U. S. Must Limit Field of Radio, Hoover Asserts

Tells Conference General Use of Wireless Telephone Is Impossible; 600,000 Sets Are Now in Service

Public Welfare First

Chief Problems, He Says, Are to Fix Wave Lengths and Control Broadcaster

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Use of the radio telephone for communication between single individuals, as in the case of the ordinary wire telephone, "is a perfectly hopeless notion," Secretary Hoover told the radio conference, which began to-day at the Department of Commerce to devise means of regulating the use of radio telephony in the interest of assuring the most public benefit from it.

Representatives of various public service corporations, electrical manufacturing companies and other radio telephone users, both commercial and amateur from coast to coast, were on hand to present their views concerning the situation brought about by recent strides in broadcasting and the need to assign "others" to the different classes of users of the wireless telephone to eliminate interference.

Within the last four or five months, Mr. Hoover said, such rapid development has been made in the art of radio telephony that today there are more than 600,000 wireless telephone receiving sets in operation in the United States. A year ago, he added, there were fewer than 50,000.

Must Limit the Materials

"We are, indeed, to-day upon the threshold of a new means of widespread communication of intelligence that has the most profound importance from the point of view of public education and public welfare," Mr. Hoover continued. "Obviously, if ten million telephone subscribers are crying through the air for their mates they will never make a junction; the ether will be filled with frantic chaos, with no communication of any kind possible. In other words, the wireless telephone has one definite field, and that is for spread of certain predetermined material of public interest from central stations."

This, he added, must be limited to news, education, entertainment and commercial purposes and matter of importance to large groups of the community at the same time.

Primarily a question of broadcasting, "it is inconceivable," Mr. Hoover declared, "that we should allow so great a possibility for service, for news, for entertainment, for education and for vital commercial purposes to be drowned in advertising chatter for commercial purposes that can be quite as well served by our other means of communication."

One problem confronting the conference, Mr. Hoover said, will be to work out wave lengths which will permit the users in the different geographical areas, at different times of the day, by tuning their instruments to receive a great variety of entertainment, information and news, but "even if we use all the ingenuity possible, I do not believe there are enough permutations to allow unlimited numbers of sending stations."

Any one who wishes to, he added, should be allowed to install a receiving station, but the immediate problem now was to determine who will do the broadcasting "and what will be his purpose."

Following Mr. Hoover, representatives of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, Western Electric and General Electric Company, who are said to control virtually all radio telephone patents, and others outlined their positions. All agreed on the importance of broadcasting and discussed the interference which was being encountered as a result of the growth of the new field.

Opposes Arbitrary Legislation

Representative White, of Maine, a member of the conference committee appointed by Mr. Hoover, declared there was a feeling on the part of some members of Congress that there should not be any legislation arbitrarily assigning wave lengths as in the present state of a rapidly developing art, rigidity of control should be avoided. All Congress could do, he said, would be to lay down general rules and set up a control body with broad powers.

No opposition developed at the meeting toward the question of control, and Mr. Hoover declared that it was one of the few instances where the country was unanimous "in its desire for more regulation."

Most of those represented were said to be in favor of legislation placing the control in the Department of Commerce.

The sessions of the conference will continue to-morrow and until a definite program can be worked out.

A resolution providing for installation and operation of radio telephone transmitting equipment in the Capitol for broadcasting as fully as practicable the proceedings of the Senate and House and for other purposes was introduced to-day by Representative Brennan, Republican, Michigan. Mr. Brennan explained that in introducing the resolution he had in mind the placing of radio communication under close observation of Congress at a time when many bills are being introduced looking to its development and control and the encouraging of experimentation and study by amateurs.

