OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

NEWS OF THE MARKETS.

High Prices for Butter, Eggs and Fish—Fruit Cheap.

A visit to the September markets is not cheering to the impecunious person. Everywhere one hears about soaring prices, until it looks as if the poor New Yorker would have to get off the face of the earth altogether.

The worst feature of the case is the costliness of butter and eggs. These two indispensable staples are said to be higher in price and poorer in quality than for ten years, and they are still going up. The reason for this is said to be the extreme heat and humidity of last summer. The heat is disastrous to eggs, as under these conditions an egg is not new-laid after two days, and in four or five days is old.

The best butter was quoted yesterday in Fulton Market at from 25 to 30 cents a pound, 3½ cents more than last year at the same time, and eggs were 24½ to 35 cents, 2 cents more than last year. Cheese shares in the advance of butter, and ordinary American cheese is 16 to 17 cents a pound, fully twice what it was last year.

Fish, too, is high. The demand for it has increased and the supply has fallen off somewhat. Lobsters were sold at 50 cents a pound by the barrel in Boston last week, 10 cents more than last year. Bluefish was 11 and 12 cents a pound at wholesale yesterday, the ordinary price being 6 or 8 cents. Oysters, fortunately, are about as usual and are very nice. There is also a better supply of Blue Points this year, by which is meant simply small oysters. Last year there were scarcely any of them to be had toward the end of the season. There is a good supply of scallops, and they are very nice and cheaper than last year. There is no change in the price of such fish as cod, haddock and halibut, and as these are always within reason there is some hope for the impecunious in the fish situation.

The fruit market is, on the whole, satisfactory. Apples are plentiful and reasonable at $3.50 a barrel and 50 cents a basket. Pears are so plentiful that the growers are glad to get rid of them, and the dealers do not bother with any except the choicer varieties. Bartlett pears are fine and plums are plentiful and good. Grapes are not at their best yet, and yellow peaches are a little past their prime, while the white ones are not in yet.

In the vegetable line everything is much as usual. Corn is nice, and selected ears sell for 30 cents a dozen. Sweet potatoes are in fine condition and are 25 cents a half peck. Rocky Ford cantaloupes from Colorado are 10 and 12 cents apiece and are also fine.

TO NAME BABY ELEPHANT.

Programme Boy and Pet of Hippodrome to Have Edna Wallace Hopper as Godmother.

With a bottle of wine broken across his forehead and surrounded by a group of sympathetic "godmothers" will the Baby Elephant (capital "B" and capital "E"), which as programme boy at the Hippodrome has made such a hit, be formally "christened" next Thursday afternoon.

What the emotions of the B. E. are regarding the ceremony and the name of Little Hip, which is to be conferred upon him, are not known, even to the clairvoyant press agent, but Edna Wallace Hopper, of the "About Town" company, who is to do the "christening" act at the close of the gypsy camp scene in "A Society Circus," is so pleased at the prospect that she has cruelly broken several superlatively important engagements in order to be present.

Holding in her hand a bottle of wine of unannounced vintage, so prepared that it will crack as easily as pie crust, Mrs. Hopper will tap the little pachyderm gently on its forehead until the glass breaks, sprinkling the wine over its trunk. There is not much difference in construction between an elephant and a battleship, anyway, so nothing could be more appropriate than to break the bottle of wine across the Baby Elephant's bow in the time-honored manner.

In the audience, and looking with all her big, dark eyes, will be Josephine Harrington, of No. 728 Third avenue, the lucky little girl who suggested Little Hip, and who, in accordance with the promise of the management, will have a box holding twenty for the matinee performance. Assisting Mrs. Hopper will be Adele Ritchie, from "The Social Whirl"; Julia Sanderson, from "The Tourists," and Rose La Harte and Olive North, from "A Society Circus," at the Hippodrome.

