Tributes Paid To Poor Richard On Anniversary

Exercises at Franklin Statue and at Hall of Fame Are Held Under Auspices of Thrift Week Committee

Wreaths Attest Esteem

Variety of Testimonials Emphasizes Versatility of Noted American Patriot

The 215th anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Franklin was celebrated under the auspices of the National Thrift Week Committee yesterday at the Hall of Fame and at Franklin's statue in Park Row by admirers of "Poor Richard" and by many organizations of the city which have been influenced by Franklin's life and teachings.

The Franklin statue in Park Row was draped for the occasion. Flags and pennants of various educational institutions of the East and of the University of Oxford, which have bestowed honorary degrees on Franklin, were draped about the base of the statue.

On the platform, erected for the occasion, there was placed an eight-foot replica in bronze of the statue of Franklin at the age of seventeen. The original of this bronze, done by Professor R. Tait McKenzie, is on the campus of the University of Pennsylvania and represents Franklin entering the city of Philadelphia for the first time. The regimental band of the 15th Infantry, the negro Guard unit, supplied music.

Colonel Arthur Little, commanding the 15th Infantry, in a short tribute honored Franklin as the founder of the state militia of Pennsylvania. The efforts of Franklin as the founder and first president of the Abolitionist Society of Pennsylvania was testified to by a wreath placed by a gold star mother of this regiment.

Captain John S. Carpenter, U. S. N., aide for supply and aide to Rear Admiral J. H. Glennon, on orders from the Navy Department at Washington placed a floral tribute in the shape of an anchor to commemorate the aid which Franklin gave Commodore John Paul Jones in the founding of the American Navy. Postmaster Patten sent a wreath which recalled the work of Franklin as Postmaster General. General Oliver B. Bridgman, representing the Sons of the American Revolution, who presided, haled a postman from the large gathering to place this tribute from the Postoffice Department.

Wreaths from the Police Department, the Fire Department and Street Cleaning Department bore testimony of the civic pride of "Poor Richard" and his multiform activities in bettering conditions in Philadelphia. A modern chemical engine from Engine Company 12 was drawn up in the rear of the statue.

Kite-Shaped Wreath

Franklin Bach Huntington, a New York architect and great-great-great-grandson of Franklin, laid the first wreath in the shape of a key. Franklin's great electrical experiment was also recalled in a kite-shaped wreath presented by W. N. Dickinson, president of the New York Electrical Society. A sun-shaped floral tribute was laid by Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Daylight Saving Association, for Franklin, first suggester of daylight saving.

Luther Martin, of New York City, a direct descendant of Luther Martin, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, laid a wreath in honor of Franklin the signer. Brigadier General Bridgman laid a wreath for the Sons of the American Revolution, and another wreath was also laid by a representative of the Sons of the Revolution, New York Chapter. Many local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution were represented.

A large floral tribute in the shape of a pair of eyeglasses was placed by a representative of the American Association of Wholesale Opticians in memory of the man who invented bifocal lenses for his own use. The Musical Industry Chamber of Commerce laid a wreath to the honor of Franklin the inventor of the harmonica.

William Guggenheim, General Bridgman, Chancellor Elmer E. Brown of New York University; Charles M. Schwab, representing the Pennsylvania Society, and Charles Smythe, master of ceremonies, were the speakers. Owing to cold weather the addresses were extremely short.

$2,000 a Month Allowed For Jacqueline Lebaudy

Petition Pleads Girl Should Be Equipped to Meet Persons "Fit for Her Rank"

It takes $2,000 a month to rear Jacqueline Lebaudy, the sixteen-year-old daughter over whom Mrs. Marguerite Lebaudy killed her husdan, Jacques Lebaudy, "the Emperor of the Sahara," two years ago, according to Mrs. Lebaudy's petition to Surrogate Leon D. Howell for permission to spend that amount out of her daughter's estate of $1,000,000. The petition, which also asked for $12,000 from the administrators of her husband's estate for repairs she made to the home in Westbury, known as Phoenix Lodge, was granted.

