

FOR PEACE IN ALL AMERICA

Instructions to Delegates to Buenos Ayres Conference.

POLICY OF UNITED STATES

No Compulsory Arbitration—Extension of Commercial Relations.

Washington, July 9.—Declaring that the relations of the United States with the other republics of America were never on a firmer foundation and stamping the Pan-American policy as taking first place in the diplomacy of the United States, the State Department today made public its instructions to the United States delegates to the fourth international conference of American states.

The conference will open at Buenos Ayres on Tuesday. The instructions dwell on the importance of the gathering in the promotion of mutual confidence and co-operation among the governments, and mutual understandings by which solid international friendships founded in justice, respect, good will and tolerance are built up.

"The American peoples," Secretary Knox instructs the delegates, "differ in race and language and in literary and aesthetic inclinations. They have a common ground in a republican form of government, love of liberty, acquisition of independence and history of their progress and in their emerging through civil strife and their people and developing of huge and wide lands into orderly modern states. They are bound together also by a community of interest and by the ties of mutual helpfulness, both moral and material, and of a common destiny."

The delegates are instructed to oppose propositions looking to the assertion of competence to impose upon any state the arbitral settlement of disputes of long standing, such as may exist among the American republics. The Hague convention and the various bilateral arbitration treaties seem to express the most advanced position yet taken by the nations in cases where they do not spontaneously resort to arbitration simply as the sensible and enlightened alternative to force, says Mr. Knox.

Attitude Toward Arbitration.

The same considerations are declared to apply to any formal demand by the conference for conventions of general compulsory arbitration or even to declarations as to the proper methods of enforcing acceptance of boundary awards, since these might at the juncture be regarded by some states as efforts to put them at an unfair disadvantage in the adjustment of pending cases.

"The government," Secretary Knox points out, "has, as always, earnestly advocated the general principle of pacific settlement of international disputes, and it believes that this is also the policy of all the countries participating in this conference, but this conference would not seem an opportune occasion for offering or submitting definite propositions on the subject. Delegates are advised to maintain such an attitude as will give rise to no suspicion of partiality or of a desire to use the present conference to affect concrete cases."

The delegates are cautioned against taking a position of undue prominence in the selection of officers and committees, and each delegate is to specialize for committee service.

The instructions direct sympathetic support for the commemoration of the independence of the American republics in this and following years. The delegates are to advocate the adoption of a system of demerit ratifications, so as to enable prompt denunciations, and they are to favor a note of adherence by non-signatory governments. They are to co-operate also in obtaining the adoption of a convention clearly determining the organization, status and working of the International Union of the American Republics and the bureau, which is its office, the idea being thus to provide for the permanency of that institution.

Several governments have failed to ratify the four conventions recommended by the Pan-American committee then recommended. The United States delegates are directed to urge prompt action on these questions, as well as for the enlargement of the powers of the Pan-American committee to include co-operation with their governments in preparing any reports called for by the Pan-American conference and in preparing plans for future conferences.

Projects To Be Advocated.

The delegates are directed to favor a resolution expressing appreciation of Andrew Carnegie's gift for the construction of a new building in Washington for the Bureau of American Republics; a further vigorous impulse toward the ultimate realization of the Pan-American Railway, in the improvement of mail and telegraph facilities between the American republics, and especially between the United States and the Latin-American states, but the presentation of any definite proposals is declared inadvisable, in view of uncertainty of legislation before the United States Congress; a practicable arrangement of patents, trademarks and copyrights; the delegation to be guided by the advice of Commissioner Edward B. Moore, who has been appointed an expert attaché to the delegation; adoption of recommendations of Pan-American sanitary congresses; maintenance of treaties on pecuniary claims for their expiration, an interchange of professors and students among the universities and academies of the American republics; directing the governing board to recommend the manner in which the other American republics might join with the United States in celebrating the opening of the Panama Canal, and a suggestion, in no direction, that future Pan-American conferences be held at intervals of six years as a minimum, unless it should be deemed expedient that the next conference should be held at the opening of the Panama Canal.

