ACTIVITY IS SHOWN IN THE WAR STOCKS

Speculation Is Forced to Feverish Pace by the Hope of Enormous Profits.

OUTSIDE PUBLIC LURED BY PROMISE OF FORTUNE

Some Phenomenal Gains Registered. Federal Reserve System Makes Crop Financing Easy.

BY W. S. COUSINS.

NEW YORK, August 7.—There are certain times and certain occasions when a "boom" in the stock market is anything but desirable, when the extraordinarily large dealings in securities represent an unhealthy instead of a healthy condition of affairs. Under normal conditions a "million-share day" on the New York Stock Exchange would be heralded as one of the sure omens of financial and industrial prosperity and success.

Present times and conditions are unfortunately not normal. Speculation in war stocks at such a feverish pace that transactions in a single day exceed one an one-half million shares, and the prices of industrial shares fluctiate twenty points in as many minutes does not add to the prestige of the stock exchange. The activity of the market in recent weks has been confined almost exclusively to these "war stocks," the prize in view being the enormous profits which these temporary arsenals are supposed to produce. It is the old story of the "professionals" stimulating and manipulating the market, while the "outside public," allured by the prospect of winning a fortune over night, risks its money on a stock of the real value of which it is blissfully ignorant. Numerous warnings have already been sounded, both by conscientious brokers and in the public press, but as yet there seems no way of putting the brake on this reckless speculation.

Number of Big Gains.

It is true that during the past year gains of unprecedented proportions have been made in some of these speculative leaders, and in some instances these advances are justified. The following comparison is offered, showing what has been accomplished by some of the leading "industrials" to which have been attributed the bulk of war orders from the European belligerents.

	Last Saturday's Close.	Price July 1914.	Gain.
Allis-Chalmers	33	9	24
American Beet Sugar	58	22	36
American Can	62	25	37
American Locomotive	60	28	32
Bethlehem Steel	275	39	236
Crucible Steel	83	14	69
Cuban-American Sugar	116	25	91
Colorado Fuel	43	25	18
National Enameling	27	10	17
New York Air Brake	107	56	51
Republic Steel	46	20	26
Westinghouse Electric	114	77	37

Though the above comparisons are made with last year's prices, it should be remembered that the chief pyrotechnic gyrations have taken place during the past two or three months, and the advances may fairly be taken as representing the speculative boom. In this period some of our leading industrials, which, however, have not participated in the scramble for war orders, have shown only modest advances. United States Steel common gained only 8 points, and Amalgamated Copper 9 points.

There has been another important reason for the increase of the speculative tendency, and this is to be found in the great amount of idle money not only in the banks, but in the hands of private investors. Wall street, therefore, believes that so long as conditions continue as at present it will be impossible to check the wave of speculation that is spreading through the market. It recognizes, however, that the present stage is extremely dangerous, because it is concentrated in a few specialties with such intensity that ordinary profits will not be sufficient to cause the present prices to remain permanent, and, as usual especially in dealing with industrials, rumored profits are probably larger than any present conditions of the business really warrant. On the other hand, continuance of conditions in Europe may easily add increased business at profitable rates to individual concerns. History has taught that where the spirit of speculation is fed by profits it usually after a while spreads from those special securities into a general movement throughout the market, with the exception that securities based on equities are selected to the exclusion of more permanent investments. In looking forward, therefore, the danger that a general price improvement will not ultimately occur depends upon the extent of speculative losses due to overspeculation in the present specialties, and also on unforeseen circumstances which might prevent the improvement in general business throughout the country, especially as it pertains to the railroads of the country.

Bonds Decline on Stock Exchange.

According to the latest accepted principles of finance and economies, bond prices are supposed to advance when money is plentiful. The reverse has been true during recent months, but this is explained by the fact that investors have shown a decided preference for short-time investments rather than putting their money into long maturities. Thus it is found that the average price of the twenty-five representative railroad bonds used for statistical comparisons declined again during July. It is now at the lowest level it has reached at the close of any month since the reopening of the stick exchange. The decline during the past month was over half a point, bringing the monthly compilations by Dow, Jones & Co. to 77.205. As compared with the average before the effect of the war was felt in the investment market, it is now off over 7 points. As compared with the last prices at which these twenty-five representative railroad bonds sold before the stock exchange closed July 30 a year ago, the average price is now off 3 points. Only three of the bonds in the list are now selling higher than they were then. These are the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy collateral joint 4s due in 1921, which makes them a six-year bond; St. Louis & San Francisco refunding 4s and Chicago & Alton 3½s.

