MORE GRAFT BARED BY INDUSTRIAL QUIZ

Baldwin, Manager of State Insurance Fund, Called in Inquiry.

CLAIM FRAUDS SOUGHT

Case Where $1,000 Was Paid to Obtain $2,000 Told in Testimony.

Further evidence of the existence of a system of graft within the organization of the State Industrial Commission was developed yesterday in the investigation by Jeremiah F. Connor, special commissioner appointed in April by Gov. Smith to inquire into the activities of the commission.

Neither Commissioner Connor nor Miles M. Dawson, the attorney who is conducting the examination of witnesses, was prepared last night to say to what extent graft may have been rampant among the subordinate employees, but the trend of the testimony brought out at yesterday's hearing seemed to indicate that the investigator still had many lines of inquiry to follow up.

So far the investigation has dealt principally with the payment of lump sums to claimants for injuries received in which remuneration may be claimed under the workmen's compensation law. The total claims thus settled during the last year will aggregate more than $160,000, and may reach as high as $250,000. Individual cases in which the claimant is alleged to have accepted a lump sum—at the instance of and after agreeing to share what he received with certain representatives of the commission—at present are engaging the attention of the investigator, but it was apparent yesterday that Commissioner Connor intends to determine, if possible, just why the practice of making lump sum settlements was permitted to extend.

In this connection F. Spencer Baldwin, manager of the State Insurance Fund, who was the last witness called yesterday, brought into the testimony the name of John Mitchell, former chairman of the commission, who died on September 9.

It was, Mr. Baldwin testified, after a conference with Mr. Mitchell two years ago that he made up a list of cases that might be settled on the lump sum basis in "order to clear the books." The witness referred to the conference with Chairman Mitchell and advanced it as an explanation why his suspicions were not aroused after it came to his attention that subordinates in the commission were advocating among claimants the desirability of accepting lump sum settlements.

Nothing to Stir Suspicion.

This procedure, he said, had the thorough approval of the commission, and consequently there was nothing to arouse his suspicions in regard to the activities of his subordinates in encouraging lump sum settlements.

Mr. Baldwin said he would look through his files in search of some such corroborative documentary evidence, but added that he believed none had been preserved. This drew the following from Mr. Dawson:

"It is a rule, Mr. Baldwin, in law that testimony concerning a conversation with a man now dead is not admissible. I permitted you to testify concerning the different cases that you have mentioned of that conversation because I did not wish to shut you off from anything that you considered to be reasonable, but do you not think that the full responsibility, in view of your being manager of the State Insurance Fund and therefore responsible for its financial conduct, was upon yourself for having permitted this lump sum settlement evil to arise within it?"

"I do not think that the full responsibility was upon me for it."

Mr. Baldwin was asked concerning his investigation of a charge against an employee of the State Insurance Fund who was alleged to have obtained $200 from one Samuel Cavoli for having secured a lump sum settlement for $1,000 in adjustment of a claim in November, 1918. The charge against the employee eventually was dismissed, according to the record, and among the papers referring to the case the counsel for the investigating commissioner unearthed what purports to be an affidavit executed before Barney Wayneck, a former employee of the commission, who, it was testified on Wednesday, negotiated claim settlements on behalf of accident victims, to the effect that he had paid no money to any attorney or any one else in connection with his claim. Mr. Dawson continued his questioning:

Q. The amount that was given up was $200?

A. Yes, the amount was $1,000, and it was charged the claimant brought home only $800 to his mother, and explained that he had given up $200 to men in the office of the commission. I sent a man out to interview the boy and the boy repeated the story.

Q. Did he make any statement as to the person to whom he paid the $200?

A. I understand he made a description or attempted to describe two employees. I then had him brought in the office for the purpose of identifying these employees. He came into the claim bureau and later he said the story was false, that he had not paid a penny to any one in the office, that he had spent this money, or, I think, he added he gambled some of it and told this story in order to satisfy his mother, and repeated it, because when the investigator called on him his mother was present, and he repudiated the statement and then made this affidavit.

Q. Mr. Baldwin, is the file of the Cavoli papers on your desk or in your possession personally up in the State Insurance Fund at this time?