Uniformity is urged in consular documents, in technical requirements of customs regulations and in census and commercial statistics, including a uniform fee of \$10 gold for the certificates of each invoice, embracing as many as four copies.

ARMOR PLATE DEFECTS

Navy Department Will Probably Change Specifications.

Washington, July 9.—A change in the specifications for the manufacture of armor plate will probably be adopted by the Navy Department as a result of the controversy between the shipbuilders and armor plate manufacturers over the expense of removing plates on the North Dakota and the Utah, rejected by the naval inspectors because of spalls.

The platemakers hold that the spalls developed because of the carelessness of the shipbuilders in annealing the plates for defects are caused by the new method of hardening the surface of the plates. In order that there may be no more confusion the department will probably specify hereafter that the plates be made according to a new process. By this the surface hardening is gradual. By the new process, it is held, a hard outer skin is formed which separates from the softer steel unless greater care is exercised in annealing the plates. Although there is no difference in the resisting power of the armor, that made by the older process is regarded as more satisfactory.

MR. MEYER IN WASHINGTON

To Consider Enlarging Drydocks—Other Cabinet Members Away.

Washington, July 9.—The Secretary of the Navy is the only member of the Cabinet now in Washington. The Secretary of Commerce and Labor left here to-day and will not return until next week. Secretary Meyer has returned to take up the question of enlarging the drydocks at New York, Norfolk and Puget Sound, for which appropriations were made at the last session of Congress. It is especially urgent that the work should be taken up at once, as the Arkansas and the Wyoming, the next Dreadnoughts to be launched, are too large to be berthed in the existing docks.

PAYING CORPORATION TAX

Aggregate Receipts \$24,043,500; \$3,356,500 Yet Due Government.

Washington, July 9.—The total receipts from the corporation tax, as announced at the Treasury Department to-day, aggregated \$24,043,500, while the total assessments were \$27,400,000.

WABASH-PITTSBURG MEETING.

A meeting of the reorganization committee of the first mortgage bondholders protective committee of the Wash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall. William Taylor, of this city, was elected secretary of the committee and A. B. Robb, of Pittsburgh, assistant secretary. The Columbia Trust Company of New York will be the trustee of the bondholders. The Colonial Company of Pittsburgh and the Continental Trust and Safe Deposit Company of Hartford are being prepared under which the committee will receive the deposit of the above securities.

and not exceeding 50 cents for invoices when value does not exceed \$100.

Zelaya's Course Denounced.

The instructions enunciate the doctrine that membership in the Pan-American union entitles each government to participation in the conference, irrespective of the existence of diplomatic relations between it and the government in whose capital the conference may be held, and refer to the non-existence of diplomatic relations between this government and Nicaragua. The instructions characterize the Nicaraguan dictator as a scourge of his own people and say the United States well knew that its drastic action in that case would not be misconstrued by progressive republics.

"For such governments," the instructions conclude, "it is to be desired that they should be true to the civilizations and the institutions which they share. If this were not true then Pan-Americanism would be a sham instead of a community of free and equal governments, each worthy and demanding the respect of the others."

Postponement from to-day until next Tuesday of the opening of the conference was announced to the State Department to-day in a dispatch from Henry White, chairman of the American delegation. The delegation had just arrived at Buenos Ayres. No reason was assigned for the postponement. Unofficial reports from Buenos Ayres have been to the effect that the delegations would be late in arriving. Neither the postponement nor the delay in the arrival of delegations is expected here to interfere materially with the success of the conference.

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The spalls on the North Dakota were noticed by Secretary Meyer when he made his recent inspection of that vessel, he said to-day. The substitution of new plates was ordered immediately, and there was no diminution of the vessel's usefulness on account of the rectification.

OPIMUM CONFERENCE SURE

Great Britain Promises to Send a Delegation.

Washington, July 9.—The holding of the international conference for the suppression of the opium trade at the Hague next fall was assured to-day by the receipt of dispatches from London announcing that Great Britain would send a delegation. Most of the governments concerned in the question have already decided to take part. There was some fear of the success of the movement because of the hesitancy of Great Britain which by reason of the importance of India in relation to the opium question, will occupy a prominent position in the conference. The British Foreign Office came to a decision after a conference on the part of Sir Edward Grey, with Ambassador Reid and Bishop Brent, of the Philippines, who was one of the members of the American delegation at the Shanghai conference.

