BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF SHIPS OFF FALKLANDS

Assumes English Report Is True, but Doubts Its Accuracy.

BRITISH LOST SEVEN DEAD, FOUR WOUNDED

Von Spee Had 2 Sons in Disastrous Fight

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11.—The Berlin *Vossische Zeitung* says Vice-Admiral Graf von Spee's two sons were with the German squadron which met disaster in the battle off the Falkland Islands, when the cruisers Scharnhorst, Vice-Admiral von Spee's flagship; Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nurnberg were sunk

BERLIN, via Amsterdam and London, Dec. 11.—A semi-official statement was issued here to-day regarding the naval battle off the Falkland Islands on December 8. The statement says that nothing certain is yet known from German sources regarding the engagement, but assumes that the British report of the sinking of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig is true and that the Dresden and Nurnberg escaped.

The statement follows:

"Regarding the naval battle off the Falkland Islands it transpires that our cruiser squadron, soon after the battle with Sir Christopher Cradock's ships off Coronel, put into the harbor of Santiago de Chile, and left there after a stay of less than twenty-four hours for an unknown destination. It is assumed that the squadron steamed southward to seek the British battleship Canopus and the light cruiser Glasgow.

"Meanwhile, it appears from the English newspapers, a very strong British squadron was despatched to search for and to destroy our cruiser squadron. Nothing certain is yet known by us concerning the battle. It is reasonable to conclude, however, that the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau and Leipzig were sunk, while the Dresden and the Nurnberg succeeded in escaping.

"It is hardly to be expected from British sources that accurate information will be given of the course of the conflict or of the composition of the British squadron.

"It should not be forgotten that our squadron was four months on the high seas, and that, without being able to make use of cablegrams or other means of information, it assembled and dealt a heavy blow to the enemy's fleet. No protected harbor was at the disposal of our ships for most necessary repairs, and there was no dock for the cleaning of their keels. They succeeded, nevertheless, in getting supplies of provisions and coal for four months without falling in the enemy's hands."

SEVEN BRITISH DEAD.

Admiralty Announces Four Were Wounded Off Falklands.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The British Admiralty announced officially to-day that the British casualties in the naval battle off the Falklands are seven men killed and four wounded.

The pursuit of the German cruiser Dresden, which was the only vessel of Von Spee's fleet to escape, is continuing. The Admiralty has made no further announcements regarding the battle, but it is understood from private sources that the fugitive warship is still at large and that fast British cruisers are closing in on her.

The Admiralty announces that Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, has received the following telegram from Admiral Yashiro the Japanese Minister of Marine:

"On behalf of the imperial Japanese navy I express my heartfelt congratulations for the splendid victory attained by the British navy off the Falkland Islands."

Mr. Churchill sent the following reply:

"On behalf of the British navy I heartily thank your Excellency for the congratulations of the imperial Japanese navy. With the sinking of the Scharnhorst, Gneisenau, Leipzig and Nürnberg the whole German squadron which had its base at Tsing-tao at the outbreak of the war has been destroyed and the base itself reduced and captured.

"This event marks the conclusion of the active operations in which the allied fleets have been engaged in the Pacific for more than four months and, though it has fallen to the British squadron in the south Atlantic to strike the final blow, it was largely owing to the powerful and untiring assistance rendered by the Japanese fleet that this result was achieved. Had the enemy turned westward again the honors would have rested with the Japanese and Australian squadrons, which were moving forward in the general combination.

"Peace in the Pacific has now for the time being been restored and the commerce of all nations can proceed in safety throughout the vast expanses from the coasts of Mozambique to those of South America.

"The expulsion of the Germans from the east is complete and with good, vigilant arrangements by all, their return should be rendered extremely difficult and hazardous.

"I take this opportunity afforded by your Excellency's cordial message to express on behalf of the British and Australian navies our earnest recognition of the invaluable naval assistance of Japan."

DRESDEN REPORTED.

Wireless Says Damaged Cruiser Is in Argentine Port.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 11.—A wireless despatch received here to-day says the German cruiser Dresden has taken refuge in the Argentine port of Santa Cruz.

According to the despatch the Dresden is in a badly damaged condition and probably will be interned until the end of the war.

ANOTHER WARSHIP SUNK?