Bruised pears, unsuitable for canning or preserving, may be used to good advantage in the following way: Peel them, cut out all soft spots and remove the cores. Cut the fruit into small pieces and stew it, adding to every five cups of it one-half a cup of sugar. No water is necessary. Let it cook very slowly until the juice is drawn out; then cook more rapidly. Cook for ten or fifteen minutes. When thoroughly cold—almost chilled—serve for luncheon or supper. This sauce is especially nice with a little cream. Sometimes a small piece of lemon peel is added to a pan of stewed pears, prepared in the way just given, and the whole boiled down to the consistency of a marmalade.

Pears of complete ripeness are also delicious peeled and cut up without cooking. Pile them high in a fruit dish and serve like fresh peaches with cream. Pears may also be baked like apples and served with cream. Flavor with a little cinnamon or nutmeg.

To keep meat for a few days in hot weather sprinkle it all over with roughly pounded charcoal and put some charcoal under it. If a bird is to be kept put a lump of charcoal inside of it after it has been drawn, and sprinkle charcoal over the breast and between the pinions.

When frying chicken add a cup of hot water after the chicken is thoroughly brown on all sides. Let the water boil down until the pan is almost dry again. This makes the chicken very tender.

A writer on cookery for invalids very wisely remarks that too great emphasis cannot be laid on the necessity of making the invalid's tray attractive and of serving food very hot. Neglect in these two particulars is often the reason for a lack of appetite on the part of a patient.

GLEANINGS.

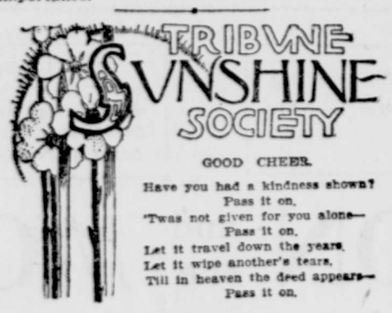
A disconsolate bachelor, under thirty, with good health and prospects and generally liked wherever he goes, complains in a letter to a London paper that he finds old bachelordom fairly staring him in the face. The reason is that he can discover no means of getting to know a girl properly before proposing!

"Leaving out an inconsiderable minority," he says, "the marriages that now take place in the upper classes are nothing more or less than leaps in the dark, made by the thoughtless or by the regardless. The activities in the divorce courts may be taken as an indication that the haphazard method of mating is seriously defective. Is it then to be wondered at that there are a large number of men like myself who are ready, nay, desirous, to take to themselves a wife, but who, rather than run the grave risk of a lifelong mistake, preserve their bachelorhood?

"I suppose I am impressionable, because at one time or another I have met at least half a dozen girls to whom I felt attracted, and in each case I did my best to meet them again, and so get to know them better. In one or two instances the girl 'was going abroad shortly,' so that settled it, and our paths never crossed again. Others I did actually succeed in meeting a second or even a third time, but never more, and when you come to think of it, the chances are all against any two persons meeting in the course of a year or so more than a very few times in London society. Once at any rate I fell in love at first sight, and so made special efforts to keep in touch with the girl. I asked her to try to arrange to meet me again soon, and she said that although she would really like to do so she did not see how it could be managed. She hoped, however, that we might meet at another dance or an 'at home,' but as a matter of fact we never did meet again.

"If my case were a solitary one I should, of course, imagine that it was because I lacked some essential that I found it impossible to make a choice of a wife, but as I am only one of a number I put the blame on the system. It seems absurd that such a system should exist for a day, but it does exist, and will continue to do so unless a small revolution takes place to put matters right. In the mean time, however, I am rapidly drifting past the impressionable age, and may in due course become a confirmed old bachelor entirely against my inclinations.

"Of course, I have no doubt that if I took a holiday and started a campaign, like Cœlebs, in search of a wife I should succeed; but I have got to apportion a large part of my time to the requirements of my work, which, after all, must of necessity, in the large majority of cases, be looked upon and treated as a matter of primary importance."



GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

DAILY THOUGHT.

Hardness is a want of minute attention to the feelings of others. It does not proceed from malignity or carelessness of inflicting pain, but from a want of delicate perception of those little things by which pleasure is conferred or pain excited.—Sydney Smith.

HELP FOR A WORKING GIRL.

