HUGHES DIGS HARD IN AIRCRAFT INQUIRY

Ex-Justice on First Day Sets Fast Pace on Trail of Hints About Funds.

DATA FROM MANY SIDES

Investigation Will Be Prosecuted With Utmost Vigor, Says the New Yorker.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charles E. Hughes rolled up his sleeves to-day and took hold of the Department of Justice investigation of the aircraft situation in characteristic fashion. He set himself on the trail of broadly hinted malversation of funds and set a pace that had the Department of Justice in a whirl.

The former Justice started out at 10 o'clock on an investigation that will be as thorough and possibly as far reaching in public interest as the New York insurance inquiry. Late this evening he was still at it, keeping the lights burning in the Attorney-General's office. He passed for luncheon at 6 o'clock after eight solid hours of conferences and digesting of charges, reports and statements in the hands of the Department.

"I intend to prosecute this investigation with the utmost vigor of which I am capable," he said. "I expect to return to New York to-night and get my affairs in such shape that I can return to Washington in a few days. I will make my headquarters here permanently and devote my entire time and all of my energies to the task in hand until it is completed."

Keeps Impressions to Himself.

Further than this Mr. Hughes would make no comment. He gave no indication of his impressions from the data examined by him, which included in addition to veiled charges reports from examiners and agents of the Department and a mass of detail gathered by Assistant Attorney-General Frierson.

Any lingering doubt as to whether the former Justice would have entire charge of and a free hand in the investigation was dispelled by events at the Department of Justice to-day. It was apparent that he had taken the helm and was in charge of the inquiry.

During the entire time Mr. Hughes was in conference in the office of the Attorney-General a stream of officials passed in and out, all of them vitally interested in the inquiry.

Secretary Baker was the first in in the morning. He reached the Department of Justice soon after Mr. Hughes, the Attorney-General and Assistant Attorney-General Frierson went into conference in Attorney-General Gregory's office at 10 o'clock. The Secretary said on leaving that he had discussed the inquiry in general and its scope.

Brig.-Gen. William McK. Saltzman, Acting Chief Signal Officer of the army, was called in and spent several hours with the Attorney-General, Mr. Hughes and Assistant Attorney-General Frierson. Col. Beatty of the Signal Corps followed him. It is understood that each offered suggestions as to the best men to call as potential witnesses.

Senator Chamberlain (Ore.) conferred with the investigator this afternoon. He outlined all information in the handsof the Senate Military Affairs Committee and of possible sources of other information. The Senator, it is understood, reviewed the reports coming to the committee and the facts that have been developed. The Senator did not take with him the copy of the Borglum charges.

Attorney-General Gregory explained that he wanted Mr. Hughes to go deeply into the facts and ascertain particularly whether or not there has been any graft or misuse of public funds. The investigation will be confined to the authorization carried in the President's letter to the Attorney-General.

There arose at the close of the proceedings of the Senate a suggestion that the impending clash over the Chamberlain resolution between the Administration following and the Chamberlain coalition might be held off until Tuesday. The Senate at 4 o'clock was still debating the river and harbor appropriation bill, when Senator Fletcher (Fla.) moved a recess until noon Monday.

Chance for a Filibuster.

With the river and harbor bill yet to be disposed of there could be no opportunity for Senator McKellar to call up the report of the majority of the Committee on Audit and Control which will put the Chamberlain resolution before the Senate. This means that if the Administration leaders want to indulge in a mild filibuster they can talk over the river and harbor measure until late Monday afternoon, forcing the McKellar report over until Tuesday.

Virtually no change took place in the alignment of the Senate on the question of the passage of the Chamberlain resolution. The supporters of Mr. Chamberlain said to-day that their force had suffered no dimunition and that they expected none, while they believed that as on Thursday and yesterday they had enough votes to insure the adoption of the resolution if a vote could be reached.

All that the Administration leaders had to say could be printed on a Lincoln penny. A fact of encouragement for the public was to be discerned, however, in the cessation of talk about a vote for the Chamberlain resolution being a vote of lack of confidence in the President an dhis Administration.