Chile Hears Japanese Destroyed Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

VALPARAISO, Chile, Dec. 11.—Officers of a merchant ship arriving at Concepcion [illegible] are quoted in a despatch from [illegible] as saying that they had intercepted a wireless message telling of the sinking of the German converted merchant cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich by a Japanese warship.

Emergency Currency Retired.

[illegible] was received yesterday at the Treasury $2,310,000 in emergency currency. This brings the total retired so far up to $122,779,640.

Servia Reports Austria Retreating on Belgrade

Legation at Rome Announces Enemy Has Been Driven Back on Shabatz and Is Being Hard Pressed in Direction of Capital.

20,000 TAKEN PRISONERS IN WEEK, SAYS STATEMENT

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Dec. 11.—The Servian Legation announces that the Austrians have been driven back on Shabatz and are being hard pressed by the Servians, who are attacking toward Belgrade.

During the week the Servians have taken 20,000 prisoners. The Austrians now prisoners of war in Servia number 300 officers and 30,000 men.

AUSTRIAN ROUT GROWS.

Servian Report Says 22,000 Prisoners Have Been Taken.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—Reuter's correspondent at Nish forwards a statement giving additional details of the fighting in northwest Servia, in which the Servians claim a victory over the Austrians.

The statement says that the pursuit of the enemy is proceeding along the whole line, especially on the Servian left and the centre. It adds that in the fighting between December 3 and December 7 the Servians took a number of prisoners estimated at upward of 22,000, and an immense quantity of war material, including an entire artillery depot.

SERVIAN STRATEGY WON.

Austrians Completely Fooled by Rapid Manœuvres of Foe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The *Times's* correspondent at Kragujevatz, telegraphing under yesterday's date, says:

"The Austrians have been defeated in the north and the Servian victory is complete. The Austrian strategy which preceded the great defeat was in its way admirable enough. Having seized the predominating Suvobar range, the Austrians used this as a pivot for an attempted march around south by Chachak and north by Milanovatz to surround Kragujevatz with its arsenal. In order to fall on Nish the operation necessitated a considerable extension of the front. Although matters went well enough in the Golijska-Morava Valley toward Chachak the movement in the north was fatally slow, the troops advancing but thirty-five miles in eight days.

"While this manœuvre was going on the Servians withdrew from Belgrade and concentrated on the Suvobar front. Then, with magnificent elan, they broke the Austrian centre, stormed and took Suvobar and the Maljen Mountains and got the enemy on the run. It is impossible to speak too highly of the way the Servians fought at the hour when the future looked black. Indeed, they recovered their morale and rendered inestimable service to the allied cause.

"It is doubtful if a precedent exists for such a sudden and complete change in military fortune."

KING LEADS SERVIANS.

Monarch, 70 Years Old, Is Expert Strategist.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—King Peter of Servia, who was 70 years old on June 29 last, led the Servian forces in person in the recent battle which resulted in victory for the Servians on December 8.

King Peter received his military education at St. Cyr, the French military academy, and is regarded as one of the best strategists in Europe.

CABINET BACK IN PARIS HOLDS FIRST MEETING

Members Cheerful, in Contrast to Last Council Three Months Ago.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The first Cabinet Council in Paris since September 3, when the Government left for Bordeaux, was held to-day in the Palace of the Elysee.

The members of the Cabinet showed the utmost cheerfulness in contrast to the anxiety of the last meeting, when the Germans were only nineteen miles from the capital.

M. Ribot, Minister of Finance, has issued a decree that the interest on the national defence bonds for three months shall be reduced from 5 to 4 per cent. for all subscriptions received after December 21, but the holders of such bonds can renew them when they become due at the original 5 per cent. interest.

M. Ribot, in an interview, describes the financial situation as completely reassuring. He says:

"We have lived hitherto by the means furnished by the Treasury, which were entirely sufficient. The issue of Treasury bonds amounted to 82,000,000 francs ($16,400,000). The subscriptions will soon pass the 1,000,000,000 ($200,000,000) mark and will not stop there. Thus there is no necessity for a recourse to long term bonds and we can choose our time for that. The Bank of France has undertaken to discount the three months bonds, as it is already doing, for six and twelve months bonds.

"I consider the result of the reopening of the Bourse a good augury. There had been so much preaching of prudence that we had not anticipated that the national market could resume with such tranquillity and confidence."

