# EXCITING DAY ON CURB.

## *DEBUT OF YUKON GOLD.*

### *Most Strenuous Trading in History of Broad Street.*

The introduction of Yukon Gold stock on the curb market yesterday resulted in the most strenuous day's trading ever experienced by the Broad street brokers. The excitement was all that the most enthusiastic followers of Thomas W. Lawson, who stands sponsor for Yukon Gold, could have desired.

Nobody knows what was the opening price of the much advertised "good thing" or who made the sale. One thing, however, is certain—those who had the stock for sale did not wait until 10 o'clock to begin the day's trading. Buying and selling were in full blast some fifteen minutes before the official opening hour.

The broker who had the stock for sale as distributor in chief for the Boston operator had picked out a score of the huskiest curb brokers, and intrusted to them the peddling of the stock as fast as the market would absorb it. In all probability the opening was a wide one, with a range anywhere between 5 and 7. There was a flood of buying orders at the start, but there was plenty of stock to go around, and no one was disappointed.

One thing was noticeable early in the trading, and that was that the buyer of a single hundred shares always had to pay the top price, while the broker who wanted one thousand shores or more was generally accommodated near the bottom. Throughout the session the price fluctuated so widely and so rapidly that there was often a difference of a full point between the quotations on opposite sides of the market, which gave the nimble traders excellent chances to scalp fractions.

The official records give the low price as 5 and the high price as 7½. These were the exact limits set by Mr. Lawson in his preliminary advertisements. It was impossible, however, to find a buyer who got any of the stock as low as 5. Many were accommodated at 7½. It was estimated that 400,000 shares changed hands, but it does not seem probable that the Lawson brokers disposed of more than 200,000 shares of actual stock.

In spite of a score of extra mounted policemen and many on foot, it was almost impossible for them to control the crowd of brokers and onlookers that blocked Broad street as early as 9 o'clock. Many persons were knocked down and trampled on and by 12 o'clock the active brokers looked as if they had been engaged in an intercollegiate football game.

Added to the noise made by the brokers and the messenger boys were the stentorian cries from the offices overlooking the curb market, where thousands of customers shouted orders down to the struggling, shrieking, fighting brokers below. The fact that the trading stopped soon after noon was due more to the exhaustion of the brokers than to any desire to obey the rules, which seemed to have been waived for the occasion.

The buying and selling of Yukon Gold overshadowed everything else on the curb and, indeed, seemed to cast its shadow upon the Stock Exchange itself. Customers of brokerage offices of the ultra-conservative class deserted the tickers and betook themselves to points of vantage to watch the struggle on the curb. Many caught the buying fever and took on a few hundred shares "just for a flyer." At the close Yukon Gold was quoted at 6⅞ bid, against 7½ bid at the close on Friday.

After the close of the market it was unofficially reported that the governors of the Stock Exchange did not look with favor upon the prominent part which several Stock Exchange firms were playing in the Yukon Gold episode, and it was said that there might be some disciplining.

Harry Content, head of the Stock Exchange firm of Harry Content & Co., who was mentioned in the Lawson advertisements as having charge of the distribution of the Yukon Gold stock, sent a letter after the close of the trading to R. H. Thomas, president of the Stock Exchange, in which he said:

The publication of my name in certain advertisements in the daily papers was without my authority or consent, and is in contravention of my position as a loyal member of the New York Stock Exchange.

"The Yukon programme has gone through from start to finish as I mapped it out in the beginning," said Mr. Lawson last night. "That is to say, a square deal to the Street and to the public, so that there would be no objectionable feature which would reflect either on the property or on the people owning it; the goods have been delivered according to the programme. There were sold in the first half hour, as near as I can make out, about 150,000 shares around $5 50, 125,000 around $5 75, 200,000 at $6 and 250,000 between $6 and $6 50.

"The only unexpected thing that happened was that trading began on the curb fifteen minutes before 10 o'clock and considerable stock was sold at around $8. This was no affair of mine or of any one connected with the proceeding. Notwithstanding that the stock could have been sold at from $8 up, it was put on sale at just the figures advertised as soon as trading began officially.

"In thirty-eight years in stocks I have never known of anything that went so smoothly and fairly. An idea of the difficulties surrounding this deal may be had when I say that one prominent house received a telegraphic order from a San Francisco house for 20,000 shares, another for 12,000 and another for 5,000, and still another house for 10,000 from a St. Paul bank, all at the market, and which, of course, could not be executed until some further verification of the telegrams had been made.