This intimation conveyed in the President's letter to Senator Martin (Va.) earlier in the week has caused more embarrassment than comfort to the Democrats. It was recognized at once that the position taken by the President would be indefensible in debate and that the records of consistent support of the Administration by voice and vote on every war measure enacted since the declaration of war would be cited by one Senator after another as debate proceeded.

This the Administration Senators did not want to combat. They saw all too numerous opportunities for the creation of enmities in the very heart of the Senate which they were most anxious to avoid.

One Senator, it became known to-day, has prepared a defence of the Administration to be delivered in the Senate in the debate, in which the motives of Senator Chamberlain and some of his supporters will be questioned. This is the sort of thing which the more broad minded Senators who stand by the President and Secretary Baker had hoped to avoid.

The Nation's Honor Roll

	Reported May 18.	Total to date.
Killed in action	3	741
Died of wounds	3	188
Died of disease	4	1,056
Died of accident	0	239
Died from other causes	0	65
Severely wounded	6	514
Slightly wounded	9	2,023
Missing in action and prisoners	14	299
Day's total	39	6,023

(Corrected according to latest War Department figures.)

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The casualty list to-day contained thirty-nine names, as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

RASMUSSEN, ALEXANDER, Major, Sherwood, Ore.
LEETLAN, JOSEPH G., private, Hammond, Ind.
SEHALA, JOSEPH A., private, 76 Brookdale avenue, Newark, N. J.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

DUBOUCHET, CHARLES W., private, Paris.
SMITH, MARVIN W., private, Rochester, Ind.
VINCI, GIUSEPPE, private, Fair Haven, Vt.

DIED OF DISEASE.

FLETCHER, LUCY N., nurse, Concord, N. H.
STORIBO, DAN M., sergeant, Menominee, Wis.
JOHNSON, RALPH A., private, Houston, Tex.
PRETER, JOHN, private, Holly Grove, La.

WOUNDED SEVERELY.

CARTER, EDWARD C., private, Chicago.
FROST, PHILIP, private, Bradford, Vt.
M'ANALLY, HOMER H., private, Cincinnati, Iowa.
MILLER, HARRY L., private, Hopkins, Minn.
RUFFING, LEMONT W., private, Paterson, N. J.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY.

THOMPSON, WILLIAM, sergeant, Bristol, Conn.
GILLIS, HERBERT, corporal, Somerville, Mass.
BOONE, ROY C., private, Alameda, Cal.
JOHNSON, JAMES, private, Reynolds Station, Ky.
McCALLUM, RODNEY C., private, Stockton, Cal.
PIPER, JAMES G., private, North Venice, Ill.
SCHROEDER, JOSEPH, private, Chicago.
WILLIAMS, RAYMOND, private, Edinburg, Ind.
WOOLFIN, EDWARD R., private, Alston, Mass.

WOUNDED.

GILLESPIE, BOYD M., private, Indianapolis, Ind.

MISSING IN ACTION.

DEMORE, SHERMAN, Lieutenant, Chicago.
NOLAN, JOSEPH P., sergeant, Hartford, Conn.
SABATINI, JOSEPH, corporal, 11½ Sackman street, Brooklyn.
CLARK, LESTER R., private, New Haven, Conn.
COLLYER, GEORGE B., private, New Haven, Conn.
DE MARTINO, DRUESTO, private, Hartford, Conn.
JOHNSON, HERBERT V., private, New Haven, Conn.
McCARTIN, JOHN T., private, New Haven, Conn.
MASON, ALBERT L., private, Friendship, N. Y.
MASON, ROY R., private, Gainesville, Fla.
MILAS, JOHN J., private, South Boston, Mass.
READY, AUSTIN M., private, 245 Custer avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

PRISONERS.

GORDON, ABRAHAM J., Lieutenant, 244 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J.
HOLDER, PAUL L., private, Hastings, Neb.

BAKER TO RETAIN BLISS IN FRANCE

Chief of Staff Will Be Ranked as Brevet General by Congress.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—A plan to relieve Major-Gen. Bliss of his duties as Chief of Staff and retain him in France with the new rank of Brevet-General, which change logically will carry with it the appointment of Major-Gen. Peyton C. March as Chief of Staff, has been submitted by Secretary Baker to members of the Senate Military Committee and approved by them.

