TRAINMEN TELL TAFT NO STRIKE

President of Brotherhood Says Rumors of Impending Walkout Are Absurd.

NO DANGER BEFORE 1910

Demand of Easterners for Increase Cannot Be Formulated Even for Discussion Through Regular Methods Before Early 1910.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—William G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, tonight sent a message to President Taft, assuring him that sensational reports regarding a general railroad strike were without foundation. Following is President Lee's message to President Taft:

"In order that yourself and the public may know the truth, I deem it necessary to state that the press reports indicating that a strike of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and other affiliated organizations is threatened at this time, as a result of the demands made for increased pay in the territory east of Chicago, are absolutely without foundation.

"Whatever action is taken by the organization I represent will depend entirely upon the individual expression of the members through the general committee for the railways in the country, and will be handled in the usual manner. The demand of the train employes in train and yard service east of Chicago cannot take proper form even for deliberate consideration between the railway officials and their employes before the early part of 1910.

"All this talk of a strike of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and affiliated organizations is absurd, and the membership of the organization fully realizes it."

Two other railroad brotherhoods, those of the Locomotive Firemen and Railroad Conductors, it was stated here tonight, have decided to join the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen in the demand on Eastern railroads for a 10 per cent increase in wages. About 188,000 men in all are involved in demands to be made.

RUMORS CALLED PREMATURE

Declared Announcement Is to Gain Sympathy for Switchmen.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—"Rumors of an impending strike," said Vice-President Murdock, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, today, "are premature, and we believe they are circulated to influence the roads of the Northwest into granting demands of the Switchmen's Union of North America. We have nothing to do with that movement, and have troubles enough of our own without entering into any others.

"Our proposals have not been submitted to the management of the Eastern railroads and we have no reason to suppose that they will be refused when they are submitted. It is no secret that we have long felt we are entitled to higher wages. A demand for them was deferred two years ago, when the financial panic caused a pause."

A. H. Smith, vice-president and general manager of the New York Central, said today:

"The company is on the most friendly terms with its employes."

In other well-informed quarters it was said tonight, that as the railroads have long contemplated an increase in freight rates, they are not in a position to treat the request for an increase in wages from their employes too brusquely.

CHRISTMAS NOT TO BE GLOOMY

Railroads Say They Can Handle All Freight Offered.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—The General Managers' Association of the strike-bound railroads of the Northwest issued a statement tonight declaring that there would be no gloomy Christmas for anyone because of the inability of the railroads to handle the Christmas freight.

"At the close of the sixth day of the switchmen's strike," reads the statement, "we have shown greater progress than any day since the strike was called. That we feel little concern about our ability to move Christmas merchandise, livestock and perishable freight is evidenced by the fact that all lines continue to accept traffic to and from all points without restriction and, unless conditions were practically normal, it can be readily determined that the railroads would hardly use the business judgment of continuing to accept freight to fill up their terminals and freight-houses at the risk of enormous losses.

"It has been said the coming Christmas would be a gloomy one because of failure of the railroads to transport merchandise. With reference to this we feel that the public need feel no concern."

COAL FAMINE STARES YAKIMA

Shipments Held Up by Strike East of Ellensburg.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Because of the switchmen's strike, North Yakima is facing a coal famine. Two of the local yards are now out of coal, and the supply in the remaining two will be out before tomorrow night. Local coal companies have plenty of coal ordered, but it is held up in the cars beyond Ellensburg. The small supply on hand has been depleted rapidly by people who have rushed in orders in the last few days. Unless coal reaches here before tomorrow night, North Yakima will be facing a serious condition.

FIGHT STEEL TRUST'S POLICY

Presidents of Labor Unions to Meet and Plan Campaign.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 6.—One week from today the presidents of the various organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor will meet in this city to take action against the "open shop" policy of the United States Steel Corporation.

It is expected the strike trouble at Bridgeport, Martins Ferry, Wheeling and Pittsburg, in the plants of the American Sheet & Tinplate Company, a subsidiary concern, will be given special attention.

HILL LINES ARE ALL CLEAR

Roads to Take All Kinds of Freight, Even Perishable.

F. H. Fogarty and H. A. Jackson, local freight representatives of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern, respectively, under instructions from St. Paul, yesterday announced that the Hill roads would accept all classes of freight, including perishable, for all points with the exception of a few towns in Western Washington which cannot be reached because of high water.