A. I think it is likely, because I had it brought in.

Q. Do you remember when you had it brought in?

A. Yesterday or the day before. I had intended to mention this case myself as an instance of attempting to run down any report or rumor that seemed to have a tangible basis.

Q. Did it strike you as suspicious at all in this case that the young man claimed to have deposited the $800 in the State Bank in his affidavit?

A. No; if it had struck me as suspicious I should have looked further into it.

Q. That was precisely the amount that would be left after the $200 had been paid out?

A. Yes.

Q. Did it not strike you as suspicious for this reason: A check had been put out by the State Insurance Fund for a judgment of money, $1,000, to a minor only 18 years of age, where the evidence itself showed that he was only 18 years old, and apparently somebody had helped him to get it cashed. Did that strike you as suspicious?

A. It would now, sir, yes. Looking back on these matters in light of what has happened here it would certainly strike me as suspicious.

Four Involved Now.

Direct testimony involving at least four employees or former employees of the State Industrial Commission in the alleged graft ring came from William A. Herman, the adjuster upon whose story the investigation is largely being conducted and whose dismissal Manager Baldwin testified yesterday he had recommended. At the morning session Benjamin Asserson, a painter living at 884 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, testified he had given up $1,000 to a former employee of the commission for the quick settlement of a $3,000 claim.

Asserson swore that he had been visited by a man who said his name was Friedlander and who represented himself as coming from the commission. Friedlander, the witness said, had told him that he could not expect to get more than $1,000 for his lump sum settlement, but had afterward suggested that he (Friedlander) might be able to arrange a settlement for $3,000. The witness said that he finally accompanied Friedlander to the office of the State Insurance Fund, that he received a check for $3,000, out of which he gave Friedlander $1,000.

Herman, the State's witness, was asked if he was interested in or received any part of the Asserson settlement money. He replied that he had, that the total amount deducted was about $1,000 and that his share had been several hundred. The money, the witness said, was paid over to him by Samuel Epstein, whom he identified as a former interpreter for the commission and who he said was now in the employ of Isidore Herz, a private banker of 224 West Thirty-fourth street, at whose institution certain of the settlement checks are alleged to have been cashed.

The examination of Manager Baldwin will be continued to-day.

$120,000 IS ADDED TO JEWISH FUND

Many Large Contributions for Charities Announced.

A 5 o'clock rally held at the Biltmore Hotel yesterday afternoon brought in $120,000 more for the Jewish United Building Fund after a brief address by Mortimer L. Schiff, a director in several of the institutions for which the drive is conducted. Bessie McCoy Davis and Tomanini and Fernande Guerini, appearing as the "cosmopolitan trio," added $10,000 to the fund in pledges from the audience. Eighteen children of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum in an orchestra under the direction of Karl Binhak played several selections and were responsible for most of the pledges made at the meeting.

A contribution of $500 from William Fellowes Morgan, president of the Merchants Association, was announced by Col. H. A. Guinzburg. The insurance group raised its quota voluntarily from $20,000 to $50,000 and announced $22,000 in subscriptions already in hand. The committee announced the following additional contributions: Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Stettenheim, $10,000; Herbert S. Wolf, $2,500; Anton Sendheim & Son, $1,000; Emil Frankel, $2,500; Lee K. Frankel, $1,000, and David M. Bressler, $1,000. The cloak and suit division reported additional subscriptions of $56,905.

The bankers division reported gifts of $12,000 from Jacob Rosebach, $10,000 from Henry Seligman and $5,000 from Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Stein, William Hernstadt, Samuel Kridel, Sidney J. Hernstadt and Ernest Rosenfeld.

COMMUNITY BOARDS TO CHECK UNREST

Labor - Capital - Public Representatives Urge Action.

Representatives of labor, capital and the general public, members of a committee appointed following the industrial conference held on September 3 at the home of Mrs. Henry P. Davison, at Locust Valley, met here last night at the Labor Temple, Second avenue and Fourteenth street, to formulate recommendations for consideration at the industrial conference called by President Wilson in Washington on October 6.