Major-Gen. March is now acting Chief of Staff and for several months during the absence of Gen. Bliss has administered the duties of that office.

It is expected the nominations will go to the Senate within the next few days. That Secretary Baker had sounded out members of the Senate Military Committee became known to-day following a meeting of the committee and the War Council at the War Department.

The conference between representatives of the legislative and administrative branches to-day developed that there is a slight improvement in the ordnance situation, but little change for the better in the aircraft programme.

In proposing to give Gen. Bliss the rank of Brevet-General the War Department, while divesting that officer of his high rank as Chief of Staff, provides nevertheless that his rank in Europe shall entitle him to continue to participate in the allied conferences and that his status and standing in the army shall comport with the work the present Chief of Staff is now doing. The situation can be met, the War Department feels, by bestowing the rank of Brevet-General upon the retiring Chief of Staff.

It is asumed that the change will bring about the nomination of Major-Gen. March as a full General in the National Army. In addition it will make him actually the Chief of Staff and clarify a situation which now reveals the Chief of Staff in France and an acting chief on the job in Washington.

Gen. Bliss reached the retirement age several months ago and at that time the Secretary of War was pressed for an announcement concerning the future duties of that officer. The Secretary at the time declined to discuss the status of Gen. Bliss and he has been retained in France.

Major-Gen. March, who was formerly in France as artillery chief of Gen. Pershing's army, was called home and assigned to duty as the acting Chief of Staff. Gen. March has proved a strict disciplinarian and immediately set about to cut much of the red tape in the War Department. It has been felt for some time that eventually he must be designated as Chief of Staff, but there always arose the question what to do with Gen. Bliss, whose record in the army entitled him to consideration and whose physical condition permitted of active service.

U. S. SOLDIER VOTE IN FRANCE.

War Department Reopens Question of Taking It.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The question of taking the soldier vote in France has been reopened by the War Department with the hope that some way may be evolved to take it which would not interfere with the military efficiency of the army.

Secretary Baker indicated that any State which devised a practical and workable way of collecting its soldier ballots would be permitted to do so.

POU TO DELVE INTO CREEL SALARY LIST

Information Bureau's Personnel Also Will Be Scrutinized by Representative.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The House Committee on Rules authorized Chairman Pou to call on George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, for a statement showing the personnel of Mr. Creel's organization and the salaries paid to the various employees of the information committee.

This action indicates the likelihood of a general Congress inquiry into the activities of the committee on public information. While the Rules Committee has no jurisdiction to investigate expenditures of the committee, it may report a resolution authorizing some other committee to conduct the inquiry.

In conversation with Chairman Pou yesterday Mr. Creel expressed a desire to "get in closer touch with Congress" and appear to answer to criticisms which have been made from time to time in both houses concerning Mr. Creel and his bureau. In giving Mr. Pou authority to call for the records of the committee, the Rules Committee in a sense meets the request of Mr. Creel, and he may have an opportunity to appear in person and explain in detail the operations of the committee on public information.

Senator Penrose (Pennsylvania), who has not infrequently assailed Mr. Creel in the Senate, has pending a resolution seeking to ascertain the number of persons employed by the Creel committee and the amount of money paid in salaries. The resolution has not been pressed, but the information soon to be elicited by the House committee probably will meet the curiosity at both ends of the Capitol regarding the inner workings of this organization.

LITTLE COOTCHIES DEMAND THEIR PORK

Senator Kenyon Takes Shot at River Harbor Bill.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Lenroot amendment to the river and harbor bill devised to protect the Federal Treasury against "pork barrel" expenditures was defeated in the Senate to-day by a vote of 28 to 24. The amendment proposed by the Wisconsin Senator would have prevented the expenditure of money in amounts of more than $100,000 for river and harbor projects without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury.

In the debate Senator Kenyon (Iowa) assailed the pending measure, although he said, "I am forced to admit that with all its faults it is the best measure of the kind ever framed.

