

SAVED HER FIFTY CENTS

Child Went Back to Burning Boat to Get It.

Lizzie Eimer, fifteen years old, one of the children saved from the General Slocum, announced as soon as she reached her home, at No. 22 Avenue A, late in the afternoon, "I've lost my new hat and coat, mamma, but I went back and got my fifty cents."

"When the boat began to burn up," she said, "a man came up to me and said, 'Don't be afraid, little girl,' and put a life-preserver around me. Mr. Haas and all the officers of the boat were telling us not to be afraid, and I was scared very much. Then a little steamer got alongside of us and I jumped on board. Then I found that I had dropped a 50-cent piece mamma had given me. I remembered where it fell, so I jumped back on the steamer and got it."

My brand new hat and coat I had left with Mrs. Kilne, who lives next door to No. 31, and she got burned up. Eddie Kilne, one of her boys, was saved, but both his kneecaps were broken. His two brothers were killed, too. My friend, Agnes Hauff, was with me. She is only nine years old, and she was drowned. Somebody put her on the towboat where I was, but some men she fell against pushed her overboard. I didn't see her come up once."

WOMEN SUCCOR EACH OTHER.

Mrs. John C. Hines, with her twin sons, George and Theodore, each fifteen years old, are among the survivors.

"Tying a life preserver on myself, I ran up stairs, the boys having preceded me to the hurricane deck," she said in telling of her escape. "We became separated, and I did not see them again until we met on the shore. I stayed on the ship as long as I could, when I jumped into the water. Hardly had I done so, when another woman struck me on the shoulder as she jumped. I seized her about the waist until my strength failed and then let her go. She went down, and when she came to the surface I grasped her by the hair and swam as well as I could with one hand to the paddle wheel, where I held her head above water until a colored man swam up and took her from me."

DECKHANDS KNOCKED THEM DOWN.

"When the fire broke out," he said, "the deckhands knocked down everybody trying to save their skins. Every man in the party was trying to save as many women as they could, but these fellows jumped upon the seats, knocking down women and children, and grabbing life preservers from them when they could not easily reach those in the racks. As soon as they got hold of one they jumped overboard without trying to help the women and children. The heat forced me overboard after the deckhands had separated me from my mother and sister. I have not seen them since. We were then a considerable distance from the shore of North Brother Island. When I was swimming there I caught a little girl with light hair and blue eyes, but the tide was so strong and I was so tired that I had to let her go. She wore a brown dress with a string of beads around her neck. The men at the island had thrown a rope into the water, but the wall was too slippery for anyone to climb, so they were sticking out rakes and poles to us. I got hold of a rake, with which they lifted me out of the water."

LEGS BROKEN, BUT A RESCUER.

Tony Swartz, a brother of the boy who swam out and recovered his mother's and grandmother's bodies, saved his sister Amelia, who is a teacher in the Sunday school of St. Mark's, although his legs were broken when they were pulled out of the water to one of the tugs.

Annie Nordorf, twenty years old, of No. 93 Second-st., took her five-year-old cousin, Annie Burkhardt, to the picnic.

"All at once," she said, "I saw a lot of smoke pouring up in the bow of the boat. I was about in the middle of the boat, which was fortunate for me, for there was a rush for the stern immediately. It was only a few seconds before the whole forward part of the boat was afire, and everybody in the bow had no choice but to jump. The excitement on deck grew greater every minute, and all the passengers seemed panic-stricken. They kept rushing back and forth, and did not seem to know what to do. When it seemed as though I must take my little cousin and jump overboard a tug let a barge she was towing drift down against us, and I and a lot of other people jumped on board. Just before this tug saw us another tug tried to get close enough to help the people on the boat, but she stuck in the mud and could not get to us. The people were shouting at the captain to come nearer, but when he didn't they began to curse him. In climbing on board the barge I got separated from the baby, and I don't know what has become of her."

TAKES REFUGE BENEATH PADDLE.

Robert Doehner, of No. 121 Avenue A, was one of those that jumped overboard. He is not a good swimmer, and was dismayed by the sight of the drowning women and children desperately clutching at those that were trying to swim away from the steamer and dragging them down. With them he saw a man, of No. 1394 Third-ave., Robert Becker, of No. 1,157 Third-ave., and Andrew Zimmer, of No. 132 Third-ave., he took refuge beneath the starboard paddle box, where they were saved by a tug.

PASTOR CALLED FOR FAMILY.