Despite the varying views of the members those present found themselves in general harmony, but it was not until Mrs. Charles Cary Rumsey, daughter of E. H. Harriman, demanded a vote that any action was taken. Then the members, who represent community councils throughout the city, unanimously expressed themselves in favor of recommending the establishment of community councils or similar bodies throughout the country as a means for evoking general cooperation for the soothing of the present labor unrest. The representatives also voted unanimously in favor of collective bargaining, fairer distribution of the earnings of industry, various forms of industrial insurance, and a voice for the worker in the management of industry.

R. J. Caldwell presided, and among those present were George Gordon Battle, Thomas Curtis, Ben Howe, John Fitch, Abraham Lefkowitz, Marcus M. Marks, Tom Rock, F. G. Randall, Manny Straus, Sidney Blumenthal and Mrs. Charles Simonson.

WHITE STAR CAPTAIN IS KNIGHTED BY KING

Bertram Fox Hayes Wins Honor for War Services.

Capt. Bertram Fox Hayes, O. B. E., C. B., C. M. G., D. S. O, commander of the White Star steamship Olympic, has been knighted by King George for his distinguished services during the war, according to a cable received yesterday by the International Mercantile Marine Company. The Olympic was converted into a troopship shortly after the outbreak of hostilities and carried British, Canadian and American troops across the Atlantic and in the Mediterranean. She is officially credited by the British Admiralty with the destruction of one submarine and is believed to have accounted for others.

The knighting of Capt. Hayes is the only instance where this signal honor has been conferred upon the commander of a mercantile steamship. The captain who is now enjoying a short vacation at Newfoundland, N. J., modestly omitted to mention the fact upon his recent arrival at New York aboard the Celtic.

ADVERTISEMENT.

"Delmour"
$54

Delmour is the name of an attractive suit model, conservative in its lines. One of many fabrics in this model is a fine unfinished worsted cloth with a well covered herringbone design. Suits $54. There are others in cheviots, cassimeres and cleta worsteds. $35, $38, $40 to $50.

The fall overcoats are here in fine assortment. $28, $30, $32, $35 to $48. I make my ready made clothes; through that I save you $5 to $7. G. N. VINCENT, 524-526 6th Ave., nr. 31st.

COP KILLS YOUTH FLEEING GUNMAN

Finds Boy in Home and Mistakes Him for Man Who Shot Up Garage.

BALKED MOTOR THEFT

Lad Had Been Shot at Five Times in Garage While Protecting Car.

Peter Jerabek, 15 years old, flew for his life from a gunman who began to fire at him after he had been balked in his attempt to take an automobile out of Hayden's Garage, 349 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn, where Jerabek had been left in charge while Anthony Mathies, one of the proprietors, went to supper. He ran to his home, almost next door, in 341 Flushing avenue, and was followed by Policeman Frank G. Lisa, thinking that he was on the trail of the gunman. Lisa found him in his own room and shot him dead.

"This is where he was killed," said John Jerabek, Peter's father, yesterday, standing at the doorway of the main room, which is a parlor, bedroom and may be dining room, and pointing at a spot just across the threshold and in the kitchen. On the floor at the foot of the kitchen table, which nearly blocked the door, there was a damp spot, as if the mopping had not dried yet.

Mrs. Jerabek stood near the double bed, which almost filled the small room. She was darning a stocking, although there hardly seemed light enough in the room for all the sunshine that was outside.

"I was in bed," said Mrs. Jerabek, "when he came in. I heard the door close and I says: 'Are you going to bed, Peter?' He sleeps right here with his two brothers. And he says: 'Yes, Mama'—he always called me Mame, God rest his soul—he says: 'Yes, Mama, in a few minutes.' I heard him movin' around and then the door opened and the policeman come in. No, my boy didn't come in in a hurry and he wasn't on the fire escape. He walked in just like you'd walk in, ordinary like. An' the policeman comes in an' walks across the room an' shoots him without a word."

"Right on the nose," said his father.

Boy Carried No Gun.