The Mothers' Sunshine Circle is among the most active branches in scattering sunshine in many directions, and is not in the habit of asking help from the general office. Now it is so anxious to help a deserving and refined working girl, threatened with consumption, that it urgently requests some aid from other members. If this girl is to live she must be sent away for a time from the unhealthy surroundings where she earns a small salary.

Mrs. P. F. Frost, the president of the circle, went to Cleveland to spend a few weeks, but was taken ill, and is now in a hospital in that city. The good news comes that she is improving. In her absence an officer of the circle makes the above appeal, and she will appreciate any substantial sunshine to supplement the efforts of her own branch in behalf of this girl.

GOOD CHEER OFFERING.

A branch president in Florida says:

If any of the "shut-ins" or other members of the society would like to try pot culture of orange trees, I will mail a little tree to all who send postage. The trees are only a few weeks old, and about three inches in height, and a one-cent stamp will carry them to the prospective growers. For the same amount I can mail an open cotton boll, if any of these are wanted.

Those members who desire to share in this cheer will please send name, address and stamps to the general office, and the list, with stamps, will be forwarded to the branch president.

A SUGGESTION.

President of the T. S. S.: I send you a suggestion, "What to do with the postal cards which we have received this summer." Take quite thick unlined writing paper, cut the full size of the card and paste over the address; on the picture side cover any personal greetings in the same way. Send all to the T. S. S. for distribution among invalids and "shut-ins" of the society, and thereby many a weary hour will be brightened and a heavy heart lightened. I am going to do this at the earliest possible time at my disposal. E. D.

PLANS FRUSTRATED.

Mrs. William F. Bailey, state president of New Jersey, had intended to entertain fifty children this year at her summer home, but, owing to the continued illness of Mr. Bailey since last May, it has not been possible to carry out this good cheer purpose. It is pleasant to note that Mr. Bailey is improving, but will not be able to resume business for some time yet.

PASSED AWAY.

The husband of Mrs. H. Clark, of No. 16 Charles street, Westboro, Mass., after a long illness, passed to the immortal life on Thursday. This is the second death that has occurred in Mrs. Clark's family during the last few months. The T. S. S. expresses its deep sympathy with this member in her time of sorrow.

Miss Brink informs the office that Eddie McBride, the little crippled boy in the Thrall Hospital, Middletown, N. Y., died on Monday evening. He was a great sufferer, especially during the last few months, and death came as a welcome release.

INSUFFICIENT POSTAGE.

Will the members who send mail packages to the office please see to it that sufficient postage is placed on the parcels? The general office must pay the deficit or the parcels go to the dead letter office. The postmasters of Camden, N. J., and Cortland, N. Y., have notified the office this week of packages held for postage.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

A box containing twelve untrimmed hats has been received from J. W. Wersebe, of Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.; a woman's coat, to "pass on," from Mrs. Rockwell, of Brooklyn; a pair of fine shoes, from William, of Maine; paper and china dolls and materials for wardrobes, without a name; several excellent bound books, for the Labrador children, from Mrs. Schlatter, of Brooklyn; a bound book of poems, without a name; two rolls of "Youth's Companions," which will be passed on to children in the mountains; holiday cards, from a friend in Massachusetts; rolls of religious papers, from Miskayuna, N. Y.; seeds, pictures, etc., from Mrs. Beck, of New Jersey; a dressed doll, from a T. S. S. member, and poems, from Mrs. McKean.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

Such a pretty waist as this one is always welcome. It is graceful as well as novel, and it serves the double purpose of the separate blouse and waist for the entire gown. In the illustration crêpe de chine is combined with taffeta belt, epaulets and cuffs and yoke of all-over lace, and it is trimmed with a pretty silk banding and plissé frills of Liberty silk, the combination of materials being a singularly effective one. The model, however, is one that can be varied again and again.

NO. 5,462. TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF FANCY BLOUSE WAIST FOR 10 CENTS.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 yards 21, 3¼ yards 27 or 2 yards 44 inches wide, with 1⅛ yards of all-over lace, 6 yards of plissé ruffling and 9 yards of braid.

The pattern No. 5,462 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number of pattern and bust measure distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern send an extra two-cent stamp, and we will mail by letter postage in a sealed envelope.

