dozens of cut roses.

"We'll have them on our dinner table," she said happily to John Henry. "We'll have things nice—just for ourselves."

Her husband put down his evening paper and drew her down into the great Morris chair with him.

"Yes," he said musingly, "we've never dropped into a rut, have we? Do you know, Gwen, I think we're the ideal married couple."

So Gwendolyn looked forward with impatience to the arrival of the roses. She took all her tail vases out of the cupboard and set them on the sideboard in readiness.

"They surely must come to-day," she said, after the second day of waiting. She smiled glowingly at a mental picture of John and herself seated at a festive board.

But when the roses did come she no longer smiled; they were withered beyond revival.

"Even their fragrance is gone!" she said, sadly, picking up one after another of the beautiful dead things.

Her expression was funeral as she put away the row of vases, and sat down to await John Henry's coming.

"Why do you suppose they didn't keep?" she asked him when together they bent over the box.

He gave one look at the stalks.

RECIPES TESTED AND FOUND GOOD

All recipes appearing in these columns have been tested. Level measurements are used unless otherwise stated. This department will be glad to answer any culinary questions submitted by readers and will buy recipes for the Culinary Editor, New York Tribune, No. 154 Nassau street.

This department will not be responsible for manuscript which is not accompanied by stamps for return. Kindly inclose stamps with questions requiring an answer by letter. Write on only one side of the paper and see that name and address accompany each item.

MUFFINS.—Mix two cups of flour, one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Add two cups of milk and two eggs well beaten. Bake twenty minutes in a quick oven.—W. B.

NUT CUSTARD PIE.—To a custard pie filling add half a cupful of finely ground or chopped nut meats. When the pie is baked the nuts will rise to top of pie and form a delicious crust. Meringue of white of egg or whipped cream may be placed on top.—Mrs. H. B.

"PERFECTION" GRAHAM WAFERS.—Cream half a cupful of lard and half a cupful of butter with one cupful of granulated sugar. Add one egg well beaten, half a cupful of molasses, half a cupful of cold water, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in one tablespoonful of hot water, one teaspoonful of salt and enough sifted graham flour to make a dough stiff enough to roll out very thin. Cut into squares and bake quickly.—E. J. T.

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.

ONE WAY TO SAVE THE GAS BILL.—A small oven such as is used on oil stoves is very convenient if one cooks with gas. If it is placed over the simmerer of the gas range one can bake beans and other foodstuffs that require a slow oven, at but small expense. Those who have tried it say that they use only about one-fifth of the usual amount of gas that would be needed were the baking done in the regular oven.

TO ENHANCE THE FLAVOR OF GREEN SALADS.—Triangles of mint

The Woman About Town

A RIVAL OF THE "DEAD" CIGAR.—The pipe which the young man was smoking in an Eighth avenue car was so strong it could have walked off without assistance, but it fell and rolled under the seat ahead. When the owner of the pipe leaned over and asked the woman ahead if she could see it, she quickly answered, "No, but I can smell it," whereat the passengers laughed and the young man blushed.

A BAD NEIGHBORHOOD.—Two weeks ago a young boy reported to his teacher that he wasn't "coming any more, on account of moving to a different neighborhood." The other day back he came, and when asked the reason he answered: "Teacher, such a bad neighborhood as that wuz! Me fadder wuz robbed of his gold watch an' chain an' our best valuables wuz taken by awful burglars, an' we won't no more live in a neighborhood that has robbers, an' came right back to our old place."

AFTERNOON ON THE AVENUE.—Do you ever take a ride these pleasant afternoons on top of the "poor man's auto" around the hour of 4? 'Tis then that Fifth avenue seems at its best. Such a variety of faces! Faces tense, gay, eager, bored, happy, sad, innocent, blasé, frivolous, strong and weak. Stately dames, with their coach and pair and liveried footmen, not even deigning to glance at the common crowds. Empty minded creatures, in their comfortable machines, glance pityingly at the riders in the recent vehicles. Still looking souls, having their first experience in a real auto, try to "lool" and look used to it. Some of the passengers on a bus going in the other direction glance over with that "You're not nothing on us" look. A rich lady is taking poor folks for an outing. Autos filled with blossoms bring a whiff of the country. Fused up dogs, seated beside their lonely looking mistresses, form a conspicuous part of the procession. Clubmen look from the windows with amused expressions. Poor little rich girls with their nurses roll by. In a crimson lined machine a hideous gown of awful blue covered with large orange polka dots.

