DOCTORS DISAGREE ON CHILD HOSPITAL

McAneny Committee Report Causes Varying Comment Among Physicians.

DOUBT IF CASES ARE WELL WATCHED

Exposure to Contagion Deplorable, but Some Say Special Institution Wouldn't Help.

Physicians of New York exhibited the greatest interest yesterday in the report of the McAneny committee, which condemned the system now employed in handling the cases of children carried to the hospitals of the city.

While there is a wide difference of opinion as to where the blame lies, if there is any blame, some physicians were outspoken in their views and blamed the management of the hospitals; others thought that the city itself, through its niggardly policy, should be held responsible; still others thought that the very best interests of the young lives of the metropolis were being conserved at almost every institution in New York.

Dr. Samuel G. Tracy, of No. 240 West 93d street, a specialist, was forceful in his denunciation of methods in New York hospitals as revealed by the hospital investigation committee.

"It is an outrage," said Dr. Tracy, "that in this great city, which spends millions on its hospitals every year, such conditions as called forth the report of the McAneny committee exist.

Cases Badly Distributed.

"There is no doubt at all that if children are subjected to the influences of infection, the chances of spreading disease unnecessarily are increased. That children actually contracted diseases in hospitals shows lack of proper distribution of cases, and steps should be taken at once to effect a change.

"Children lying in hospitals should not be placed near sources of infection or forced to look on cases which are of a terrifying nature. The instance mentioned in the report where a nurse refused to place a screen between a little girl and a boy who was dying with a disease that left effects naturally abhorrent to the child watching him calls for action. No grown person, much less a child, can keep the high spirits which contribute to rapid recovery if forced to look on suffering."

Dr. Henry D. Chapin, attending physician to the hospitals under the Department of Health, said:

"It is a regrettable incident in hospital work for children that occasionally infectious diseases are spread. Children go in during what is known as the incubation stage of disease—a time when it is impossible to diagnose the cases properly. There is no way to prevent this. When measles, for instance, break out it is too late to prevent others in the same ward who have been subjected to the contagion from contracting the disease.

"There should be a receiving ward where children can be placed and carefully watched until the period of incubation is ended. Many hospitals have such a ward.

Doesn't Favor Big Hospital.

"There will be just as much danger of infection in a big hospital on Blackwell's Island as there is at present in the smaller ones.

"I do not believe in the idea of establishing a great general hospital for children."

"Anybody who has ordinary intelligence and who will visit any big hospital in the city where children are treated will necessarily be convinced that the best of care is bestowed on the youngsters," said Dr. Joseph E. Winters, an attending physician to the city hospitals.

"Bellevue is as good as any institution in the world," he continued. "Any child taken there will be cared for with the best efforts that science can put forth. They are taken there by hundreds. If there is a chance to save their lives their lives are saved.

"Segregation is much to be desired, but it is not always practicable at first because it is not known what the trouble is. Often when the disease is apparent it is too late to prevent infection. This would happen under any circumstances that could be devised."

Dr. Edwin Clapley, of Brooklyn, said he had read the report of the McAneny committee, and he did not agree with it entirely, though praising its intention. He doubted the wisdom and expediency of establishing a big hospital for children.

The consensus seemed to be that:

There is need for reform in the care of children in hospitals.

There is no need for a new hospital for children.

That the danger of infection would be as great in a big hospital as it is now.

SAYS EX-HUSBAND BIDS MEN SUE HER

Divorced Wife of Walton Ferguson Charges Litigation Is Aimed at Her Alimony.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Bridgeport, Conn., Jan. 17.—An injunction to restrain Walton Ferguson, a wealthy resident of Stamford, Conn., and club member of New York, from annoying his divorced wife, Emilie Carstairs Ferguson, member of the wealthy Carstairs family, of Philadelphia, was brought to-day in the Superior Court by Mrs. Mary White Carstairs. The plaintiff also demands $1,200 alimony, and asks that Mr. Ferguson be restrained from instigating tradesmen's suits against his former wife.

A decree of divorce was granted to Ferguson in this county in October, 1912. A half-breed guide, George Graham, was named as corespondent. It was later agreed that Ferguson should pay $200 a month alimony.