Daily Radio Program

Station WJZ, Newark, N. J.
(450 meters)

11 A. M. to 6 P. M.—Musical program every hour.
11 A. M., noon to 5 P. M. and 10:01 P. M.—Weather forecast.
2:05 P. M.—Shipping news.
Noon and 6 P. M.—Agricultural reports.
10 P. M.—Arlington official time.
7 P. M.—Bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—"Mouth Hygiene," an address by Francis M. Buckley, chairman of the welfare committee, dental hygienists, Columbia University.
8 P. M.—"Play Writing," by Miss Zoe Akins, author of "Chasse de Classe" and "Daddy's Gone a Hunting."
8:20 to 10:15 P. M.—Concert by the Sittig trio: Margaret Sittig, violinist; Edgar H. Sittig, cellist, and Frederick A. Sittig, pianist. Program by the trio: "Serenade," Faerstier; "By the Brook," Boisdeffre; "Prayer," Schubert; "Menuet," two country dances, and "Farewell Blues," Beethoven; the Spanish folksong, "Riding Messenger" and "Agnete and the Merman," Sandby; "Serenade," Herbert, and "Village Festival," Marosch. Violin solos: Serenade, Drigo; waltz, Brahms-Hochstein, mazurka, Wieniawski, and concerto in D minor, Viotti-Joachim; cello solos: Mazurka, "Popper" and "Traumerei," Schumann.

Station WYCB, Redlow's Island
(1,450 meters)

9 P. M.—Musical program.
9:05 P. M.—Talk on amateur radio reserve.
9:15 P. M.—Miss Inez Wilson, soprano; Miss Merriam Allen, accompanist, will entertain for the balance of the evening: Rachmaninoff's prelude in C sharp minor, Rachmaninoff's prelude in G minor, as recorded by the composer.

Station KDKA, Pittsburgh
(360 meters)

10 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.—Hourly music program.
6:15 P. M.—Milton Nobles gives a short talk.
6:30 P. M.—Thornton W. Burgess's bedtime stories.
7:45 P. M.—News, market reports and summary of stock quotations.
8 p. m.—"The Qualities of Leadership," by Miss L. Lola Walker, League of Women Voters. Weekly talk on dress.
8:30 p. m.—Popular concert by the Evans Orchestra, under the management of Preston Evans.

Station WGI, Medford Hillside, Mass.
(360 Meters)

8 p. m.—Old-fashioned ballads by Miss Elizabeth Stratton, mezzo-soprano, of Cambridge.
Bedtime Story for Little Folks, by Miss Eunice L. Randall.
"Winter Swimming," personal hygiene talk No. 7, by B. A. Welcome, executive secretary, junior department of American Red Cross.

Station KYW, Chicago
(360 Meters)

10 a. m. to 6 p. m.—Hourly program of news, music and reports.
Geranien Trio: Gertrude Farrell, soprano; Helen Mueller, mezzo; Anna Braun, contralto; Jeanne Boyd, accompanist. Daw and Russell, the harmony boys; Jaroslav Gons, 'cellist; Lena Mae Parsons, accompanist.

PROGRAM

1. "In Italy" and "Smilin' Thru," by Geranien Trio.
2. "The Boat That Brought Me Back" and "Havana Moon," by Daw and Russell.
3. "Tarantelle" and "The Swan," by Jaroslav Gons.
4. "Caro Nome" from "Rigoletto" by Gertrude Farrell.
5. "Little Gray Sweetheart of Mine" and "The Argentines, the Portuguese and the Greeks," by Daw and Russell.
6. "Air Russes" and "Harlequin's Serenade," by Jaroslav Gons.
7. "Blue Danube," by Geraniem Trio.
8. "Counting and Grading," by Daw and Russell.
9. "Ka-Ioe" "Hawaiianen" and "The Gnom," Jaroslav Gons.

One Simple Frock at a Time, 'Five-Power' Style Parley Rules

Debutante, Artist, Dressmaker, Teacher, Designer Plan Spring Campaign of Loveliness in Which Pure Art Is Compounded With American Thrift

A debutante, an artist, a dressmaker, a teacher and a costume designer contributed to the conference on artistic dress yesterday at the Art Center, 67 East Fifty-six Street. The authorities of the Art Center are about to undertake a spring hunt for artistic clothes for women, with prizes for the fifty best gowns designed by amateurs and an exhibit of the products of professional dressmakers which pass the board of art censors.

The artistic dress competition, which will be conducted throughout the schools of the whole country, was outlined by Mrs. Ripley Hitchcock, president of the Art Center. School girls will be allowed to sketch their ideas of the perfect gown. The winning sketches will be executed by leading Fifth Avenue dressmakers and the models placed on view in the public exhibition which is to be held at the Art Center from March 3 to April 22.

