MAY NEED FORCE TO STOP SHOOTING OVER NACO BORDER

Believed General Scott Has Recommended That United States Fire on Mexicans.

OFFICIALS ARE STARTLED

Considers Various Means of Preventing Continuation of Rifle Fire Without Bloodshed.

(By the International News Service.)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 2.—President Wilson today received from General Hugh Scott, chief of staff now in charge at Naco, Arizona, a report which is understood to recommend strongly that immediate steps be taken by the United States to put an end to firing across the border by Mexicans.

It is believed the report informs the president that all peaceful efforts to relieve the situation have failed, and that the only thing left to do is to use force.

The receipt of the dispatch from General Scott startled the war and state departments into action and occupied the attention of both to the exclusion of everything else.

The dispatch came to the war department and was put in the hands of Acting Secretary Breckenridge. He sent one copy to the state department and forwarded another note to Secretary of War Garrison, who is in Atlantic City. Acting Secretary of State Lansing took the dispatch to the White house and discussed it with President Wilson. On his return to the department he held conferences with acting Secretary of War Breckenridge, Major P. D. Lochridge and other officers.

President Confers.

The president also held a series of conferences and instead of going to play golf, as is his Saturday custom, he sent for Senators Smith of Arizona and Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee. Both senators afterward denied that they had been summoned to discuss the Naco situation.

Acting Secretary of War Breckenridge conferred with Enrique Llorente, the Villa representative in Washington.

On receipt of his copy of General Scott's dispatch Secretary Garrison telegraphed that he would return to Washington today if the president wished to confer with him on the situation but otherwise he would not come back until tomorrow. After conferring with the white house, Acting Secretary Breckenridge telegraphed Secretary Garrison that the president did not think it would be necessary for him to return until tomorrow.

This is interpreted to mean that the president will not answer General Scott's message until tomorrow at the earliest and probably will permit it to go over until Monday.

Two Ways Open.

There are two propositions before the president for the stoppage of the firing across the border, and both are the recommendations of the war department. One is to call a halt on the shipment of food supplies across the border from American territory and the other is to return the fire of the Mexicans and driving them away from the line. In choosing between the two the president is really confronted with the problem of deciding whether he will give aid to the Villa forces or to the Carranza forces.

The town of Naco, Mexico, is occupied by the forces of General Hill, the Carranza leader. Outside the town, and facing the American border, are the Villa forces, under the command of General Maytorena. For the past two weeks General Scott has been trying to induce General Maytorena to sign an agreement to establish a neutral zone about Naco, but his efforts have been without avail.

If the president should decide to adopt the recommendation of stopping the shipment of food across the border, the only side to suffer would be General Hill's forces, which are cooped up in the town. The Maytorena troops can draw on the country for supplies. An order of this kind would have the effect of either driving the Hill forces out into battle in the open against superior forces, or of starving them into submission. This would be an aid to the Villa side.

Wants Neutral Zone.

If, however, the president should decide to return the fire of the troops which are sending bullets across the border, the Maytorena forces would suffer, and the Carranzistas would be correspondingly benefited.

General Scott has been trying to accomplish more than merely the protection of Naco. He has been working on the establishment of a three mile neutral zone along the full extent of the American border, which would mean that the combatants would agree not to come closer than that to American territory.

In some quarters it is believed today's dispatch is an insistence that some aggressive step be taken that will bring both sides to terms on the subject of a neutral zone.

British Workers Are Open Against War

Scottish Independent Labor Party Leaders Voice Appeal to Members Not to Aid Campaign.

Glasgow, Jan. 2.—The first open declaration of British workers against the war came here tonight. The Scottish Independent Labor party, following a lengthy meeting at which Kier Hardie made the principal address, issued an appeal to all members of the Independent Labor party not to assist the government in the campaign.