In the papers filed to-day Abercrombie & Fitch, of No. 55 West 36th street, New York, were named as co-defendants. They recently brought suit against Mrs. Ferguson to collect for articles purchased before she was divorced. Three other tradesmen are alleged to have been instigated to bring suit to attach the alimony paid.

One of the suits was to recover for a pair of gold-mounted suspenders Mrs. Ferguson is said to have bought from Starr Brothers, New York jewellers. Mrs. Ferguson has assigned all her claims to her mother.

LETTER HOLDS UP FUNERAL

Mourners at Lankford House Await Coroner's Inquiry.

Coroner Wagner held up in Brooklyn yesterday the funeral of Richard D. Lankford, vice-president of the Southern Railway Company, who was found dead in the bathroom of his bachelor apartments, at No. 1142 Pacific street. This action was based on the receipt of a telephone message by Dr. Lester E. Volk, physician to the Coroner, from an unknown source, in which it was intimated that there was a letter in the strong box belonging to Mr. Lankford, which had not been delivered to the Coroner.

Police Captain Samuel McElroy of the Grand avenue station, acting on instructions from Coroner Wagner, intercepted the body, as it was being removed from the apartments in transit to Princess Anne, Md., where the interment will take place to-day. After an interval during which the mourners remained in the house, assurance was received from Frank V. Kelly, the public administrator, that everything belonging to the dead man would be turned over to the Coroner and the funeral cortege proceeded.

The Rev. Charles Carroll Albertson, of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, officiated at the funeral, which was attended only by immediate relatives and friends. Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway Company, and Alfred P. Thom, A. B. Andrews, H. B. Spencer, T. C. Powell, E. H. Coapman and J. M. Kulp, vice-presidents, were honorary pallbearers. Miss Helen Patterson, H. S. Patterson, Walter S. Baker and Columbus Lankford, brother of the dead man, accompanied the body to Maryland.

TEAM WORK WILL WIN, SAYS MITCHEL

Tells Philadelphia New York Is to Continue Fusion Board Reforms.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Philadelphia, Jan. 17.—"Those who would divide the city government must take the responsibility to the people if failure follows," said Mayor John Purroy Mitchel of New York at the annual dinner of the Department of Public Works to-night in the banquet hall of Wanamaker's store. The dinner was attended by more than 1,400 persons.

Asserting that the various departments of the New York City government were working in perfect harmony, Mayor Mitchel said that these departments were going to give New York as good a city government as they are capable of.

"There was a time," he said, "when New York and Philadelphia were wont to commiserate with each other because of the depth of civic degradation to which each city had sunk. To-day Philadelphia and New York furnish a stimulus to each other. Both are trying to give the people a government of service."

Here Mayor Mitchel referred to a cartoon which was thrown on a screen just previous to his address, which represented him and Mayor Blankenburg bending over tubs "scrubbing municipal linen." Over the picture were the words, "Ain't It Hell?" and the old verse, "Two minds with but a single thought; two hearts that beat as one."

"I noticed the words on the screen," said Mayor Mitchel, "and I take it that they were ascribed to Mayor Blankenburg, for the reason that he has been at the job two years, and ought to know. There are obstacles that we must meet that would lead any mind to call it just that. But your Mayor for two years is overcoming the difficulty and is establishing a business administration.

"We tried to do that four years ago in New York, and we went a long way along the road. Now New York is determined to continue to the end the kind of government that the fusion Board of Estimate tried to give. We have a harmonious administration in New York. The Board of Estimate, of Finance, of Contract and Appropriations and the members of the Board of Aldermen are going to work together and give New York as good a city government as the Mayor and the heads of the departments are capable.

"If we win out it will be through team work. The situation is the same in Philadelphia. A good city government here depends upon your government working together for the service of the people. When government is divided against itself it fails."

Other speakers were Mayor Blankenburg, Henry Bruere, City Chamberlain of New York; Joseph S. McCall, president of the Philadelphia Electric Company, and Morris L. Cooke, a director.

DUTCHESS NATIVES HEAR ABOUT WAR

Franklin D. Roosevelt and His Battleships at Annual Society Dinner.

Members of the Dutchess County Society gathered in the Hotel Astor last night to learn something which they already knew—that New York State is great because Dutchess lies within its borders. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was present and said that the United States should have more battleships. Up to date, however, Dutchess has had no trouble in protecting its seacoast.