July Corporate Financing.

Corporate financing in this country during July amounted to only $40,000,000, a smaller total than in any previous month of the year. This can be accounted for largely by the effect on interest rates of the new British 4½ per cent war loan, which sent a good many of our bonds back from England. No large amounts of financing were arranged by American corporations, because they hoped by waiting to secure better terms for their bonds, and meet with a better demand for them. The greater part of the securities maturing during the month had previously been provided for, and as the maturities left this year are small, little financing had to be done for refunding.

July financing was less than half that of June, not a third as much as for April, and not a fifth of the February total. It brought the total financing for the year to date up to $835,500,000. This is $247,500,000 less corporate financing than was done in the first seven months before the war started last year, over $400,000,000 less than in the corresponding period of 1913, and $568,500,000 below 1912.

Nearly three-quarters of the financing done during July was through the sale of bonds. The division as to the class of security for the month and for the seven months of the year has been as follows:

	July.	Seven mos.
Bonds	$29,500,000	$478,500,000
Notes	6,500,000	301,000,000
Stock	4,000,000	56,000,000

Nearly half the past month's financing was done by industrial companies. It was divided as to the issuing companies, as well as security used approximately as follows:

	Bonds.	Notes.	Stock.
Railroad	$9,000,000	$4,000,000	.....
Industrials	14,500,000	1,500,000	$1,500,000
Public utilities	6,000,000	.....	3,500,000

Caring for the Crops.

It is at this time of year that the banks have heretofore been called upon to strain all their resources for the financing of the crop movement. The banks in the eastern states have had to meet heavy demands from their western correspondents in order to provide funds for the harvesting and transfer of the enormous grain and cotton crops. The crop financing has been more largely a cash proposition than any other great national enterprise, the farmers needing the cash for paying off their help and for purchasing their many smaller necessities. It was then that we realized the inelasticity of our currency, and the difficulty of procuring all that was needed for agricultural purposes.

This year conditions are different. The federal reserve system has provisions for just such contingencies, and the reserve board has issued a series of instructions to the reserve banks outlining the regulations for financing the crops. Thus the banks will be relieved of their annual burden and there will be no need of shipping bags and boxes of currency to the west and south, or for making special deposits of government funds such as was found necessary last year. The federal reserve notes will be called upon for this service; they will expand when the necessity arises and contract and disappear when no longer needed. The new banking system is based on sound economics and will fill an ever-expanding demand.

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Flour—Quiet.
Rye—Steady.
Barley—Steady.
Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 1.22 c.i.f. New York spot; No. 2 hard, 1.26½ c.i.f. New York to arrive; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.11½, and No. 1 northern Manitoba, $1.12¾ c.i.f. Buffalo; futures firm; September, 1.16½.
Corn—Spot barely steady; No. 2 yellow, 89¾, lake and rail, August 20 shipment.
Oats—Spot steady.
Hay—Firm.
Hops—Quiet.
Hides—Steady.
Leather—Firm.
Pork—Steady.
Beef—Quiet.
Lard—Firm; middle west, 8.10a8.20.
Tallow—Dull.
Wool—Steady.
Rice—Steady.
Molasses—Dull.
Evaporated apples—Steady.
Prunes—Firm.
Apricots—Steady.
Peaches—Quiet.
Raisins—Firm.

Yeggmen broke into the post office at Brooklyn, Md., rifled a safe and set fire to the building. The damage is estimated at $25,000, covered by insurance.

VALUE OF COTTON CROP PUT AT $749,384,978

Final 1914-15 Report by Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Exchange.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—In a final report on the cotton crop of 1914-15, H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, shows that while 17,004,000 bales were grown, the commercial crop was only 15,108,111 bales, and that the value of the crop, including seed, was $749,384,978, as against $1,134,444,114 for the preceding crop. As to how much this falling off was due to the war and how much to the fact that the production was the largest ever recorded, there is considerable difference of opinion in cotton circles.

The crop is spoken of as running remarkably even in grade, averaging middling, without a superabundance of either the higher or the lower grade. The average price per pound for middling during the year was 7.94 cents, against 13.49 during the preceding year.

Larger Demand for Linters.

A feature of the report which proved of special interest to the trade concerned the use of linters, that part of the crop which enters into the manufacture of explosives. It had been contended from the first of the season that the consumption of cotton would be greatly increased by the war. From a monthly average of 26,000 bales of linters during the first half of the season the consumption jumped to 40,000 bales during the second half. Linters consumed during the season amounted to 395,000 bales, an increase of 86,000 over last year.