The meeting was a secret one, confined to only members of the party. When newspapermen entered the hall, they were accompanied by four detectives and several shorthand writers sent there by the government to report the utterances. Implied threats of prosecution for high treason were made but the officers of the organization simply excluded all but members from the room. After the meeting it was officially announced that resolutions had been adopted regretting that the labor members of parliament had joined with the other members in aiding the government in recruiting and calling upon all members of the independent labor party to refrain from aiding the government in the present war.

New York, Jan. 2.—Russia has changed the direction of her offensive during the week, and now apparently is aiming at the capture of Budapest instead of Berlin. The abandonment of the siege of Cracow has been followed by a redistribution of the czar's forces in Galicia, which has resulted during the week in driving the Austrians into the Carpathian mountains.

The alteration in Slav strategy has been caused by the growing difficulty of developing any momentum for an invasion of Prussia, coupled with the possibility of a Hungarian campaign which may produce an anti-German uprising among the Magyars.

Consequently, Russia's early ambition to strike at Berlin now seems to have been replaced by the less difficult project of occupying the Hungarian capital.

Whatever pressure of important value to France and England can be exerted by Russia now depends on the development of the Hungarian campaign. If the Russians are able to make a serious advance toward Budapest, a readjustment of German strategy probably will be necessary to prevent Austria suing for a separate peace. Otherwise a revolutionary outbreak may plunge Austria-Hungary into civil strife and eliminate her as a serious factor in the war. To develop Hungarian discontent to this degree is the ultimate objective of Russia's campaign across the Carpathians.

ADVANCE ON WARSAW HALTED

Elsewhere in the east the week has been quiet. The German army before Warsaw has not succeeded is advancing within striking distance of the Polish capital. It has spent the week in its trenches, while farther north the Russians have prevented the German East Prussian army from moving toward the Vistula. If Von Hindenberg is planning a new counter-stroke in an effort to relieve the situation in Hungary, no indication of its nature has developed.

The western situation has not changed to any appreciable extent during the week. Slight gains have been made by the allies in Belgium, but nothing has been accomplished to substantiate a belief that the allies will be able to make effective use of their offensive until they have a greater numerical superiority over the enemy.

The situation in Southern Alsace is obscure. Paris has claimed important gains during the week in the fight for possession of the heights dominating the western road to Muelhausen, but Berlin denies the French success. The upper Alsatian fighting, in fact, is oscillating so constantly that Paris and Berlin may both be right. French progress in the last province, at best, is scarcely more rapid than the advance of the allies in Flanders.

BRITISH LOSE ANOTHER BATTLESHIP

The destruction of the British battleship Formidable demonstrated anew the remarkable ability, from a naval standpoint, of the Germans, coupled at the same time with emphasis on the comparatively unimportant results achieved. The British admiralty's refusal to declare where the Formidable went down probably is due to the apparent fact that the disaster occurred off Portsmouth. The efficiency of the Germans in planting mines or operating submarines off the south coast of England, nearly 500 miles from the nearest German port, presumably seems to the British admiralty a circumstance that should be concealed from the British public.

Nevertheless, the destruction of the pre-dreadnaught battleship is serious chiefly because of the irreparable loss of skilled seamen. As the sinking of the Bulwark was due to an accident, the Formidable is the first capital ship to be destroyed by the Germans in the English channel-North sea area of operations since the war began. On the west coast, one other battleship, the dreadnaught Audacious, has been lost through the activity of the enemy. This rate of depleting the British navy is too slow to be effective. By keeping almost all of her first-line ships in sheltered harbors until the Germans decide to send their own high-sea fleet into battle, Great Britain has checkmated the individual prowess of Germany's splendid seamen.

British Release American Vessels

Three Ships Held in English Ports Are Freed, Probably as Result of American Note to British Government.

Washington, Jan. 2.—The first result of the "United States" protest to Great Britain against interference with shipping was seen tonight when the state department announced receipt of a dispatch from Consul General Skinner at London telling of the release of three American ships detained in English ports to which they had been diverted by British warships.

The released ships are the Tiflis, the Narragansette and the George R. Hawley. The first two were oil tankers and the George R. Hawley carried a mixed cargo, containing some oil. Particulars of their detention were not known to the state department, it was stated.