Governor Glynn, who had two dinners on his list, dashed in, but remained only long enough to confess how proud he felt at being the chief executive of Dutchess, not forgetting the other counties.

"You were the richest county in the state during the Revolutionary War," he said, "and gave more for it than any other county in the state.

"I greet you as my neighbors in Dutchess County, for I am from Columbia County.

"I would like to see the commission merchants' bill amended so that every farmer who sends produce to the city would get a square deal.

"I am going to recommend at Albany the passage of a bill that will be equal to the workmen's compensation act in importance, a law creating a banking machine that would help the farmer get long time loans. I am going to fight for both of these bills at Albany this winter."

Other speakers were Charles S. Whitman, Lawson Purdy, Representative Walter Chandler, Colonel Louis W. Stotesbury, William H. Wadhams, Daniel K. Wilbur, Mayor of Poughkeepsie; Lee Phillips, the Rev. Charles S. Tator and the Rev. Winfred R. Ackert.

Slayer of Four Must Die.

Frankfort-on-Main, Germany, Jan. 1.—Carl Hopf, a local druggist, was sentenced to death here to-day on charges of killing his two children, his father and his first wife by administering poison. He was also accused of attempting to murder his second and third wives and another person in order to obtain their insurance, which amounted to large sums.

MANY COOKS DON'T SPOIL THE DANCE

To the Contrary, They Make It a Huge Success at Terrace Garden.

SKILLET KNIGHTS' JOY UNRESTRAINED

Civilized Man Can't Do Without 'Em, So They Cavort, While Epicures Applaud.

Fat cooks and lean cooks, land cooks and sea cooks, and their sons, no doubt—beefy cooks and sly, foxy cooks—I. W. W. cooks, who know just how much arsenic to put in a bondholder's coffee; socialist cooks, who believe in the equal division of everything except cooking; indeed, it seemed, all the cooks, male and female, in the city, swarmed out on Terrace Garden floor last night and danced as only cooks can. And the spectators, notably reporters and other epicures, who take paternal interest in all that concerns the public digestion, applauded, not, it is said, because the cooks danced well, but because they hoped that the knights of the skillet, under the inspiration of mirth, might come to cook better.

We may have water by the new aqueduct, and the optimistic think that some day we may have something better by the same route, but the food comes by the cooks, and they alone. They are the ruling class, and no art is mightier than theirs, so when they danced the public applauded.

They danced with the majesty of men aware of their own worth. One cook said to a reporter: "You write of the city, but only for us there would be no city to write of. You know the poet said 'civilized man cannot do without cooks.'" And the reporter, awed, said he would record it for the benefit of the present and future generations.

Seven ballets, which the programme said were "diverting," opened the performance. These had a touch of the spectacular. Those who have lived in New York long enough will say there isn't anything spectacular, but of them it may be said they don't know cooks. For the cooks, who at first rolled about solemnly, gradually came under the influence of the music and the refreshments until they leaped and jumped and jerked about. The reporters and the other epicures roared with delight, and some, indeed, would have taken hand in the sport had not a notable cook, so notable that he despised publicity, refused to permit it.

At 1:30 a. m. came the Indian dance—the programme said it was a "grotesque and startling novelty"—howbeit, it was gone through with "unequalled success," as the playbills have it, even the notablest cooks thumping their wives, so startled were they, mayhap. Some, too, joined in the songs which accompanied the dance, right heartily, too, as good cooks should. But it was all with good reason, for when asked the source of their hilarity, one of the chefs said that it was the only day in the year when they didn't have to eat their own food.

Three bands played—chain fashion—one taking up where the other left off, so that the manfillers might manfully keep up the sport. The violinist of the second band—he has played over the water—said the students of the Latin Quarter, if they would know the latest, should attend the dance of the New York cooks.

Army and Navy Orders; Movements of Warships

[From The Tribune Bureau.]

Washington, January 17.

ORDERS ISSUED.—These army and navy orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Colonel WILLIAM A. GLASSFORD, signal corps, from Philippines, April 1, to United States.

Major LEWIS H. RAND, corps of engineers, transfer to Lieutenant Colonel HENRY JERVERY, corps of engineers, duties in his charge pertaining to 2d Cincinnati Engineer District.

Captain CHARLES M. GORDON, Jr., 6th Infantry, transfer station from Nevada, Mo., to California, Mo., in connection with duties as inspector-instructor, organized militia of Missouri.

