

I. R. T. Facing An \$8,800,000 Deficit June 30

Report to the Bondholders Puts Earnings Far Below Fixed Charges if the Nickel Fare Is Maintained

Need \$5,000,000 Jan. 1

Despite Big Passenger Increase, Wages and Supply Costs Cannot Be Met

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company will fall short of earning its fixed charges for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1920, by \$8,800,000 if the 5-cent fare is continued to that period and wages, materials and supplies are maintained on the present basis, according to a report on the company's affairs just completed by Day & Zimmerman, engineers, for the bondholders and the noteholders, the latter being represented by a committee headed by J. P. Morgan, Jr. It shows an increase of 104,430,815 more passengers carried last year over the previous year.

It is further stated by the engineers that on December 31 of this year the cash position of the Interborough will be such that approximately \$5,000,000 will have to be provided from some source other than operating income to enable the company to meet its rentals and fixed charges payable on January 1 next.

The report includes estimates up to and through the year ending June 30, 1924, all of which are based on the continuation of the nickel fare and present costs of materials and supplies. It is indicated that even with the 5-cent fare in operation, provided unit operation costs prior to the wage increase granted August had remained the same through the next five years, the company could have earned in 1924 its fixed charges, excluding, however, any return on the \$100,000,000 invested by the city under the so-called Contract No. 3.

Changed by Wage Increase "The wage increase of August 17, 1919, however, has changed the situation completely for the engineers. This increase adds approximately \$5,000,000 annually to the operating expenses. Through the five-year period ending June 30, 1924, it is estimated that the accumulated deficit, as the result of the conditions mentioned above, would amount to about \$40,000,000.

During the year ended June 30, 1918, the engineers point out that the company was experiencing the increasing costs generally prevailing owing to conditions growing out of the war, but that these increases became acute in 1919.

"In the early part of 1919," the report adds, "a wage increase, separate from and prior to the 15 per cent increase made in August, 1919, was granted, amounting to approximately \$3,000,000 annually. The effect of this increase, together with the increased cost of materials and supplies, notwithstanding the fact that gross earnings for the year ended June 30, 1919, increased \$2,700,000 over the year 1918, resulted in a decrease in net earnings after the payment of operating expenses and taxes from \$18,219,000 to \$14,447,000, a loss of nearly \$4,000,000.

Also, during this year the interest on sinking and on the 5 per cent bonds and 7 per cent notes chargeable to income amounted to \$9,215,000, an increase of almost \$4,500,000, the result of the opening of the Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways and other extensions. The deficit in this year of \$3,810,000 was the direct result of the foregoing conditions."

Property in Good Condition "The engineer's report showed that the physical property of the Interborough system is in good condition and well maintained, in spite of the difficulties which the management has encountered through and subsequent to the war. The operating revenue, it is stated, increased from 75.5 per cent in 1916 to 67.9 per cent in 1919, equivalent to approximately \$10,000,000. Of this amount \$9,000,000 was accounted for directly by the increased cost of coal and other supplies.

The report purports to show that if 1916 unit costs had remained in effect the Interborough company would have passed successfully through the remaining period of construction as estimated when the contract with the Gaynor administration was negotiated. More than 2,000,000,000 passengers rode on the elevated, subway and trolley lines of New York City in the last fiscal year. On the basis of the 1918 collection rate, the passenger carried, 2,079,942,604 were transported, or 104,430,815 more than in the fiscal year 1918, according to estimates prepared by the Public Service Commission from the compilations of Dr. A. F. Weber, chief of the commission's bureau of statistics and accounts.

Big Gain in Traffic "The almost unprecedented growth in traffic for 1919 was in spite of the influenza epidemic in the autumn months of 1918, which caused a falling off in October alone of more than 12,000,000 fares and for the entire month of November inclusive, 1918, of 17,000,000 fares.

In December, 1918, however, traffic showed an increase of 8,500,000. Each month since there has been a greater increase, as follows: December, 8,500,000; January, 15,700,000; February, 13,200,000; March, 15,800,000; April, 20,600,000; May, 23,100,000; June, 25,600,000; total, 122,500,000.

The total increase of 104,430,815 was divided 98,751,618 to the rapid transit lines and 5,679,197 to the subway and trolley lines. The percentage of increase for all lines was 5.29.