The story of Miss Clara Stuer abounds in thrilling incident.

"I was sitting on the upper deck with some friends," she said. "They were Miss Millie Mannheim, Miss Lillie Mannheim, her niece, nine years old, and Walter, the latter's brother, aged eleven. We had just passed the entrance to the Harlem River, and were going slowly when Lillie, who was looking forward, called to her aunt, saying, 'I think the boat is on fire, auntie, see the smoke.'"

LICENSED TO CARRY 2,500.

The General Slocum Has Had Seven Other Accidents.

The General Slocum is a wooden hull steamer, of 1,284 gross tons; length, 256 feet; beam, 38 feet, and 12.5 feet depth. She was inspected last on May 5 by United States Steamboat Inspector Henry Lundberg, who reported that everything about the boat was in first class condition, and a certificate was granted accordingly.

The chief thing guarded against in steamers is fire, and the General Slocum was equipped with a complete fire fighting apparatus, with which the crew had been well drilled. She had one double-acting steam fire pump amidships, connected with a pipe running the entire length of the vessel, and two deck hand pumps, with numerous fire valves. To each valve was attached a hose running the entire length of the hull. She was licensed to carry 2,500 passengers, and for their protection against accident she carried 2,550 life preservers and six lifeboats and rafts with a capacity of eighty-one cubic feet each.

The General Slocum was built by Devine F. Burts in 1891, being launched on April 18, 1891. She is owned by the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, of No. 149 Broadway, of which F. A. Barnaby is president and John K. Atkinson is manager. Her machinery was from the shops of W. & A. Fletcher, of Hoboken. Her engine was of the American vertical beam type, with 31-foot paddlewheels. Her speed was eighteen miles an hour.

The Slocum has been in several small accidents prior to the catastrophe of yesterday. Four months after her launching, on August 4, 1891, she struck her nose into a mudbank off Rockaway Beach. Two days later she went aground in a storm off Manhattan Beach, and her frightened passengers were taken off by the fishing steamer Angler. On July 29, 1894, she ran aground off Rockaway Inlet, and her passengers became panic-stricken. On September 1, 1895, she was aground in Jamaica Bay for two hours, and her passengers had to be taken off in rowboats, and on July 6, 1892, she was in collision off the Battery with the Thomas Patten while racing for the pier. Neither boat was severely damaged on that occasion.

OFFERS FREE USE OF VAULTS.

When the appalling loss of life became known, the Stephen Merritt Company, No. 24 West Twenty-third-st., learning that a large number of the victims came from poor families, announced that the facilities of its establishment were freely offered to the families of the victims, and that the use of its chambers, marble vaults, and rooms, said Frank Campbell, the manager of the company. "This is no time for business; it's a time for everybody who can help, to do so freely."

WIFE AND FOUR CHILDREN GONE.

Bernard Miller, of No. 56 Second-ave., called at Police Headquarters looking for his wife and four children. He and his family were on the General Slocum, and jumped overboard.

"Myself, my wife and four sons, whose ages are three, six, nine and twelve, were respectively, were sitting on the first deck," he said. "When I saw smoke coming up through the deck in great clouds, I grabbed life preservers, and was putting them on my wife and children as they were being taken off by the tug. I assisted them over the side and went after them, telling them to make for the shore. The youngest child was in my wife's arms, and she and the three elder children started for Randall's Island. I started after them, but had not taken more than half a dozen strokes when I was surrounded by half a dozen women, who were all right, but whose clothes were being drenched. I clung to one of them, and I had all I could do to save myself from being drowned. A rowboat came up and took us all on board. I searched for my family in vain."

LIFEBOAT HELD BY WIRE.

Nicholas Belzer, of No. 422 East Eighth-st., an employe of the Dock Department, was looking for his wife and child.

"I lost track of my wife some time before the fire broke out," he said, "and was sitting on the upper deck, when I discovered that the ship was on fire. I drew my penknife, and tried to cut my way through the lifeboats, and succeeded in severing the rope, but the wire holding the lifeboat discovered that they were also held by wire and were immovable."

"I climbed over the edge, and down to the

RUSSIANS OVERWHELMED.

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Czar's Troops Reported to Have Lost a Thousand Men and All Their Guns—Vladivostok Squadron Fires on Transports in Korean Strait.

A sweeping Japanese victory on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, near Wafang-Kao, is reported from the Japanese capital. The Russians, the dispatches say, lost a thousand men, abandoned all their guns and are in full retreat.