Captain HENRY F. McFEELY, 12th Infantry, found incapacitated for active service, is retired.

Captain CHARLES DE F. CHANDLER, signal corps, to Philippines, April 1, as acting department signal officer, Philippines Department.

Second Lieutenant CARL A. BAEHR, 22d Infantry, now on leave of absence in Washington, to Springfield Armory, Massachusetts, January 26, for examination for detail in ordnance department.

Second Lieutenant THOMAS S. BOWEN, 6th Infantry, detailed for aviation duty with signal corps, to Signal Corps Aviation School, San Diego.

Engineer ORLANDO S. ROMANS, coast artillery, from Fort Screven, to Fort Caswell.

Leaves of absence: First Lieutenant KARL F. BALDWIN, coast artillery, leave extended to April 5; Captain RUSH H. WELLS, 9th Cavalry, one month on relief from Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs.

Military Reservation at Point Fermin, Cal., named Fort MacArthur in honor of Lieutenant General Arthur MacArthur, who died September 5, 1912.

NAVY.

Lieutenant A. A. GARCELON, Jr., detached navy yard, Norfolk; to aid of staff commander in chief, Pacific reserve fleet.

Lieutenant C. A. RICHARDS, to temporary duty receiving ship at Norfolk.

Ensign P. S. THEISS, detached the North Dakota; to the Montana.

Ensign F. L. SHEA, detached the Arkansas; to the Montana.

Ensign D. F. KEMP, to the North Carolina.

Ensign H. R. HEIN, detached the Michigan; to the Ozark.

Passed Assistant Surgeon B. H. DORSEY, detached Camp Elliott, Canal Zone; to the Connecticut.

Chief Machinist D. W. HARRY, detached the New Jersey; to the Tennessee.

Machinist W. M. MILLER, detached the Tennessee; to the New Jersey.

Lieutenant B. H. GREEN and Lieutenant (junior grade) J. C. JENNINGS, detached the Wilmington; to the Rainbow.

Lieutenant (junior grade) H. H. FORGUS, detached the Pompey; to the Pampanga.

Machinist C. J. ROMULUS, detached naval station, Olongapo; to the Rainbow.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—These movements of navy vessels have been reported:

ARRIVED.

Jan. 15—The Whipple and the Perry, at San Diego; the San Francisco, the Patapsco and the Patuxent, at Culebra.

Jan. 16—The Rocket and the Potomac, at Norfolk yard; the Hannibal, at Guantanamo; the Tonopah, the D-1, the D-2, the D-3, the E-1 and the E-2, at Brunswick, Ga.; the Ohio, at Philadelphia; the Nashville, at Port-au-Prince; the Denver, at San Francisco; the Montana, at Guacanayabo Bay.

SAILED.

Jan. 15—The Maryland, from Guaymas for Mazatlan.

Jan. 16—The Ohio, from Delaware Breakwater for Philadelphia; the Eagle, from Port-au-Prince for survey grounds; the Denver, from Mare Island for San Francisco.

Jan. 17—The Rainbow, from Shanghai for Manila.

Protests Police Club Order.

The Central Federated Union adopted a resolution yesterday calling upon Mayor Mitchel to rescind his order to the police for a freer use of clubs. The resolution declared that the use of clubs could not solve the gang problem and that law-abiding citizens rather than the gangsters would suffer injury from the increased aggressiveness of the police.

WILL TANGO FOR SUFFRAGE

Fair Workers for Cause to Bring Husbands to Dance.

If suffrage divides families, as some assert, dancing must have the effect of reuniting them, for a great part of the tickets for the thé dansant and bridge at the Hotel Astor on Thursday for the benefit of the Woman Suffrage Party have been sold to married couples and family parties. The Woman Suffrage party women are bringing their husbands and the Men's League members their wives, and there are to be quite a lot of suffrage newlyweds, among them Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Boissevain.

Frederick S. Greene, marshal of the Men's League in the suffrage parade, is going to do a real tango with Mrs. Greene. Mrs. Charles Knoblauch is chairman of the dance. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Herbert Carpenter, Mrs. Charles Tiffany, Mrs. Edgerton Parsons, Mrs. Carr Van Anda, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Miss Katherine Dreier, Mrs. George Albert Legg, Mrs. Samuel Untermyer and Mrs. Montague Glass.