The Shanghai conference, the first to be held, merely adopted resolutions suggesting uniform regulations governing the cultivation, sale and use of opium. It is expected that the forthcoming convention will accomplish important results by the adoption of conventions covering this ground. The United States is especially interested because of the prevalence of the opium habit in the Philippines and its spread among the natives.

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The plans for the dock at the Brooklyn yard have been changed to increase its length to 703 feet. An additional \$1,000,000 was appropriated for this purpose. The dock at Norfolk will be lengthened to 722 feet, and the Puget Sound dock at Bremerton will be widened to 110 feet. The limit of 110 feet in width will prevail for many years to come, as that is the width of the locks of the Panama Canal, which cannot be increased. Secretary Meyer will be obliged to remain in Washington for several days.

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Under the law a penalty will be applied to all corporations which may be delinquent on the tax. Officials generally, however, expect that practically all the tax will be paid in time to avoid the penalty.

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SENATOR BRISTOW'S PLEA

Urges Republicans to Combine Against Corporate Influence.

'SLAVE TRADERS OF TO-DAY'

Says Designing Legislators Defeated Tariff Pledge in Party's Platform.

Winfield, Kan., July 9.—Emphatically declaring the fight of the "Progressives" had only just begun, this afternoon Senator Joseph L. Bristow here this afternoon delivered his first public utterance since Saturday last, when Mr. Bristow, Representative Murdock and Madison, all Kansas "insurgents," journeyed to Oyster Bay and held a three hours' conference with Theodore Roosevelt.

"The House Progressives," said the Senator, "have made great progress. They have practically overturned the domination of Cannon and the coterie of men who surrounded him. But," he added, "the great work is but fairly begun."

Senator Bristow's speech was delivered at the Winfield Chamber of Commerce. He outlined the tariff and sketched the work of the Progressive Republicans in amending the railroad bill. There never had been a time in American history, he said, when greater responsibility rested upon the average citizen than to-day. The country had never faced problems more perplexing. The fundamental question to be determined, he asserted, was "shall this government be administered in the interest of the average man or for the benefit of special privilege."

"The conflict in American politics to-day," said Senator Bristow, "is based on the same fundamental principles as was that which preceded the Civil War. The corporate interest of the country have dominated the affairs of the nation completely as did the slave interest in the days of its greatest strength."

"Just as every effort made for the restriction of slavery was resisted by the slave power, so every effort made to protect the people from the injustice of corporate greed is resisted by the great corporations of this time. The representatives of the slave power had seats in the halls of Congress and contended for the perpetuity of slavery because of their financial interest in the institution."

"Now the gigantic monopolies of this day have representatives in the halls of Congress whose sole purpose is to protect their interests and to keep open the opportunity which they now have of plundering the American public. This was forcibly demonstrated in the tariff fight that occurred a year ago."

"The Republican party in its national convention declared for a revision of the tariff, maintaining the policy of protection, and further stated that duties should be based upon the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad, plus a reasonable profit to the home manufacturer."

"Upon that platform the party won the fight, and I believe nine-tenths of the Republicans throughout the land expected the pledge to be carried out in good faith. This, I believe, would have been done had it not been for the perfidy and selfishness of certain designing legislators, who were more desirous of favoring special interests than of promoting the welfare of the people."

"Under the leadership of these men, instead of revising the tariff as was promised, duties were fixed not with a view of protecting legitimate American industries or of securing revenue for government, but for the purpose of promoting the financial interests of certain individuals or concerns."

"The great work before us is but fairly begun. This year we had to fight as hard to hold what had been secured in years past as we did to get additional legislation. To hold what we now have and secure these other necessary provisions is the fight for the future. It cannot be won without the determined support of the people."

"Our hope is in the intelligent and patriotic purpose of the people themselves. The combined influences of criminal selfishness and greed are against us. Their means are unlimited, but if the people will select as their representatives in Congress men with not only the conviction but the courage to stand against the power of greed and evil right will triumph under the banner of the old Republican party."