During the period of low prices both northern and southern spinners bought freely, and their aggregate takings were 6,354,000 bales, a new high record for the mills of this country.

While the year opened with doubt and uncertainty for the American mills, great activity came later, with the result that in the south new high marks for consumption were reached, the consumption in the southern group of mills exceeding the previous record, made last year, by 100,000 bales. The south consumed 3,163,000 bales, the north 2,618,000 and the entire world 14,134,000.

Texas Far in Lead.

Dividing the commercial crop into states, Texas easily leads, with 4,619,000 bales, and Georgia comes second, with 2,440,000. Dividing consumption in the south, North Carolina leads, with 918,192 bales, while South Carolina comes second, with 825,838.

The maximum consumption in the south occurred in June, when the offtake was 300,000 bales. This would mean that should the maximum consumption be extended over the year the south has a consuming capacity at present of 3,600,000 bales.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday was:

Net balance in general fund, $65,744,941.

Total receipts, $1,875,221.

Total payments, $2,525,707.

The deficit this fiscal year is $18,452,201, against a surplus of $660,106 last year, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions.

In 1914 Denmark shipped 1,437,809 pounds of butter to the United States.

COTTON MARKETS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, August 7.—An opening advance in the cotton market today was followed by reactions, but prices firmed up again on the reports of continued dry weather and higher temperatures in Texas, with the close firm at a net advance of 7 to 9 points.

Relatively firm cables and the failure of the weather map to show any rain of consequence in the southwest seemed to be largely responsible for the opening advance of some 6 to 10 points, and buying was also encouraged by bullish private crop reports from northern Texas and southern Oklahoma. There was a good deal of realizing for over the week end, however, while the buying seemed to taper off after the initial spurt of covering, and the market turned easier toward the middle of the session. Some local traders seemed to think that the western belt forecast for cloudy weather might turn into rain prospects over Sunday, while private reports that it was raining at Wichita Falls, Texas, tended to encourage this view of the situation.

Buying was not much in evidence as the market worked off to a shade under Friday's closing figures, but the detailed weather report for the Houston district showing no rain with thirteen points reporting maximum temperatures of 100 degrees or over checked the selling movement. Prices then rallied quite sharply on Liverpool and New Orleans buying, while there was probably some local covering on the advance which carried prices up to the best point of the day and back to practically the high point of yesterday. The uncertainty of growing conditions in the southwest seemed to counteract the bearish view of the approaching new crop movement, so far as the immediate market was concerned. Port receipts today, 2,097 bales; season, 19,696 bales; today's exports, 4,598 bales; season, 24,446 bales; stock, 738,432 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 7.—The price of cotton moved within a narrow range today. Bullish influences were at work, but the market was held down by realizing of profits on the long side. The net change for the session was a gain of 2 to 4 points.

In early trading prices rose 4 to 5 points in sympathy with the higher Liverpool market and on buying based on the dry weather map. For a while the market held steady, but offerings from the long side increased and under the pressure the trading months went 2 to 3 points under yesterday's close. Later the market recovered to about the highest level on prospects of dry weather over Sunday, complaints of increased damage to the crop and favorable reports from western spot markets. The tone toward the close was none too good, owing to unloading by longs.

To some extent the market was helped by claims that it was growing difficult to buy good grades of spots from the local stock and that in consequence attention was being turned to the new crop.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Cotton goods markets were somewhat irregular today. Yarns were slightly firmer, linens firm and burlaps steady. Hosiery was in steady call for export.

Spend a Dollar — Prevent Blindness

A great many people's eyes are affected and they don't know it. For that reason I am offering the services of my expert optician to test your eyes absolutely free so that you will know the exact condition of your eyes.

I Am Offering You Monday and Tuesday

My best 20-year Gold Filled Eyeglasses or Spectacles fitted with proper lenses to relieve your eyesight troubles. These glasses I sell regularly at $2.50, but on Monday and Tuesday I reduce them to a dollar.

Extra Glasses for Vacation Time
Glasses are easily broken or lost. Suppose it happens when far from the city? An extra pair insures you against accidents of all kinds.

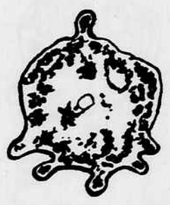
CALLISHER, 917 Penna. Ave. N.W.