It is reported that all the freight business in the Western division has been cleaned up and trains are being moved regularly. The announcement is made that the flood conditions will be overcome in a day or two so that freight may be accepted for all points reached by the Hill roads.

FREIGHT MOVES IN MONTANA

Conditions Become Normal and Strikebreakers on Way.

MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 6.—Freight traffic on the Rocky Mountain branch of the Northern Pacific is again becoming normal. The full quota of local trains is being sent over the division and today several through freights arrived in Missoula. Not a striker has returned to work as yet. The local freight office was opened again today and freight is once more being received for shipment.

Acting Superintendent M. M. Fowler stated today that strikebreakers would arrive within two days. The strikers refuse to talk regarding the strikebreakers, but no violence is expected. The men will be housed on the company's property.

Freight for West Accepted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—The New York traffic officers of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railroads today issued bulletins stating that they were accepting all freight to the Northwest without any restrictions. Officers of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway state that their whole line is clear and that freight is being accepted for all points, including St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth.

FRAUD METHODS TOLD OF

PECULIAR ACTIONS OF WEIGHTS AT TIMES DESCRIBED.

Witnesses in Sugar Case Tell How When Customs Officer Appeared, Light Flashed Signal.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—Ramifications of the scheme through which the Government is alleged to have been defrauded of millions of dollars in sugar duties were gone into today at the continuation of the trial of the former employes of the American Sugar Refining Company on charges of conspiracy to defraud.

The cross-examination of Richard Parr, the deputy surveyor of customs, whose dramatic story of the raid on the sugar docks at Williamsburg stands out as the salient feature of the trial so far, was resumed.

Parr's cross-examination developed little of interest.

Other witnesses testified to what seemed to them unwarranted variations in the scales for some time previous to the raid.

Thomas M. Stenson, a Government weigher, testified that in June, 1906, he noticed the weights were running lower than ordinarily at a scale at which Kehoe, one of the defendants, was checking. He called Kehoe's attention to it, and the weights after the scales were balanced by the weigher went up at once to normal.

Robert Jones, a former company employe who had worked under Spitzer and other superintendents on the docks, testified that the men who looked after the Government weighers were known about the office as the "roly poly gang."

John R. Coyle, one of the defendants, was a member of this gang, he said.

"We all know on the docks," the witness continued, "that one of that 'roly poly' gang always checked the Government weighers."

Frederick B. Saunders, a negro Government lawyer stationed for 11 years on the sugar company's docks, testified that he had seen an electric light flashed as a signal and the scales hastily balanced by the company's employes when the customs officials would appear.

Vancouver to Have Theater.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—J. T. Kiggins, Mayor, asked permission of the Council to build a two-story brick building, to be used as a theater at the corner of Tenth and Main. The matter will be settled at the next meeting.

HAMMERSTEIN DISCOVERS A NEW DRAMATIC SOPRANO

Carmen Melis.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—Oscar Hammerstein has found another dramatic soprano. While the Metropolitan Opera-house is drawing on the old forces of Colonel Savage for sopranl to take the place of Eames and Sembrich and the other great singers it has lost, Mr. Hammerstein is scouring Europe for new material and discovering voices unheard of in America of remarkably fine quality. His latest discovery is Mme. Carmen Melis, an Italian whose debut in "Tosca" last week created something of a sensation. In recent years New York has had only one satisfactory "Tosca"—Mme. Eames. Since she retired from the field of opera the managers have been seeking vainly for someone to take her place. The Mtropolitan tried Geraldine Farrar last week, but the critics unite in declaring her Tosca a failure vocally and dramatically. They are unanimous in their praise of Mme. Carmen Melis, who will appear in the opera again this week at a special performance arranged by Mr. Hammerstein.

EXPENSES ARE CUT

Estimates for 1911 Are Put at $732,223,075.

FUNDS ARE WELL GUARDED

No New Work Is Authorized Except Where Regarded as Absolutely Necessary — Navy Department Will Build No Warships.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—That there has been a careful scrutiny of the estimates of appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, is shown by the figures submitted to the House of Representatives today by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh.

The grand total of estimates for 1911 is $732,223,075, which is $103,370,303 less than the appropriations for the current fiscal year and $123,066,493 under the estimate submitted a year ago for 1910. A general cut has been made wherever possible and new work authorized only where regarded as absolutely necessary.