Mrs. Lebaudy said she had spent $8,500 for an automobile for her daughter and $20,000 for clothing and education. It costs her $200 a month, she said, to keep her daughter at one of the leading schools in New York for girls of her social standing. She also spent $12,500, she said, to take her daughter to visit her grandmother in France.

"It is meet," the petition said, "that a young lady, going on sixteen years of age, in the station of life of the daughter of Mrs. Lebaudy, with the fortune to which the child is heir, should be brought up in a manner, with surroundings fit for her station, having opportunity for meeting and associating with persons fit for her rank."

Trolley Boycott in Flatbush

Extra Fare Charge at Foster Avenue Is Cause

Residents of Flatbush put a streetcar boycott into effect yesterday morning, when the collection of an extra five-cent fare was resumed at Foster Avenue on the Flatbush Avenue line, in Brooklyn.

Hundreds of persons accustomed to using the Flatbush surface line in going to their work went downtown in other ways. Many of them used the new Interborough subway, some of them preferring to walk a long distance to catch a subway train in preference to paying an extra fare.

The second-fare plan was put into effect without disorder of any kind, though policemen were on hand for an emergency. At the office of the Brooklyn City Railroad it was said that traffic on the Flatbush line was normal.

84-Mile Gale Brings Coldest Wave of Winter at 16 Above

Raw, blustery winds and temperature that dropped to 16 degrees above zero reminded New Yorkers yesterday that spring is still some distance off. Yesterday was the coldest day of the winter, the mercury sliding to the lowest mark at 9 o'clock. The previous record was on December 26, when 18 degrees was reached.

Icicles made their appearance on fireplug nozzles yesterday morning, and throughout the day wind zipped around the corners of skyscrapers and raised swirling clouds of dust in the street. At 10:30 a. m. the wind reached a velocity of eighty-four miles an hour. High winds caused delay to several incoming ships and resulted in numerous minor accidents in various parts of the city.

The Weather Bureau predicted last night that the cold wave—it can safely be called that—will stick around for a spell. The mercury is expected to take another flop to-day and may go down as low as 10 above. The coldest weather on record for January was recorded January 10, 1875, when the thermometer showed 6 degrees below zero.

Two persons were injured yesterday morning at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street when the gale sweeping the city was at its height. Angela Cunningham, twenty-five years old, of 500 West Fifty-first Street, was swept off her feet and into a manhole of the Edison company. She suffered contusions and bruises. Ellen Kohn, sixty-two years old, who lives at the Hotel Pennsylvania, was also knocked off her feet at this corner.

George Gieurer, twenty-seven years old, of 245 West 127th Street, was struck by a sign which the wind tore from a building at 702 Broadway. He suffered contusions of the head. Bernard Gibney, seventy-six years old, suffered contusions when knocked to the street by the gale at Battery Place and Washington Street. Several trees were uprooted in the Brownsville district of Brooklyn.

High winds caused delay to half a dozen liners due from European ports. These ships included the Imperator, of the Cunard Line; the Vedick, of the International Mercantile Marine, and the Mongolia, from Hamburg.

Three Balloonists To Tell of Flight At Inquiry To-day

Crowd Expected as Kloor, Hinton and Farrell Give First Official Account of Perilous Trip Into Canada

The three naval aviators—Lieutenants Kloor, Farrell and Hinton—who rode into the wilderness of northern Canada in a free balloon upon the wings of a gale will tell their story to-day officially for the first time before the court of inquiry that was convened at the Rockaway naval air station yesterday by Rear Admiral George W. Kline.

Because of the thrilling circumstances immediately after the termination of the flight on the shores of James Bay the authorities at Rockaway have made provisions to care as far as possible for the influx of spectators who are expected to attend the second session of the court.

The inquiry opened yesterday with but little formality, Admiral Kline, the presiding officer, even foregoing the technical courtesies that are his by virtue of his rank. The other members of the court are Captain Henry H. Hough and Lieutenant Commander Joseph P. Norfleet. Lieutenant Commander Archibald McGlasson is judge advocate.