KELLY "ONE MAN RADIUM TRUST"

Joseph M. Flannery Wants Baltimore Doctor to Reveal Results.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Denver, Jan. 17.—Joseph M. Flannery, president of the Standard Chemical Company, of Pittsburgh, the largest radium producing company in the United States, charges Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Baltimore, with being a one-man radium trust.

The charge is made in a letter sent to Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior by Mr. Flannery opposing the proposed withdrawal of radium bearing ore lands from public entry.

"Dr. Kelly," says Mr. Flannery's letter, "has from a therapeutic standpoint a practical monopoly on radium in the United States, being the largest individual owner of radium in the country, and if there is any monopoly of this material as a curative agent Dr. Kelly enjoys that distinction."

Mr. Flannery recites that Dr. Kelly bought $30,000 worth of radium in Europe several years ago, and took it to Baltimore, and adds that the physician "has not yet imparted the results of his experiments to his medical colleagues," although federal experts have stated that cancer can be cured with radium if properly applied.

It is asserted by Mr. Flannery that when his company began to obtain radium Dr. Kelly took the public into his confidence in some degree by telling of radium uses, but that he has never given "any data on the application of radium" to the medical profession.

Dr. Kelly is a strong supporter of Secretary Lane's recommendation for the withdrawal of the radium ore lands.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Value of radium as treatment for cancer and bills to authorize President Wilson to reserve all radium deposits on public lands for the government will be discussed on Monday before the House Mines Committee. Dr. Howard A. Kelly, of Baltimore, and Dr. Gaylord, chief of the New York State Cancer Laboratory, will speak.

Baltimore, Jan. 17.—The condition of Miss Margaret Quayle, daughter of Bishop Quayle of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is receiving the radium treatment here, was reported to be serious to-day. Miss Quayle showed signs of improvement after the treatment was started. She has been suffering with the disease for about thirteen years, and it is said to be in an advanced stage.

WOMEN'S CHATTER, LET IT CLATTER!

Thus Shouts Miss Ida Tarbell to Tune of Radcliffe College Yell.

MEN DISORDERLY MOB; HER SEX ON THE JOB

Norman Hapgood Also Imparts That Drama Is Greatest of Literary Arts.

Hear ye! Hear ye! members of the anti-noise society and brethren who abhor the speech of women! Women hereafter will not only have the last word and all the intervening adjectives, but they will be encouraged in having them by a consciousness of great service to the state. The speech of woman, it seems, is the foundation of civilization. On it rests all the difference between men and beasts. The chatter of woman is more important than the greatest poem ever written.

And who is it that comes to the rescue of the chatterbox? No less a person than the champion of all things feminine, Miss Ida Tarbell. It was she who dug up from the mysterious recesses of French belles lettres the essay on chatterboxes by Reny de Gourmont and presented it to the delighted members of the Radcliffe College Club at their annual luncheon at the Hotel Savoy yesterday afternoon.

"Speech is the work of woman," quoted Miss Tarbell. "Woman is the only one who teaches language. When the child begins to imitate sounds that he hears the woman is there listening to him, smiling at him, encouraging him. The child's words at first are not an affair of mind or sensation. At the start he is a parrot and nothing else. If every one was silent about him the spoken word would remain fixed in his brain.

"That is what makes the chatter of woman so important. It is much more important than the most beautiful poems and the most profound philosophy. The child who has been raised by a talkative woman develops speech and consciousness rapidly, while the same child under the care of a taciturn man would develop slowly, so slowly that his real intelligence might never be known."

Miss Tarbell then took the opportunity of delivering an apologia for her famous remarks apropos of "The Business of Being a Woman."

"Woman is the conservator," she explained. "We wouldn't have any civilization if it weren't for the woman who grabbed this wandering unruly creature, man, and made him protect her. Man is a disorderly wind roving about the earth. He is the adventurer, the inventor, the creator, but he jumps from one task to another with an absolute lack of any social conscience. I have seen the place of woman in society dramatically represented in the lives of the fisherwomen of the Brittany coast.

"The men go out in ships and stay for six months fighting the sea. When they return to civilization the relief from the strain of hardship and danger is so great that if it were not for the women chaos would reign in those villages. But the women are on the job. They run the affairs of the town while the men are gone and when they come back the women see to it that they do not drown themselves in orgies of drink and carousings."