The battle, which began on Tuesday, continued yesterday. Three Japanese divisions were brought up to reinforce the troops in action, who, according to reports received at Liao-Yang, had suffered severely, and the engagement became general. The Russian losses in the preceding day's fighting were 308 men killed and wounded.

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The Novik and ten destroyers made a sortie from Port Arthur on Tuesday under cover of a heavy fire from the forts, in order to attack small Japanese warships which had been engaged in laying mines. An attempt to decoy the cruiser under the guns of the heavier warships was unsuccessful.

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The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed, lost a thousand men, left all their guns on the field, and retreated in disorder.

"The Daily Chronicle's" correspondent at Tokio sends the same news, adding that the Russians, to the number of 7,000 men, are now in full flight toward Tash-Chiao and Kai-Ping.

London, June 15.—The correspondent of the Central News at Liao-Yang telegraphed to-day as follows:

"The fighting at Wafang-Kao, north of Polan-Tien, was renewed to-day, and is still proceeding. There are persistent rumors that the Russians were partly successful, destroying three squadrons of cavalry and making prisoners of sixty men."

"Later a section of Russian cavalry marching in the direction of Tafeng-Chow and Lun-Koo discovered on its right flank a great force of Japanese cavalry. An engagement ensued, and, according to the latest dispatches, fighting is going on all along the line, the Japanese having obtained reinforcements from Wafang-Kao consisting of three infantry divisions, with artillery and cavalry."

"The Russian casualties in the fighting yesterday were 308 men killed or wounded. The Japanese casualties are not known."

FIRST DAY'S FIGHTING.

Japanese Said to Have Been Repulsed with Great Loss.

Liao-Yang, June 15.—The battle at Wafang-Kao lasted till 8 o'clock yesterday evening. The Japanese, in tremendous force, attacked the Russian position, but were repulsed with terrible loss. It is reported that three squadrons of Japanese dragoons were absolutely wiped out, and that sixty men were captured. The Russian losses were 311 men. Colonel Khvasteroff, commanding the 1st Rifle Regiment, was killed.

According to the latest reports received here, the Russian troops were attacking the Japanese at 6 o'clock this morning, but no particulars are obtainable.

KUROKI'S ARMY QUIET.

No Fighting Since June 12—Russians Reoccupy Towns.

General Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, June 15.—It was announced here today that the enemy in front of the second Japanese army is increasing, and the two forces are coming closer together. A battle is expected.

There has been no fighting in front of the first Japanese army since June 12, when two companies of Russians were driven from Wu-Tai-Ho, with a loss of twenty men.

The Russians have reoccupied Tong-Yeng-Pu, on the Liao-Yang road; Siming-Tsu, on the Lien-Shan-Kwan road, and San-Chai-Tsu, on the Hai-Cheng road, with small forces.

BIG FORCE GOES SOUTH.

Indications of Serious Attempt to Relieve Fortress.

Tientsin, June 15.—It has been learned from a Russian source that 40,000 Russians passed Tash-Chiao, twenty miles south of New-Chwang, last Monday, going south. It is supposed that this force was going to the relief of Port Arthur.

New-Chwang, June 14.—The trains are running six miles south of Kai-Ping. A report on the highest authority direct from Moukden says there are over twenty thousand Russian troops there, with 40,000 additional men camped at Liao-Yang.

It is believed here that the Russians are moving a force of 65,000 men south, to make it appear that they are attempting to relieve Port Arthur, and that upon the first encounter with the Japanese the troops will be withdrawn north.

A private telegram received here from Che-Foo said that the Japanese had suffered a severe defeat at Port Arthur, and the Russians in town are celebrating the victory to-night.

The Russian troops are now constructing a deep moat surrounding Liao-Yang on all sides three miles from the town, and are mounting artillery upon the adjacent hills.

Twenty hospital carts passed here this morning, going southward.

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PORT ARTHUR OPEN.

The Novik Makes Sally, but Is Driven Back—An Explosion.

Tokio, June 15.—The second destroyer flotilla and three torpedo boat flotillas under the command of Captain Teuchiya, co-operating with the army, made a reconnaissance in force near Siao-Ping Island yesterday, and bombarded the Russian outposts on the coast to the west of the island. Siao-Ping Island is twelve miles west of Port Arthur.