"Votes for Women" girls selling their literature. And as the conductor calls out, "We're going right to the Pinesylvania Tenny!" you realize how welcome a change are the bright colors that have replaced the sombre tones so long prevailing.

WON'T LET WOMEN GOVERN

Oregon Episcopalians Refuse to Open Doors to Them.

Portland, Ore., May 22.—Efforts of the Oregon Equal Suffrage Association to extend the sphere of women into the governing body of the Protestant Episcopal Church failed last night, when the twenty-fifth annual convention of the diocese of Oregon unanimously laid on the table a resolution demanding representation in the diocesan convention.

Cancellor R. L. Gilman explained that whatever voice the women of Oregon might have in the government of the commonwealth, the constitution and canons of the Episcopal Church were plainly antagonistic to giving them representation at this time, and it was beyond the province of the Oregon diocese to grant the demand.

MUST PAY SAGE JUDGMENT

\$54,651 Involved in Action Brought Before Justice Lehman.

Justice Lehman decided yesterday that a judgment which Russell Sage obtained in 1905 for \$54,651 against Frederick C. Cocheu and others is valid and must be paid. Cocheu had moved to have the judgment vacated.

One of the defendants in the suit was James Shevlin, a Democratic leader in Brooklyn, and it was alleged that instead of Shevlin's name that of J. Benedict Roche, son-in-law of the late Hugh M. Laughlin, Democratic boss of Kings County, had been inserted in the papers. It was said Shevlin had taken the judgment and was holding it in trust for Cocheu.

MRS. ROOSEVELT A DIRECTOR

Yorkville Progressive Club of 29th Assembly District Incorporated.

Albany, May 22.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt is a director of the Yorkville Progressive Club of the 29th Assembly District of New York City, which was incorporated to-day.

The other directors include Mr. and Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, London Bates, Jr., Bainbridge Colby, Mrs. Samuel Herzog, Francis W. Bird, Mrs. Arthur H. Scribner and Mrs. Richard S. Chiscolm of New York.

WILSON FILLS OFFICES

Washington, May 22.—President Wilson sent to the Senate to-day the nominations of Anthony A. Caminetti, of California, to be Commissioner General of Immigration, and John J. Bohi to be postmaster at Stamford, Conn. The President also named several other postmasters.

Daily Bill of Fare.

SATURDAY. BREAKFAST.—Creamed farina, omelet with parsley and chives, French rolls, coffee.

LUNCHEON.—Shad roe saute on toast, spiced gherkins, Japanese rice wafers, tea.

DINNER.—Grilled breast of lamb with maitre d'hotel butter and a garnish of spinach, salad of potatoes and spring onions, strawberry dumplings, coffee.

SHAD ROE SAUTE WITH PAPRIKA. Rolled shad roe is delicious tossed up in a liberal amount of butter served on thin, moist toast and dredged with paprika. Serve with a spice of some kind and some sweet wafers.

WIRELESS LICENSE GIRL'S

Maid, 13 Years Old, First Thus Honored on Great Lakes.

Cincinnati, May 22.—During the Ohio River flood a Cincinnati girl, thirteen years old, sat before a wireless apparatus which she had installed in the kitchen of her home and received 808 messages sent out from flood-bounded cities. The fact became public to-day for the first time, when Alice McConaghy, daughter of R. C. McConaghy, national bank examiner, was officially notified that the first license to operate a wireless on the Great Lakes under the new federal law had been granted her.

The notification, sent by Radio Inspector Dillon, of Cleveland, was addressed to Miss Alice McConaghy, whose age was given as eighteen, but there was a mistake, as Alice is only thirteen and a pupil in the seventh grade in the Madisonville school.

So far Alice has not received the official number of her station. When she does she expects to spend the greater part of her time receiving messages.

Isn't This Room Cheerful!

remarked a woman calling on her neighbors. "Your house always looks so clean and bright."

"I cover MY floors with CREX. It is sanitary—artistic—inexpensive and has wonderful wearing qualities."

have brightened millions of homes and made the duties of housekeeping a real pleasure.

Ask your dealer to show you the numerous patterns and sizes suitable for any floor—indoors or out.

When you buy, look for name CREX woven (almost invisibly) in the side binding on rounded edge. It's your protection and stands for HIGHEST QUALITY.

CREX CARPET COMPANY, New York