The largest percentage of gain was on the B. R. T. elevated and subway lines where a gain of nearly 20 per cent occurred. The heaviest traffic on any single system was on the Interborough subway lines, where 46,147,055 more passengers were carried, or an increase of 12.71 per cent in 1918. Traffic on the Interborough elevated lines showed a decrease of 1.27 per cent from 1918. The elevated lines, although its gross figures were far below those of the other great operating systems, the Hudson and Manhattan trolley transit showed an appreciable gain of 12.71 per cent in a total of 87,650,215 passengers carried.

'Booklovers' Tavern' Makes Majestic, With "In the Sweet Dry and Dry" Lining Counter and Pretty Barmaid in Charge

Variation of the Substitute Saloon Is Opened in the Majestic, With "In the Sweet Dry and Dry" Lining Counter and Pretty Barmaid in Charge

A group of writers ushered in the reign of the Booklovers' Tavern around a drinkless bar in the Hotel Majestic yesterday afternoon. The glasses, the bottles and the brass rail were there. But no sparkling liquid, no foaming goblet made merry the opening of the tavern. It was a sedate and bookish festival, with Christopher Morley's "In the Sweet Dry and Dry" lined up on the counter four rows deep. Miss Materina Astra, the comely bartender, presented a copy to Hamlin Garland, who shared in the christening.

Representatives of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union gave their blessings to the project, and the "Corporation for the Perpetuation of Happiness" began its activities with the breaking of glass to consummate the ceremony. To begin with, the amiable erstwhile bartender refused to be a bartender, so Miss Astra, an actress and writer, went behind the counter and plied a lively trade with "In the Sweet Dry and Dry." Being a somewhat glorified clergy on prohibition and a satire on the temperance movement, a suitable sort of publication to put on the edge of the counter. Tempering its insistence on the prohibition issue, however, were old standbys like "Treasure Island" and popular newcomers like "Zuelika Dobson."

Bottles There, But Empty The empty glasses and bottles were still in evidence. Mr. Liveright seized one of the latter and dashed it to pieces on the railing, hammering home another nail in John Barleycorn's coffin and opening the era of the book tavern.

When Mrs. D. L. Colvin, president of the New York Chapter of the W. C. T. U., walked gingerly around behind the barricade of books, standing with rows of glasses and bottles for a background, she said: "First time in my life I've ever stood behind a bar. It feels rather strange, but I'm glad to be here and to see such a good institution supplanting the old saloon. Long live the Booklovers' Tavern!"

Among others who attended the christening ceremony were William McHarg, Edwin Balmer, Kenneth Berwick and Daris Stevens, author, and member of the executive committee of the National Women's party.

Books, Cards, Billiards "Men may drop in, read the books passed in 1903. Since then only 1915 has shown an actual decrease. The average traffic for each day in the fiscal year 1919 was 5,700,000, a figure approximately equal to the population of the city. Toward the end of the fiscal year, however, the daily average number of riders was 6,400,000. The per capita riding also materially increased, from forty-three in 1910 to 370 in 1919.

The increase of 104,430,815 passengers last year brought in approximately \$5,200,000 additional revenue, making a total revenue of \$110,191,682, or \$8,600,000 more than in 1918. Operating expenses increased \$15,267,811, however, causing a deficit in net income of \$8,085,819.

Singer Is Found Dead In Boilermaker's Flat

Body of Woman Cabaret Entertainer Covered With Bruises; Man Is Held by Police

Dorothy Daubenschmidt, twenty-nine years old and a cabaret singer, was found dead yesterday morning in the flat 308, Ninth Street, Hoboken, which she shared with Arthur Parkerson, a boilermaker. The woman's face and body were covered with bruises such as might have been caused by her falling down stairs. An autopsy will be performed this morning. Meanwhile, Parkerson is being held by the police as a material witness.

He refuses to discuss the case further at this time, but he told the woman dead when he entered the flat at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He notified a friend, Teddy Wendt, some time between 4 and 5 o'clock. Wendt says that after a conference they decided to notify Dr. P. W. France, of 1115 Bloomfield Avenue. Dr. France says the woman had been dead for about two hours when he examined her body.