The other lay speaker of the afternoon was Norman Hapgood, who told the Radcliffe graduates why the drama was the greatest of all the literary arts. He deplored the presence of the cheap element in the modern drama, but said that that was inevitable in great movements, and that its presence was the only reason for deploring the present tendency toward plain speech on the stage.

The Radcliffe graduates received a surprise when Dr. Le Baron Briggs, president of the college, arose for his address. They are to receive Phi Beta Kappa keys provided they are graduated with the degree of summa cum laude. Radcliffe has never before been able to achieve a chapter of the scholarly fraternity of its own because of its affiliation with Harvard, and the Harvard men never would permit the girls to cut into their chances for glory.

Other speakers were Miss Bertha M. Boody, the new dean of the college, and Miss Katherine Dummer, Radcliffe, '14, who has been making the rounds of New York City preparatory schools telling the girls what a nice place Radcliffe really is.

END NEW HAVEN SYNDICATE

Morgan Agreement to Underwrite Debentures Terminated.

J. P. Morgan & Co. formally announced yesterday the termination of its contract with the New Haven Railroad for underwriting the debentures recently declared illegal by the Massachusetts Supreme Court. The following notice was sent to the participants in the syndicate:

"Referring to your participation in the syndicate, we beg to advise that the company has notified that in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, the company has withdrawn its offer of October 15, 1913, of rights to subscribe to new 6 per cent convertible debentures.

"As this offer has been withdrawn from the stockholders, our contract with the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company is thereby terminated, and we hereby dissolve the syndicate."

JOSEPH P. McHUGH & SON

Continue Their Series of

AFTER SEASON SALES:

ALL NEXT WEEK

CURTAIN MATERIALS

and

FURNITURE COVERINGS

(Patterns not repeating)

Are Offered At

LESS THAN HALF PRICE:

Colonial Casement Muslins,
Calcutta Nets,
Singapore Lattice Nets,
Calais Cretonnes,
English Glazed Chintzes,
Cluny Canvas of Flax:

Also,
Single Room Lots of

IMPORTED WALL PAPERS

(Patterns not repeating)

AT 10c AND 25c A PIECE

Early Selection Advised to Secure Choice Lots

9 W. 42d St. — Opposite the Library

ROCKY MOUNTAINEERS EAT BARBECUED BEAR

Whole Beast Served at the Club's First Public Dinner in Its New Home.

The Rocky Mountain Club held its first public dinner last night in its new home, No. 65 West 44th street. John C. Montgomery was toastmaster, and the speakers were General George O. Eaton, William Wallace, jr., Robert Davis, William Courtleigh, E. H. Bronson, Charles H. Strong, Robert S. Binkerd, Charles R. Flint, Adolph Lewisohn and A. K. Nicholson.

The "piece de resistance" of the feast was a barbecued bear. This was borne on a huge platter, carried by four waiters piloted by Frank Case, of the Algonquin Hotel.

General Eaton, who was introduced as the champion "freeze-out" poker player of the club, used up a large part of his address in disavowing any knowledge of the game and denying the story of Mr. Montgomery, who said he had accumulated a room full of brass checks from other members. From this he passed to the place of the club as the Eastern home of Western men.

Gold Key Opens Hospital.

The new private patients' building of Flower Hospital was opened yesterday. Previous to the turning over of the building to the board of trustees the architects locked all the doors of the building and then presented Melbert B. Carey, chairman of the board of trustees, with a gold pass key, by means of which he unlocked every door on his tour of inspection.

Among those present were Henry L. Langhaar, Theodore L. Bailey, Robert S. Brewster, Dr. and Mrs. W. W. Blackman, Frederick S. Flower, General F. R. Halsey, Dr. and Mrs. Helmuth, Mrs. Royal Copeland, Dr. and Mrs. Tuttle, Dr. and Mrs. John E. Wilson, Dr. and Mrs. Ralph A. Stewart, Dr. L. L. Danforth and Dr. James B. Miller.

Relief for Unemployed

To the frog in a well, heaven is a sieve in size.—Chinese Saying.

In New York, at present the bottom of the well is overcrowded; some find it hard to see the light. LOTOS TEA CONCERN, Inc., is prepared to supply a good grade of coffee at actual gross cost to any one who desires to contribute coffee to the Salvation Army, Bowery Mission or other relief stations.