The director of the inscribed debt has left Bordeaux and is bringing to the Ministry of Finance at Paris the grand book of the public debt. Ten cars will be required to transport the book.

"CLEARING HOUSE" MEETS.

American Relief Committee in Paris Elects New Members.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—The American Relief Clearing House Committee met to-day, H. H. Harjes presiding. W. Cameron Forbes, ex-Governor-General of the Philippines; John Jacob Hoff, the Duc de Loubat and the Count de Brulatour were added to the committee. The following sub-committees were formed:

Investigation committee, John Jacob Hoff, chairman; relief committee, Dr. Watson, pastor of the American Episcopal Church, chairman; house committee, Ernest Peixotto, chairman; transportation committee, Hugh Griffin, chairman.

The French committee has received the approval of the Government. It includes Leon Bougeois, Gabriel Hanotaux, the Duchesse de Vendome, Etienne Lamy and J. G. Darboux. The committee has furnished the Americans fighting in the Foreign Legion with clothing and material from the workshop conducted by Mrs. Watson in the American church. The money contributions have been sent to Dinard.

COWS START LIVELY BATTLE.

Americans in Foreign Legion Have Narrow Escapes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—THE SUN'S correspondent with the Foreign Legion, writing under date of December 6, says:

"We have been in new trenches now for five days. During the march there we crossed fields where the artillery fire must have been terrible. I counted nineteen holes in a four acre space and counted a hundred that we passed over in marching a mile.

"Private Hall (W. Hall of Bowling Green, Ky.) has the mumps.

"Corporal Morlac (Edward Morlac), Thaw (William Thaw of Pittsburg), Hall, Bach (J. J. Bach of New York), and Trinkard (C. Trinkard of New York) were doing sentry duty in front of the trenches when some cows came along. In the darkness Morlac crept out with his revolver in his hand to investigate. Firing began and the petit poste (sentry squad) returned the fire, thinking the Germans were arriving with the cows as cover. Another section began firing, thinking the cows were an advancing enemy. The boys slowly made their way back to the lines unhurt, but it was a close call."

KAISER'S CIGAR BRINGS $72.

Given to Lord Lonsdale, Sold at Auction for Red Cross.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A cigar, which the Kaiser one time presented to Lord Lonsdale, was sold at auction to-day for the benefit of the Red Cross. It brought £14 10s. ($72.50).

THIRTEEN COMMUNES IN BELGIUM STARVING

American Commission Receives Appeal From Districts Not Yet Helped.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The representatives at Rotterdam of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium have received a heartrending personal appeal from two prominent residents of Blankenberghe on behalf of thirteen Belgian seacoast communes which hitherto have not been assisted. The two Blankenberghe residents explain that these communes first suffered through the influx of refugees from the interior, whom they helped as much as possible, and then from the Germans, who made severe requisitions on the already depleted resources of the districts. All communications of these communes, even with Bruges, have been stopped.

"We are deprived of everything," the spokesman said. "No one knows whether we will eat to-morrow or not. We ask in the name of humanity for help. If none is forthcoming, God knows what will happen."

DECLARES GERMANY DECEIVED.

American Official Says People Hear Only of Victory.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—Confirmation of the reports as to the entire ignorance in which the people of Germany are kept in regard to the war was furnished by an American consular representative at one of the largest border cities, who passed through Paris a week ago.

This consular agent arrived here convinced that there were grave dissensions between the English and French. These misunderstandings, he understood from the reports circulated in Germany, had reached such a point that the English were about to withdraw their forces from the Continent.

The information which the consular representative received in Germany was to the effect that the stationary conditions of the war were due to the German wish not to drive the French army to extremities. The French army, it was said, was in the last stage of exhaustion. Up to the time he left Germany the Consul had heard nothing but an unbroken series of German victories.

The American official, who felt aggrieved at the wrong information he had received, asked, "What will Germany say or do when the truth becomes known?"

COLLIER VULCAN AT NAPLES.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

NAPLES, Dec. 11.—The United States collier Vulcan arrived here yesterday from Beirut, where she coaled the armored cruiser North Carolina.

The officers of the collier say that the situation in Syria is calm and that the holy war has not changed the habitual indifference of the Moslems.