While the British government has only begun consideration of the United States note, the release of the ships was generally regarded as a result of the protest. It gave officials further hope that the differences between the United States and England over shipping would be speedily and amicably adjusted.

The seizure of the Standard Oil tanker Brindilla, for the second time since the war began, but this time by the French, was reported to the state department tonight.

No Verdict Reached in the Farnum Case

Jury Retires After Midnight This Morning but Will Not Be Discharged Until Monday; Second Trial.

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 3. —(Sunday)—The jury in the case of Roy Farnum, Ethel Morgan, whose charred remains were found in a barn here, failed to agree at an early hour this morning, but will not be discharged until Monday, Judge Hamilton announced. This is the second trial of Farnum on the assault charge, the jury in the first trial having disagreed. Charges of both rape and murder are standing against Farnum, but the state agreed to try him on the former. If the jury finally disagrees in this trial the prosecuting attorney will go ahead at once with preparations for a third trial.

WELL KNOWN TAILOR DIES

Alexander R. McDonald, of the firm of McDonald & Collett, tailors, 289 Washington street, died in San Francisco Thursday, according to information received here. Mr. McDonald had his home in San Francisco, where the tailoring firm has three stores. He leaves a widow and son.

Policeman's House Robbed.

Patrolman Frank Mallon is always anxious to catch a thief but if he ever finds one certain member of that profession it's "curtains" for that particular man. Mallon was on duty last night and his wife went out to call. Returning to their home at 1212 Moore street, Mrs. Mallon discovered about $30 worth of clothes and furnishings missing. Mallon is doing a Sherlock Holmes' stunt in hopes of catching the daring burglar.

Loew's Empress Theatre Tickets Free

The Sunday Journal of January 10, will contain a coupon which when presented at The Journal office, will entitle the holder to two tickets for Lowe's Empress theatre. Journal readers can have the best seats in the house as guests of The Journal. Tickets good any afternoon or evening during the week except Saturday and Sunday. Be sure and secure the coupon from next Sunday's Journal. (Adv.)

German Officers Accused of Fraud

Four Are Arrested in New York Harbor Charged With Having Fraudulent Passports.

New York, Jan. 2.—Accused of using fraudulent passports, four German army officers were arrested today after an exciting chase by the revenue cutter Manhattan, and taken from the steamer Bergensfyord bound for Norway.

The men were arraigned together with Carl Roude and John Aucher, of Brooklyn, before Commissioner Houghton, charged with attempting to defraud the federal government by fraudulent use of passports.

The men taken from the ship gave their names as Arthur Wilhelm Sache, a reservist and lieutenant in the German army, now living at Pelham manor, New York; Walter Miller, August Meyer and Harmon Germer, the three latter from Chile.

Today's arrests followed a campaign against fake passports growing out of the Carl Lody case in which he was shot as a spy in the tower of London. The state department has issued stringent passoprt regulations since then.

Passports found on the men today bore the names of Herbert S. Wilson, Howard Paul Wright, Peter Hansen and Stanley F. Martin. Officials do not know if these names are genuine or fictitious.

Fire Damp Causes Big Mine Explosion

Believed Miners Dead in Pit at Fernie; Brave Inspector Dies Attempting to Rescue Them.

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 2.—A number of lives, it is feared, have been lost in a fire damp explosion in the Coal Creek mine near Fernie, B. C., early today. Only one victim, Inspector Evans, has been accounted for tonight, but part of the night force is not yet out and their fate is unknown. The mine was working with a reduced force. Rescue parties fitted with oxygen helmets are working. The force of the explosion was so great that it was felt nearly a mile distance. Men near the mine saw a great volume of dust and flame issue from the pit's mouth. A horse standing nearby was blown to atoms and buildings for hundreds of feet around were demolished. An attempt to get into the mine shortly after the catastrophe resulted in Government Inspector Evans being overcome and dragged out unconscious. He died two hours later. Oxygen apparatus revived another member of the rescue party and about the same time three men in the mine at the time of the explosion were brought out in safety.