Large reductions in the estimates as compared with the appropriations for the current year are:

In the Treasury Department a decrease of $12,000,000 for public works; in the War Department, about $6,000,000 in the military estimate, made up of decreases in the estimates for regular supplies, construction work for the army, mounted equipment, transportation, ordnance and manufacture of arms, and $2,500,000 for public works, exclusive of the Panama Canal.

Navy Expenditures Cut.

In the Navy Department, a decrease of $26,000,000, due partly to the fact that Secretary Meyer has not asked for any money for new ships and that only $4,000,000 is required for armor and armament as against an appropriation of $12,452,000 for this year.

In the Postoffice Department, a reduction of $5,000,000 in the estimated deficiency in the postal revenues and in the Department of Commerce and Labor, a decrease from $10,000,000 to $2,000,00 is on account of the thirteenth census. On the other hand, there is an increase of nearly $15,000,000 for Isthmian Canal expenditures.

The estimates in detail for the various departments are (cents omitted):

Legislative, $13,169,679; Executive, $472,270; State Department, $3,576,301; Treasury, $136,998,605; Territorial Government, $287,350; independent offices, $2,400,695; District of Columbia, $11,884,928; War, $200,461,645; Navy, $117,029,914; Interior, $191,224,182; Postoffice Department proper, $1,695,690; deficiency in postal revenues, $10,634,123; Department of Agriculture, $17,681,136; Commerce and Labor, $14,187,913; Justice, $9,518,640.

For collecting the corporation tax, $100,000 is asked.

Total estimates required on account of the Forestry Service are $5,043,700. Of this amount, $397,500 is for the protection of the 26,000,000 acres recently added to the National forests.

Militia Expense Increased.

Secretary of War Dickinson wants $1,350,000 for the encampment and manoeuvers of the organized militia, as against an appropriation of $425,000 for the current year. For buildings and grounds at West Point Military Academy, $1,070,252 is asked.

The $17,435,724 asked for under the head of increase of the Navy is for the completing, outfitting and armament of vessels already authorized. For modernizing turrets of all ships, $54,000 is wanted. For public works, under the bureau of yards and docks, the estimates include:

Navy-Yard, Boston, $105,000; naval station, Guantanamo, $100,000; Navy-Yard, Mare Island, $107,000; Navy-Yard, New York, $516,000; Navy-Yard, Norfolk, $380,000; naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, $2,045,000; Navy-Yard, Philadelphia, $215,000; Navy-Yard, Puget Sound, $885,000. For land for a torpedo station near Pacific Coast, $145,000.

N. Y. DEMOCRATS OUT FOR REFORM

Gaynor's So-called Popularity Receives Slap From Big Leaders.

JEROME IS DOWN AND OUT

Though Former District Attorney Would Like to Be Governor, There Is Little or No Chance for Him.

BY LLOYD F. LONERGAN.

NEW YORK, Dec. 6.—(Special.)—When the charter members of the Democratic League, specially appointed purifiers of the party of Jefferson and Jackson and Bryan, met in the Manhattan Club to organize the other day, somebody remarked that William J. Gaynor had "demonstrated his wonderful popularity." Whereupon Aspinwall Hodge arose and made a remark that has added to his fame.

"Gaynor got the Tammany vote, nothing else," he declared. "An Indian cigar sign would have run just as well. The name 'Gaynor' meant nothing. It would have made no difference had it been Zanziban Goldfrap, or Michael Cohen."

Hodge Is Wealthy.

Hodge is a militant Democrat, wealthy and of an old family. He does not want office. It is a surprise to his friends that he is willing to accept harmony. He has decided opinions and snortingly defies all who do not agree with him.

When Hearst was "nominated" for Mayor last month, everybody was surprised to see Hodge on the platform with him. Hodge made a speech and there was nothing diplomatic about it.

He declared he had no use for Republicans, never had and never would. So he could not support Bannard. Tammany Hall was crooked and far from Democratic. So he was opposed to Gaynor. Under the circumstances, he added, there was nothing for him to do except to support Hearst. And he openly sighed.

"For I don't like his newspapers," he added, with refreshing frankness. "They are rotten. I would not have them in my house. Some of the things he has done seem good, even admitting that he did it to advertise his journals. He is the best man in the race, which is why he will get my vote this year."