At the outset of the session Commander Damon E. Cummings, the officer in charge of the Rockaway naval air station, testified that the flight of the balloon A-5598, in which the three officers had been carried to Canada was fully authorized under the rules of the Navy Department. He admitted, however, that the authorization had been issued by him on December 3, ten days before the balooon actually started. The authorization, however, he said, was worded in such manner that the balloon was to start at the first available opportunity when the weather was favorable.

Commander Cummings was not at the station at the time the flight was made, the station being temporarily under the command of Lieutenant Commander Douglas. In his testimony Commander Cummings declared the voyage was for the purpose of training pilots how to handle free balloons. This was necessary, he declared, because whenever the engines of a dirigible airship became useless through some defect the dirigible was to all intents and purposes nothing but a free balloon until repairs could be made, therefore it was necessary that the pilots should know how to handle their craft under such circumstances.

The rest of the session was confined to technical details of the flight. Commander Cummings read several official reports concerning the steps that had been taken to trace the balloon. The three officers who were on the flight were not present during the session. Lieutenant Stephen A. Farrell was reported to be slightly indisposed at the station and it is not definitely known whether he will be able to appear before the court to-day.

Fifty Arrested on First Anniversary Of Prohibition Law

Federal Commissioners Are Kept Busy Hearing Cases of Celebrants Who Forgot Volstead Act Is in Force

The first anniversary of prohibition falling as it did on Sunday, it was not until yesterday when the United States Commissioner of Manhattan and Brooklyn opened for business as usual that some idea could be had of the number of celebrants of the day who were caught.

Police and revenue men in Brooklyn rounded up about fifty persons who, in the act of celebrating the birthday of prohibition enforcement, forgot that it was still being enforced.

It kept four commissioners—Rasquin, McCabe, Barmore and Hennessey, busy hearing complaints made against alleged violators of the Volstead Act and admitting them to bail.

"If this continues," said United States Attorney Ross, "if the police actually go about the enforcement of the Federal prohibition law seriously, the city will be cleaned up in less than a month."

Brought before Commissioner Hennessey were Frank Rao and his bartender, Otto Stone. Rao has a café near the Long Island Railroad station on Atlantic Avenue. They were held in $1,000 and $500 bail respectively for a hearing February 4.

Harry Schenkelbach, 16 years old, was arraigned and charged with selling liquor in his father's saloon at Fifth Street and Sheepshead Bay Road, Coney Island. The boy was held in $1,000 bail and his father, Isaac, was held in $500 bail.

Commissioner Hitchcock, in Manhattan, did not have to exert himself to care for all the cases brought before him. Some of the men who were arraigned were associated with expensive establishments on Broadway.

Reisenweber's, at Eighth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, was represented by three employees, who were held in bail charged with violation of the Volstead Act. No complaint was made against Patrick V. Kyne, the manager, who was arrested early yesterday morning charged with maintaining a public nuisance. Kyne is serving as a juror in the Federal District Court, but he did not answer roll-call yesterday.

Baby Unaffected by Gas That Ends Mother's Life

Although in the same room with its mother, Mrs. Alice Neff, who was found dead by gas yesterday in her home, 59 Lewis Avenue, Elmhurst, L. I., a baby was unaffected by the fumes.

Mrs. Neff, who was twenty-eight-years old, was found by her husband, according to a police report, with a gas tube in her mouth.

Bedtime Stories

Whitey Makes Up His Mind to Stay

By Thornton W. Burgess

What use is there in being right
If you can't back it up with might?
—Whitey the Snowy Owl.

Of course, Whitey would say a thing like that, because he comes from a land where gentleness and kindness are little known and where, as a rule, he lives longest who is strongest. You see, Whitey the Snowy Owl makes his home in the Far North, the land of snow and ice, for the greater part of the year. That is why he wears a white coat. You know, most of the people who live way up there dress in white. Of course, there is a reason for it, and that reason is that by being dressed in white to match the snow all about them it is easier to remain unseen.