Persons living in the house say that a taxi stopped in front of it about 3 o'clock yesterday morning and that some one got out, climbed the stairs to Parkerson's flat and entered it. They heard no quarrelling. The woman is said to have been married, but was separated from her husband some years ago. She was on the stage at one time under the name of Dorothy Schmidt.

August Belmont Heads BishopBurch's Committee

Permanent Advisory Body of Laity Organized for Protestant Episcopal Diocese of N. Y.

The Bishop's committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York was organized yesterday at a meeting of twenty-five laymen at the home of Bishop Charles Sumner Burch in the Cathedral Close, Major August Belmont was elected chairman, R. Fulton Cutting, vice-chairman, and Frank H. Merrill, secretary, on motion of Mrs. E. H. Harriman. The meeting was planned to select an advisory board which would act with the Bishop in plans for the Every Day Campaign.

On motion of Mr. Cutting it was decided to establish the committee as a permanent body. It is a permanent body—a part of the staff of the Bishop and at his call at any time for counsel and action in any matter pertaining to the welfare of the diocese. It is composed of laymen, and the permanent part the laity will properly take in religious affairs in the new day."

Man Leaving Theater Arrested As Fugitive From Justice

Harry Cox, forty-three years old, who said he was an advertising man living at 321 West Fifty-second Street, was held in the West Side police court yesterday as a fugitive. It is alleged he is wanted in Chicago on a charge of having robbed a hotel safe of \$3,000.

Cox was arrested Saturday night at a theater by a detective who was accompanied by John Hay, a Chicago hotel man, who lodged the complaint. Hay happened to see Cox emerge from the theater.

Football Game Subscriptions Add \$100,000 to Harvard Fund

free, play cards, billiards or do whatever they like. We expect the tavern to be self-supporting, as the books will be for sale. It is distinctly a cultural as well as an Americanization movement."

The Majestic bar will retain all its local color, but henceforth it will devote itself chiefly to slaking literary thirst. Ginger ale and other kinds of "pop" will be sold.

The christening was not as simple as might have been expected. It took a great many long people and much breaking of glass to consummate the ceremony. To begin with, the amiable erstwhile bartender refused to be a bartender, so Miss Astra, an actress and writer, went behind the counter and plied a lively trade with "In the Sweet Dry and Dry." Being a somewhat glorified clergy on prohibition and a satire on the temperance movement, a suitable sort of publication to put on the edge of the counter. Tempering its insistence on the prohibition issue, however, were old standbys like "Treasure Island" and popular newcomers like "Zuelika Dobson."

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Woman Attributes Sudden Healing to Faith in Prayer

Walks Without Leg Brace for First Time in 28 Years After Pastor and Others Help Her

Miss Ida Bell Smythe, of 81 Grant Avenue, Brooklyn, is able to walk without a leg brace, she says, for the first time in twenty-eight years. She, her parents and the Rev. Dr. J. L. Hervey, pastor of the East Brooklyn United Presbyterian Church, attribute her cure to faith in the efficacy of prayer.

When Miss Smythe was two years old she fell from her perambulator. From that time she was compelled to wear a steel brace on her left leg, although her general health was good until about two years ago, when she began to be subject to nervous spasms, inexplicable to the physicians who tried to diagnose her ailment. The spasms frequently left her for a time unable to speak or to walk even with the aid of the brace. Recently the spasms recurred as often as three times a day.

Miss Smythe's father, Henry Smythe, is a pastor in the Rev. Dr. Hervey's church, and he asked the pastor and some evangelists to conduct prayer meetings in their homes.

"One of these," Mr. Smythe related, "was held October 29. After dinner, Ida experienced a particularly bad spell, becoming unconscious. One of the evangelists anointed my daughter with oil. Dr. Hervey led in prayer, and the rest of us laid hands upon her head.

"Twenty minutes later Ida regained consciousness, and her recovery dates from that moment. She walks without a brace and suffers no longer from spasms. "I feel better than I ever did," Miss Smythe said, "but it was the Lord who cured me."

The Smythe family attended the First Reformed Episcopal Church yesterday to hear the Rev. Dr. Percy H. Edrop preach on "Does Christ Still Heal the Sick?"

"The power is available if we would make use of it," he said. "It is conditioned, as it always has been, upon faith. In Nazareth Jesus Himself was powerless to heal because of the unbelief of His townspeople. When conditions were right, when the throngs about Him expected to be witnesses of healing, the miracles took place."