"Peter had no gun," went on Mrs. Jerabek. "He never had any of those things. They didn't find no gun on him. Him, with his one arm in a sling. Yes; he fell off a truck." She cried a little. "He was a good boy—with all the trouble and care we took with him—and he was big for fifteen and a half—as big as you."

She went downstairs to have her picture taken.

"All the cops in the district knew Peter," she said on the way to the street. "If it had been one of the men on the beat it wouldn't have happened. We've lived on Flushing avenue for fifteen years. But this man was from another precinct. He didn't know Peter."

Next door, in Hayden's garage, the proprietors of which, the police say, are Anthony Mathies and Joseph and Julius Haino, the two Haino brothers said that they knew nothing of the shooting until they returned that night from a trip to Coney Island. Mathies was out.

Over in Capt. Richard Gray's office in the Clymer street station house the captain told of bits of the case as he had picked them up on Wednesday night and of what had been brought out at the hearing yesterday morning before Assistant District Attorney Goldstein in Plaza Court, Brooklyn.

"There were three others in the garage beside the Jerabek boy at the time of the shooting by the gunman. Their names are Felix Jablowski—don't know how old he is—he lives at 300 Wallace street. He told a pretty good story this morning. He was scared yet. The other two are Joseph Waverno, York street and Hudson avenue, and a fellow by the name of Freddie. I don't know his last name.

"None of these lads works in the garage. They just hang out there. Jerabek was left in charge of the garage. Now, according to Felix, a man came into the garage and tried to take out an automobile owned by John Bruck. Bruck's son had brought the car into the garage a short time before with six or seven passengers. Well, Jerabek told him he didn't know him and that he could not take the car. It seems that the man had started the engine. The argument shifted to the office, and—yes, they were all in the office—this man said to Jerabek: 'If you don't let me take that car out I'll break your other arm.'"

Five Shots at Boy.

The captain interrupted himself to sign two papers, and went on:

"Some of the shooting that followed must have taken place inside the office. There's a hole in the door and the splinters of glass are on the outside. I guess those boys were too scared to do anything. The man fired five shots, and Jerabek ran out and up into his house.

"Lisa, the policeman, was attached temporarily to this station for strike duty over on the gas tanks. He was making a tour when he heard these five shots. Now, any kind of a policeman hearing five shots is going to assume that some one has been hurt, and it's his duty not to look for the person to find out how badly he's hurt, but to find out who did the shooting.

"That's what Lisa thought he was doing when he went after Jerabek. He was hunting around in the house when a man by the name of William Dailey, 84 Suydam avenue, told him that he had seen a man on the fire escape of the third floor. Well, this morning Mrs. Jerabek said the boy was going out again after he came in. She said to him: 'Where are you going?' and he said: 'I'll be back in a few minutes.'

"Lisa went up stairs. It was pretty dark up there. No one seems to be sure whether there was a light or not. If there was, from what I can learn it was dim. He saw a form near the window, and he says that he ordered him to throw up his hands. According to the testimony, Jerabek made a movement to draw a weapon and raised his arm in Lisa's direction. Lisa shot him. At the autopsy this morning the bullet was found lodged at the base of the brain. It went in through the nose. No; Jerabek had no gun.

"Mrs. Jerabek said this morning that she didn't hear the shots outside, and I questioned her closely on this; she said she had to wake up her two sons, Charles—he's about 21, I guess—and William, 8 years old, who were in the room where the shooting was done. She sent them out to get their father who has a restaurant at 422 Flushing avenue.

"Lisa was paroled in custody of Capt. John Reith. The trial comes up on September 24."

C. W. Donovan Is Exonerated.

After an investigation of charges made against former Assemblyman Clarence W. Donovan of Brooklyn in connection with the theft of Liberty bonds, the regular New York Grand Jury yesterday dismissed the complaint and exonerated him.

SINGER WHO SLEW SLEEP IS SURPRISED

Will Warble in Park, He Tells Court.

Indignant dwellers in the High Bridge section of The Bronx told Magistrate Marsh in the Morrisania court yesterday that they could stand a limited amount of vocal melody in the day time and they could even tolerate it occasionally in the evening, but that when it rolled on and on into the early morning it made sleep impossible and called for the interposition of the law's strong right arm.