Not merely a Tooth Cleanser—it also Fights Pyorrhea

YOUR dental cream, powder or liquid ought to do more than just clean your teeth. It should help the teeth to resist dangerous Pyorrhea (Riggs Disease).

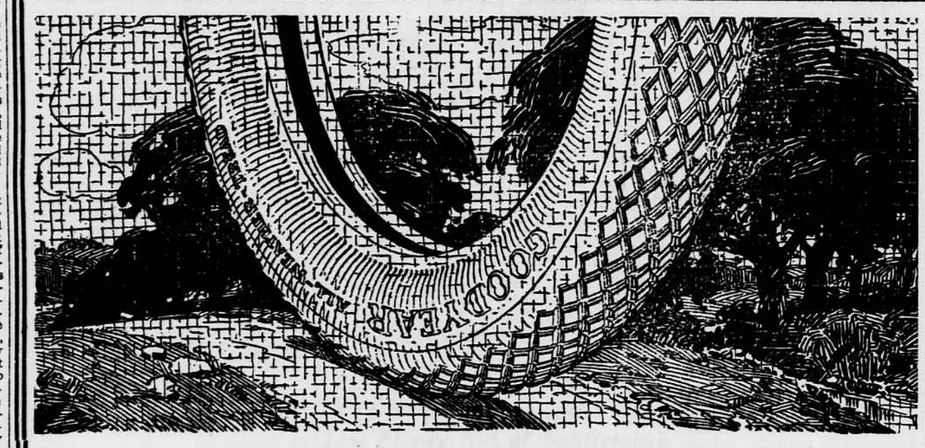
Sozodont now contains the famous *Emetine*, which physicians are using in the treatment of Pyorrhea.

Therefore, brush your teeth daily with Sozodont, for it not only cleans, whitens, polishes the teeth and purifies the breath with its cool refreshing taste, but in addition *fights Pyorrhea*.



Parasites like this accompany Pyorrhea. Magnified 2000 times.

SOZODONT
Dental Cream, Powder or Liquid, 25c
Fights Pyorrhea



The Only Thing Between You and Fortified Tires Is This Flimsy Net of Indifference

Compel Them to Fortify Your Tires

Our plea is for fairness to yourself and to us.

What we do to fortify Goodyear tires could be mostly done by all. It is mainly a matter of expense. The Goodyear extras will cost us this year $1,635,000.

You deserve these extras in the tires you buy. Any maker whom you favor should be forced to give them to you. He will when you require them.

Goodyear Extras

We give you our No-Rim-Cut feature. Others don't. We give you rubber rivets to combat loose treads.

We give you the costly "On-Air" cure to save needless blowouts. No other maker goes to that expense.

To make the tires secure we put 126 braided piano wires in each tire base.

Our All-Weather tread is made double-thick. Many anti-skids are ordinary treads made rough. We could save a million dollars this year if we did that with All-Weathers.

Don't Ignore Them

Don't ignore these vital things in tires, else you will never get them.

These are hidden features. Their lack is not apparent. But the things you see are not nearly so important. These extras mean long mileage, less trouble, lower upkeep.

Insist on tires as good as Goodyears. That is all we ask. If others can supply them at Goodyear prices they deserve to share your trade. Until then, the only way to get these extras is to get the Goodyear tire.

Our June tire sales, as compared with last year, increased over 67 per cent. That shows how fast new users are coming to Goodyear—long the largest-selling tire in the world. There is a Goodyear Service Station near you to supply you. (2579)

GOODYEAR
AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires
Fortified Against: Rim-Cuts—by our No-Rim-Cut feature. Blowouts—by our "On-Air" cure. Loose Treads—by many rubber rivets. Insecurity—by 126 braided piano wires. Punctures and Skidding—by our double-thick All-Weather tread.

Goodyear Service Stations---Tires in Stock

Armentrout & Sons, 1710 14th St. N.W.
Barber & Ross, 11th and G Sts. N.W.
Burger Motor Co., 1119 14th St. N. W.
E. E. Grady, 1620 L St. N.W.
Henderson & Rowe Auto Co., 1012 14th St. N.W.
L. G. Herriman, Vermont Ave. and L St. N.W.
H. W. Higham, 105 B St. S. E.
J. W. Loveless, 17-19 Florida Ave. N.W.
Miller Bros. Auto Sup. House, 61-81 Pierce St. N.E.
R. McReynolds & Sons, 1427 L St. N.W.
National Auto Supply Co., 1530 14th St. N.W.
Record Auto Supply & Serv. Co., 631 Mass. Ave. N.W.
L. P. Stewart & Bro., 141 12th St. N.E.
L. E. Sullivan, 1217 H St. N.W.
The Modern Auto Sup. Co., 917 H St. N.E.
Union Garage, 615 G St. N.W.
Wash. Auto Sup. Co., 1227 N. Y. Ave. N.W.