"But in this era of meatless, wheatless and porkless days I had hoped that we might have had a porkless river and harbor bill. But seemingly we never can have a measure without the reek of pork. I notice the same old appropriations for the Hootchie and the Kittahootchie and the Mittahootchie and all the other little hootchie-cootchies are with us again to-day, even though most of them contain not enough water to make a first class hog wallow."

GORDON REPORTED AGAIN AS CAPTIVE

Newark Lieutenant's Sister Mystified by His Second Listing in Casualty List.

HEARD IT FIRST APRIL 9

Jersey City, Private Missing and Another Newark Man Killed.

Lieut. Abraham J. Gordon, son of Isaac Gordon of 244 Mulberry street, Newark, was mentioned in yesterday's casualty list as a prisoner. The appearance of his name at this late date and the notice received immediately preceding it are mystifying to Lieut. Gordon's sister, Miss Stella Gordon, with whom he lived at 493 Central avenue. Miss Gordon said she was advised of her brother's capture April 9, and does not understand the second notice.

Lieut. Gordon is 24 years old and prior to his enlistment last August was a practising physician in Newark.

Private Austin M. Ready, who formerly lived with his sister, Mrs. Edward Redfield of 245 Custer avenue, Jersey City, is listed among the missing. Two weeks ago Mrs. Redfield received a letter from him in which he said: "We are just beginning to hear about the wonderful things you people back home have done in the last few months. This is a hard life, but not one of us has a kick coming when we know our home folks are backing us up."

Private Ready joined Company B of the Second Connecticut Infantry in June, 1917. His sister, as her contribution to the cause, is mothering four children whose fathers are in the service and whose mothers are unable to support them, in addition to providing for eight of her own.

Private Moses A. Zihala, reported killed in action, was 21 years old and lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Zihala, at 78 Brookdale avenue, Newark, until he joined the Seventh Field Artillery in May, 1917.

Corporal Joseph Sabatini, missing since April 21, is 24 years old and formerly lived with his parents at 11½ Sackman street, Brooklyn. Joseph attended Stuyvesant High School, and at the age of 18 enlisted in the Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. G., resigning after three years, when he went to work for an architect in Hartford, Conn. There he joined the Second Regiment, now the 102d Infantry.

Private Lemont W. Ruffing, 18, severely wounded, enlisted in the regular army at Fort Slocum last October. He is a member of Company H, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry. His parents reside in 515 East Twenty-third street, Paterson, N. J.

Brooklyn Boy Among Missing.

Joseph Sabatini, included among the missing on Gen. Pershing's list of casualties issued yesterday, is the son of Ralph Sabatini, a barber of 11½ Sackman street, Brooklyn. He is 24 years old and for many years had been employed in the office of a prominent New York architect.

About five years ago he enlisted in the Seventy-first Infantry of the New York National Guard. Later he moved to Connecticut, where he enlisted with the Second Infantry of that State. He saw service with Gen. Pershing on the Mexican border and was with one of the first contingents to sail for France. He wrote a letter to his parents last March in which he said he had gone over the top for the first time and that the men with him returned without casualties.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Sabatini are proud of their son and received the news concerning him stoically. They are confident he will eventually turn up somewhere in France, as they are certain he would not allow himself to be captured by the Germans.

The War Department casualty list has carried the name of Private Joseph A. Zihala of 78 Brookdale avenue, Newark, but his mother, Mrs. Andrew Zihala, has received no official communication of her son's death.

Mrs. Zihala said yesterday that her son was 21 years old, was the eldest of six children. He enlisted in the army six weeks after war was declared and has been in France for some time.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR EX-CZAR.

Secret Proceedings Said to Be Set for Moscow in June.

AMSTERDAM, May 18.—Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia, according to the *Lokalanzeiger* of Berlin, will be tried secretly by a court-martial in Moscow the latter part of June.

Some days ago the former Russian Emperor, his wife and one daughter were removed from Tobolsk to Ekaterinaburg, in the Ural Mountains. The Soviet Government said the removal was made necessary by the discovery of a peasant plot in behalf of the former Emperor. His son Alexis, it was added, remained in Tobolsk on account of ill health.

Wets Win in Westfield, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J., May 18.—In the local option election to-day in a total of 1,455 votes the "wets" cast 805 and the "drys" 652. The wet majority was 152.