1,000 Invitations Issued For Hays Dinner, Dec. 3

Col. Roosevelt Will Be Among Speakers at Women Republicans' Testimonial

Women members of the Republican State Committee, it was announced yesterday, will entertain Will H. Hays, chairman of the National Republican Committee, at dinner on December 3 at the Hotel Astor. Mrs. John Glover South, of Frankfort, Ky., chairman of the women's division of the national committee, also will be a guest.

Mrs. Albert H. Gleason, chairman of the arrangements committee, said yesterday that more than 1,000 invitations had been issued. Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson is chairman of the reception committee, and Mrs. Arthur I. Livermore, New York State chairman, will be toastmistress.

Governor Urges City to Set Milk, State Fix Price

Smith Tells Community Councils if Copeland's Figures Are Correct Problem Is One of Health

Legislation Is Necessary

Feels Certain Law Would Be Held Constitutional by the Court of Appeals

Governor Smith, addressing the mass meeting on milk last night, called by Community Councils at the Biltmore, said the price of milk should be regulated by the state. The regulation of the milk traffic, he declared, should be similar to that exercised over public utilities and assumed to be a matter of public health.

The Governor told the 1,000 persons present to hear all sides of the milk question; that the recent survey by the Health Department here had shown that the milk question is one of economics but a public health problem. Legislative action, he pointed out, would be necessary before the State could assume control. He appealed to those present to urge legislators to make milk price regulation by the state possible.

The statistics on the child survey made by How D. Depaolito, director several months ago were given by Health Commissioner Royal S. Copeland. Nineteen thousand children were examined by Dr. Depaolito. Between six and seven thousand, about 30 per cent, were found to be suffering from under-nourishment, he said.

In one school alone, the Commissioner reported, 100 children were found to lack of proper nourishment. Many of the under-nourished children received no milk at all, he said, while the average child received a half instead of a quart a day.

A Question of Public Health "The most sacred duty of every government under the sun today," the Governor declared in speaking of Dr. Copeland's survey, "is the preservation and life of its people.

"I am prepared to say, notwithstanding that it has been recommended by the Reconstruction Commission in part and has been suggested by the Federal Food Administrator here that if Dr. Copeland's figures are right then this ceases to be an economic question and becomes, as far as this community is concerned, a question of public health.

"That is the only view you can take, according to the figures submitted, so that the State of New York must exercise its sovereign power and say what the price of milk is to be."

The Governor was interrupted by shouts of approval and cheering. "This is a problem of public health. Then the only solution is for the state itself to regulate it and the step further must hereafter be taken empowering the municipality to be made to make it a municipal function just as the delivery of water."

Certain of Constitutionality He said that he was certain that the Court of Appeals would hold state control of milk prices to be constitutional.

The Governor said the milk situation had been misrepresented in its presentation to the people. He discussed his power to regulate milk prices, and he held of his vain efforts to have the council reorganized and of the failure of the Legislature to act.

He said that the people, he said, had acted on the report of George G. Gordon, who is investigating the council and will soon make recommendations.

The Governor, discussing his selection of the much criticized milk commission appointed in January, 1919, said the producers' milk strike, said the only way the strike could be settled was by bringing together on a committee the leading producers and distributors. He cited Secretary Wilson's committee to settle the long-hornmen's strike.

Other speakers were former Commissioner of Farms and Markets John J. Dillon, John D. Miller, vice-president of the Dairymen's League; Patrick D. Fox, vice-president of Bordens' Farm Products Company; Loton Horton, president of Sheffield Farms Company, and Commissioner of Markets Jonathan C. Day, Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, president.

Mr. Dillon opposed a milk boycott. He charged that the city and state have gradually reduced to individual farms and cheaper systems because of "milk truck contributions to campaign funds."

Mr. Miller declared that the numerous investigations were discouraging the farmer from marketing fluid milk and were rapidly turning supplies to other markets. He said farmers had not received cost of production in years.

Fox Exhibits Charts. Interest centered on the appearance of the milk distributors. Mr. Fox was greeted with a ripple of applause, but the air seemed charged with unfriendly feeling toward him. He said he preferred to let a series of charts argue his case.