The meeting yesterday was the first time in the history of American costume that the people who create gowns and those who wear them came together to discuss them from an artistic point of view.

The ideas of the debutante were outlined to the gathering by Miss Anita Damrosch.

Cites American Girls' Error

Too many costumes a day were the chief respect in which American girls erred, she said. Instead of having a separate costume for morning, for afternoon and for sports wear, she advocated a simple costume which could be worn on many occasions. The great advantage of this was that it would eliminate the old frock and the made-over horror.

"Wear one frock at a time and wear it out," she said; "then you can have something new very soon. The worst thing about American women's clothes is their made-over look, which comes from having so many that you never get them worn out before they are out of style."

Charles Dana Gibson urged the necessity of studying one's individuality, finding a style of dress that suited and then sticking to that.

William H. Harris, director of the Art Center, declared that American women gave promise of being the most artistically dressed in the world.

Our Girl Ahead of All

"The American woman has more capacity for artistic dress than any other woman in the world," he said. "She has more temperament, more enthusiasm, more freedom. Copy Paris clothes? Why should she? The American woman is a far richer personality than the French woman."

Short skirts, high heels, peekaboo waists, sleeveless gowns and other extravagances of the modern girl were not discussed by the conference, save when Gustav A. Straubenmuller, associate superintendent of schools, took up the cudgels for the flapper.

"The schoolgirl has fine and noble instincts," he said, "in spite of the lip sticks and bobbed hair and short skirts which outrage our sense of the artistic. But it is our own fault. We teach children to imitate the extravagances of their elders instead of allowing them to develop their own personalities."

Settles Suit for $3,500 As Jury Gives Him $8,000

Court Refuses to Set Aside Verdict Against the Union Railway Company

John Schwender, forty-eight years old, of 521 East 156th Street, the Bronx, settled an action against the Union Railway Company for damages out of court yesterday, accepting $3,500. Fifteen minutes later a jury awarded him $8,000 damages. Judge Richard P. Lydon, before whom the case was tried, refused to set aside the verdict.

The Union Railway Company was a co-defendant in the suit with Frederick Schneider, sand and gravel contractor, and the Lamura Contracting Company of 686 East Fordham Road. Schwender sued for $50,000 after his arm had been crushed by a stone mixer set too close the northbound track of the Union Railway Company, near 166th Street. Josiah Fitch, borough engineer of the Bronx, had ordered car service discontinued on the line, the injunction being disregarded.

The railroad company settled with Schwender during luncheon hour, just before the jury retired. When he returned to the courtroom a verdict had been reached.

Girl Takes Poison After Visiting Probation Office

Former Boston University Student Warns Officials of Her Attempt at Suicide

BOSTON, Feb. 27.—After visiting the probation office on the third floor of the courthouse to-day and telling officials that she was going to end her life because of ill health, Miss Elizabeth Hart, twenty-one years old, went down to the first floor and swallowed poison tablets. She was taken to a hospital, where her condition to-night was said to be serious.

The young woman, whose home is in Winthrop, was a student at Boston University last year, but was asked to withdraw because of her physical condition. Probation officials said that some time ago they obtained a position for her in the telephone service, after her mother, Mrs. Rose Hart, had complained to them that her two daughters and two sons were not properly supporting her. Miss Hart told them she had contributed to her mother's maintenance.

Because of frequent fainting spells she was compelled to give up her work. The officials said they had not taken seriously her threat to kill herself.

Bedtime Stories

Whitefoot Takes to a Tree

By Thornton W. Burgess

I'd rather be frightened
With no cause for fear,
Than fearful of nothing
When danger is near.
—Whitefoot the Wood Mouse.

Whitefoot the Wood Mouse kept on going and going. Every time he thought that he was so tired that he must stop, he would think of Shadow the Weasel and then go on again. By and by he became so tired that not even the thought of Shadow the Weasel could make him go much further. So he began to look about for a safe hiding place in which to rest.

Now Whitefoot's home, which he had left because of fear of Shadow the Weasel, had been a snug little room beneath the roots of a certain old stump. There he had lived for a long time in the greatest comfort. Little tunnels led to his storehouse and up to the surface of the snow. It had been a splendid place and one in which he had felt perfectly safe until Shadow the Weasel had appeared. Had you seen him playing about there you would have thought him one of the little people of the ground like his cousin Danny Meadow Mouse.