Michael Alanso, 28, a cobbler living at 2152 Aqueduct avenue, who explained that he wanted to be a "second Caruso," was the cause of yesterday's anti-musical demonstration. After heated telephone messages had been received at the High Bridge police station Tuesday night Patrolman Adolph Schuber went around to Alanso's cobbling shop. He could hear the resonant rendition of "O Sole Mio" a block away.

"You'd better shut up," advised Patrolman Schuber, who regards the Italian operatic school as obsolete. Alanso did not even pause, the policeman said, so a summons was handed him to appear in court.

"In the old country I could sing as much as I pleased and I didn't know there was a law against it here," the cobbler protested to the magistrate.

"There isn't," admitted the court, "but when it prevents others from sleeping it becomes a nuisance and must be suppressed, even though the suppression be a crime against art. If you must sing close your doors and windows and lower your voice."

Alanso pondered for a moment and then his face brightened.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he said, "I'll keep up my singing, but I'll do it in the Bronx Park."

"Yes, that will be fine," agreed Magistrate Marsh.

The complaint was dismissed.

ARMY POULTRY SALES HASTENED

Retail Butchers Are Asked to Buy Government's Roasting Chickens.

A drive to aid the city of New York in disposing of the army's surplus frozen poultry, which is being distributed by A. Silz, Inc., 416-422 West Fourteenth street, was started yesterday afternoon by Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for this city, and the Retail Master Butchers Committee of the Fair Price Committee.

The drive got off to a swift start when the sub-committee decided to appeal to each of the 8,000 retail butchers in the greater city to buy one or more boxes of the roasting chickens and help the Government give consumers a chance to eat chicken at prices below the prevailing market rates.

There are 1,500,000 pounds of the Government poultry in the freezers in the metropolitan district and if the 8,000 butchers will guarantee to buy for retail sale three boxes apiece Uncle Sam will be able to get rid quickly of his big mess of roasting chinkens among New Yorkers.

The chickens are being retailed at 37 cents a pound and the butcher gets four cents a pound for handling.

The distribution of the army poultry began Monday and up to last evening only 1,000 boxes, weighing 50,000 pounds, had found their way into the shops. If this rate of sale was kept up—12,500 pounds a day—it would take five months to dispose of all this food.

It came out at the meeting of the retail butchers committee that one of the reasons why butchers are not gobbling up the roasting chickens is because the market is being flooded with cold storage chicken that had to be released owing to the expiration of the cold storage twelve months limit. These chickens are smaller than the army's surplus roasting chickens and are selling for less. P. Q. Foy, the market reporter, who accompanied Mr. Silz to the committee meeting, explained that these smaller chickens are being sold 24 cents per pound below the price they once commanded. Mr. Foy said every pound of these birds sold in the market means a loss to the big packers, who are releasing them, of 7 cents a pound.

One member of the committee said he had been able to buy a large quantity of fresh killed chickens on Wednesday at 28 cents a pound.

There has been an increase in the wholesale price of beef, ranging from one-half to one and a half cents a pound, but the committee of master retail butchers agreed to reduce their margins so that the price to the consumer will remain unchanged.

The week end fair price list for meats will appear to-day. Oscar S. Straus, representing the fair price committee, will sit in with the Wholesale Meat Dealers' Committee of the Fair Price Committee this afternoon. It will be a part of his duties to explain to the public why meat prices are advanced, in case they go up.

The receipts from sales of army foodstuffs in the schools counted up exactly $1,055,561.79 at the close of business Wednesday.

STOCKS OF BUTTER IN STORAGE GROW

Supplies of Many Frozen Meats Also Show Increase.

The monthly report of cold storage holdings in New York State, issued by Dr. Eugene H. Porter, Commissioner of the State Division of Foods and Markets, shows there were larger quantities of creamery butter, dry salt pork, frozen lamb and mutton and miscellaneous meats in storage on September 1 than a month ago. The same items show increases over September 1, 1918. Eggs, cured beef, frozen pork and poultry of all kinds show smaller holdings than on August 1, 1919, but greater in amount than on September 1, 1918. Holdings of frozen beef and frozen fish show decreases over a month ago and a year ago. Seventy-two cold storages reported. Forty-nine storages reported on September 1, 1918.