TUNNELS NEARLY MEET

UNDER THE EAST RIVER.

Road May Be Operated by Next February.

George S. Rice, chief engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, at the first meeting of the board after the summer vacation, held yesterday afternoon, said he expected that the headings of the East River tunnel would meet before the end of the year and that the road would be ready for operation six weeks later. This does not mean that the Fulton street or Flatbush avenue sections of the subway in Brooklyn will be ready at that time. No official announcement of the time it will take to complete this part of the work was given, but an engineer who is not connected with the board, but is familiar with the work, said it would probably take until June or July.

The four years which were allowed to the Rapid Transit Construction Company to complete the Brooklyn tunnel and subway expire next Tuesday. No application has been received for an extension of time, and Mr. Burrows, secretary to the board, was instructed to communicate with August Belmont, president of the construction company, calling his attention to the expiration of the time and the clause in the contract which says that 1 per cent shall be deducted from all payments made for work completed after September 11, 1906.

A communication was received from the City Club objecting to the construction of more elevated tracks and making suggestions for a comprehensive development of the subway system. The City Club suggests that 14th street be made the centre of the subway system. It suggests a line from the present subway down 14th street to Ninth avenue, to Greenwich street, to Liberty street. Crosstown lines at Grand and Canal streets are suggested, the former connecting with the Williamsburg Bridge and the latter with the Manhattan Bridge. The City Club also advocates another East River tunnel at 14th street, coming out at North 7th street in Brooklyn and running down Driggs avenue to Bedford avenue, and thence to Lafayette avenue, and down the latter street to connect with the present subway in Flatbush avenue. It also suggests a subway from the Borough Hall station of the present Brooklyn subway down Montague street and under the river to connect with the Greenwich street subway at Liberty street, Manhattan.

Acting Mayor McGowan and Controller Metz were particularly interested in the proposed connection between the Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges, but Chief Engineer Rice said it will be ten days before the report on the various ways of making the connection is completed. He had been asked to prepare plans and estimates of cost for the elevated connection and other feasible connections.

Controller Metz, who had just come from a conference with President Winter of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company and Vice-President Bryan of the Interborough Company, told the commission that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company was willing to do anything that would relieve the congestion of the Brooklyn Bridge. He said that the Interborough was anxious to have more tracks to bring its Second avenue trains down to the City Hall, and he thought it would agree to the double decking of its line for the cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company if it could also get its Second avenue cars to the Brooklyn Bridge station. He also said that the Interborough company was anxious to get a franchise for a third track, and was willing to take a temporary franchise.

Chief Engineer Rice presented the following report on the East River tunnel:

The work has advanced during the summer months, but all four headings are at present either entirely or partially in rock, and this has necessarily retarded progress. In the north tunnel on the Brooklyn side the quality of the rock is improving and permits of better progress than obtained heretofore; the borings indicate that this rock will disappear within the next 100 feet, when softer material will be encountered.

In the south heading, which is a couple of months behind the north heading, there is enough rock cover to insure against a recurrence of the blow-outs of last June, which resulted in considerable loss of time.

The distance between the Manhattan and the Brooklyn headings is about 720 feet in the north tube and 865 feet in the south tube. Of this distance about 600 feet in each tube will probably be entirely in soft material, where rapid progress can be made. We anticipate that these headings will meet about the latter part of the year.

In response to a petition from merchants in Fulton street, Brooklyn, asking that work on that portion of the subway be expedited as much as possible, Mr. Rice submitted a report on the progress there. He said in part:

Work in Fulton street has been in progress for a little less than two years, and for the greater part of the distance for less than a year.

Early in April of last year, when it appeared likely that the structure in Fulton street and Flatbush avenue would be enlarged from a two-track subway to a four-track subway, which would also provide for a connection with future routes, the work on these portions was suspended, except in such minor locations as would not be affected by the contemplated change. At the present time considerably more actual work has been done than would have been required by the entire section if completed on the original lines. Nearly $2,250,000 has been added to this contract by the additional tracks in Flatbush avenue, and much of this cost is due to the necessity of undermining buildings along the line of the tunnel and supporting the elevated railroad structure.