We will, if desired, deliver the coffee for the donor, forwarding the acknowledgment to the giver.

LOTOS TEA CONCERN, Inc.

57th Street and Lexington Ave.

The LAMP SHOP

SALE THIS WEEK

Fine Lamps at Unusually Low Prices. From $5 Up. Exceptional opportunity.

THE KIMBERLY CO., One East 40th St.

TO-MORROW WE RESUME THE MID-DAY CABARET IN OUR RESTAURANT

35 Years Leaders of Fashion

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET

W. A. Marble and John S. Sheppard, Jr., as RECEIVERS

Charge Account Customers Are Invited to Use Their Accounts

Million Dollar Receivers' Sale

More than a Million Dollars' worth of Simpson Crawford Quality Merchandise reinforced by extra special purchases from overstocked manufacturers.

Ordinary January Clearing Sales are NOT to be compared with the Receivers' Sale—the Sale with a Reason. Prices are the Lowest on Record. If you would get the Best Bargains in New York you Must Depend upon the Receivers' Sale.

SILKS By Authority of the Receivers A NEW Purchase, Thousands of Yards of SILKS

$2.00 Double Width Extra Heavy Satin CHARMEUSE at, a Yard, $1.15

Never in our experience can we recall anything that came anywhere near approaching this silk value. Not alone because of the extraordinary low price, but on account of the POPULARITY of the Satin Charmeuse, the EXTRA QUALITY and the SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF COLORINGS, which combine to place this special purchase on a par with any regular stock, at a regular price, in town.

Every Dressmaker in New York City will instantly recognize this as an absolutely unprecedented sale of Satin Charmeuse. And if we were to mention the Dressmakers' Supply House for which these silks were made there is scarcely a high class dressmaker who would not be here to-morrow. This is positively the finest quality of charmeuse on the market to-day, and the color assortment includes all of the very latest Paris shades for street and evening wear. $1.15

Also a generous supply of white and black.

Dressmakers are invited to attend this sale and buy all the silks they want, but we will not sell to dealers if we know it.

We guarantee the serviceability of every yard of satin charmeuse sold at this price, $1.15. Every yard is positively the $2.00 quality. And you can see the silks and verify all our statements before you enter the store, as we will have a fascinating window display. Sale begins at 8.30 sharp. $1.15

$1.25 FRENCH CRINKLED CREPE, 40 inches wide, beautiful, soft and silky, light and dark colors, yard 78c

$3.00 CASCADIEUX ALL SILK CREPE, 40 and 44 inches wide, extra heavy, rich lustrous weave, very much favored by high class tailors and dressmakers, a limited quantity of the best colors, yard $1.29

$1.00 1914 COLORED SILK PRINTED CREPE DE CHINE, 40 inches wide, one of the new Spring novelties, slightly imperfect, yard 59c

$2.50 TO $3.50 BROCADED CREPE DE CHINE AND METEORS, foreign make, in effective and stunning patterns, charmingly soft and lustrous, yard $1.69

$2.50 AND $3.00 CREPE DE CHINE AND SATIN METEORS, 40 and 42 inches wide, the heavy dress quality that drapes so beautifully and wears so well; in the fashionable colorings for street and evening wear, yard $1.89

59c SATIN MESSALINE, 100 pieces of this ever popular fabric in over 50 colorings, yard 35c

$1.50 SILK AND WOOL POPLINS 40 inches wide, heavy, superior quality, fine lustre, in the best street shades, also white and black, yard 99c

85c IMPORTED BLACK CHIFFON TAFFETA, guaranteed for good service, yard 55c

Standard Black Silks Specially Priced

$1.75 40-INCH BLACK CREPE DE CHINE, fine dress quality, yard $1.29

$2.25 40-INCH BLACK SATIN IMPERIAL, unrivalled for its rich finish and draping effect, yard $1.25

$2.00 40-INCH BLACK SATIN METEOR, extra heavy, yet soft and mellow, yard $1.38

$1.10 BLACK MESSALINE SATIN, yard wide, for handsome dresses or waists, yard 72c

$1.15 BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, rich finish, jet black, yard 85c

Main Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., W. A. MARBLE AND JOHN S. SHEPPARD, JR., AS RECEIVERS.