Alleged Robber Is Held to Grand Jury

Coll V. Musgrave, proprietor of a cleaning and dyeing establishment in Sellwood, who is accused of being the leader of a gang of boys arrested early last week for burglary and safe robberies, was given a preliminary hearing in the municipal court yesterday and bound over to the grand jury. Walter B. Chase, aged 18, of 761 Division street, one of the four arrested, made a complete confession at this hearing, and said that Musgrave had given them a complete plan of the Paul Brinkman drug store at 589 Milwaukie street, which was robbed last June.

Barber Beaten and Robbed.

Suffering from severe scalp wounds believed to have been inflicted by a highwayman, Ira Higbee, residing at 326 Sherman street, proprietor of a barber shop at 23 North Fifth street, was found lying at Front and Lincoln streets last night.

JAPAN DOESN'T WANT THE PHILIPPINES TAFT TELLS COMMISSIONERS

After Two Conferences With Them He Is Confident That Japan Is Not Covetous.

ARE NOT FIT FOR FREEDOM

Islanders Need Many More Years of Training Before They Are Entitled to Self Government.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Japan does not want the Philippines, former President Taft told the Philippine commission, in opposing the bill which proposed the islands' independence. Taft said he had two conferences with Japanese officials when he was governor of the islands, and was satisfied Japan had all that sort of thing she wanted in Formosa. He admitted that if given provocation, such as the California alien land situation, Japan might seize the islands as a means of reprisal against the United States. He declared, however, that Japan does not desire the islands themselves.

While admitting that the islands might be a source of weakness in event of a war, Taft said he was not sure that the foreign countries now engaged in the European war would regard the islands with a strongly fortified naval base, as a source of weakness, but rather they would be considered a source of strength.

Throat Cutting Would Start.

Taft said he had been told by a prominent and intelligent Filipino that the American ships would not get out of the sight of the islands leaving the Philippines to independence, before the throat cutting would begin.

"We found this true in Mexico," said Taft. "When a man loses a political fight in a country like that, his head pays the forfeit. If we get out of the Philippines, one of two conditions would occur. A man like Diaz would rise up and, by subduing everybody else, would maintain a government by suppression. With this form, government would be an aristocracy and the rights of more than 90 per cent of the islanders who are absolutely unfit for self-government, would be entirely disregarded. Or we would have a condition like that which has existed in Mexico since Diaz left.

Partial to Present System.

"I don't care for the power of the United States in the Philippines. I would like for this country to get out of the islands, as far as this country alone is concerned. But I am thinking about the poor people of the islands. They are not fit for self government. They don't like me out there because I told them so, and told them the truth. You will find that the case with a lot of people. They don't like to be told the truth."

Taft spoke of the government of the islands and characterized it as one of the greatest works of America.

"After one has worked for 30 years," he said, "it sort of grates to see it hit with an axe."

GERMAN SOLDIER IS TURK'S COMMANDER AGAINST RUSSIANS

Field Marshal von Der Goltz Now Leads Sultan's Soldiers in the Caucasus.

Berlin, Jan. 2.—(Via Wireless to Sayville, to the United Press).—Field Marshal von Der Goltz, the German commanding officer loaned by the kaiser to Turkey, has assumed command of the Turkish forces who are operating against the Russians in the Caucasus. Conditions there are said to be excellent from the Turkish viewpoint. The Russians are everywhere on the defensive and the Turks are forcing them back on their own positions.

Regarding the general situation in Poland and the east, General von Blume, retired, said tonight.

"Complete success for General von Hindenberg's campaign is as yet impossible, although we are making material progress. Russia, as you know, has plenty of men, but she is short of other materials needed for war, and this shortage is bound to make itself felt in the very near future. But because of the strength of the Russian fortifications and the fact that the Russian supply of men is practically inexhaustible, the advance of the German columns must of necessity be slow.

"In the west we are making increasing headway. We are holding our own all along our right from the sea to Soissons, and are making headway elsewhere."