Comparative holdings follow: Creamery butter, September 1, 1919, 26,905,302 pounds; August 1, 1919, 24,807,195 pounds; September 1, 1918, 21,466,640 pounds.

Dry salt pork, September 1, 12,937,077 pounds; August 1, 10,414,634 pounds; September 1, 1918, 2,751,235.

Frozen lamb and mutton, September 1, 4,503,293 pounds; August 1, 3,542,514 pounds; September 1, 1918, 595,695 pounds.

Miscellaneous meats, September 1, 5,345,922 pounds; August 1, 1,562,230 pounds; September 1, 1918, 4,546,663 pounds.

Eggs, September 1, 1,179,342 cases; August 1, 1,307,532 cases; September 1, 1918, 920,013 cases.

Cheese (American), September 1, 16,725,307 pounds; August 1, 15,550,746 pounds; September 1, 1918, 10,929,144 pounds.

Holdings in private cold storages are not included.

JOHN WANAMAKER

THE STORE THAT REFLECTS THE GOOD TASTE OF NEW YORK

JOHN WANAMAKER
Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.
Broadway at Ninth, New York.
Store Hours, 9 to 5.30.

Good morning!
This is Sept. 19.
The weather to-day probably will be cloudy.

Some People Have a Habit of Picking Up Pins

nails, horseshoes, strings and buttons, which is proper enough, if they like to do so and can make use of the second-hand things from who knows where and how they were once used.

Please do not take it amiss to suggest the picking up of thoughts and adding one thought to another that they may grow together to be valuable. Perhaps in listening to others talk it will be possible to pick up ideas that may be turned to good account and become valuable. Picking up time (the old adage says "Time is Money") can be turned to good account in reading the old-time authors, like Emerson, Mabie, Thackeray, John Fox, Jr., and pick up pleasure and profit.

This Store is full of fine suggestions. Its music, merchandise and many hospitalities are worth enjoying freely.

[*Signed*]

Sept. 19, 1919.

Frequent bus service between 7th ave. Subway at Christopher street (Sheridan Square) and the Store.

Duvetyne:

There are grades of this beautiful fabric which are very unsatisfactory in that they crush very badly and do not maintain the bloom of the peach in their appearance.

The grade we offer is of superior quality

39 to 48 inches wide; mouse, deer, brown, midnight, navy blue, sapphire, Alice blue, Boy Scout, black and many other shades; $12 50 yard.

In the Silk Rotunda, Main floor, Old Building.

150 women's dresses at $45

Nine smart models

Good-looking lines of a $125 model have been successfully reproduced in a navy blue serge frock with bloused waist, soft lines of skirt, and red and black cording daintily finishing collar and cuffs and carried into a *motif* on the blouse.

Another serge model, trimmed with black embroidery, comes in navy blue only. Tricotine is used in three models. A chemise model features soutache braid at intervals on the skirt and around the deep neckline in which is a tricolette vestee. Tonneau pockets, a heavy silk cord girdle and a smart use of pin tucks about the deep square neckline and on the back of the blouse are excellent features of another model in navy blue.

Frocks of satin and crepe de chine

Draped skirt is a feature of one satin frock in navy blue or black.

Very good for the large figure is a crepe de chine model. Straight lines from shoulder to hem are achieved by the plaited overskirt, wide crushed girdle and Tuxedo collar. Colors are navy blue, taupe and black.

Second floor, Old Building.

The wisdom of a plain tailored suit

In this season of expensive materials one buys wisely—and with forethought. Every suit must be one that gives absolute satisfaction.

A perfectly plain tailored suit has a way of being adequate to every occasion. One is always correctly dressed in a tailored costume at almost any daytime occasion.

A plain but beautifully tailored suit at $75. The material is dark gray fine cheviot or green, brown, block and navy broadcloth.

Second floor, Old Building.