"While my end of the business could cease with the sale of the stock to-day, I will use my best endeavors to see that late comers from the country receive this stock next week from those who have bought cheaply at not more than $7 50 to $8—in other words, that the fortunate ones who received the stock between $5 50 and $6 do not receive exorbitant profits at the expense of the investing public, even though it necessitates my resuming my advertising campaign to that end."

## *RAILROADS "SEE LIGHT."*

### *Business on the Mend—Reports Show Improvements.*

Chicago, March 28.—Railroad officials in charge of operation have received some encouragement within the last week. Executives in Chicago declare that after several months the roads are beginning to "see the light" of improved conditions and a return of railroad prosperity.

The attitude of the Supreme Court toward the railroads expressed in the Minnesota rate case decision was the first brightening of the gloom. This was followed by the report of 130 roads to the car efficiency committee of the American Railway Association, supplemental to the official bulletin of March 4. These railroads, about one-third of the number of roads in the country, have sent in reports that the surplus car equipment of their roads has been decreased by 11,000 cars since the issuance of the last bulletin. With the same percentage of decrease in the idle rolling stock of the other roads added, it is estimated that freight traffic has gained to a great extent within the last month and that the car surplusage of the country, which two months ago was above the 350,000 mark, has been decreased until it now stands slightly above 300,000.

Philadelphia, March 28.—Anticipating the early return of prosperity and to be prepared for a largely increased business with the New England markets, an order for $500,000 worth of equipment will be placed by the Lehigh & New England Railroad Company within the next few days.

The order, calling for 250 coal and 250 freight cars and three locomotives, is the largest ever placed by this road, its equipment heretofore having been limited to less than three hundred cars.

THE BOHEMIA OF THE SMART NEW YORKER
A BLOCK FROM B'WAY
60 WEST 60TH ST.
Cafe Des BEAUX-ARTS
ON
Thursdays and Saturdays
SOIREES ARTISTIQUES
Tables Must Be Reserved in Advance

# HIS FATE WITH HUGHES

## *NEW GILLETTE EVIDENCE*

### *Governor Will Not Announce His Decision Before To-day.*

Albany, March 28.—Once more the life of Chester Gillette lies in the hands of Governor Hughes. What is asserted to be newly discovered evidence was submitted to the Governor to-day, and between now and to-morrow night he will decide whether or not he will reprieve the young man, who without his interference would die in the electric chair at Auburn prison probably in the dawn of next Monday morning.

The gist of the evidence which the Gillette family proposes to submit to the court in case the Governor gives them time is that Grace Brown, of South Otselio, for whose alleged murder at Big Moose Lake in July, 1906, Gillette is sentenced to die, was subject to epileptic seizures, one of which, it is declared, might account for the bodily injuries disclosed by the autopsy; also that the ribbon in the top of Gillette's straw hat, the absence of which, when the hat was found beside the boat the day after the tragedy, appeared to indicate a hurried effort to remove means of identification, was in fact torn from the hat nearly a year before.

That the Governor was considering still further allegations about which he was very reticent was shown by the fact that a single male witness, whose name was withheld, was twice before the Governor in private. What his evidence might be could only be surmised, but it was believed that it was presented in the effort to convince the Governor that the motive for the murder of the girl attributed to Gillette by the prosecution was not so obvious and pressing as the jury was made to believe.

Ex-Senator Albert M. Mills, of Little Falls, who conducted Gillette's defence before the trial court and his appeal before the Court of Appeals, came here this afternoon, in accordance with the desire both of Governor Hughes and of John H. Dugan, the Albany lawyer, who represents the Gillette family in this proceeding, and was closeted for some time with the Governor. It was learned that the evidence on which it is hoped to get a respite was new to Mr. Mills, and he so expressed himself.

The executive chamber was crowded both at 10 a. m., when the hearing was scheduled to begin, and late this afternoon, at a second session. The only testimony given in public, however, was that of Mrs. Neva Wilcox, Mrs. Elda M. Hoag and Albert H. Gross, all three employes in the Gillette shirt factory, at Cortland, where Gillette and Grace Brown both worked. They merely verified orally their affidavits that Grace Brown had "spasms," which was a matter of common knowledge in the factory. Miss Etolle M. Gillette, a third cousin of the condemned young man, swore orally, as she did in her affidavit, that the ribbon was torn from Gillette's straw hat and given to her during an outing at McGrawville, near Cortland, in September, 1905. Another affidavit regarding the "spasms" of Grace Brown was signed by Mrs. Addie Olds, of Cortland. She was present, but did not testify.