"I appeal to my fellow Republicans and to all good citizens to give us your aid. The responsibility is with you, and the results are in your hands, and I have an abiding confidence that you will do it."

"Let Kansas in the coming primary declare for progress and reform, and let that declaration be made with such emphasis that it will be heard from ocean to ocean and from the lakes to the Gulf. You should not only uphold the hands of the men who have fought the good fight, but add a rosy number of sturdy recruits to their ranks and by so doing you will have rendered a patriotic service to your country."

JOHN BARRETT ILL

To Undergo Operation in England—Suffering from Residence in Tropics.

Washington, July 9.—John Barrett, Director of the Bureau of American Republics, will sail for England to-day to undergo an operation on the liver at the hands of a distinguished English specialist, who has devoted himself to the study of this particular phase of tropical disease. The ailment in the case of Mr. Barrett is the result of his long residence and activity in the tropics while he was Minister to Lima, Panama and other countries. The operation, while a serious one, is not considered especially dangerous.

PLEADS GUILTY OF SWINDLING

'Chappie' Moran Was Head of the Eastern Grain Company.

Philadelphia, July 9.—Charles H. Moran, also referred to by the police as "Chappie" Moran, whom the postal inspectors allege is known in several cities as a swindler, pleaded guilty to the United States Circuit Court to-day in a charge of using the mails to defraud, but sentence was deferred until September. Judge Holland said that the indictment to which Moran pleaded was returned in 1903, and that he wanted time to investigate the matter.

INDICTED FOR 'WHITE SLAVERY.'

Boston, July 9.—Charged with deriving support from Frieda Peretz, a German girl, who is held in El Dorado, which he held by force, and by the United States Circuit Court to-day in a charge of using the mails to defraud, but sentence was deferred until September. Judge Holland said that the indictment to which Moran pleaded was returned in 1903, and that he wanted time to investigate the matter.

LIFE SAVED BY HIS BADGE

Bullet Aimed at Policeman by Alleged Burglar Deflected.

Braintree, Mass., July 9.—An exchange of revolver shots, in which a suspected burglar was shot and seriously wounded and Chief of Police Ames J. Loring was saved from a bullet wound through the heart only by his badge of office, took place in East Braintree this afternoon. The burglar, John Leahy, a former resident of South Boston, is at the hospital, suffering from a serious wound in the side and a wound in the arm, inflicted by Chief Loring. The latter is at Leahy's boarding place, on Factory Hill, this afternoon to arrest Leahy on suspicion of being implicated in several burglaries committed within a week. When Leahy learned the policeman's errand he is alleged to have drawn a revolver and fired point blank at Loring. The bullet struck the chief's badge and was deflected, passing through his clothing and bruising his body, although not breaking the skin. Chief Loring then fired twice at Leahy, both bullets taking effect.

HARRISON STREET STATION GOES

Chicago, July 9.—"Harrison Street," Chicago's most famous police station, is to be torn down. The desk before which many notorious criminals have stood must give way to a \$1,500,000 office building. The leases to the property were signed yesterday.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO Bloomingdale's

Annual July Mill and Factory Sale—Now!!!



Once more the whirl of time brings this Great Annual Mid-Summer Sale to Bloomingdale's hospitable floors. "Greater than ever" was the slogan sounded from the firm's office when orders for preparation were issued. "Greater than ever" echoed throughout the length and breadth of the store. "Greater than ever" rang in every buyer's and manager's ears. Enthusiasm resulted.