At noon the Russian cruiser Novik, conveying ten torpedo boat destroyers, steamed out from Port Arthur. The Russian shore batteries protected these vessels with a heavy cannonade. The Japanese flotilla retreated slowly, firing as it went, for the purpose of decoying the enemy to sea.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the Russian ships returned to the entrance of Port Arthur. The Novik's sortie makes it certain that the Russians have succeeded in blasting a channel through the cement laden merchantmen sunk by the Japanese in the entrance to the harbor.

This freedom of egress comes too late to permit of any effect on the operations of the Japanese army, for men, guns and stores have practically all been landed, and Admiral Togo is capable of keeping the remnants of the Russian fleet imprisoned in Port Arthur.

Last Monday night Japanese vidette boats, protected by torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers, succeeded in reaching the entrance to Port Arthur and planted a series of mines. The vessels were not observed, and they returned to the rest of the squadron without having sustained any damage.

The official report adds that the cruiser Chilose heard an explosion and the sound of guns at 4 p. m. on Tuesday in the direction of Port Arthur.

RUSSIA'S GREAT FORCES.

Destinations of Corps Mobilized Under Recent Orders.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—The appointment of Lieutenant General Leonidas Dembowski as commander of the Fifth East Siberian Army Corps is evidence that larger reinforcements are to be placed at General Kuropatkin's disposal. The four corps originally formed of Siberian troops are mobilized in Manchuria, and other drafts have been sent out to the Far East. The organization of the new corps, independent of the Russian corps, now ordered out from European Russia, shows that Kuropatkin now has almost two hundred thousand troops, irrespective of frontier and railroad guards, and that probably he has an effective army of 160,000 men at Liao-Yang.

Later information is to the effect that the Fifth Corps and also the Sixth, which will be formed, are destined at present for Omsk and Irkutsk, where they will be held until it becomes apparent that more troops are needed at the front. The Tenth Corps, now on its way to Liao-Yang, will be attached to Kuropatkin's main army, whereas the Seventh will go to Vladivostok. The First Corps, now being mobilized in St. Petersburg Province, will, it is understood, go to Harbin. The Sixth Corps will be formed mainly of reserve men from the Kazan and Moscow military districts. Kazan alone is capable of furnishing 200,000 reserve men, of whom only 50,000 are wanted at present.

It is understood that no further mobilization is contemplated in European Russia.

The Russian capital, for the first time since the outbreak of hostilities, is experiencing the discomforts of mobilization. A large number of reserve officers received only two days' notice. Not a single exception was made, although many of the reserve officers hold high posts.

General Dembowski was in the Russo-Turkish war, and was afterward commander of the Grenadier Corps. Later he became head of the Paul Infantry School, and held that office till two years ago. Since then he has been on the personal staff of the War Minister.

A SORTIE ADMITTED.

The Russia, Rurik and Gromoboi in Skrydloff's Squadron.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—No information is obtainable here regarding the reported engagement between the Russian Vladivostok squadron and a Japanese squadron in the Korean Strait. But it is quite likely that a naval fight has occurred or is about to occur. Vice-Admiral Skrydloff has left Vladivostok with the armored cruisers Gromoboi, Russia and Rurik and some torpedo craft. As this fact is already known abroad, The Associated Press betrays no confidence of the authorities here in making this definite announcement.

The Novik's sortie from Port Arthur demonstrates that the entrance is free, and doubtless was preliminary to the egress of the whole with Skrydloff's squadron. The news of a decisive sea battle may therefore arrive at any hour.

A special dispatch received from Vladivostok last night, dated yesterday, recounts a trivial landing accident in the harbor, in which some Chinamen were rescued by boats of the Bogatyr, and concludes: "Admiral Skrydloff signalled his thanks for the prompt and effective assistance."

The dispatch does not give the date of the accident, which arouses some speculation here as to whether Skrydloff has returned to Vladivostok or whether the dispatch was intended to conceal his movements.

JAPAN'S MANY RUMORS.

The Vladivostok Squadron—Great Land Battle Denied.

London, June 16.—Dispatches to the London morning papers from Tokio and Shanghai give energy and variety to the reports concerning Vice-Admiral Skrydloff's daring raid. They state that his fleet bombarded Iki Island, in the Strait of Corea; that it had been destroyed; that it escaped to the eastward, etc. These reports, though not one of them is confirmed, show anxiety in Japan such as few previous incidents in the war have created.