Red Top Rye is nourishing and refreshing—because of its absolute purity.

House & Herrmann | Close Daily 5 P.M. Saturday at 1 P.M. | House & Herrmann

August Furniture Price finals

That the lots are small doesn't detract from the importance of the sale in the least. Because the lots are limited in quantity the prices are greatly reduced. August is clearance month with us. Your selection here is of House & Herrmann quality—every piece has been a member of our carefully selected stock. We are not offering "factory surpluses"—nor any of that great horde of Furniture which is made up for special selling. But REGULAR stock—REGULARLY made—and REGULARLY guaranteed—reduced from REGULAR prices—for clearance.

Delivery of your selections may be deferred to any later date—and the convenience of credit is extended welcomely.

Buffets
$27.00 Early English Buffet $20.00
$38.00 Mahogany Buffet $28.00
$48.00 Early English Buffet $36.00
$58.00 Fumed Oak Buffet $44.00
$88.00 Oak Buffet $66.00
$95.00 Oak Buffet $72.00
$120.00 Oak Buffet $90.00
$160.00 Oak Buffet $120.00

China Closets
$40.00 Early English China Closet .. $30.00
$48.00 Oak China Closet $36.00

Serving Tables
$18.00 Mahogany Serving Table $13.50
$25.00 Oak Serving Table $18.75
$32.00 Oak Serving Table $24.00

Kitchen Cabinets
$30.00 Oak Kitchen Cabinet $22.50
$32.00 Oak Kitchen Cabinet $24.00
$36.00 Oak Kitchen Cabinet $27.00
$42.00 Oak Kitchen Cabinet $31.00

Hall Furniture
$11.00 Oak Hall Glass $8.50
$13.00 Oak Hall Glass $10.00
$15.00 Mahogany Hall Glass $11.00
$18.00 Oak Hall Glass $13.50
$18.00 Mahogany Hall Seat $13.50
$20.00 Oak Hall Seat $15.00
$23.00 Early English Hall Seat $17.00
$24.00 Early English Hall Rack $18.00
$28.00 Oak Hall Rack $21.00
$44.00 Oak Hall Rack $33.00
$60.00 Oak Hall Rack $45.00

Ladies' Desks
$11.00 Mahogany Desk $8.50
$14.00 Mahogany Desk $10.50
$15.00 Early English Desk $11.25
$20.00 Oak Desk $14.50
$21.00 Oak Desk $15.00
$35.00 Mahogany Desk $25.00

Settees and Davenports
$10.00 Early English Settee $7.50
$58.00 Early English Davenport $43.50
$60.00 Mahogany Davenport $45.00

Music Cabinets
$18.00 Mahogany Music Cabinet ... $13.50
$20.00 Mahogany Music Cabinet ... $15.00
$28.00 Mahogany Music Cabinet ... $21.00
$30.00 Mahogany Music Cabinet ... $22.50
$36.00 Mahogany Music Cabinet ... $28.50

Rockers
$5.50 Mahogany Rocker $4.00
$8.00 Oak Rocker $6.00
$14.00 Oak Rocker $10.50
$14.00 Mahogany Rocker $10.50
$22.00 Mahogany Rocker $16.50
$24.00 Mahogany Rocker $18.00
$30.00 Mahogany Rocker $22.50

Three-Piece Bedroom Suites
$44.00 Oak Suites $33.00
$68.00 Oak Suites $50.00

Matched Dressers and Chiffoniers
$42.00 Oak Dresser $32.00
$42.00 Oak Chiffonier $32.00
$45.00 Oak Dresser $33.75
$42.00 Oak Chiffonier $32.00
$42.00 Mahogany Dresser $32.00
$38.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $30.00
$106.00 Mahogany Dresser $79.50
$86.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $64.50
$150.00 Mahogany Dresser $112.50
$130.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $97.50
$160.00 Mahogany Dresser $120.00
$125.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $93.75
$28.00 Imitation Walnut Dresser .. $21.00
$25.00 Imitation Walnut Chiffonier $18.75
$50.00 Ivory Enamel Dresser $40.00
$48.00 Ivory Enamel Chiffonier ... $36.00