U. S. AIRMAN, LOST AT SEA 80 HOURS, SAFE

Ensign Stone With Companion Picked Up by Trawler After Great Suffering.

THEIR MACHINE CAPSIZED

Had Neither Food Nor Drink—Upturned Plane Taken for U-Boat.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Ensign E. A. Stone, United States Naval Reserves of Norfolk, Va., given up for drowned in the English Channel last month, has safely arrived in London, according to information received here to-day from the London representative of the committee on public information.

With a companion, Stone clung for eighty hours without food or drink to the underside of a seaplane pontoon before he was saved.

Ensign Stone tells a thrilling story of how he and a companion, Sub-Lieutenant Eric Moore of the Royal Naval Air Service, drifted on the seas from a Saturday morning until a Tuesday night, before reaching safety. His account follows:

"I left our station in a British seaplane as pilot, with Sub-Lieutenant Eric Moore of the Royal Naval Air Service, as observer, at 5 A. M. Our duty was to convoy patrols. When two hours out, having met our ships coming from the westward, we thought we sighted a periscope ahead and turned off in pursuit. We lost our course. Our engine dropped dead and at 11.10 o'clock forced us to land on the surface in a rough sea.

"We had no kite nor radio to call for assistance, so we released our two carrier pigeons. We tied a message with our positions and the word 'sinking' on each. The first, the blue barred one, flew straight off and reached home. But the other, which was white checked, lit on our machine and would not budge until Moore threw our navigation clock at him, which probably upset him so that he failed us.

Machine Capsizes.

"Heavy seas smashed our tail planes, which kept settling. I saw that they were pulling the machine down by the rear, turning her over. We tore the tail fabric to lessen the impact of the waves. It wasn't any use to stop. The tail flat was smashed and its box filled with water. This increased the downward leverage and rose her perpendicularly in the air. At 2.30 P. M. we capsized, climbing up the nose and 'over the top' to the under side of the pontoons.

"Our emergency ration had been in the observer's seat at the back, but we had been so busy trying to repair the motor and save ourselves from turning over that we didn't remember this until too late. When I crawled aft for food Moore saw that I was only helping the machine to capsize. He yelled to me to come back and I did just in time to save myself from being carried down with the tail and drowned.

"From then on for nearly four days, until picked up by a trawler, we were continually soaked and lashed by seas and with nothing to eat or drink. We had nothing to cling to, and so to keep from being washed overboard we got upon the same pontoon and hugged our arms about one another's bodies for the whole time. We suffered from thirst. I had a craving for canned peaches. Twice a drizzle came on, wetting the pontoon. We turned on our stomachs and lapped up the moisture, but the paint came off with salt and nauseated us.

Got Can of Tobacco.

"Our limbs grew numb. From time to time the wreckage from torpedoed ships would pass. Once two full biscuit tins came close enough to swim for, but by then in our weakened state we knew that we would drown if we tried to get them. We did haul in a third tin and broke it open. It was filled with tobacco.

"Every day we saw convoys in the distance and vainly waved our handkerchiefs. We had no signal lights to use at night. Our watches stopped and we lost all track of time. We realized how easy it was for a submarine out there to escape being spotted. On Sunday night and we spied a masthead light and shouted. The ship heard and began to circle us. We saw her port light. She headed straight toward us until within 100 yards. Then, when the crew were visible on the deck of the vessel, she suddenly put out her lights and turned away.

"'She thinks we are Huns,' said Moore. 'I hope she does,' said I. 'Then they'll send patrol boats out to get us. We couldn't be worse off if we were Germans.' But no rescue came. On Monday afternoon a seaplane came from the east. It was flying only 800 feet overhead aiming down the channel. It seemed impossible that she could not sight us, for the air was perfectly clear. But she passed straight above without making any signal, flew two miles beyond and came back on her course. 'Her observer must be sending wireless about us,' I said. 'Yes, that is why we get no recognition,' said Moore, 'and now she's decided to go back and report.' But that plane hadn't even seen us.

Even Hoped to Be Captured.