There was also filed with the Governor an affidavit by Albert H. Hamilton, a chemist, of Auburn, who says he had had special experience in autopsies where death was due to drowning or violence. Among other things, he says:

In my opinion, all these things (referring to the assertions that Grace Brown was subject to epileptic seizures) would be perfectly consistent with, first, an epileptic attack and a fall followed by death from complete and violent drowning, and inconsistent with disablement from a blow followed by partial drowning, and I also say that, if Grace Brown did have an epileptic seizure in the boat just before she entered the water, she would be very likely to make a sharp, shrill cry and fall into the water and become at once submerged and would be very likely in so falling to strike her head against the boat, causing external injury to the side of the head as found on the body of Grace Brown, and, if she did meet her death in this way, the condition of the body would be the same as disclosed by the autopsy.

My conclusions are, therefore, relying upon the assumption that Grace Brown was subject to epileptic seizures, that the probable cause of her death is an epileptic seizure and fall therefrom and subsequent death by drowning.

Mr. Hamilton asserts he has testified as an expert witness in twenty-nine murder trials, and that he has practised as a chemist and microscopist in Auburn for the last twenty-three years.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Gillette, parents of the condemned man, and Miss Catherine Gillette, his aunt, were present at both sessions.

At the close of the oral testimony the Governor announced that he would not make public his decision before to-morrow. Asked whether he would give instructions to the State Prison Department to delay the execution, which, without his interference, would be held early Monday morning, the Governor replied: "I have nothing to say about that. You may draw your own conclusion."

Schenectady, N. Y., March 28.—Douw L. Sanders, of Scotia, is on the way to Albany, in answer to a summons from Governor Hughes, with his diaries, account books and letters, to show that Grace Brown had contemplated suicide.

## TO SELL COPPER TREASURY STOCK.

### Two Hundred Thousand Shares of Miami Company Offered Public.

The National Copper Bank, of this city, it was announced yesterday, will receive public subscriptions to-morrow to 200,000 shares of treasury stock of the Miami Copper Company at $5 a share. The entire amount, it is said, has been underwritten at $4 50 a share. The proceeds of the sale of the stock, less the underwriting commission, will go into the treasury.

The Miami is a new company formed under the laws of Delaware to develop and operate a large low grade porphyry copper deposit near Globe, Ariz. It has an authorized capital of 600,000 shares, par value $5. One hundred thousand shares are to remain in the treasury. The company is controlled by the General Development Company, a close mining corporation, which includes among its directors Adolf Lewisohn, president of the United Metals Selling Company; Jacob Langeloth, president of the Granby Consolidated Company and of the American Metal Company; Samuel Untermyer, who is also general counsel of the company; William H. Nichols, president of the General Chemical Company; Henry Ruhlander, of Speyer & Co.; W. T. Rosen, of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Herman Sielcken, Arthur Lehman and others. Mr. Lewisohn is president of the company, and J. Parke Channing vice-president. The last named is also consulting engineer. The National Copper Bank is the fiscal agent and the Bankers' Trust Company the transfer agent for the company.

An ore body 300 feet wide, 350 feet long and 280 feet deep has been developed, and 2,000,000 tons of 3 per cent concentrating ore are in sight. A 1,000-ton mill will be erected immediately, it is said, at a cost of $750,000, with which it is figured that the company can produce 14,000,000 pounds of copper a year at a cost of not above nine cents a pound. On this basis, it is said, the company can earn $1 a share with copper selling at 12 cents and double this amount with copper selling at 15 cents. As development work on the property progresses the mill capacity is to be increased.

## B. & O. DOUBLE TRACKING COKE ROAD.

To furnish facilities for the transportation of the increase in coke production in the region southeast of Connellsville, Penn., amounting to about five million tons since 1904 and aggregating seven million tons in 1907, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad is double tracking its Fairmont, Morgantown & Pittsburg branch from Greene Junction to Mount Braddock, a distance of about five miles. In addition to the second track, ample yard tracks will be provided at Mount Braddock and additional siding facilities at Dunbar. All the openings and bridges are constructed to carry the heaviest motive power on the system.