Lieutenant-Commander H. C. Mustin, Lieut. Patrick N. L. Bellinger, Lieut. Richard C. Saufley and Ensign Capehart, United States navy aviators, arrived on the Vulcan and will sail to-day for the United States on the steamship Finland.

The Vulcan will proceed to Hampton Roads.

GERMANY'S SUGAR WILL LAST FOR TWO YEARS

Austria Also Free From Worry, While Allies Must Search for Supplies.

Although Germany and Austria-Hungary are practically cut off from getting supplies from neutral countries, with the exception of a few of the small neutral countries on their borders, they are far better off as far as their sugar supplies are concerned than are their foes, England, France and Russia, to whom the seas are open. Germany, even though she does not plant any beet sugar for two years, will not run short of that staple during that time, while her ally Austria is just as well off. France, which ordinarily harvests a crop of beet sugar which just about meets her needs, will have only a nominal crop this year, as it is her best beet sugar territory which lies between Paris and the Belgian border, that part of the country which has suffered the greatest ravages of war. England, which usually gets her supply of sugar almost entirely from Germany and Austria, will be forced to purchase it hereafter in the New York and Cuban markets.

At the outbreak of the war Germany, which exports some 471,689 tons of raw sugar and 466,749 tons of refined beet sugar to England, tried to send out her crop to that country through neutral ports. England soon found this out, however, and refused to purchase any more sugar unless assured that it did not come from Germany. Austria generally sends 291,407 tons of refined and 167,705 tons of raw sugar to Great Britain.

England will be unable to expect any sugar from Belgium during the war, and it is probable that her supply from the Netherlands will be cut off, owing to the fact that Holland will probably wish to conserve her own resources.

As a result England and France and possibly Russia will be heavy buyers in the markets of this country. Sugar men are looking forward to large crops from Cuba this year. They point out that the refining of sugars in increased quantities is already beginning. Great Britain and France have already purchased sugars here in considerable quantities and are making inquiries for purchases between now and the early part of February.

GRAIN EXPORTS FALLING OFF.

Report Shows Reduced Takings by France and England.

Grain and breadstuff exports from New York in the first ten days of November, as made public yesterday at the Custom House, show considerable reduction from the exports in similar articles for the first ten days of October. Denmark and Sweden increased their purchases of wheat and wheat flour. The Netherlands was a larger taker of wheat flour, but England and France reduced their takings.

There were exported to Denmark 130,979 bushels of wheat, against 97,427 bushels in the corresponding period of October. Sweden took 74,225 bushels of wheat, against nothing in the first ten days of October. The taking of wheat by the Netherlands was reduced from 1,049,522 bushels in the ten day period of October to 281,990 bushels in November.

To France there were exported only 65,489 bushels, against 443,504 the month before. The exports of wheat to England were 143,743 bushels, against 269,286 bushels in the first ten days of October, in addition to 144,417 bushels of Canadian wheat.

Denmark took 61,820 bags of wheat flour, against 30,106 bags in October; the Netherlands 63,898, against 1,198; Norway 34,722, against 44,429; England, 19,744, against 49,573; France 5,350, against 35,797.

There were exported to Sweden 519,000 bushels of oats, against 295,000 bushels in the first ten days of October.

The total receipts for duties at the Custom House yesterday were $384,857.80, of which $132,867.80 was for merchandise withdrawn from bonded warehouses and $451,990 for recent importations.

TO CONSULT GOTHA FOR BARON.

Von Horst's U. S. Citizenship Still Questioned in London.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The question of the citizenship of Baron von Horst, a wealthy resident of California, who is now detained on a British ship, will have to be decided in Gotha, the capital of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. Von Horst claims to be an American citizen through the naturalization of his father. But in 1901 he accepted the title of "Baron" from the ruler of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, swore allegiance to the reigning Duke and hence to the German Empire and therefore, it is claimed, lost his American citizenship. The baron denies that in accepting the title he also became a subject of the Saxon duchy.

Baron von Horst told Second Secretary Bell of the American Embassy that in taking the title from the Saxon duchy he had stipulated that he must not be called for military duty in Germany. The matter has been referred to the American State Department and a definite answer to the question as to whether or not the baron became a subject of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha when he accepted his title can be found only in the archives of Gotha.

Prices Hold Firm on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 11.—While trading was inactive, prices continued to hold firm on the Bourse to-day.