The account of the alleged great battle near Foo-Chow, seventy miles north of Port Arthur, appears to be an exaggerated version of the operations at Wafang-Kao, which is close to Foo-Chow. The Tokio correspondent of "The Daily Telegraph," referring to this engagement, says the report is entirely without confirmation.

The correspondent of "The Standard" at Tokio says that, according to trustworthy calculation, the cost of the war to Japan has been wonderfully small, and that no further loan will be needed until April, 1905.

TO BUY VERESTCHAGIN'S WORKS.

Moscow, June 15.—The trustees of the Tretyakoff Gallery have decided to buy Verestchagin's latest work from his widow and organize a commemorative exhibit.

MRS. ELIAS WOULD RENT COTTAGE.

Visits Asbury for That Purpose, It Is Said—Elberon Deal Fell Through.

Asbury Park, N. J., June 14.—It is reported here that Hannah Elias, whom John R. Platt, of New York, accused of extorting about \$100,000 from him, visited this place to-day, and has been bargaining for the lease of a cottage. She came down, it is said, on the 12:46 train. It is not known whether she succeeded in renting a cottage or not.

Mrs. Elias had partly decided to rent a cottage here just before the Platt affair became public. Kato had picked it out, and an agent had gone to New-York to have the lease signed just at the time when no one was admitted to Mrs. Elias's home. Since then, it is said, Mrs. Elias has sought to lease a cottage for \$1,500 for the season at Elberon, but the deal was not closed before the agent was frankly told that the cottage was wanted for Mrs. Elias. When the principal heard this she refused to sign the lease.

DR. VAN DYKE TO SPEAK AT SMITH.

Princeton, N. J., June 15 (Special).—Dr. Henry Van Dyke will leave here on Saturday to deliver the graduation address at Smith College, where one of his daughters is in the senior class. On the 22d Dr. Van Dyke will sail on the Majestic with his two daughters to visit in England.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5.30 P. M.

New Prices on Women's Exclusive Tailored Gowns

OUR collection of handsome Gowns for women has been more than ever marked this season by its unusual beauty, and its variety of distinctive styles. It has become the Mecca of women of taste, who sought the best that foreign and domestic tailoring skill could produce.

Today we offer three groups of the handsomest Tailored Dresses in our Summer stock. They are widely varied in style and coloring, are fit for many Summer social functions, and are perfectly fresh. It is a most opportune bit of news for women who want to take another handsome dress or two away with them:

At \$50. Values from \$75 to \$132. Very elegant Dresses, with blouse waists, in light and dark colored voiles; beautifully trimmed and all silk-lined throughout.

At \$35. Values from \$50 to \$65. Blouse and Eton Suits, of voile in different colors; prettily trimmed and all silk-lined.

At \$25. Values from \$43 to \$45. Suits, of voiles in various colors; Eton and blouse styles; all prettily trimmed and silk-lined. Second floor, Broadway.

Padding Your Own Canoe

IT'S fun, if you've the right sort of craft. It ought to be stanch, safe, light, easily manageable, and graceful of line—like these excellent types of Boats and Canoes:

St. Lawrence River Skiffs. Noted for their graceful appearance, splendid construction and ease of rowing.

Grade 2—Of oak and white cedar; beveled lap-streak construction; copper nailed and riveted throughout; polished brass fittings; with rudder. Price, with two pairs of straight-blade spruce oars, copper-trimmed and leathered, 16 ft., \$75; 17 ft., \$85; 18 ft., \$90.

Grade 3—Substantially same as No. 2, with galvanized iron fittings; one pair oars. Price, 15 ft., \$45; 16 ft., \$50; 17 ft., \$55; 18 ft., \$57.50.

CANOE

Canvas-covered cedar Canoes; light, durable, handsome in appearance. 16 or 16 1/2 ft., \$30.

Canvas-covered Fishing Canoes; 17 ft. 6 in. long; 34 in. beam; 12 in. deep. \$47.50. Canoe Back-rests, 50c.

DINGHIES

Canvas-covered Dinghies, 9 1/2 ft. long. \$60.

OARS AND PADDLES. Straight-blade spruce Feathering Oars; leathered and copper-tipped; 7 1/2 ft., \$2.25 pair; 8 ft., \$2.50 pair.

Spoon-blade Oars, 7 1/2 ft., \$3.50 pair; 8 ft., \$3.75 pair; 8 1/2 ft., \$4 pair.

Single-bladed Canoe Paddles, \$1.50 each. Double-bladed Paddles, 8 ft., \$2.75; 8 1/2 ft., \$