Summer Curtains at the Cost to Make

The response from manufacturers of curtains to our request for real bargains for the Mill and Factory Sale was unexpectedly heavy, so we were able to pick and choose from enormous stocks. Needless to say, we got the best there were and paid the lowest price we have ever known. Yours the profit—

Grenadine Curtains

Regular 75c Curtains at 49c a pair
Regular 89c Curtains at 59c a pair
Regular \$1.25 Curtains at 79c a pair
Regular \$1.50 Curtains at 98c a pair
Regular \$2 Curtains at \$1.25 a pair

Nottingham Curtains

600 pairs, 12 different designs, sold regularly up to \$5.98 a pair, in the Mill and Factory Sale at \$2.25

Opaque Window Shades

on good quality spring rollers; size 3 by 6 feet; regularly 29c each, at 10c

Opaque Window Shades

plain good quality; mounted on high grade spring rollers; finished with lace insertion and fringe, size 3 by 6 feet; regularly 75c at 39c

Renaissance Lace Bed Spreads

on good quality net with large lace motif center, lace insertion all around; finished with deep valance, edged with lace bolster sham to match; regularly \$3.98 a set; at the Mill and Factory Sale price of \$2.39

Ruffled Renaissance Lace Curtains

made of fine quality net, lace insertion and edge; regularly 98c a pair, at 75c

Remnants of Art Ticking

perfect goods; in a variety of patterns; regularly 30c a yard; in the Mill and Factory Sale price 17c

M. & F. Sale of Men's Superior Summer Shirts

All strictly high grade goods—3 different qualities at 3 different prices—each dazzlingly low.

The Famous \$1.00 "Earlington" Shirt

plain, negligee coat model, with attached or separate cuffs; made of woven madras, in blue, gray and tan; neat striped and checked designs; sizes 14 to 17; 3 for \$1.50, 5 for \$2.00, 10 for \$2.50, 20 for \$3.50, 50 for \$5.00, 100 for \$7.50, 200 for \$10.00, 500 for \$15.00, 1000 for \$20.00, 2000 for \$25.00, 5000 for \$35.00, 10000 for \$45.00, 20000 for \$55.00, 50000 for \$65.00, 100000 for \$75.00, 200000 for \$85.00, 500000 for \$95.00, 1000000 for \$1.00

The Well-Known \$1.25 "Metropolis" Shirt

coat style, with attached cuffs; made of finest close-cloth material; excellent for wear and will launder like linen; over 100 different patterns; light grounds, with black and colored stripes; sizes 14 to 17; 6 for \$4.00, or, each 67c

The Popular \$1.50 "Bloomingdale" Shirt

pleated or plain coat model, with separate or attached cuffs, in light, medium and dark patterns; sizes 14 to 18; 3 for \$2.25, or, each 79c

M. & F. Sale of Men's Collars

6 for 30c or 12 for 55c

This is one of the most attractive features for men that the Mill and Factory Sale presents. Every collar is guaranteed to be one of the best of the \$1.50 per dozen grades on the market. Each collar is perfect—all new, fresh stock. The collars were made for one of the largest haberdashers in Greater New York, but he cancelled the order owing to the maker's inability to deliver at the time specified. We bought the collars for the Mill and Factory Sale, and so can furnish you with every fashionable turned down, lock-front, wing and standing collar—high, low or medium—in regular and quarter, sizes 12 to 20, at 55c a Dozen or 6 for 30c

Overflow Budget of Mill & Factory Sale Bargains

75c Foulard Silks and Satins at 25c
Women's Summer Neckwear 1-3 of regular price.
20,000 Yds. of 15c to \$1.00 Embroideries at 11c.
Women's Linen Coat Suits at \$2.98.
Women's Silk Dresses at \$3.98.
5,000 Pairs of Men's and Youths' \$3 and \$4 Trousers at \$1.98.
Special Sale of Groceries for Monday and Tuesday.
Most Unusual Wine Sale for Monday and Tuesday.
Hemstitched union linen Draw Work at special prices.
\$19.00 Electric and Waltham Watches at \$2.50.
Bargains in Auto Supplies, etc. at remarkable price reductions.
50,000 Yds. of Cotton Wash Fabrics at 25c.
"Wearwell Comfort Shoes" at \$1.19.
12,000 Pieces of Art Decored Linens at 50c less than regular prices.
Bloomingdale Special Sheets and Pillow Cases at special prices.
\$2.50 Taffeta Silk Petticoats at \$1.45.
Fine Jersey Waists at 89c.
Marvels in Umbrellas and Parasols 1,600 Rolls of Matting at 1-3 of regular price.
Children's 25c Socks at 9c.
Great offerings of Genuine Parisian Toilet Goods.
\$1.50 Black Chiffon Panama at \$1.25.
Men's Balbriggan Underwear at 11c.
Women's Rayon Kimonos at 11c.
\$6.00 Electrical Irons at \$2.95.
Linen and Misses' Wash Skirts at 46c.
Girl Supports at 59c.
\$1.00 Electric and Waltham Watches at \$1.00.
Mill and Factory Clearance of Metal Beds Worth of Hand Bags at Half Price.
Imitation Willow Plumets at \$1.39.