There is every indication that Fulton street, from Boerum Place to Hanover Place, will be temporarily repaved and generally free from subway obstructions by December 1 next, with the possible exception of the sides of the Hoyt street station, necessarily delayed on account of the peculiar construction of the place.

The progress of this work has been unprecedented. In volume it has been very large and it has been well managed. No similar work, not even excepting the Manhattan-Bronx subway, which was very nearly completed in contract time, has been pushed as rapidly as is being done in Fulton street. Everything now tends to the completion of the main part of Fulton street before the holiday season begins.

Mr. Rice also presented a report on the progress of ventilating the subway. He said that the openings in vault lights and introduction of gratings, which were completed on July 26, had added 2,500 square feet of effective openings for air at the stations. Of the fourteen air chambers to be put in between the stations, two at Duane street had been put in operation. Four others were practically completed. Mr. Rice said that the cooling plant at the Brooklyn Bridge station had proved successful. After it had been in operation for fourteen hours the temperature in the station had been reduced seven degrees, down to the figures on the street. Before the plant was started the air at the Brooklyn Bridge station was from two to six degrees hotter than at the 14th street and Grand Central stations. The reverse is now the case.

WILL OF LEWIS LUCKENBACH.

By the will of Lewis Luckenbach, of Brooklyn, who died on August 18, $5,000 will go to the German Hospital Society, $10,000 to Seney Hospital, $5,000 to the Greenwood Cemetery Corporation for keeping the family plot in order, and from the rest of his estate an income of $15,000 a year to his widow, together with his Eighth avenue property. Other members of his family receive bequests.

RELIEF MONEY SENT TO CHILI.

The Merchants' Association sent a cable message yesterday to George L. Duval, treasurer of the association, who has just arrived at Valparaiso, placing to his account £3,000 collected in this city for the earthquake sufferers. Mr. Duval, who is a member of the firm of Wessel, Duval & Co., of this city and Valparaiso, will personally direct the distribution of the fund. Subscriptions continue to come in, those received yesterday amounting to $3,600. All of this will be held subject to draft by Mr. Duval. The contributors yesterday were Wessel, Duval & Co., $2,500; Westinghouse Air Brake Company, $500; J. G. White & Co., London, $250; J. G. White & Co., New York, $250; American Felt Company, $50, and J. M. Lang & Co., $50.

TIE-UP WORSE THAN EVER

Railroads Almost Unable to Handle Returning Vacation Rush.

With the possible exception of last Saturday and Monday, when passengers either went away or were returning from the Labor Day holidays, conditions at the Grand Central Station were worse yesterday than they have been in the memory of the oldest employes. The railroads were not only absolutely unable to handle passengers on incoming trains anywhere near on time, but even outgoing trains starting from the terminal were away behind time. As for the handling of baggage, yesterday scored probably one of the worst failures of baggagemen that the New York Central and New York, New Haven & Hartford have ever encountered.

It has been a frequent occurrence for baggage to be piled high along the concourse, where the incoming trains arrive, but to have passengers debarking from trains forced to walk in single file along long lines of trunks, which stood like rows of gigantic cornstalks in their pathway, was a new experience for travellers. Along several of the walks leading to the concourse baggage was piled higher than the tallest man.

One of the reasons advanced for the unusual failure to handle baggage is the unprecedented return of New Yorkers on Labor Day, and, in fact, on every day since then. The return of people who have spent the summer in the Catskills and the Adirondacks yesterday was also a reason for the heaps of baggage. The express companies were absolutely unable to handle it. One of the officials said:

"We are doing all we can, but are totally unable to handle this enormous amount of baggage. We never saw it worse and are sure that it has never been as bad before. If it keeps on like this the baggage will pile up until we will have to put it on the roof."

Officials of the roads said yesterday that they hoped that the unusual conditions would be ended within a day or two and the trains get back to scheduled time.

CAUGHT THROUGH DECOY

Maid of Wealthy Family Accuses Alleged Matrimonial Swindler.