"Our spirits fell. We had been afraid of two things, being picked up by neutral ships and interned, or captured by an enemy submarine. Now we even hoped that the enemy—that anything—would get us to end it all.

"'A ship would have to run us down before seeing us,' I said.

"We sighted a trawler about 4 P. M. on Tuesday. She had just been chasing a submarine and so did not seem to take us very seriously at first. We waved at her for half an hour before she changed her course. We were both too weak to stand up and signal. We could only rise on our knees.

"Moore's hands were too swollen to hold a handkerchief, but I had kept my gloves on and was able to do so. The trawler moved warily around us, but finally threw life preservers at the end of a line. I yelled that we were too weak to grasp it. She finally hove to, lowered a boat and lifted us aboard. Then we collapsed.

"I remember asking for a drink and getting water. The skipper would let us take only sips, but he left a bottle alongside me and I drained it. He gave us biscuits, but we couldn't chew or swallow them. I asked for peaches and it almost seemed that my dreams of them had come true when he shoved things between my teeth. We felt no pain until our clothing was ripped off and blood rushed into our swollen legs and arms. Moore lost six toes from gangrene in the hospital. My feet turned black, but decay didn't set in."

DANIELS REFUSES TO DELAY DESTROYERS

Paramount to the Building of Transports, He Asserts.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Secretary Daniels said to-day that he was adverse to turning over much needed facilities for the manufacture of turbines from the navy to the army or the Shipping Board. Charles M. Schwab, in charge of the nation's shipbuilding programme, is understood to want these facilities in order to gain several months time in turning out transports to carry American troops to Europe. The navy needs the facilities, Secretary Daniels says, for important work on destroyers which are needed to protect the transports.

In explaining the matter to-day Mr. Daniels said: "Gen. Goethals came to see me to know if we would release some of our facilities which the navy had procured for making turbines for destroyers in order to make them for transports. We had spent $2,000,000 or $1,000,000 to get these facilities. As turning them over would delay completion of our destroyers I told Gen. Goethals that I could not agree and would consider it a mistake to do so."

Mr. Daniels said that other facilities for manufacturing turbines would be at the disposal of the Shipping Board later. He said that the need of destroyers in his opinion was paramount now and that he could not delay their construction a single minute.

"The safe conduct of the transports is the supreme duty of the navy," he added, "and we need all the destroyers we can get and as soon as we can get them."

Special Announcement

Wish to inform our patrons and the public we have unexpectedly received a large quantity of first quality English Crepe. The very high price, unsatisfactory quality and finish of all war crepe, has greatly handicapped us. This shipment is a two-year-old order, and is genuine. We are working on entirely new line of models which we feel sure will meet the approval of all interested in this beautiful Crepe.

Prices as before the War.

Crocker

Mourning Specialties

375 Fifth Ave. at 35th St.

Boston—Copley Square

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10 o'Clock at All Three Stores.

Ludwig Baumann & Comp'y

American Greatest Furniture House

144-146 WEST 125 ST. Between Lenox and 7th Aves.

OUR THREE GREAT STORES

35 TO 36 ST. BLOCK 8TH AVE.

Newark 49-51 Market St. Opposite Court House

Do not confuse us with other stores with similar names. We have Only 3 Stores.

Accounts opened from $5 to $5,000 On small weekly or monthly payments.

3-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $250 Pay for It $3 Weekly

Home Outfitters Furniture Sale

Ludwig Baumann Will Start You Housekeeping on Credit—Start with a single room or an entire house—select everything you need, from kitchen utensils to furniture, from our stocks—no account is too large or too small—Pay a few dollars down—the balance in small weekly payments—No interest added—No extra charges.

Millions of satisfied customers and 60 years' experience is your guarantee.

Convince Yourself by Comparison. Whether You Buy for Cash or on Credit That

Our Prices Are Always the Lowest.

3-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $350 Pay for It $4.50 Weekly

4-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $450 Pay for It $6 Weekly

Jacobean Oak William and Mary Dining Room Suit (4 Pieces) Reg. Price $132.50

Sold Separately If Desired.
BUFFET—Reg. Price $43.50 $32.27
CHINA CLOSET—Reg. Price $37.50 29.34
EXTENSION TABLE—Reg. Price $30 23.65
SERVING TABLE—Reg. Price $20 13.48
Beautifully finished. An exceptional bargain.