Now, it is seldom that Whitey comes so far south as he had this winter. He wouldn't have done it this time but for the hard times in the Far North. He had had to fly south or starve. So this is how he happened to appear on the Green Meadows and in the Green Forest, both now covered with snow. He wasn't welcome there. Goodness, no!

"Just as if we didn't have hard enough work to keep out of the clutches of those who rightfully hunt us, because they belong here, without having to be everlastingly on the watch for that big white robber!" complained Danny Meadow Mouse to Peter Rabbit. "I hate him! I do so! Things have reached such a state that I hardly dare poke my head above the snow. That white coat of his doesn't give a fellow half a chance. Twice I have mistaken him for a lump of snow and he has all but caught me. It isn't fair, I tell you it isn't fair. Roughleg the Hawk's dark coat, the red one of Reddy Fox and the gray one of Old Man Coyote show up against the snow and give a fellow a chance if he uses his eyes."

"That's true," replied Peter. "That's true. If we had white coats ourselves it would sort of even things up. But the only ones around here with white coats are Shadow the Weasel and my cousin, Jumper the Hare. I notice that even they are anxious with this big white robber about."

And Whitey received no warmer welcome from those who did not fear him. "Times are hard enough without having this fellow taking the food out of the mouths of honest people," whined Reddy Fox, as he licked the wounds made by the claws and beak of Whitey, whom he had so misjudged as to try to catch.

"Look at that! Just look at that!" exclaimed Roughleg the Hawk bitterly, as he watched Whitey catch a Mouse, for which he himself had patiently watched half the morning. "That Mouse could see me because of my dark coat, but he didn't see that fellow at all. If he stays around here long some of the rest of us will have to move."

He didn't care a snap of his yellow eyes whether he was welcome there or not

"Just as if it wasn't hard enough to get a living without having this stranger making himself at home here," grumbled Old Man Coyote. "Why doesn't he stay where he belongs? We ought to drive him away. That's what we ought to do, drive him away." Old Man Coyote brightened at the idea, but became gloomy again as he failed to think of any way that this could be done.

Meanwhile Whitey was very well satisfied. That fat hen he had stolen from Farmer Brown's henyard was the easiest meal he had caught in a long time. There had been a lot of fat hens there, and they seemed such stupid birds that he was sure he could get one whenever he was hungry. He had intended to move on to the seacoast, for that is where he is most at home, but such easy living was a temptation not to be resisted. So Whitey decided to remain, and he didn't care a snap of his yellow eyes whether he was welcome there or not.

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The next story: "Sammy Jay and Blacky the Crow Put Their Heads Together."

N. Y. Man Held As $1,000,000 Drug Ring Chief

Four Arrested in Denver After Alleged Sale of $15,000 Worth of Dope to U. S. Revenue Agents

Kansas City Supply Base

Coup Expected to Break Up Nation-Wide Operations of Gang Sought 5 Years

Special Dispatch to The Tribune

DENVER, Jan. 17.—Benjamin Newman, of New York, charged with being the leader of a million-dollar drug ring, whose activities extend over twenty-two states, was arrested here to-day with three of his alleged agents, at the same time $15,000 worth of morphine, cocaine and other drugs were seized.

Local police and agents of the Internal Revenue Department made the arrests and seizure. They assert that to-day's action will mark the beginning of a series of arrests throughout the country, which is expected to put the drug ring out of business. It is said to have been the object of the attention of Federal agents and police in many cities for the last five years, but previous to this the members had worked too quickly and cleverly to be caught.

S. Swartz, of Kansas City, was one of the men arrested with Newman, and he is said to have acted as a go-between for Newman and drug buyers in this part of the country. The other two prisoners are said to be Denver business men, whose names are being withheld.