An alleged matrimonial swindle was aired in Part I, General Sessions, before Judge Rosalsky yesterday afternoon. The defendant, Ernest Paul, who says he is a hotelkeeper at Millville, Penn., has been indicted on the charge of grand larceny of $1,000. The complainant is Miss Rosa Keirser, a seamstress and maid for a wealthy family in Fifth avenue. The case was not finished yesterday.

Miss Keirser said that last April she saw an advertisement saying that an owner of a hotel in Pennsylvania desired a housekeeper, "intentions matrimony." Miss Keirser said that she answered the advertisement, and received a letter asking her to meet the writer at the Grand Central Station here. She met the man, who said that he was Paul and that he had a hotel at Millville. Later he told her, she said, that he intended to lease a hotel in 40th street, New York, for $20,000. At the next meeting Paul proposed marriage to her, and said that she could take charge of the hotel in this city and he could devote his time to looking after his other interests.

In May Miss Keirser met Paul again. He said that he needed $1,000 to close an option on the 40th street hotel. According to Miss Keirser, she drew the $1,000 from a saving fund and gave it to Paul. He left her and said he would return to Millville that night.

Miss Kierser added that on the same night, after giving Paul the money, she received a telegram from him stating that his hotel in Milville was on fire. The next morning, she says, she received another message from Paul stating that the hotel had been burned to the ground and that it would be some time before he could get to New York again. She also said that Paul had failed to send her a judgment note for $1,000, which he had promised.

In the latter part of June Miss Keirser complained to the West 22d street station, and Detectives Herzing and Schmacke were put on the case. A similar advertisement was found in a paper and a decoy letter sent, which Paul answered. This led to his arrest at the Grand Central Station as he was talking with a woman sent to lure him on.

NO HOTEL SEAT SALES.

Hackett Theatre to Dispose of Tickets Only at Box Office.

Mr. Hackett announces that in the future all the seats for every performance at the Hackett, formerly Fields's Theatre, will be on sale at the box office of that playhouse. A custom that has prevailed for a score of years among New York managers is to distribute the best seats among the various hotel theatre ticket offices, a plan which many theatre goers have considered an injustice. At least, those who take the time and trouble to purchase from the box office direct have considered it in such a light.

This move on Mr. Hackett's part now places all customers on an equal footing regarding the selection of seats, as the "first come, first serve" rule will prevail. In addition, it will also save them the increased tariff of 50 cents a ticket, which is the premium charged at these different hotel ticket places, as they will be on sale at the box office at regular prices.

Mr. Hackett has been considering this change for some weeks, and now in the first blush of the fall season he has reached the conclusion that the time is opportune to put his plan into active operation.

WOODBURY AT WORK.

Commissioner Finds Department Needs His Attention.

Commissioner Woodbury of the Street Cleaning Department returned to his offices yesterday after a five weeks' vacation spent on the Pacific Coast and in Alaska. He found awaiting him reports of strike violence by men employed by sub-contractors in the department. He at once started an investigation.

On Thursday night the Stanton street dump was set on fire, burning cleaning equipment valued at $1,500 and scows valued at $1,000, the property of Anthony Molinelli, who has a contract for scow trimming. His men recently struck for more money, and have threatened to burn dumps all over the city if their demands are not granted. They are trying to draw street sweepers into the fight.

Molinelli's men get $5 a week and want $9. The police think they will get the men who set fire to the dump. Thirty street sweepers and three inspectors lost their uniforms in the fire. The dump will be repaired at once.

At West 40th street and the North River, Major Woodbury said, conditions were bad. The men employed by the New York Sanitary Utilization Company receive $9 a week. Much brass has been stolen from the dump, he said. The Commissioner thought many men were getting away with 50 cents' worth of brass a day.

Police have been stationed at various dumps. Captain Gibson, Deputy Street Cleaning Commissioner, was wroth at the "riffraff from abroad" burning up city property.

Mr. Woodbury visited many cities on his trip, studying street cleaning conditions.

WOMAN HELD BY MISTAKE RELEASED.

Necessary Papers Sent by Magistrate Cornell, Who Is on Vacation.

After being locked up by mistake for twelve days in the Jefferson Market police court prison, Mrs. Agnes Peterson, of No. 13 West 26th street, was liberated yesterday.