## COTTON MILLS CURTAILMENT.

"The Textile Manufacturers' Journal" in its current issue gives the result of a census of leading New England cotton mills, showing the extent of the curtailment of their production. It says returns were received from mills operating a total of 5,543,000 spindles. There has been a curtailment of 25 per cent or more by 4,161,000 of these and of 15 to 25 per cent by 1,073,000, while only 309,000 spindles have been run full time. The average curtailment is somewhat over 25 per cent. These figures were compiled up to March 25. These returns cover about a third of the total number of spindles in New England and about a fifth of the total for the country.

Blumstein
WEST 125TH ST.

Special Sale of Black Silks

22-INCH TAFFETA, very bright, lustrous finish; regular value 85c., sale price ..... 59c
20-INCH MESSALINE, a fine imported quality; regular value $1.00, sale price ..... 69c
YARD WIDE TAFFETA, in chiffon or petticoat finish; regular value $1.25, sale price ..... 89c
YARD WIDE ALEXANDRA MESSALINE, a very rich coal black; regular value $1.75, sale price ..... 1.25

Specials in Rugs and Upholstery

CREX GRASS MATS AND RUGS, new colors, at very low prices in the following sizes:

| 18x36 | 24x48 | 27x54 | 36x72 | 54x90 | 6x9 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29c | 49c | 59c | 98c | $1.98 | $3.29 |

500 PAIRS SNOWFLAKE CROSS STRIPE CURTAINS, leading colors, finest quality yarn, 3 yards long, 40 inches wide; value $3.00; special, pair 1.98
WINDOW SHADES, opaque, 5 leading colors, 7 feet long and one yard wide, mounted on best spring rollers, fixtures, cord and rings complete, each. 29c

West 125th Street, 7th and 8th Aves.

The Whitcomb Metallic Bedstead Co.
450 5th Ave. near 40th St.
Formerly of 18th Street and Broadway.
Brass and Enamel Bedsteads,
Luxurious Bedding, Lace Spreads, etc.
Those anticipating the furnishing of Town or Country Homes will find a selection suitable for their needs, from the very simple to the most elaborate.
Orders placed now will be held for future delivery if desired.
The name of WHITCOMB on your Brass or Enamel Bedstead and Bedding is a guarantee that they are the best.

*Art Exhibitions and Sales.* | *Art Exhibitions and Sales.*

"A Collection Formed Not by a Collector, but for Collectors"
The Large and Important Collection of
Ancient and Modern
Paintings
FORMED BY
Mr. Edward Brandus,
of NEW YORK and PARIS
"Attractive Paintings Make the Home Beautiful"
In this collection the American Art Lover and Collector will find pictures which will satisfy the most eclectic taste, representing widely different schools and periods.
Religious canvases by the ITALIAN and OTHER PRIMITIVES.
Graceful PORTRAITS of BEAUTIFUL WOMEN by the early FRENCH PAINTERS.
Distinguished presentments of FAMOUS MEN and WOMEN by the ENGLISH MASTERS.
LANDSCAPES and FIGURE WORKS by the ROMANTICISTS, "THE MEN OF 1830."
Works by MODERN ARTISTS in good variety.
A COLLECTION WIDE IN RANGE, and representative of the BEST ART OF ALL TIME.
On View To-day (Sunday) from 2 to 6
AND FOLLOWING DAYS AND EVENINGS
In the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries
546 Fifth Ave. (45th St.)
The one opportunity of the Season for securing
Beautiful Pictures by the Best Artists
AT YOUR OWN FIGURE
The Sale by Auction
Wednesday, Thursday & Friday Evenings, April 1, 2 and 3,
PROMPTLY AT 8:30 O'CLOCK
The Sale Will Be Conducted by Mr. James P. Silo.
Illustrated Catalogue Mailed on Application to The Fifth Avenue Art Galleries.

# ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

## *Turbines Seem to Have Conquered Reciprocating Engines.*

[From The Tribune Bureau.]
Washington, March 28.

TURBINE PROPULSION WINS.—The recent trial trips of the scout cruisers Chester, on which is installed the Parsons turbine, and the Birmingham, which is equipped with ordinary reciprocating engines, have probably settled for all time and against all further question the problem of the type of motive power of big ships of war. The showing made with the turbine driven Chester is so conclusive that it is now foreseen that the specifications for the next battleships authorized will include turbines instead of reciprocating engines. It remains a question, however, whether the turbine will be of the Parsons or the Curtis type, and this cannot be settled until there is a trial of the scout cruiser Salem, which is equipped with the Curtis turbine and which will be ready for trial in about two months. It was found that the Birmingham could not make the speed gained by the Chester and was not capable of sustaining a speed more than one knot less than that of the Chester. This difference is so much to the advantage of the Chester that there is likely to be no further question of the advantages of the turbine.