The capture of the alleged drug sellers was brought about through information obtained by Police Sergeant Fred Reed, when he arrested a drug seller here several weeks ago. The prisoner gave him information regarding the source of supply and the methods of selling. Reed informed the Chief of Police and the Federal agents were notified. Two United States officers accompanied Reed to Kansas City to follow up the leads obtained here.

Through a "stool pigeon" in Kansas City Reed and the Federal agents made arrangements with Newman and Schwartz, they say, to come to Denver to consummate a $15,000 deal. The officers, Newman and Schwartz came to Denver together.

Missing Woman Said To Be Visiting Sons

Mrs. Richard B. Berentsen, who disappeared Saturday night from her home in Mount Vernon, where she was recovering from a nervous breakdown, is thought to have departed with the intention of going to Cambridge, Mass., where her two young sons are staying with her husband's sister.

Her husband was told by the butler that Mrs. Berentsen, who missed her children keenly, had said Saturday that she was going to Cambridge that evening. George C. Atwell, Chief of Police of Mount Vernon, has learned that a woman resembling Mrs. Berentsen went to New York by trolley Saturday and got off at Grand Street, whence she walked toward a pier used by Boston boats.

He has asked the Boston police to join in the hunt for the missing woman. Mr. Berentsen's anxiety was not allayed by the new theory, for he believes that his wife was not strong enough to attempt the trip and had only $1 in her possesion when she set out. If she had arrived at his sister's home he would have heard of it.

Chief Atwell said that if the Boston police had no record of a woman answering to Mrs. Berentsen's description he would try to trail her from her home with bloodhounds.

N. Y. Coal Dealers Face Trial

Riley and Cregg Plan Prosecution of Profiteers

Local coal dealers who are said to have bought coal at the Pennsylvania mines and sold it here at profiteering prices are to be prosecuted, according to a statement issued yesterday at Syracuse by Franklin J. Cregg, of that city, and Armin W. Riley, of New York City, special assistants to the United States Attorney General.

The evidence will be presented before a special grand jury in New York City, the so-called agreements having been entered into here, according to the government agents who have been conducting investigations. The Department of Justice has been unable to institute prosecutions in Pennsylvania, it is said, because the United States judges in the districts where the mines are situated have ruled that the Lever act is unconstitutional. Should the United States Supreme Court hold otherwise, additional proceedings will be begun in that state, it is said.

Weather Report

Sun rises.. 7:17 a. m. | Sun sets.. 4:56 p. m.
Moon rises. 12:07 p. m. | Moon sets. 1:28 a. m.

Local Forecast.—Fair and continued cold to-day; cloudy to-morrow, with rising temperature; diminishing northwest winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official record shows temperatures during the last twenty-four hours in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1921.	1920.		1921.	1920.
3 a. m....	16	21	3 p. m....	26	30
6 a. m....	19	19	6 p. m....	23	19
9 a. m....	28	21	9 p. m....	17	17
12 noon..	28	28	10 p. m....	16	16

Highest temperature yesterday, 38 degrees (at 12:05 a. m.); lowest, 14 degrees (at 11:30 p. m.); average, 20 degrees; average same date last year, 22 degrees; average same date for thirty-three years, 30 degrees.

Humidity

8 a. m.... 26 | 1 p. m.... 8 | 8 p. m.... 59

Barometer Readings

8 a. m.. 30.05 | 1 p. m.. 30.17 | 8 p. m.. 30.50

General Weather Conditions

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The storm central Sunday night immediately east of Lake Huron moved rapidly eastward and to-night its center was over Newfoundland. Within the last twenty-four hours this disturbance caused west and northwest gales on the middle Atlantic and New England coasts and snow in the North border states from Michigan eastward to Maine. Another storm is approaching the Washington and Oregon coasts and it has been attended by general rains in the Pacific states and cloudiness west of the Rocky Mountains.

The barometer is now decidedly above normal in all districts east of the Rocky Mountains with the maximum pressure over the lake region. There has been a marked fall in temperature throughout the Eastern and Southern states except on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts. The temperature has risen in the Northwest.