But Whitefoot is quite as much at home in trees as on the ground. In fact, he is quite as much at home in trees as Chatterer the Red Squirrel and a lot more at home in trees than is Striped Chipmunk, although Striped Chipmunk belongs to the Squirrel family. So now that he must find a hiding place Whitefoot decided that he would feel much safer in a tree than on the ground.

"If only I could find a hollow tree," whimpered Whitefoot. "I will feel ever so much safer in a tree than hiding in or near the ground in a strange place."

So Whitefoot began to look for a dead tree. You see he knew that there would be more likely to be a hollow in a dead tree than in a living tree. By and by he came to a tall, dead tree. He knew it was a dead tree because there was no bark on it. But of course he couldn't tell whether or not that tree was hollow. I mean he couldn't tell from the ground.

"Oh dear!" he whimpered again. "Oh dear! I suppose I will have to climb this, and I am so tired. It ought to be hollow. There ought to be splendid holes in it. It is just the kind of tree that Drummer the Woodpecker likes to make his house in. I shall be terribly disappointed if I don't find one of his houses somewhere in it, but I wish I hadn't got to climb it to find out. Well, here goes."

Whitefoot flattened himself against the side of the tree and peeked around it

He looked anxiously this way. He looked anxiously that way. He looked anxiously the other way. In fact he looked anxiously every way. But he saw no one and nothing to be afraid of and so he started up the tree.

He was half way up when glancing down he saw a shadow moving across the snow. Once more Whitefoot's heart seemed to jump right up in his throat. That shadow was the shadow of some one flying. There couldn't be the least bit of doubt about it. Whitefoot flattened himself against the side of the tree and peeked around it. He was just in time to see a gray and black and white bird almost the size of Sammy Jay alight in the very next tree. He had come along near the ground and then risen sharply into the tree. His bill was black and there was just a tiny hook on the end of it. Whitefoot knew him. It was Butcher the Shrike. Whitefoot shivered as he recognized him.

(Copyright, 1922, by T. W. Burgess.)

The next story: "Whitefoot Finds a Hole Just in Time."

Supreme Court Must Rule if Saloon Is Home

Brooklyn Man, Who Lived Over His Place, Put Up Sign Barring Dry Agents; Denied Writ of Certiorari

Under 60-Day Sentence

Magistrate Dale Issues Challenge to Anderson to Debate Prohibition

John H. Brede, Brooklyn saloonkeeper, involved in the Federal courts on a charge of selling liquor and maintaining a nuisance, asserted yesterday that he would carry his case to the United States Supreme Court. This assertion was made after Judge Thomas I. Chatfield had denied Brede a application for a writ of certiorari.

Brede's case was one of the first resulting under the prohibition laws. In June, 1920, he caused to be painted a sign which read:

"This is my private residence. Prohibition enforcement agents keep out."

This sign he displayed in the window of his saloon at Nostrand Avenue and St. John's Place, over which he resided with his family. The prohibition agents entered, tore down the sign and arrested Brede on a charge of violating the Volstead act. He was convicted and sentenced to serve sixty days in the Essex County jail.

Brede appealed from his conviction, but the appeal was thrown out, whereupon Brede obtained a stay on the representation that he had been convicted only of a misdemeanor and if sent to the Essex County jail he would have to serve at hard labor, which he contended would be unjust under the law. Pending the stay he applied for a writ of certiorari, which was denied yesterday.

Unless a higher court interferes Brede will have to serve his sentence.

Magistrate Harry Howard Dale, in Gates Avenue police court, Brooklyn, yesterday challenged William H. Anderson, of the Anti-Saloon League, to debate the subject of prohibition. The magistrate scored the prohibition laws and said that prohibition was responsible for the ruination of young men and women and created "mashers" who annoy women.

The remarks were made during the hearing of the case of Benjamin Byrnes, of 91 Keats Street, charged with annoying Mrs. Rose Artkins, of 316 Clinton Street, Brooklyn. Byrnes also was charged with intoxication.