JOHN WANAMAKER THE STORE THAT REFLECTS THE GOOD TASTE OF NEW YORK

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co. Broadway at Ninth, New York Store Hours, 9 to 5:30

Good morning! This is November 24! The weather today will probably be fair.

Peggy, a little four-year-old girlie

—said to her grandmother: "No! I cannot go with you to the store. I cannot leave my kitten for fear she would be lonesome."

Bless the dear little motherly soul, who quickly put her kitten into a basket and tripped out with it on her arm to tramp alongside of her grandmother.

The love and company of little birds or animals, little or big, tends to gentleness and kindness in forming character, to say nothing of what it does for the dumb creature.

Let it be known far and wide that every one, little or large, is welcome to this place, where there is so much to see and where nobody can be lonesome or not feel at home.

(Signed) Joe Parawate November 24, 1919.

By courtesy of the Emerson Phonograph Co. and Emerson International, Inc., the following "popular music" stars will appear in person at

A Monday music matinee in the auditorium at 2:30 Signor Menotti Francosca—Italian lyric tenor

All-Star Trio—saxophone, xylophone and piano Dolly Connelly in songs Eddie Canter, famous comedian Arthur Bergh at the Piano First Gallery, New Building.

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Black chiffon velvet frocks \$49.50 FOR EVENING Repeat it, to believe your eyes—it is true.

Three models in this—the season's favorite material—can be bought here for this surprising small price.

One frock is sketched. Another has an extended draped hip line; a big red poppy at the waist and a bodice similar to the one in the sketch.

The skirt of the third model is attached to its bodice with a ruffle and a silver ribbon sash. A panel falls from the shoulders, is caught at the waist and again at the hem.

Charming—are they not? Second floor, Old Building. Ninth Street.

Thanksgiving needs

for preparing and serving most conveniently and in the best manner the Thanksgiving dinner

There's such a big array of suggestions here on the Seventh Gallery that a visit affords unlimited information and interest. This brief list gives an idea of the range—

Food choppers, \$1.85 to \$3.50. Family scales, \$2.50 to \$5.50. Aluminum roasting pans, \$2.45 to \$3.55. Aluminum double roasters, \$5.65 to \$8.20. Aluminum pie plates, 40c to 75c. Aluminum cake pans, 50c to \$1.65. Aluminum melon moulds, \$2.40. Aluminum strainers, 65c to \$1.15. White enamel roasting pans, \$1.35 to \$1.75. White enamel double roasters, \$5.15 and \$5.25. White enamel colanders, 90c and \$1.45. Tin pudding moulds, 75c to \$1.10. Tin jelly moulds, 15c to \$3.25. Tin pie plates, 8c to 20c. Tin cake pans, 35c to 65c. Tin cake pans with tube, 40c, \$1.

Double roasters of sheet iron, \$1.25 to \$5.75. Roasting pans of sheet iron, 85c to \$1.20. Casseroles, nickel-plated on brass frames, pyrex and earthenware linings, \$3 to \$7. Waffle irons, \$2.10 to \$3. Serving trays, mahogany finish, \$1.50 to \$3. Nut bowls, with cracker, \$4.50, \$5. Carving sets, 3 pcs., \$5 to \$17. Vegetable knives, 15c to 55c. Grapefruit knives, 30c to \$1.40. Cook's knives, 50c to \$4.25. Mincing knives, double blade, 70c. Larding and trussing needles, \$2 set. Pin feather pickers, 35c. Seventh Gallery, New Building.

The high neck is feeling its way—Parisienne photographs tell us—and we have introduced this idea into charming neckwear.

A frill (so increasingly popular) falls from a high turn-over collar, which is daintily embroidered. The frill is hand-hemstitched and the little vester's foundation is hand-scalloped and embroidered.

To freshen up the tailored frock—to have the stamp of fashion's approval—this bit of neckwear is the guarantee. In organdie, batiste or net, \$7.50 upwards.

Main floor, Old Building. The season's fantasy By such a detail as a head-dress Fashion makes her mark, as social gatherings testify.

We have executed a charming bonnet of gold and silver on which, at intervals, are clusters of berries and leaves.

Main floor, Old Building. Pretty negligees crepe de chine at \$12.50

A charming negligee, simply made, with a semi-short waist line, and with full skirt. The collar and sleeves are finished with a row of shirred satin ribbon.