Three per cent. rentes were quoted at 73 francs, an increase of 50 centimes. Exchange on London remained at 25 francs 12½ centimes.

SIR LOUIS MALLET SAYS GERMANY DROVE TURKEY

Ex-Ambassador Charges Porte Was Assured of Power in the East.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—A white paper issued to-night contains a despatch from Sir Louis Mallet, who was British Ambassador at Constantinople until Turkey joined Germany, in which the emphasizes the statement that Germany forced Turkey into the war. He declares the Germans assured Turkey that she would emerge from the war the one great Power in the East, as Germany would be in the West.

The Ambassador reiterates that Enver Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, was Germany's willing tool.

"He was dominated," says Sir Louis, "by a quasi-Napoleonic ideal, by political Pan-Islamism and by a conviction of the superiority of German arms."

The despatch goes on to say that the Sultan, his heir, the Grand Vizier and others were opposed to entering the war, but the Government did not attempt to emancipate itself from the German influence. It was only the inherent tendency of Turkish statesmen to resort to procrastination in the hope of playing one side against the other, and so gain more in the long run, that prevented Turkey from taking the plunge earlier.

Referring to the attack on Odessa, Sir Louis says it is certain that the actual orders were given by a German Admiral on the evening of October 27. The war party published a statement that the first act of hostility in the Black Sea came from the Russian side.

"Untrue and grotesque as was this invention," says the Ambassador, "it succeeded in deceiving many of the people. It is not possible to establish by proof which of the Ministers had previous knowledge of the German Admiral's coup, but it may be regarded as certain that Enver Pasha was aware of it. It is highly probable that Talaat Pasha, the Minister of the Interior, was also an accomplice. The story of Russian provocation was plainly an afterthought."

Referring to German intrigues against Egypt the statement says:

"The Khedive was a party to the conspiracy. Arrangements were made with the German Embassy by which he would accompany the military expedition across the frontier."

A note from Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, expressing appreciation of the services rendered by Henry Morgenthau, the American Ambassador to Turkey, for his services to the British, is appended to the despatch from Sir Louis Mallet.

SAYS TURK ADVANCE GUARD IS IN EGYPT

Constantinople Correspondent Reports Senussyeh Have Crossed Border.

By Central News.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 11.—The *Vossische Zeitung's* Constantinople correspondent says that an advance guard of Senussyeh has crossed the Egyptian frontier.

A despatch from Budapest says the *Pesti Hirlap's* correspondent at Constantinople sends an interview with Gen. von Sanders, in which he says that Turkish advance posts have reached the Suez Canal, but that the situation in Egypt is uneasy.

The British, he says, are in constant communication with their fleets by wireless and are informed of every step taken by the Turks.

TURKS REPORT GAIN.

War Office Says Attempt to Turn Flank Failed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via London, Dec. 11.—The Turkish War Office issued the following official statement to-day:

"Under cover of a man-of-war the Russians attempted to disembark on Thursday near Gounieh, south of Batum, Transcaucasia, in order to outflank our troops. They were compelled to retreat with heavy loss."

TURKS LOSE GUNBOAT.

Athens Reports Vessel Struck Mine at Entrance of Bosporus.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—The *Daily Telegraph's* Athens correspondent says that a Turkish gunboat has been sunk by striking a Turkish mine at the entrance to the Bosporus.

CAUCASUS IS LOYAL.

Enthusiastic Reception to Czar Allays Fears in Russia.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 11.—The enthusiastic reception given to the Czar at Tiflis and in the Caucasus generally has relieved apprehension felt by many Russians as a result of German and Turkish propaganda in that part of the empire.

The Germans and Turks had promised the Georgians to reestablish the old Georgian kingdom and were seeking to gain he sympathy of the Mohammedans for Turkey.

There is no doubt of the loyalty of the Armenians and the cultured Mohammedans and Georgians, but uneasiness was felt regarding the effect of the propaganda on the illiterate, who make up three-fourths of the Caucasian population.

This uneasiness has been dispelled by the Czar's visit and the cordiality of the inhabitants toward him.

ALL CONSULS LEAVE.

Alexandretta Awaits Arrival of 4,000 Turkish Troops.

By Central News.

ATHENS, Dec. 11.—All the Consuls at Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, have left that place. Three hundred German officers passed through recently and 4,000 Turkish troops are expected.