Mrs. Artkins said Byrnes had followed her for blocks, annoying her all the while with his attentions. She led him finally to a point near a police station, where she screamed for help, and Byrnes was arrested.

"This is an outrage," said the court. "I am glad it did not happen to my wife because I know what my son would do to this young man Byrnes. If a thing like this is to be tolerated Brooklyn will soon not be safe for respectable young men and women. This condition is the result of prohibition. Prohibition is ruining and killing the young men of this country. It is the most shameful thing that has ever happened. I would like to meet Anderson or any of his constituents and debate the subject of prohibition."

Byrnes was remanded to jail for sentence March 3.

La Guardia New Air Chief

Announces He Will Enroll One Hundred Police Cadets

Colonel F. H. La Guardia, formerly President of the Board of Aldermen, has been appointed the new commander of the aviation division of the New York Police Reserves by Special Police Commissioner Rodman Wanamaker, it was announced yesterday. Colonel La Guardia served with the American Air Forces on the Italian front during the World War.

Commenting on his appointment, Colonel La Guardia said that it was his intention to develop the aviation division to the highest possible standard, and that his first step would be to enroll one hundred additional cadets to be trained as pilots at the Rodman Wanamaker Aviation School.

Weather Report

Sun rises 6:33 a. m. Sun sets 5:46 p. m.
Moon rises 7:16 a. m. Moon sets 7:44 p. m.

Local Forecast. Cloudy and somewhat colder to-day; to-morrow unsettled and colder; moderate west and northwest winds.

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

	1922.	1921.		1922.	1921.
8 a. m.	34	32	8 p. m.	37	38
10 a. m.	34	32	10 p. m.	37	38
12 m.	34	32	6 a. m.	37	38
2 p. m.	35	38	9 p. m.	38	39
4 p. m.	35	38	11 p. m.	38	40
6 p. m.	36	37	11 p. m.	38	40

Highest temperature yesterday, 41 degrees at 12:30 p. m.; lowest, 32 degrees at 3:45 a. m.; average, 36 degrees. Average same date last year, 38 degrees; average same date for thirty-three years, 39 degrees.

Humidity

8 a. m. 76 8 p. m. 68 8 p. m. 8

Barometer Readings

8 a. m. 30.04 8 p. m. 30.028 8 p. m. 30.14

General Weather Conditions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—To-night an area of high barometer of great magnitude covered the great central valleys, the Rocky States and the Northwest and had its center over Montana where the pressure was as high as 31 inches. An area of low barometer was central over the upper Rio Grande Valley and moving toward southern Texas. This pressure distribution has been attended by unseasonably warm weather in the upper Mississippi Valley, the Rocky Mountain and plateau regions and over the plains states as far south as northwestern Texas. The highest temperature reported to-day was 72 degrees, from Amarillo and Havre. Moderate temperatures continued during to-day in the Eastern and Southern states and on the Pacific Coast.

There were general rains within the last twenty-four hours in the middle Atlantic, south Atlantic and Gulf states, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley and California, rains and snows in New England and New York and snows in the region of the Great Lakes, the south plains states and the plateau and south Rocky Mountain regions. Snow was general in Kansas, western Oklahoma and northwestern Texas.

In New England and New York the weather will be cloudy and colder to-morrow and unsettled and colder on Wednesday. In the middle Atlantic states the weather will be cloudy and colder to-morrow, followed by rain and snow to-morrow or Wednesday. In the south Atlantic states the weather will remain cloudy during to-morrow and be followed by rain and colder weather to-morrow night and Wednesday.

In the east Gulf states there will be rains to-morrow and clearing and much colder weather Wednesday. In Tennessee and the lower Ohio Valley the weather will be cloudy and colder with snow or rain to-morrow and fair and much colder on Wednesday. In the upper Ohio Valley and lower lake region the weather will be cloudy and colder to-morrow and Wednesday. In the upper lake region the weather will be generally fair and colder to-morrow and fair on Wednesday.

Forecast by Districts. Eastern New York, southern New England, western New York, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania: Cloudy and somewhat colder to-day; to-morrow unsettled and colder.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Cloudy and colder to-day; unsettled, probably snow or rain, to-night or to-morrow.