On Wednesday last, when it was discovered that through an error Magistrate Cornell had signed a commitment paper in Mrs. Peterson's case after she had been discharged by him on a summons case, release papers were at once made out and sent to Magistrate Cornell, who is away on a vacation at Bayside, Long Island. These were received back at the court yesterday, having been posted on the train on the Springfield and Boston division of the Boston & Albany Railroad.

COLER-"EAGLE" CASE BEGINS TO-DAY.

Brooklyn Borough President Suing Newspaper for Libel.

The suit of Bird S. Coler, Borough President of Brooklyn, against "The Brooklyn Daily Eagle," for the recovery of $100,000 for alleged damages sustained through published attacks in connection with Mr. Coler's relations with the Orleans County Quarry Company, successor to the Medina Sandstone Quarry Company, will be started in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, to-day.

A member of the law firm of Griggs, Baldwin & Pierce, representing the Borough President, served the summons and complaint on Colonel William Hester, president of the Eagle Corporation, at the Brooklyn Democratic Club yesterday afternoon. The complaint declares the attacks to have been libellous and false, and to have been inspired by the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

A Quite Extraordinary Happening

In Men's High-Grade SHIRTS

Imported SHIRTS that were $2.50 $3 and $3.50

Novelty Madras SHIRTS Regularly $2.50 Each

All Today at $1.25 Each

Three hundred and ninety-five of these Shirts were our own importations, this season, from Paris and Vienna—the handsomest shirts that are made, both in style and fabrics. They sold all season at $2.50, $3 and $3.50 each.

Four hundred and eighty of the Shirts come from one of the best shirtmakers in America. They are made of swell-looking novelty madras and Oxfords that are linen one way, with a style and character that makes them worthy rivals of the handsomest foreign shirts. They are regularly sold at $2.50 each.

The shirts are in light and dark grounds, mostly with cuffs attached, though some have separate cuffs; in a good assortment of sizes up to 17. *All at $1.25 each.*

It is the best chance particular men have had to save money on fine shirts in many a day. But don't be tardy.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Paris Model Automobile Coats

Edmond Dietz of Paris—to all the people interested in such matters, that name means "originator, artist-designer, peerless producer of the silk and satin rubber-lined touring and rain coats."

The new Dietz models have come. Exclusive—and far more beautiful than any even Dietz has made before. Satin and crepe de Chine, specially dyed in the new Paris colors—bleu marin, indigo, polisht jet black; marron, gris, vert olive, bleu national; brown-and-white tiny checks; the last made with the new-style Garrick capes. $25 to $55.

Second floor, Broadway, Stewart Building.

New Wanamaker SHOES

In Handsome Fall Models

The Autumn styles are ready in all the well-known Wanamaker varieties. This means that the very best materials, made up in the newest and most correct styles, in the thorogoing manner for which our shoes are famous, are ready for you to select from today. This means every style for men and boys and women and children. Those specially mentioned below are merely suggestive:

Men's Shoes

Altho the price of oak-tanned sole leather has soared upward, we still insist upon having nothing but oak-tanned leather of excellent quality in the soles of every shoe we sell, at any price; and yet in every case, we have maintained the same well-known low Wanamaker figures on the various lines.

Our $5 Shoes for men can be compared only with those sold elsewhere at $6 or more. The Wanamaker Special Shoes for men, at $3.90 a pair, are the full equal of $5 shoes found in other stores. The Wanamaker Wear-Well Shoes, at $3 a pair, are the full equal of the best $3.50 shoes to be found elsewhere. In each line a complete assortment of models is shown, in all the different leathers and styles.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Shoes for Women and Girls

The Wanamaker-Reliable Shoes for women, at $3 a pair, make a splendid showing this season. New styles are shown, and some of the old favorites are continued. The quality will surprize women who have been wearing $3 and $3.50 shoes bought elsewhere.

There is splendid variety in the Wanamaker-Special Shoes for Women, at $3.90, and the superb models shown at $5 a pair.

In School Shoes for Girls, these three groups are most interesting:

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