The Wanamaker Millinery Salons

specialize in smart hats, $10 to $26—The sketches give an impression of the charm and variety of the modes

Hats for every hour of the day—and evening. For every type of woman who wishes to buy cleverly and economically and still maintain her standard of well-groomed smartness.

In velvet, satin and combinations of these materials. Often smartened by metal cloth or beaver cloth.

In every desired shape of this season. Turned-back effects, rolled brimmed sailors, small turbans, large picturesque brims.

And featuring all the newest whims in trimming, such as cabochon pins, monkey fur, burnt and glycerined ostrich and silver galoon.

First floor, Old Building.

Imported negligees at half

4 at $50; were $100 **3 at $75; were $150**
3 at $85; were $170 **5 at $100; were $225**

All fresh and clean, because they have been kept covered up in the cases. Colorings, lines, materials are fascinatingly French.

Third floor, Old Building.

We have just received some—

Oriental Rugs

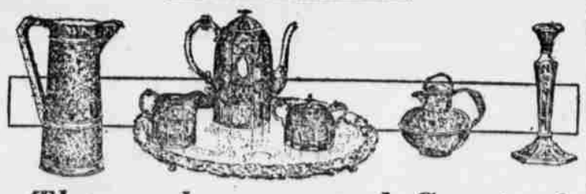
which we are able to price below new imports

Sarouks, Kermanshahs, Kashans, of a quality of design and coloring surpassing anything we have recently acquired. We have hung them on the walls of the Gallery on the Third floor. They are magnificent pieces.

The range of sizes is large, from a small mat to a 22x14.7 foot room size rug, and the designs and colorings are in sufficient variety to harmonize with the color scheme of library, living-room, dining-room or hall.

Name	Size	Price	Name	Size	Price
Sarouk	11.4x9.7 ft	$1200	Sarouk	11.11x10.1 ft	$1350
Sarouk	9.6x8.11 ft	875	Kashan	13.1x10.2 ft	2250
Sarouk	9.9x9.3 ft	1050	Sarouk	14x10.5 ft	1650
Sarouk	9.8x9.9 ft	750	Sarouk	11.10x9.6 ft	1250
Kermanshah	10.7x8.6 ft	550	Sarouk	13.4x10.8 ft	1650
Kermanshah	10.11x8.7 ft	625	Sarouk	23 4x11 ft	3500
Kermanshah	12x9.1 ft	875	Sarouk	16.5x12.6 ft	2500
Kermanshah	14.6x9.11 ft	1250	Sarouk	16x7.2 ft	1350
Kermanshah	12.5x11.7 ft	1350	Kashan	14.9x10.8 ft	2750
Kermanshah	11.5x9.6 ft	875	Kashan	15.3x10.8 ft	3750
Sarouk	14.7x10.2 ft	1250	Kashan	16x10.6 ft	3500
Sarouk	13.8x10.8 ft	1250	Sarouk	17.8x12 ft	2500
Kashan	14.1x10.3 ft	1750	Sarouk	17.9x12.3 ft	2500
Kermanshah	14.10x11.3 ft	1250	Sarouk	18x12.7 ft	2250
Kermanshah	16.6x10.8 ft	875	Sarouk	17.9x12 6 ft	1500
Kermanshah	12x8.6 ft	450	Sarouk	22x14.7 ft	3500
Kermanshah	10.3x8.2 ft	675	Kermanshah	17.5x12.8 ft	1750
Kermanshah	12x6.10 ft	550	Kermanshah	17.9x13.5 ft	2500
Kermanshah	9.5x8 ft	595	Kermanshah	15.9x10.9 ft	1650
Kashan	10.2x7.10 ft	875	Kermanshah	16.8x14.4 ft	1500
Sarouk	10.10x7.10 ft	950	Sarouk	14.5x11.9 ft	1450
Kermanshah	7.1x7 ft	310	Kermanshah	17.10x11.11 ft	1950
Sarouk	10.2x6.10 ft	525	Sarouk	13x9.10 ft	1450
Sarouk	13.4x10.7 ft	975			

Third Gallery, New Building.