According to the official Nord Deutsche Gazette, the Reuter report that the German government had notified all neutral nations that she will not recognize the exequators of foreign consuls in Belgium is untrue. The German position is that it will recognize all consuls, only requiring that they maintain strict neutrality.

CONDITION UNFAVORABLE

Mrs. George W. Foote, 1280 Hancock street, was operated upon at Good Samaritan hospital yesterday morning to relieve a concerous condition of the bowels. Her condition last night was said by Dr. T. W. Kirby to be most unfavorable. Mrs. Foote came to Portland about 10 years ago, when she married Mr. Foote, from Chatham, Ont. The family is composed of two little boys, eight and four years old.

William Bernard Dies.

William Bernard, stage manager for years of the Baker theatre, died in New York as the result of a stroke of paralysis. The news of his death was contained in a telegram received yesterday by Secretary M. R. Spaulding of the Elks' club. He left a widow, Roy Bernard, and a daughter, Dot Bernard, who is now a moving picture star. Bernard left Portland after the 1913 season, going to Vancouver, B. C., and later to New York. He was born in Auckland, New Zealand, in 1864.

Russian Offensive a Failure Say Teutons

General Von Blume, Retired, States That the Czar Has Plenty of Men, but Lacks Equipment.

Berlin, Wireless via Sayville, Jan. 2.—Among the items of news given out by the semi-official press bureau this evening were the following:

General Von Blume, retired, discussing the situation in the East remarks that it is impossible as yet to estimate the scope of General von Hindenberg's successes but it appears certain that the Russian offensive has failed. Russia still has plenty of men, he says, but she must be short of everything else that is needed for waging such warfare.

Constantinople reports that Vonder Goltz has left for the Caucasian theatre of war.

A press dispatch from Berne, Switzerland, quotes the Bund as saying:

"Of all the belligerents Germany and England only are able to raise reserves. The German reserves, of course, are better organized and trained."

INVENTS NEW AIRSHIP

One of the interesting items in the Business Opportunities column of today's Journal is the announcement of the inventor of a new sort of airship that he is ready for private capital to aid him perfect his patents. The machine is of a new principle, rising straight into the air without propeller. The inventor claims for his machine the advantage of utilizing much less power than does the ordinary aeroplane.

Vessels Arrive at Nanaimo.

Nanaimo, B. C., Jan. 2.—Union bay—Arrived, steamer Antiochus, Vancouver. Nanaimo—Sailed, steamer Tallac, Puget sound.

MYSTERY MAN KILLED IN SAN MATEO CRASH WAS FROM PORTLAND

Supposed "Sugar King" and Head of Gang of Automobile Thiefs Was Here.

FATE OF GIRL UNKNOWN

Went Variously Under the Names of Weyer, Patterson, Weaver and Weir; Birdie Moser Is Still Missing.

San Francisco, Jan. 2.—As "the sugar king" the mystery man killed in last Sunday's automobile collision with Eugene De Sabla's carriage near San Mateo was known to Sheriff J. K. Smith of Sonoma county and some of the storekeepers of Healdsburg. In that part of California he passed under the name of Weaver, and he told the sheriff that he had run a grocery store in Oakland, where he is said to have lived under the name of Weir. The key found on his body by the San Mateo coroner bore the name "F. E. Weyer." In his trunk was a letter addressed to that name from O. B. Anderson, who said in the letter that he was working as a nurse in Kimball private sanitarium at Hollywood, Los Angeles.

That the dead man was the leader of a gang of clever automobile thieves operating from San Diego to British Columbia is the belief of the police and of the authorities at Sacramento, Seattle, Los Angeles and Riverside. When he arrived from Portland by steamship two weeks ago he registered at the Rock house as P. P. Patterson. Sheriff Smith of Sonoma county has been looking for "The Sugar King" and Birdie Moser, the pretty young woman from Woodland and Sacramento, for three or four months, since what is known in Healdsburg as the great sugar deal was perpetrated. Birdie Moser, whose letters, trinkets and Bible were found in the dead man's trunk, motored to Healdsburg with Weyer, alias Patterson, alias Weaver, alias Weir, to see her friend, Louise Mell, the 20-year daughter of a fruit rancher living back in the mountains ten miles from Healdsburg.