If Hearst Had Won Out.

If Hearst had been elected, Hodge would probably never have gone near him except to abuse him, but he would abuse him publicly. For this battling Democrat is never afraid to say what he thinks.

His charge that "Zanzibar Goldfrap" would have run as well as William J. Gaynor did not sound correct, and political statisticians have never attempted to demonstrate that fact. But, after the "Hodge defiance" the matter has been looked into, and with surprising results.

Gaynor was named for the avowed purpose of pulling weaker men into office. All over town, voters declared that Gaynor was the only man on the Democratic ticket who could get their ballot. This was said by both Democrats and Republicans.

It would have been fair to imagine, therefore, that Gaynor polled many more votes than his associates. But investigation, based on the official canvass, just completed, shows that he did not.

On the city ticket with Gaynor were R. R. Moore for Controller, and John F. Galvin for President, of the Board of Aldermen. Here is the revised vote:

Gaynor, 250,678; Moore, 250,136; Galvin, 252,541.

Galvin Leads Judge.

In fact, the unknown Mr. Galvin led the popular Judge Gaynor by 1863, while Moore was only 542 behind the lead of the ticket.

Not much evidence of personal popularity there.

In New York County a bitter fight was made against the Tammany county ticket, particularly George Roesch, who had been blackened during the Lexow investigation, "Christie" Sullivan and Jimmie Hagen, ex-Warden of the Tombs. Everybody knew that while Gaynor would run away ahead of his ticket, these three would be left far behind.

What was the result?

There were three city and four county candidates voted for in Manhattan. Gaynor was sixth. Here was the official vote:

Gaynor, 134,478; Moore, Controller, 136,481; Galvin, President Board of Aldermen, 136,420; Sullivan, Sheriff, 132,681; Roesch, City Court, 134,654; Hagan, County Clerk, 136,232, and Goldwater, Register, 135,488.

Even Rosch beat Gaynor, although it will be seen that they were all in a bunch.

City Candidates Beat Gaynor.

In Brooklyn, Gaynor ran 600 ahead of Galvin, but in Queens and Richmond both of the city candidates headed him by a few hundred votes.

"All Gaynor got was the irreducible minimum of the Tammany vote," declares one observer, and that seems to be the correct analysis.

The McClellan men are using these figures with telling effect. They declare that the Mayor-elect's popularity stands on a level with his temper, and that he has neither right nor reason to look for further promotion at the hands of the party.

A majority of the Democratic League, it is known, takes this view of the case, and are disposed to look down upon the Mayor-elect.

"He has demonstrated an utter lack of vote-getting ability," declares one reorganizer. "And unless something unforseen occurs, cannot hope for further honors at the hands of his party. He is simply Tammany's only successful candidate, that is all."

Murphy Expects No Courtesies.

Which view of the case, it can be reliably stated, has caused Charles Francis Murphy to froth at the mouth. For he does not expect any particular courtesies from "the only man he elected."

The "Hon. Fingy Conners," chairman of the Democratic state committee, has been in town of late, and is in high spirits.

"There will be nothing to it next year but McClellan," he proclaimed. "He is the only big man in the state and don't you forget it. Tammany won twice with 'Little Mac Jr.,' and see what happened when he was turned down. Why, my boy, up state they are crying for him, absolutely and actually screaming for him. He has a lead pipe cinch for the nomination, and it is a gilt-edge Government bond against a plugged nickel that he will be elected hands down."

From which it may be inferred that "the Hon. Fingy" is ready to declare himself "in" on any and every scheme for the uplift of his party.

District Attorney William Travers Jerome, after a period of peevish panting, has announced that he too is anxious to aid in the reform of the Democracy, whose ticket he occasionally votes. Mr. Jerome was nominated for a third term by a few misguided citizens, but when all the big parties declined to have anything to do with him he declined to run. All the same his campaign expenses exceeded $9000 according to a statement filed with the County Clerk.

"After January," says Mr. Jerome, "I will be a private citizen, and hope to earn a livelihood by the practice of law. At present the bosses are down and out, but it will take hard work to keep them in retirement.

"The prospects of Democratic success are bright, if we can get together, and also convince the people that our candidates are high-class men, deserving of the votes of honest citizens."

It is an open secret that Jerome regards himself as one of the "high-class men," and would not reject the nomination for Governor, while, for the "sake of harmony," he might consider a chance to be Attorney-General.