ORDERS ISSUED.—The following orders have been issued:

ARMY.

Major General ADOLPHUS W. GREELY is retired.
First Lieutenant ALFRED A. HICKOX, 13th Infantry, to general recruiting service, Lexington, vice First Lieutenant FRED W. HERSHLER, 4th Cavalry, who will proceed to his troop.
Second Lieutenant ARCHIBALD G. HUTCHINSON, 3d Infantry, Fort Leavenworth, examination for promotion.
Captain ROGERS F. GARDNER, coast artillery corps, from general hospital, Washington Barracks, to proper station.
Following second lieutenants, field artillery, to Fort Riley for promotion: FRED T. CRUSE, 3d; JAMES P. MARLEY, 1st; WALDO C. POTTER, 5th; HARRY PFEIL, 5th; WALTER MERRILL, 1st.

NAVY.

Captain J. F. PARKER, retired; to command naval station, Tutuila.
Commander B. T. WALLING, from Washington to duty in connection with Birmingham.
Lieutenant H. G. SPARROW, detached bureau of navigation, Manila, to bureau of equipment, Navy Department.
Ensign M. MILNE, detached the Perry; to the New Hampshire.
Ensign N. H. GOSS, detached the Charleston; to the [illegible].
Assistant Surgeon F. X. KOLTES, detached medical school, Washington, to navy yard, Mare Island.
Pay Director L. G. BOGGS, to retired list, April 5.
Paymaster W. R. BOWNE, to navy yard, Portsmouth.
Passed Assistant Paymaster A. HOVEY KING, detached navy yard, Portsmouth, to naval station, Guantanamo, vice Assistant Paymaster L. G. HAUGHEY, home, wait orders.

MOVEMENTS OF WARSHIPS.—The following movements of vessels have been reported to the Navy Department:

ARRIVED.

March 26—The South Dakota, at San Pedro; the Albany, at Santa Barbara.
March 27—The Paducah, at Port-au-Prince; the Lebanon, at Norfolk; the Charleston, at Mare Island.

SAILED.

March 26—The Milwaukee, from San Francisco for Bremerton; the Eagle, from Guantanamo for Port-au-Prince; the Paducah, from Gonaives for Port-au-Prince.
March 27—The Tennessee, the Washington and the California, from Venice; the California, for Monterey; the Newark, from navy yard, New York, for Guantanamo; the Dolphin, from Norfolk for Guantanamo; the Charleston, from San Francisco for Mare Island.

A fourth torpedo flotilla, composed of the Preble, the Perry, the Davis, the Farragut and the Fox, organized and attached to the Pacific fleet.

## CUT COFFEE TRADING DIFFERENCE.

### Members of Exchange Ask That Minimum Be Reduced to One Point.

By a vote of 30 to 22 the members of the New York Coffee Exchange at a meeting yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the board of managers to reduce the minimum trading difference from five points to one point. Two petitions, one in favor of and one against the change, were read by the secretary, and there were also addresses by several of the members for and against the proposition.

Most of the opposition came from the large importing houses, including Crossman & Sielcken, Sutro Brothers & Co., Lehman Brothers, L. W. Minford & Co., Williams, Russell & Co., James N. Jarvie, Skiddy, Minford & Co., William Bayne & Co., Henry Hentz & Co. and A. A. Housman & Co. Their principal objection was that the reduction to one point difference would be entirely too small and that, while it might benefit a few scalpers, it would have the effect of belittling the market. Those in favor of the proposition said, on the other hand, that the change would broaden the market. The prevailing lack of speculation on the exchange, these members said, was due to the wide differences more than to any other factor, and the reduction to one point difference would, in their opinion, lead to an increase in real business.

The proposed difference, one point, equal to $2 25, is the smallest of any exchange, cotton being $5, grain $6 25 and stock $12 5[illegible]

B. Altman & Co.
34TH STREET, 35TH STREET AND 5TH AVENUE

SPRING STYLES IN WOMEN'S AND MISSES' HATS, OUTERGARMENTS, DRESSES, SUITS AND SEPARATE BLOUSES, TEA GOWNS AND NEGLIGEES, LINGERIE, BOOTS AND HOSIERY, GLOVES AND PARASOLS.