The outlook is for generally fair weather Tuesday and Wednesday in the states east of the Mississippi River. Temperatures will rise Wednesday generally over the eastern half of the country.

District Forecasts.—Eastern New York and New England, fair and continued cold to-day; to-morrow cloudy with rising temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day; to-morrow cloudy and unsettled with rising temperature.

Western Pennsylvania and western New York, partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow cloudy with rising temperature.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway at Ninth, New York — *Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.* — *Telephone Stuyvesant 4700* — *Store hours 9 to 5*

He or She Who by This Store Would Thrive Must Constantly Think and Strive

A good example is the best lesson each of us, high or low, in the offices or on the floors, can give to our associates.

These are the short days of the year, and the fact is our longest days are too short to get through with the work we have to do.

Tempus doth fugit!

(Signed) John Wanamaker

January 18, 1921.

"LUCETTE"

A new and chic frock of crepe de chine for Miss 14 to 20.

Specialized at $39.50

Paris started the vogue for the simple crepe de chine frock. It is now having a tremendous success, because the models that the French dressmakers created are so thoroughly charming.

"LUCETTE" is typical of the Parisian frocks. Simplicity is its keynote—it is effectively pleated and the only bit of ornamentation is the wide sash of Georgette crepe in a contrasting color.

You may select it in
—navy blue with gray sash
—gray with navy blue
—black with white
—putty with tangerine
—navy blue with French blue.

Second floor, Old Bldg.

New Taffetas

For the favored taffeta frock, we have secured a pleasing variety of this early-season material, some with the soft, gracious quality which is easily draped, some with the upright bouffant quality. The jaunty, perky quality is always adapted to the spirit of the early months of the year.

There are quaint pink checks like gingham, in pink and white—those with a broken stripe, a satin stripe, or with satin coin dots of varying sizes, in black, brown, navy blue. Some are the fine imported taffetas from France.

36 and 40 inches wide; $2.85 to $4.50 a yard.

Main floor, Old Bldg.

WOMEN'S SKIRTS

For Southern wear

The new white skirts this year are unusually lovely.

Of soft, creamy sports flannel, plain tailored and pleated models, is one type. This is to be worn with one's heavy white buckskin oxfords and simple sweater. At $10 and $12.75—according to the model.

More feminine and particularly suitable for the South are skirts of shimmering white sports silks.

Three models—plain, pleated, a jacquard pattern, and plain and novelty weaves. $15.75.

Second floor, Old Bldg.

New Redleaf, London, Skirts for women

The English Shop is rarely fortunate to have so attractive a new collection of English separate skirts, designed by English sports tailors—the simple English models, with attractive pockets, some fastened with woven leather buttons. $14.75, $18.75, $19.75.

They are made in homespuns and tweeds in fascinating colors that only these old country fabrics have, and come in unusual color combinations—in checks such as raisin color, mauve and gold, blue and gray green, purple and yellow, and in plain colors with almost invisible plaids in lovely sea-green, blue and gray, and in stripes—mauve and yellow and green and blue; as well as lovely checks in brick color and gold and green.

Second floor, Old Building.

Mirrors reflect the lowering of prices

100 of our finer mirrors—made with the finest of mirror plate—have been reduced to $10 to $150. They were $15 to $200.

Period mirrors of all types, shapes and sizes. Panel or over-mantel mirrors, occasional mirrors, oval, shield or panel shape.

Frames are gilt, silver, polychrome, mahogany; in French, Spanish, Queen Anne, Adam, Chippendale, Colonial and Italian designs and adaptations. Some have a decorative flower painting at the top.

Eighth Gallery, New Building.

FAN-TA-SI

The famous washable sports silk

at lowest price yet quoted

$4.85 yard

Has sold as high as $10.50 yard

White and pink; in wide stripe and check effects in plain and crinkly weaves; 39 and 40 in. wide.

Much in demand for sports suits and skirts, especially for Southern wear.