But Jerome will not be invited. To quote one party leader:

"Isn't it funny how dead a once popular man can become? Did you ever know a man who had more friends than Jerome had a few years ago, or who is weaker with the voters than he is today?"

And the answer to the last half of the question is "No."

CATTLE SUFFER IN SNOW

KANSAS, STORM-SWEPT, UNSHELTERED STOCK CAUGHT.

All Wires Down, Railroads Unable to Maintain Schedule—Fierce Gale Prevails.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 6.—A driving snow storm that is sweeping over Kansas tonight is causing much suffering among unsheltered stock.

In the main storm-belt betwen Hutchinson and Dodge City, telephone, telegraph and railroad companies have lost wire connections. No attempt is being made to run trains on schedule time.

ZERO IN GREAT LAKE ZONE

First Cold Wave of Season Strikes. Rains Precede.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Dec. 6.—The first real cold wave of the season struck the head of the lakes last night, after a day of rain storms. The mercury dropped from nearly 40 above to zero.

Kansas and Missouri Suffer.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 6.—Kansas and Western Missouri were visited by a heavy snowfall late today. Railroad, telephone and telegraph companies are experiencing trouble as a result of the storm. The lines in Western Kansas are in especially bad shape.

Montana 12 Below Zero.

HELENA, Mont., Dec. 6.—Montana is enveloped in a cold wave today. The thermometer registered 12 below zero here this morning, but the temperature is rapidly moderating.

Oklahoma Cattle Chilled.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Dec. 6.—Livestock in Western Oklahoma is suffering severely from the cold weather. Telegraph and telephone wires are working badly all over the Panhandle.

Zero at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 6.—Zero weather today followed the severe storm and high wind of yesterday.

Four Inches Snow in Texas.

EL PASO, Texas, Dec. 6.—Four inches of snow fell last night at Globe, Ariz., and throughout the Gila Valley.

SMITH PICKED TO WIN

REPUBLICAN TICKET EXPECTS VICTORY IN LOS ANGELES

Good Government League Just as Confident, and Saloons Close Early to Help in Fight.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 6.—(Special.)—At the close tonight of the first campaign in Los Angeles under the direct primary, both sides claim victory at the polls tomorrow, the Republicans by from 3000 to 5000, and the Good Government organization, an offshoot of the Lincoln-Roosevelt League, by much less.

Experienced politicians are of the opinion that Smith, the Republican candidate for Mayor, will win by at least 2500 over George Alexander, his opponent, who was elected last April to succeed A. C. Harper, recalled.

The Good Government organization issued a last-day appeal to women to contribute to the campaign fund, and tonight for the first time in the history of local campaigns the saloons closed in order that their proprietors and employes might be on hand early in the morning and take a hand in the election. The fight has been bitter since long before the primaries of last month, when 140 candidates were on the ticket for all offices, the number now being reduced to 46, 23 of whom are to be elected, including Mayor, Attorney, Clerk, Auditor, Assessor, Tax Collector, Treasurer, nine Councilmen and seven members of the Board of Education.

Piper Heidsieck tobacco is a gentleman's chew and gentlemen chew it. Do you?

Rheumatism
Will Let Go of You

When you correct the acid condition of your blood on which it depends. It only loosens its hold for a while when you apply lotions or liniments to your aching joints or stiff muscles. The medicine to take is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which has effected the most wonderful, radical and permanent cures.

In usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 doses $1.

Bradley Mufflers for Stormy Weather at 50c Each

Lipman-Wolfe & Co.

Nemo Corsets — Butterick Patterns

Forest Mills Underwear

—Reliable, well-made, honest underwear bearing this famous trade-mark.

"Forest Mills" TRADE MARK Underwear

—Known by users to give greater satisfaction, more wear and better fit than nondescript underwear sold under all kinds of inducements but without a guarantee of merit, made iron-bound by a trade-mark. We are Portland agents for this famous underwear. This week is known as Forest-Mills Week, when we will exploit Forest Mills Underwear to the women of Portland—not to all the women of Portland, for a great many are already wearers of Forest Mills. Once worn, always worn.

Forest Mills Union Suits $1.25
—Ladies' fine cotton fleece-lined union suits, $1.25 suit.

Forest Mills Union Suits $1.75
—Ladies' fine merino union suits, knee or ankle length.