B. Altman & Co.

5TH AVENUE, 34TH AND 35TH STREETS, NEW YORK

A SPECIAL SALE WILL BE HELD ON TUESDAY, JULY 12th, OF WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES OF COTTON VOILE, FRENCH LINEN AND BATISTE AT, RESPECTIVELY, \$9.00, \$11.00 & \$13.00

IN THE DRESSMAKING & TAILORING DEPT., SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE MAKING TO ORDER, AT SHORT NOTICE AND MODERATE PRICES, OF DRESSES AND SUITS APPROPRIATE TO THE DIFFERENT PERIODS OF MORNING.

READY-TO-WEAR MOURNING DRESSES, TAILOR-MADE SUITS, BLOUSES, HOUSE GOWNS AND MILLINERY. ALTERATIONS PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

ON MONDAY, JULY 11th, THE FOLLOWING SALES WILL TAKE PLACE:

SUMMER RUGS

IN THE VARIOUS SIZES, WILL BE ON SPECIAL SALE AT \$1.60 TO \$19.50 EACH USUALLY SOLD FOR \$3.25 TO \$30.00

VERANDA MATS OF AMERICAN GRASS AND IMPORTED FIBRE AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

WOMEN'S SILK GLOVES

SIXTEEN-BUTTON LENGTH, IN BLACK, TANS AND WHITE. USUALLY \$1.50 PER PAIR AT 68c PER PAIR

A SALE OF SILK UMBRELLAS AT \$2.00

CONSISTING OF TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS, WITH NATURAL WOOD HANDLES, IN SIZES FOR BOTH MEN AND WOMEN.

IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS USUALLY \$2.50 & \$2.75 EACH AT 1.50

MEN'S SUMMER SCARFS USUALLY \$1.00 TO \$1.50 EACH AT 55c

GENERAL FURNISHINGS FOR MEN AND BOYS ARE IN STOCK, INCLUDING NECKWEAR, TENNIS AND GOLF SHIRTS, MOTOR GARMENTS, PAJAMAS, BATH AND LOUNGING ROBES, BATHING SUITS AND BELTS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, ETC. SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS MADE TO ORDER.

MEN'S & WOMEN'S LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS

AT UNUSUALLY LOW PRICES: MEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY \$2.65 PER DOZEN AT \$1.85

MEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY \$2.50 TO 4.00 PER DOZEN AT \$1.50 TO 3.00

WOMEN'S INITIALED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY \$1.50 & 2.00 PER DOZEN AT \$1.10 & 1.50

WOMEN'S HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS, USUALLY \$2.50 & 3.00 PER DOZEN AT \$1.50 & 1.85

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS OF EMBROIDERED LINEN OR SHAMROCK CLOTH, USUALLY \$3.00 PER DOZEN AT \$1.50

A VARIETY OF ARTICLES ARE SHOWN FOR MID-SUMMER USAGE AT SEASHORE, MOUNTAIN & COUNTRY

INCLUDING AUTOMOBILE AND TOURING COATS, ACCESSORIES OF DRESS FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN; FITTED CASES AND HAMPERS; RIDING AND DRIVING EQUIPMENTS, SUMMER RUGS AND DRAPERIES; COUCH HAMMOCKS, PORCH SCREENS AND LOUNGING CUSHIONS.

1200 Dozen Spachtel Scarfs and Shams

Centre piece, handsomely embroidered on sheer lawn, swisses and scrim. An almost endless variety of designs; all clean, fresh goods; worth up to 30c, at the remarkable Mill and Factory Sale Price of 12c

Main Floor, Centre.

5TH AVENUE, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.