All the troops have left Damascus, with the exception of the 2,000 men in the garrison.

An Italian warship has arrived at Beirut.

DREXEL FALLS ILL AT FRONT.

Chauffeur for Gen. Franch Now With Mother in London.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—J. Armstrong Drexel, son of Anthony J. Drexel of Philadelphia, who went to the front about the 2d of August and has been acting as chauffeur for Gen. Sir John French, has been invalided home. His illness is not serious. He is staying with his mother in Portland Place.

Syn.

There was a time when many people considered "advertising" and "exploitation" as synonyms.

Advertising means much more than that today.

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is one that every prudent manufacturer and property owner should take to himself. Who knows where the next great loss from fire may occur? "Safety First" is the slogan of the day.

THE FIRE IN THE EDISON FACTORIES shows that a concrete building with **UNPROTECTED** openings is merely a concrete stove to burn things in. Concrete walls alone do not make a building fireproof, as every Architect and builder knows. An initial expenditure of a few thousand dollars for the installation of

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would have made the loss of millions impossible, not only at Menlo Park, but in the great Baltimore conflagration as well. Wilson's Fireproof Rolling Steel Shutters are to a building what bulkheads are to a ship—and just as important. When used in conjunction with indestructible building material they are impervious to heat and afford absolute protection against fire spreading beyond control.

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Patentee and Mfr. of Steel Shutters for every type of window and door.

Store Opens 9:00 A.M.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

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Attractively Priced for the Holidays

A Rug is a Gift which will keep the donor in mind for years. An opportunity to buy extra heavy, thick and durable Wilton and high-grade Axminster Rugs at a concession which averages 25 per cent. under regular prices, is not often found in the height of the Holiday season.

Wilton Rugs in Oriental Effects

These Rugs are about the best wearing Rug on the market. Included are Serebend, Kazak, and Khiva designs, in deep red, tan, rose and brown, together with a number of Oriental patterns in tan, brown, red and blue combined. Adapted for libraries, dining rooms, dens, and living rooms.

	Standard Price.	Sale Price.
36 in. x 63 in.	$8.00	$5.89
6 ft. x 9 ft.	$34.50	$23.74
8 ft. 3 in. x 10 ft. 6 in.	$45.00	$30.50
9 ft. x 12 ft.	$50.00	$33.75

Axminster Rugs Reduced ¼ to ⅓

Each size is represented by from 50 to 300 Rugs in designs appropriate for any room in the home. This is a special purchase, which accounts for the unusual saving. The patterns are such as to make excellent Christmas Gifts.

	Price Elsewhere.	Macy's Special Price.
18 in. x 36 in.	$1.15	84c
36 in. x 72 in.	$4.25	$3.24
6 ft. x 9 ft. seamless	$15.50	$11.48
9 ft. x 12 ft. seamed	$24.50	$17.89
9 ft. x 12 ft. seamless	$27.50	$20.48

FOURTH FLOOR.

Silk Brocade TABLE SCARFS *Size 18 in. x 54 in.* (each) **$5.94**

Holiday offering in Fancy Table Scarfs, size 18x54, made of Silk Brocade, in French and Chinese patterns, combined with silk velour and trimmed with fancy tinsel galloons and fringe. Predominating colors—Brown, Rose, Blue, Light Green, Dark Green and Olive.

PIANO SCARFS, *Size 18 in. x 90 in.* (each) **$8.89**

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GIFT FURNITURE SUGGESTIONS

Mahogany Tea Wagon **$12.24**

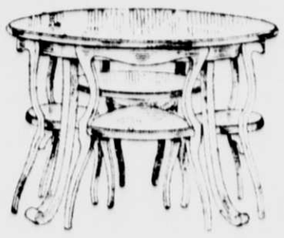
(*As illustrated.*) Has separate glass tray with brass handles, bottom shelf, wood spoked wheels and rubber tires; beautifully finished.

Golden Oak High-chair

$5.89

(*As illustrated*)

Cane seat and back; large tray; Chair can be adjusted to three positions—Rocker, Chair and Wheel Chair.



Card Table and Chairs Complete **$39.25**

(*As illustrated.*) Top of table is 40 inches; has four chairs which fit under the table; finished in fumed oak; well constructed.

SIXTH FLOOR.