Store Hours: 9 to 5:30
Telephone: Stuyvesant 4700

John Wanamaker

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York

The Great February Furniture Sale Ends Today

with all February Sales records broken.

* * *

Furniture Galleries will remain open until 9 this evening.

* * *

$80,000 of Wanamaker Furniture Still to Go at Half Price

(if bought today)

40 different styles of bedroom suites at half price—from $250 up.

* * *

50 living room suites at half price—from $162.50 for 3 piece suites, up.

* * *

A score of dining room suites at half price—from a 10-room Queen Anne suite at $375 (finest value in years).

* * *

A dozen dining room suites, solid mahogany throughout, at $550—from $1,100.

* * *

Summer furniture at half price—California reed and fibre pieces.

* * *

Last call.

Fifth and Sixth Galleries, New Building.

Yes! It Was Dear George Eliot Who Said This:

"In the man whose childhood has

known caresses

there is always a fiber of memory that can be touched to gentle issues."

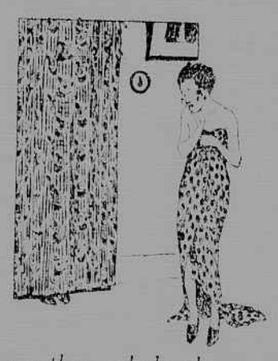
One generally finds what they set their minds to seek for, and there are not a few of us who have, in a long time, proved that in mankind there is more good than evil.

Why should we meet each other with prejudices, without giving each one a fair chance?

(Signed)

John Wanamaker

February 28, 1922.



Less than wholesale

* * *

Cretonnes, 50c yd.

15,000 yards. All new. Just opened up. All a yard wide.

* * *

50 different patterns.

* * *

150 to 400 yards of each.

Two to five different color combinations in the same pattern.

* * *

Gay colors

—that beggar description. Excellent firm weaves—heavy weaves, of the pique and poplin order—and lighter weight, softer weaves, good for graceful draperies.

Be sure and see—

The Lady Hamilton design:
—the Toreador;
—the Ponderose;
—the Ivanhoe.

* * *

If your house is a little Winter-worn—most people's are these days—it is certainly beseeching you to give it some fresh, gay, colorful, spring-like window drapes, curtains, slip-coverings.

Well, here they are.

* * *

NOTE—To the specially purchased cretonnes we have added duplicates of the patterns from our regular stocks, prices of which were $1.15 to $1.65 yd.

Fourth Gallery, New Building.

A U Q U A T R I E M E

Old American Hooked Rugs Colonial Rooms Should Have

* * *

Because of their cheery warmth of color.

* * *

Because of their *naïve* quaintness of design.

* * *

Because of their softness under foot.

* * *

Treasures that were made by our great-great-grandmothers, designed by them, with their unerring eye for spontaneous beauty, woven by them from the wools and cottons dyed by their own hands with the unfading, deep-toned and delicate vegetable dyes of their own discovery.

* * *

A large group of early American hooked rugs arrived a few days ago Au Quatrieme.

* * *

They are distinguished by variety of charming color and design and by reasonableness of price.

* * *

Nearly all are oblong in shape, from 15x28 in. to 40x60 in. in size.

From $6 to $82.50 in price—many at the lesser prices.

Fourth floor, Old Building.

March China and Lamp Sale

Advance orders taken

Today. Transactions and deliveries to date from March 1, when the sale opens.

* * *

1,000 Dinner Sets, 20 to 50 per cent. less

Including sets from 100 open stock patterns.

Fancy China, 20 to 50 per cent. less

Glass and Artwares, 20 to 50 per cent. less.

Kitchenwares, 20 to 50 per cent. less.

25,000 of Lamps and Shades, ¼ to ½ less.

* * *

Samples on view in the China and Lamp stores.

Second Gallery, New Building.

Batiste Lingerie from France

Sheer, Hand-Made.

* * *

Simple hand-embroidery and hand-scalloping done in harmonizing colors.

* * *

Nightgowns, $12.75.

Vest chemises, with the new French shoulder straps, and step-in pantaloons, $6.95

Estrelle with old blue.

* * *

Cyclamen with cerise.
Violine with citron.

Third floor, Old Building.