The dead man drove about Healdsburg in a Kissellkar that bore evidence of having undergone alterations. He opened a small account in the National Bank of Healdsburg and cashed many more checks than the account could pay out. Where Weyer left Birdie Moser when he left Portland for San Francisco and wether she knows the fate of her lover of many aliases are matters of which the police have no knowledge.

Consider West for Trade Commission

President Probably Will Not Name Commissioners Until His Return From Trip to Indiana, Next Week.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Another hitch developed today in the president's efforts to name the federal trade commission. Difficulty in obtaining the men he desires was the cause. Nomination of the board, it was reported tonight probably would be delayed until the week of January 11, after the president returns from Indianapolis.

Those believed to be most seriously considered were Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, George Foster ePabody, New York banker, Albert D. Nortoni, St. Louis lawyer and Governor West of Oregon.

Commissioner of Corporations Davies is a certainty, as his bureau will be the backbone of the new commission.

Blease Turns Loose 71 More Convicts

Brings Record for Released Men Up to 1615 and Leaves Only 133 Prisoners in the State Penitentiary.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 2.—Seventy-one convicts, serving time for manslaughter, rape and lesser crimes, walked forth from the state penitentiary and scattered chain gangs tonight, free, recipients of pardons from Governor Coleman Blease.

With this "jail delivery," promised as his last before retiring January 12, Blease brought his record to 1615, far and away greater than any executive clemency record in the nation.

Only 133 prisoners remained tonight in the state penitentiary.

Federal officers and postoffice inspectors were waiting outside the huge iron gates to seize the released men on other charges. Notable in the list of those wanted elsewhere were Thomas Nolan, alias Chicago Nolan, and Detroit Nebbs, and Charles Howard, alias Texas Dutch, both doing ten-year "bit" for housebreaking. Federal officers were camping on their trail, inasmuch as their releases had been on condition that they be delivered to these minions of the law.

The governor tonight said the "pardon mill" is closed.

Neutrality Topic At Peace Meeting

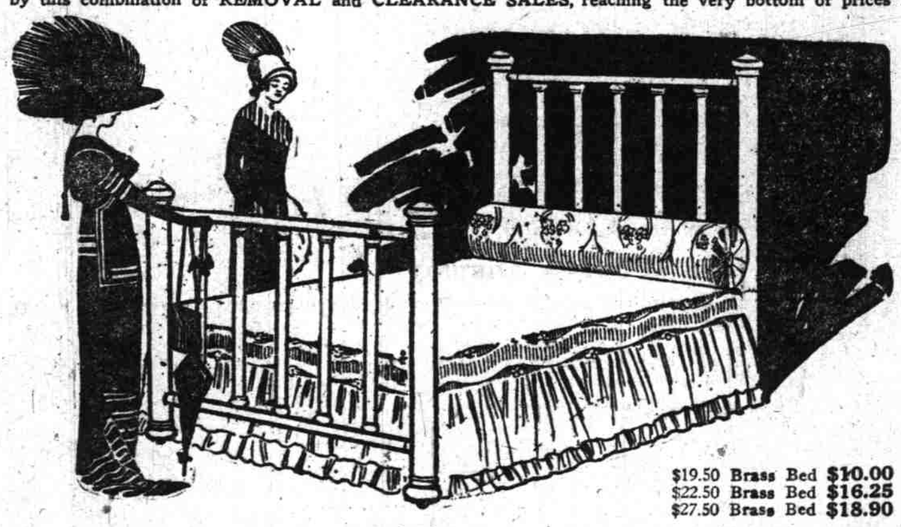
"Consistent Neutrality" will be discussed by speakers at the world peace meeting to be held at hall A of the Central Library at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The speakers will be Attorney Richard L. Merrick and Dr. David Buchanan, Ph. D. In addition to the seven speakers already named in connection with the association Judge Thomas O'Day and Rev. S. Alice Hansen, retired, of Friends church, will deliver addresses.