The newly arranged Court of Plated Silverware

On the Broadway side of the Jewelry Store a new court has been built for the purpose of displaying an excellent collection of American reproductions of Sheffield plated ware. It is logically arranged to afford opportunity for leisurely inspection and selection.

The new court gives added prominence to the plated silver, just at the right time—

—now that Madame has returned from the country and is getting her household in order for the winter. She is cleaning and replenishing her kitchen, her draperies and after going over her dining-room she may find many things lacking in her silver chest.

At the entrance of the new court the fashionable hammered silverware is displayed. On entering at the right is an array of golf cups and trophies, pitchers, followed by meat platters, vegetable dishes, sandwich and bread trays, gravy boats, trays of all sorts, chop platters, candlesticks, vases. Then comes a case of useful little things like salt and pepper shakers, casters, milk shakers, —endless little things. And a case of tea and coffee sets.

Reproductions of Dutch silver

attract a great deal of attention because the reproductions are excellent and never were more charming things for less money seen.

Fascinating glass and old looking silver bottles, $8.

Quaint little set of after dinner coffee—a silver edged tray with etched glass bottom; adorable little coffee pot and cunning cream and sugar (pictured), $50.

A beautiful tea and coffee service on a tray, $65 for 5 pieces, $85 for tray.

A dear old-looking jug, $9.

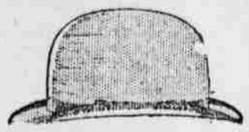
Odd spoons, and ash trays for as little as $1.50.

One could pick up a very attractive little hot water jug for $9.

Endless candlesticks, $5 to $18.25.

Many, many baskets for flowers, $11 to $45.

Main floor, Old Building.



Mr. Brown arrives

The Brown family is the most popular family today in America and Europe. Women took them up first. And, of course, men are following suit. Brown, **brown**, BROWN — in suits, stockings, shoes, hats.

Well, here's the daddy of them all — Mr. Brown.

New shape. Dark shade — will go well with any dark suit. $6.

Other derby hats, black only, $6, $7, $8.

• • •

Men's silk socks, 95c, 55c

2,052 pairs which would have been 90c to $2 but for slight defects.

900 pairs at 95c, "seconds" of our $1.35 to $2 grades; silk, with cotton tops, soles and heels; black, white, brown, gray; plain, clocked — a few drop-stitched; not all sizes in every color.

1,152 pairs at 55c, "seconds" of our 90c grade; silk, with cotton tops, soles, heels; black, blue, green, brown, shot effects and mixtures; not all sizes in every color.

Burlington Arcade floor, New Building.

House-cleaners

In the Housewares Sale at prices which show the wisdom of buying now.

Carpet sweepers

The Imperial carpet sweeper is a high-grade sweeper of quartered oak veneer, natural finish, with all the improvements of the up-to-date sweeper; $4.50, were $5.25.

Bristle floor brushes

12-inch, **$2.40**, were $3
14-inch, **$2.80**, were $3.50
16-inch, **$3.20**, were $4

Bristle dust brushes

7-inch, **75c**, were 95c
8-inch, **85c**, were $1.15
9-inch, **$1.15**, were $1.40

Hair floor brushes

14-inch, **$2**, were $2.50
12-inch, **$1.50**, were $1.75

Hair dust brushes

7-inch, **65c**, were 75c
8-inch, **75c**, were 85c
9-inch, **80c**, were 95c

Other brushes, etc.

Stair carpet brushes, **90c**, were $1.15
Curved sanitary dust brushes, **50c**, were 60c
Solid black scrub brushes, **25c** and **30c**, were 35c and 40c
Tampico bathtub brushes, **25c**, were 30c
Bristle nail brushes, **$1**, were $1.35
Stair carpet brushes, **40c**, were 60c
Whisk brooms, **20c**, were 25c
Dustpan brushes with 30-in. handle, **$1.35**, were $1.75
Beauty dustless dusters with handle, **40c**, were 50c
Dustless floor polishers, **95c**, were $1.15
Waxing brushes, 18 lbs., **$3.25**, were $4; 30 lbs., **$3.75**, were $5

Seventh Gallery, New Building.