Redfern Corsets $4 to $12.50

Ten new Spring models, which correctly interpret to-day's silhouette, for slender, medium and full figures.

* * *

Firm coutil; heavy mercerized material; handsome silk figured brocade.

* * *

Perfect in fit; comfortable; long wearing.

Third floor, Old Building.

Pastel Paintings by Marcel Feguide

* * *

No wonder people love to own them—so full are they of sonorous color and of an idealism too long exiled from modern art.

* * *

Some of the titles are suggestive:

Narcissus—Orpheus—
Nocturne—Afternoon—
Orient—Twilight—
Bathing Girl—Fauns—
Summer—The East—
The Hunter—Dawn—
Fate—The Door—
Christ Calming the Tempest.

* * *

FEGUIDE is at present engaged in preparing a decorative ensemble for the next French ballet of the Champs-Elysees Theatre.

A young man of promise, whose paintings it will some day be an honor to possess.

* * *

Artistically framed, most of them about 26 in. wide by 23½ in. high, the paintings are $100 each.

Eighth Gallery, New Building.

The New Silks for sports costumes

In smart new crepe weaves and interesting versions of sports satins.

$3.50 to $6.50

Pure white, in fanciful weaves—for fashion most emphatically says white.

* * *

White, brightly marked off in stripes or in large squares after the manner of plaids—gay and bold as you please.

* * *

Colors of brilliant hue, patterned with tiny checks.

Street floor, Old Building.

Caruso Memorial Concert

And Operatic Tableaux Vivants

To-day, and each day this week, in the Wanamaker Auditorium at 2:30 P. M. daily.

In honor of the 49th anniversary of the birthday of Enrico Caruso and co-operating with the CARUSO AMERICAN MEMORIAL FOUNDATION.

Alberto Terrassi, Baritone—late of Castellano Opera Company.

Ambrose Cherechetti, tenor.

Edna Beatrice Bloom, soprano.

THE GREAT ORGAN.
Alexander Russell.
J. Thurston Noe.
THE AMPICO.
THE VICTROLA.

* * *

NOTE

"The program will consist of brief scenes from Boheme, Rigoletto, Aida, Tosca, and Pagliacci, including Tableaux Vivants presenting some of Caruso's famous characters pantomimed by Signor Cherechetti in synchronization with the wonderful recordings of Caruso's actual voice.

First Gallery, New Building.

IN THE SHOPS FOR MEN

Cleaning up Winter stocks

* * *

Men's Suits, Ulsters, Overcoats

$40 to $60 Suits
$40 to $55 Overcoats
$40 to $55 Ulsters

$24.50

Wanamaker clothing.

* * *

Variety of colors and styles.

* * *

Some cut for young men.

* * *

Some cut for grown men.

* * *

Sizes 34 to 44 in one style or another—not in all.

* * *

Values such as next season will not be able to match at this price.

Street floor, New Bldg.

The Great March Housewares Sale

Starts Today, with privilege of charging purchases on your March account payable in April

* * *

Standard housewares of the kind always sold at Wanamaker's. No make-believes, no flimsy construction, no pretense, no seconds. Offered now at a discount from regular prices; and these discounts are figured from the new low prices that we have marked on all our housefurnishings during the past six months as wholesale prices have come down.

Summary of the Sale

	Discount		Discount
Nickel and Copper Ware	20 to 25 per cent.	Brooms and Brushes	20 per cent.
Refrigerators	20 per cent.	Ironware	10 to 33 1-3 per cent.
Aluminum Ware	20 to 33 1-3 per cent.	Andirons	20 per cent.
Tinware	15 to 25 per cent.	Fire Sets	20 per cent.
Woodenware	10 to 20 per cent.	Percolators and Casseroles	20 per cent.
Cutlery, Scales, Coffee Mills	20 to 25 per cent.	Feather Dusters	20 per cent.
Hand Washing Machines	15 per cent.	Electric Irons	25 per cent.
Bathroom Furnishings	15 to 33 1-3 per cent.	Trunks	20 per cent.
Sewing Machines and Dress Forms	15 per cent.	Baskets and Hampers	20 per cent.
Enamelware	20 per cent.	Wire Goods	20 per cent.

Seventh Gallery, New Building.