In pink, rose, light blue, gray and lavender. Something to buy today and set aside for Christmas. Third floor, Old Building.

Candies for Thanksgiving Tumbler for the chider Candies are so important a part of the Thanksgiving festivities, that special attention is directed to the assortment of Thanksgiving candies in the Camee Shop.

Delicious confections—the very best grade—suitable for gift-giving or for party arrangements.

Camee chocolate, assorted flavors, \$1.50. Camee chocolate covered nuts, \$2. Cream mint wafers, 80c. Assorted bonbons, \$1.50. Assorted hard candy, 80c. Camee caramels, assorted flavors, \$1.50. Assorted pastilles, \$1.50. Salted nuts, assorted, \$1.75.

Camee Shop—Main floor, Old Building.

Thanksgiving sale of LINENS

ALL PURE linen, from our own stocks Regular prices quoted, to identify grades Quantities limited, as specified

100 tablecloths, 2 x 2 yards, \$9.75 grade—each... now \$8.50 100 tablecloths, 2 x 2 1/2 yards, \$12.75 grade—each... now \$10.50

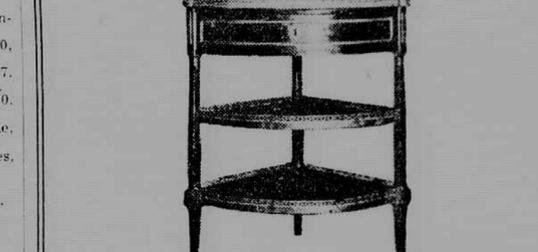
100 doz. napkins, 22 x 22 inches, \$14 grade—the doz. now \$11.50 1,000 yards, 71-inch Irish satin double damask, \$4.25 grade, yard... now \$3.75

600 yards, 70-inch cream satin damask, \$3 grade—yard... now \$2.50 2,000 yards, 17-inch dish towelling, 35c grade—yard... now 25c

100 doz. hemstitched huckaback towels, 21 x 42 in., \$25 grade—doz. now \$19.50 30 pairs sheets, 72 x 96 in., hemstitched ends, \$18 grade—pr. now \$11.50

50 prs. pillow cases, 22 1/4 x 36 in., hand-hemstitched, \$9.50 grade—pr. now \$7.50 300 tray cloths, 20 x 30 in., hemstitched, \$4.50 grade—each... now \$2.25

(three designs—spot, stripe, plain satin band) Today—First floor, Old Building



A small collection of signed pieces of French furniture

The old furniture makers of the first rank in France signed the fine pieces of furniture that left their hands as an artist signs his pictures. One of the desires of the collector today is to find a piece bearing a well known signature.

Au Quatrieme is presenting this morning a collection of ten pieces of signed French furniture.

A signed walnut prie-dieu covered with old white satin and signed Geny. Two fine corner cabinets of mahogany with brass galleries, signed Grohneberg.

A one-piece Louis XV chaise longue covered with old canary yellow satin brocade with large pink roses, signed Bouillard. A set of six Director's chairs covered with old toile, signed Jacob.

Fourth floor, Old Building. All the foremost factories in the world are represented here, in full dinner sets in beautiful new designs and open stock patterns from which any size set may be made up now and matched at any time.

French china dinner sets are \$50, \$75, \$85, \$90 Nippon china dinner sets are \$82.50 American china dinner sets are \$65 English porcelain dinner sets are \$35, \$37.50, \$47.50 American porcelain dinner sets, \$17.50 to \$32.50

Glassware for celery and nuts and sweets Rich cut glass in new designs. Bowl, \$3.50 to \$16 Celery trays, \$4.50 to \$9.25 Flower vases, \$4.75 to \$60 Bonbon dishes, \$1.50 to \$5 Sugar and cream sets, \$5 to \$15

From the strong serviceable pressed glass tumblers to the fine thin blown glass, either plain or in beautiful needle-etched patterns. Second Gallery, New Building.

186 Wilton Rugs in the 9 x 12 size We don't believe there's such another choice of Wilton rugs in this popular size.

75 at \$165 13 at \$125 35 at \$118 54 at \$115 34 at \$100 9x12 ft. rugs, special at \$45 38, Axminster and reversible Chenille. Sixth Gallery, New Building.