98.74 Cash or Credit

American Walnut Inlaid Adam Bedroom Suit (8 Pieces) Reg. Price $400

Sold Separately If Desired.
DRESSER $79.67 BED $60.40 ROCKER $12.74
CHIFFONIER 68.74 TOILET TABLE 37.24 CHAIR 11.49
TABLE 14.85 CHAIR 11.49
This sale includes 214 other suits for Bedroom, Dining Room and Library. Every durable wood and style is represented at money-saving prices.

315.20 Cash or Credit

5-Room Outfit of High Grade Period Furniture $550 Pay for It $7 Weekly

Our Guarantee

We also guarantee the whole outfit from the moment of its leaving until the time it reaches your home. We always make good the any defective long as you own the furniture.

3-Piece Cane Parlor Suit (2 Cushions) Reg. Price $150

Mahogany finish frames. Closely woven cane panels. Seats and cushions covered in fine velour.

149.50 Cash or Credit

Sale of High Grade 8.6x11 Feet Tapestry Rugs 19.87 Cash or Credit. An assortment of Oriental and Floral designs. Hundreds of other room size Rugs are included in this sale at savings of from 25% to 33⅓%.

Special Sale of Genuine CREX Rugs in every desirable shade, pattern and size at money saving prices.

We Will Donate 10% of the Sales of Our New York Stores Saturday May 25th to the RED CROSS

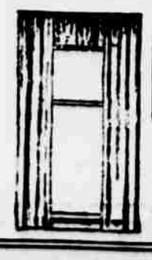
Sale of Wood Pullmans 19.85 Cash or Credit. Wood body, high-grade finished leatherette hood. Body and hood dark green. Large rubber tired wheels.

Special Sale of GO CARTS, SULKIES and STROLLERS, at money saving prices.

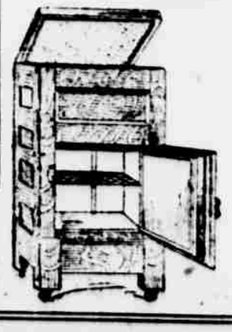
Sale of Summer Sunfast Set of 3 Pieces $4.49 Cash or Credit. Serviceable material, all ready to hang, in most wanted colors. Blue, Green, Gold, Red and Brown.

Scrim Curtains—Dutch Styles $1.49 $2.50 $3.00 per Set and up. Crescents of artistic and attractive patterns.

Dutch Curtains



We Give Trading Stamps—S. & H. Green and Sperry Gold.



Sale of White Enamel Refrigerators Left Top Style 12.74 Cash or Credit. Ash wood, enamel finish, sanitary, with charcoal filled lining. Guaranteed to save ice. This sale includes Apartment Houses Styles and side Doors up to $65.

RED CROSS DAY
Wednesday, May 22nd
We Will Give 10% of All Sales.
OPEN EVENINGS
PLAYER PIANOS

Guaranteed New PLAYER $385
$10 Monthly
Bench, Cover, Music and Cartage

New Uprights $185 $5 Monthly Until Paid

New Uprights $200 $5 Monthly Until Paid

Including Stool, Cartage Music, Cover, This Week With Each Upright Piano.

Used Player Pianos
$275 Bradford, $8 Monthly Until Paid
375 Goetz & Co. 10 Monthly Until Paid

Used Upright Pianos

$90 Chickering	$4	Monthly Until Paid
95 A. Baus	4	Monthly Until Paid
135 E. Gabler	4	Monthly Until Paid
140 Stuyvesant	5	Monthly Until Paid
150 Weser Bros.	5	Monthly Until Paid
155 Held	5	Monthly Until Paid
160 Jacob Bros.	5	Monthly Until Paid
165 Schenche	5	Monthly Until Paid
175 Bollerman	5	Monthly Until Paid
190 P. Ritzheimer	5	Monthly Until Paid

USED Squares $15 UP
USED ORGANS $10 UP
Victrolas $22.50 UP
Victor Records in All Languages
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