A Good Place to Trade Since 1877

Combination Sale

Clearance and Removal

For over 37 years, the House of Edwards has built up a reputation for dependability and quality. Its early removal to its large and beautiful new home at Fifth and Oak streets, comes as an expression from the people of Portland and vicinity of their unfailing confidence. The old store will soon give way to the new, but its splendid reputation for value is being carried out at the moment by this combination of REMOVAL and CLEARANCE SALES, reaching the very bottom of prices for the maximum in value.



$13.50 Genuine Brass Bed $6.90

This is an extra special offer. Description will not suffice. We urge you to call and inspect this rare bargain.

$19.50 Brass Bed $10.00
$22.50 Brass Bed $16.25
$27.50 Brass Bed $18.90
$45.00 Brass Bed $27.50
$50.00 Brass Bed $29.50
$60.00 Twin Bed $35.40

Some Splendid Bargains in Bedroom Furniture

An odd dresser or chiffonier is always useful about the house. In this combination clearance and removal sale, which is our last opportunity to move them before we occupy our new location, we are marking the following at

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF

(CASH OR CREDIT)

$37.50 Dresser...$24.95
$33.50 Chiffonier for $22.35
$35.00 Dresser ..$17.50
$32.50 Chiffonier $16.25
$33.50 Dresser...$22.35
$30.00 Princess Dresser ..$19.85
$30.00 Napoleon Bed $16.95
$52.50 Mahogany Dresser...$34.35
$25.00 Mahogany Princess Dresser $16.65
$42 Mahogany Chiffonier, $29.75
$55.00 Solid Mahogany Chiffonier $26.00
Chiffonier $29.75
$56.50 Large Colonial Chiffonier $28.25

2 Rooms Furnished Complete Like Cuts $110.75

$12 Cash, $8 a Month

DINING-ROOM

Waxed Solid Oak Table, 45-inch top, extending to six feet $16.50
Four Solid Oak Waxed Box-Seat Chairs, upholstered in real leather 11.00
Oak Arm Rocker to match 4.25
Genuine Brussels Rug, 9 by 12 feet. Pattern may be selected from large stock 16.50
Dining-room complete $48.25

SLEEPING-ROOM

Guaranteed Brass Bed, full size.....$10.00
All-Steel Spring 5.50
Mattress, built in layers, pure felt, art tick, rolled and imperial edge 9.50
Solid Oak Dresser, mission designs, waxed finish.... 16.00
Bedroom Table, 24 inches by 24 inches, solid oak.... 4.50
Bedroom Chair and Rocker to match 6.00
Handsome Colonial Rug, 8 by 10 feet, blue, pink, green or brown 11.00
Sleeping-room, complete $62.50

DINING-ROOM $48.25 $5.00 Cash, $1.00 Per Week.

SLEEPING-ROOM $62.50 $7.00 Cash, $5.00 Per Month.

Drastic Reductions Prevail in RUGS

These are limited in number, there being but one of a kind unless otherwise stated:
Two $35 Body Brussels, 9x12 ft.....$28.00
$35 Body Brussels, 9x12 feet $26.50
$35 8 ft. 3 in. by 10 ft. 6 in. Whittall Body Brussels $28.50
$30 Colonial Wilton Velvet, seamless, 9 by 12 feet $23.00
Four $25.00 Wilton Velvet, all wool, seamless $18.75

Odd Dining Chairs

Seven $2.75 Golden Oak Quarter-Sawed Dining Chairs $1.95
Five $3.25 Golden Oak Leather Seat Dining Chairs $1.95
Twenty $4.50 Fumed Oak Heavy Mission Dining Chairs, genuine Spanish leather, each $2.95
Fifteen $3.50 Polished Golden Oak, Slip-Seat, Genuine Leather Dining Chairs...$2.65

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE
EDWARDS CO
185-191 FIRST ST.