Forest Mills Union Suits $1.95
—Made of heavy-weight merino.

Forest Mills Union Suits $1.95
—Made of medium-weight merino.

Forest Mills Union Suits $2.25
—Ladies Winter-weight merino union suits; extra fine.

Forest Mills Union Suits $3.00
—Medium weight, silk and wool.

Forest Mills Corset Covers 63c
—Ladies' corset covers; heavy-weight cotton at 63c ea.

Forest Mills Corset Covers $1.00
—Ladies' merino corset covers of medium weight at $1 ea.

Forest Mills Corset Covers 63c
—Ladies' light-weight mercerized corset covers.

Forest Mills Union Suits 95c
—Misses' union suits of medium-weight merino.

Forest Mills Union Suits $1.25
—Misses' medium-weight fine grade union suits.

Forest Mills Vests-Tights 50c
—Ladies' medium-weight vests and tights with long or short sleeves; knee or ankle length at 50c each.

Forest Mills Fleeced Underw'r 63c
—Ladies' fleece-lined Winter-weight vests and tights at 63c

Forest Mills Vests-Tights $1.00
—Ladies' medium-weight merino vests and tights, 65 per cent wool, $1 each.

Forest Mills Vests-Tights $1.00
—Winter-weight merino vests and tights at $1 each.

Forest Mills Vests-Tights $1.00
—Ladies' extra-heavy merino vests and tights, $1 each.

Forest Mills Vests-Tights $1.25
—Ladies' extra fine merino vests and tights, $1.25 each.

Forest Mills Vests-Tights $1.00
—Ladies' heavy-weight gray merino vests and tights, $1 ea.

Forest Mills Vests-Tights $1.75
—Ladies silk and wool vests and tights; hand-trimmed and beautifully finished; $1.75 ea.

Bradley Mufflers for Snow Time at 50c Each

Women's 85c Scotch Golf Gloves 47c
Children's 35c Warm Golf Gloves 25c
Men's Heavy Worsted Gloves 50c, 75c
Men's Heavy Storm Sox, 25c and 35c

Child's Worsted Sweaters at $1.50
—Fancy weave, double and single-breasted. In red, gray, white; sizes, 18, 20, 22 and 24.

Worsted Shawls $1-$1.35 for $1.75
—Worsted Newport shawls, sacques with wide, fancy border or fringe.

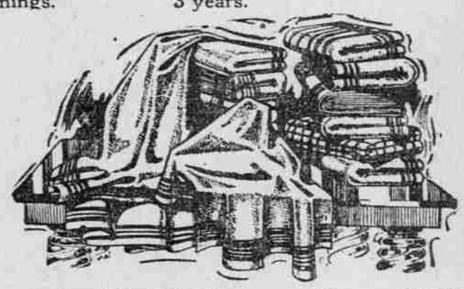
Infants' Worsted Sacques, 50c, 75c
—Hand-crochet; fancy pink and blue trimmings.

Worsted Toboggan Caps-Toques. 75c
—In plain and fancy weave. With or without stripe borders; white and red.

Worsted Stocking Caps-Toques. 35c
—With stripe borders; red, white and red.

Child's Drawer Leggings for 75c
—Infants' and children's drawer leggings; plain weave in white or red; 6 months to 3 years.

Cold Snap Blankets



$4.50 White and Gray Wool Blankets, special $3.19
$5.50 White and Gray Wool Blankets, special $3.95
$6.50 White and Gray Wool Blankets, special $4.95
$7.50 White and Gray Wool Blankets, special $5.85
$8.50 White and Gray Wool Blankets, special $6.45
$10.00 All-Wool Blankets, special $7.95
$11.50 All-Wool Blankets, special $8.95
$12.50 All-Wool Blankets, special $9.85
$14.50 All-Wool Blankets, special $10.95

COTTON BLANKETS REDUCED

85c 16-4 Cotton Blankets, special 69c
$1.25 11-4 Cotton Blankets, special 98c
$1.75 11-4 Cotton Blankets, special $1.38
$2.50 12-4 Cotton Blankets, special $1.89

COMFORTER SPECIALS

$2.50 Silkoline Comforters, special $1.98
$3.00 Silkoline Comforters, special $2.49
$4.50 Sateen Comforters, special $3.49
$5.00 Sateen Comforters, special $3.95

I: 108.2