Separate Dressers
$11.00 Oak Dresser $8.50
$13.00 Oak Dresser $10.00
$14.00 Oak Dresser $10.50
$20.00 Mahogany Dresser $15.00
$58.00 Mahogany Dresser $43.50
$65.00 Oak Dresser $48.75
$24.00 Oak Princess Dresser $18.00
$30.00 Oak Princess Dresser $22.50
$44.00 Oak Princess Dresser $33.00
$78.00 Oak Princess Dresser $58.50

Separate Chiffoniers
$14.00 Oak Chiffonier $10.50
$16.00 Oak Chiffonier $12.00
$28.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $21.00
$28.00 Oak Chiffonier $21.00
$30.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $22.50
$32.00 Walnut Chiffonier $24.00
$36.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $27.00
$38.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $28.50
$36.00 Enamel Chiffonier $27.00
$38.00 Oak Chiffonier $28.50
$40.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $30.00
$38.00 Tuna Chiffonier $28.50
$48.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $36.00
$52.00 Mahogany Chiffonier $39.00
$68.00 Oak Chiffonier $51.00

Separate Beds
$30.00 Mahogany Bed $22.50
$50.00 Jacobean Bed $38.00
$75.00 Mahogany Bed $56.00

Office Desks
$22.00 Oak Flat Desk $17.50
$32.00 Oak Roll-top Desk $25.00
$44.00 Oak Roll-top Desk $34.00
$53.00 Oak Roll-top Desk $40.00
$57.00 Oak Roll-top Desk $45.00

Toilet Tables
$20.00 Mahogany Toilet Table $15.00
$22.00 Tuna Toilet Table $16.50
$26.00 Tuna Toilet Table $19.50
$40.00 Mahogany Toilet Table $30.00

Porch Furniture
$7.00 Japanese Peel Armchair $5.25
$8.50 Japanese Peel Armchair $6.30
$6.50 Japanese Peel Armchair $4.50
$7.50 Japanese Peel Arm Rocker ... $5.65
$8.50 Japanese Peel Arm Rocker ... $6.30
$24.00 Green Reed Settee $18.00
$4.00 Maple Morris Chair $2.50
$9.50 Hickory Rocker $7.00
$7.50 Blue Armchair $4.50
$18.00 Green Settee, Oak $12.00
$8.50 Green Armchair $5.50
$8.50 Green Rocker $5.50

3-Piece Library Suites
$30.00 Mahogany, Spanish Leather .. $22.50
$36.00 Mahogany, Imitation Leather. $27.00
$48.00 Oak, Spanish Leather $36.00
$50.00 Mahogany, Spanish Leather .. $37.50
$54.00 Mahogany, Plush $41.00
$56.00 Oak, Spanish Leather $42.00
$78.00 Mahogany, Imitation Leather. $58.50
$100.00 Mahogany, Black Leather .. $75.00
$110.00 Walnut, Plush $82.50

Library Tables
$20.00 Mahogany Desk Table $15.00
$24.00 Early English Desk Table ... $18.00
$13.00 Oak Library Table $9.75
$14.00 Oak Library Table $10.50
$14.00 Early English Table $10.50
$18.00 Oak Table $13.50
$20.00 Oak Table $15.00
$40.00 Early English Table $30.00
$5.50 Oak Table $4.00
$7.00 Tuna Table $5.25

Library Chairs
$6.00 Early English Armchair $4.00
$7.50 Fumed Oak Armchair $5.50
$11.00 Early English Armchair $8.50
$11.00 Early English Roman Chair .. $8.50
$13.00 Oak Roman Chair $10.00
$14.00 Fumed Oak Armchair $10.50
$15.00 Jacobean Armchair $11.25
$16.00 Mahogany Armchair $12.00
$20.00 Fumed Oak Armchair $15.00

Library Rockers
$3.75 Early English Rocker $2.75
$5.00 Early English Rocker $3.75
$13.00 Window Seat $9.50
$13.50 Rocker $10.00
$20.00 Fumed Oak Rocker $14.50
$24.00 Mahogany Rocker $18.00
$30.00 Mahogany Rocker $22.50
$32.00 Mahogany Rocker $24.00
$24.00 Mahogany Rocker $18.00
$35.00 Mahogany Rocker $26.50

Separate Washstands
$12.00 Oak Washstand $9.00
$13.00 Tuna Washstand $10.00
$16.00 Tuna Washstand $12.00
$16.00 Oak Washstand $12.00

Seventh Street **HOUSE & HERRMANN** Eye Street