Guaranteed to wash in lukewarm water with Castile soap or Lux; ironed on the wrong side against turkish towel or other soft surface.

Silk Rotunda—Main floor, Old Building.

Exquisite Cotton Weaves from the Old World

Crepes and voiles are more lovely than ever before. Borders are wide and colorful, inspired by the curling waves of the sea; or the Egyptian lotus flower border among may other designs. Gay cross bar plaids and embroidered dotted patterns are charming, $1.50 to $6.50.

Dotted Swiss is delightfully suggestive of soft summer, especially when in such colors as green, light green, rose, pink, lemon, or banana yellow, orange, lavender, blue, blue with red dots, tan, brown, black and white.

These novelty weaves cannot be duplicated.

Main floor, Old Bldg.

New groups in the January Linen Sale

Towels at $15—were $32 dozen.
Hemstitched huck towels, 20x36 in.; 170 dozen.

5,000 yards toweling at 35c yard.
December price was 60c; pure linen, heavy firm weave, free from tint; for tea and roller towels.

$12 Kitchen towels, now $9 dozen.
125 dozen; 22x33 in.; pure linen; name "PANTRY" or "GLASS" woven in.

400 yards Table damask, $2.85 yard.
69 to 70 in.; silver bleached, fine quality, soft finish.

Hemmed Napkins, $6.75, $8.50 dozen.
165 dozen at $6.75; 20x20 in.; were $10.75 dozen.
187 dozen at $8.50; 22x22 in.; were $12.50 dozen.

First Floor, Old Building.

TO-DAY

Men's Ulsters

Duplicates were in our stock earlier at $75 to $90; but 2,500 of these fine, warm, useful coats are now to go at this almost unbelievable price

$35

We can't recall a time when men's ulsters like these were sold at a price so far below their actual cost. There may have been a time, but not within our reckoning; and that one fact, just as it stands, is sufficient to tell all men that this is something quite beyond the ordinary run of sales.

The manufacturer had these coats in stock. He has been holding them. But you know, as well as we, the present state of affairs in the clothing industry. You've read all about it in the newspapers. So this manufacturer did the logical thing at last—he took his loss.

The Ulsters are REAL Ulsters

That little word is emphasized because there are so many "approximate, or almost" ulsters on the market today. The fabrics are hard and soft finish coatings—so sturdy that you'll wonder how they could ever wear out. The colorings are the RIGHT browns, grays, greens and heathers. Many have plaid backs; yoke linings are plain or quilted satin.

Two models, slightly varied

Both are double-breasters, with half belt, large patch pockets. One has muff pockets, also, and is slightly different in general outline from the other. Fine coats for winter—for riding, driving, walking. AND—just as good another season as they are today.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

Boys' Sweaters, $6.50

$8.75 to $10 grades

Slip-over style, of worsted, shaker knit, with roll collars, in navy, brown, maroon and green; sizes for 8 to 16 years.

So many demands for a sweater in winter time that every boy wants one or two—outings, cold weather wear, all kinds of sports and activities, all call for a sweater.

Boys' Blouses, $1.95, were $2.75 to $3.50

Striped flannel—and you couldn't buy even the material of some of them for the money.

They are polo style, and have attached collars. In attractive color combinations. Sizes 7 to 16 years.

Hats and Caps for Boys are now Half and Less

A good selection is ready for today. Prices $1 to $5.50.

Third floor, Old Building.

If the public bought out

IN ONE DAY

Our entire stock of Furniture At the February Prices

We could not replace it in today's market to sell again at anything like the same low prices

And our buying power in the furniture world, due to our very large business in New York and Philadelphia, is not equaled by any store in the country. We always command the lowest prices.

Furniture is NOT coming down

in the near future, so far as we can see. If you expect to need furniture within the next six months now is the time to get it.

Only in this February Sale at Wanamaker's—the only one now going on—are prices down—temporarily—10 to 50 per cent.; at least half the stock down 20 to 30 per cent.; many things at 50 per cent. less.

Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.