IMPORTATIONS OF MODEL GOWNS
LINGERIE DRESSES AND FANCY TAILOR SUITS
FOR SPRING AND SUMMER ARE ANNOUNCED IN THE DRESSMAKING AND TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
ORDERS WILL BE TAKEN FOR THE LATEST STYLES IN RECEPTION, THEATRE AND VISITING COSTUMES, PLAIN AND FANCY TAILOR SUITS AND RIDING HABITS.

WOMEN'S NECKWEAR. THE MOST RECENT DESIGNS IN HAND-EMBROIDERED BOLEROS AND BRETELLES WITH REAL CLUNY AND IRISH LACES.
EMBROIDERED BATISTE GIRDLES WITH SASH COMBINED.
COAT SETS, GUIMPES, CHEMISETTES, ETC. OSTRICH, MARABOU AND COQUE BOAS, IN SHADES TO HARMONIZE WITH SPRING GOWNS. HAND-EMBROIDERED AND LACE TRIMMED JABOTS, AND A VARIETY OF FANCY LINEN COLLARS, ALL WHITE OR WITH COLORS INTRODUCED.

WOMEN'S UNDERGARMENTS OF DOMESTIC MAKE IN MATCHED BRIDAL SETS, PRINCESSE SLIPS, NIGHT ROBES, WALKING AND GOLFING PETTICOATS, AND TWO- AND THREE-PIECE COMBINATION GARMENTS. BOUDOIR AND BREAKFAST JACKETS.
BRIDAL SETS AND TROUSSEAUX DESIGNED AND MADE TO ORDER IN THE ESTABLISHMENT. MONOGRAMS AND CRESTS EMBROIDERED.

A SALE OF WOMEN'S HOUSE GOWNS
WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW (MONDAY), MARCH 30th, AS FOLLOWS:
ALBATROSS GOWNS, TRIMMED WITH SELF EMBROIDERY . . . . . $5.00 & 6.50
ALBATROSS GOWNS, ACCORDION PLAITED, TRIMMED WITH LACE, . . . . . $10.50
INDIA SILK GOWNS, TRIMMED WITH LACE AND EMBROIDERY . . . . . $15.00

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD TO-MORROW (MONDAY), MARCH 30th, CONSISTING OF
15,000 YARDS OF ROUGH ALL-SILK PONGEES,
OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, 27 INCHES WIDE, IN A CHOICE VARIETY OF SHADES,
SOLD USUALLY FOR $1.25 AT 78c. PER YARD

TO-MORROW (MONDAY), MARCH 30th,
2,500 YARDS OF IMPORTED BLACK VOILE
OF A QUALITY SOLD USUALLY FOR $1.00 PER YARD
WILL BE OFFERED AT . . . 75c. PER YARD

RUGS FOR COTTAGES, CAMPS AND BUNGALOWS
ATTRACTIVE AND SUMMER-LIKE NOVELTIES, INCLUDING EXCLUSIVE DESIGNS IN COTTON RUGS IN DELICATE COLORINGS;
ROUGH EFFECTS IN HEAVIER HOMESPUNS, ADAPTED FOR HARD WEAR; TWO-TONED ART SQUARES, WILTON, BRUSSELS, AXMINSTER AND SMYRNA RUGS. VERANDA RUGS OF FIBRE AND PRAIRIE GRASS.
CHINESE AND JAPANESE MATTINGS.

SUMMER TEXTURES FOR DRAPERIES AND UPHOLSTERINGS
IN MODERN AND EARLY PERIOD DESIGNS, INCLUDING OLD ENGLISH AND LOUIS XVI. EFFECTS, PRINTED FROM THE ORIGINAL BLOCKS.
CURTAIN LACES, MADRAS AND SILK MATERIALS, RUFFLED CURTAINS AND BED SETS, PRINTED PORTIERES, COVERLETS, SCREENS AND UTILITY BOXES, HAMMOCKS, PORCH SHADES, ETC.
FURNITURE SLIP COVERS AND WINDOW SHADES MADE TO ORDER AT SHORT NOTICE AND MODERATE COST.

STORAGE. RUGS AND DRAPERIES RECEIVED FOR STORAGE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS, WITH THE USUAL GUARANTEES FOR SAFE-KEEPING.

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue, New York.