ADVERTISEMENT

The Wonders of Yellowstone Park—New Features Making a Park Tour Delightful.

There is no monotony in Yellowstone—each day brings you an entirely new set of wonders. Strange geysers throwing out tons of boiling water and steam, "paint-pots" bubbling on and on forever, cañons and waterfalls almost twice the height of Niagara, petrified forests, and a thousand other wonders.

The hotels, camps and automobile transportation in the Park are each under the control of the Government. No more slow and uncomfortable horse stages. The Government has decreed that automobiles shall be the new means of conveyance, and they are now universally used.

A five-day tour of the Park costs only $52.00, or, if you use the camps instead of hotels, $43.00. The rail rate to the Park is very reasonable. On the way out do not fail to take the "Cody Road"—the eastern entrance—for there is nothing in the Park more beautiful and inspiring than the glorious mountain scenery along that Government-built automobile road to Cody, where a comfortable and home-like Burlington train awaits you.

Let me tell you all about it and help you plan your trip so that you can get the most out of it. Glad to do it—that's what I'm here for. Call, or write, for a "Yellowstone Folder."

W. J. Berger, Gen'l Agent, Pass. Dept., C., B. & Q. R. R., 1184 Broadway, New York. Phone Mad. Sq. 5706.

Your Old Fur Coat Remodeled

Whether bought last season or many seasons ago—you may enjoy the satisfaction of owning a new 1918 advance model at an outlay that is decidedly worth while.

Ten new models—forerunners of authorized fur style.

Workmanship so skilled—you are bound to be pleased.

Your fur coat relined with high-grade Skinner's Satin for the exceptionally low price of $10.00.

Consult Us! Second Floor

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

BloomingdaleS

59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

The Great War---1081st Day

French Crush Fierce Blows In Champagne

Germans Flung Back After Penetrating Advanced Positions

British Press Ahead North of Messines

Great Gun Duel Resumed on Scarpe and Near the Coast

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

Russians announce capture of 36,733 prisoners in first thirteen days of offensive in East Galicia. Drive back Teuton counter thrusts at Kalusz and press on southwest of that town, holding half of Lodziany. Berlin reports lively fighting at both extremes of Western Russian front and at many places along vast line.

British advance slightly east of Messines, in Flanders. Berlin recounts repulse of strong British attacks near coast.

After all-night battle French retain complete control of new positions in Champagne.

Italians more aggressive. Gun duel increases and successful advance is made on Carso.

London, July 16.—A second furious battle was precipitated in the Champagne last night by German attempts to retake lost positions between Mont Haut and the Teton. Toward Mont Haut the massed forces of the Crown Prince were unable to struggle through the French curtain of fire, but near the other height they swarmed over the new French defences, and the issue remained in doubt until dawn, when the poilus finally drove them out of every trench section. At other points from St. Quentin to east of Verdun there were brisk encounters, with little change of position.

Along the front held by General Haig the British advanced their line slightly north of Messines. The duel of the big guns between the coast and the French border continues violent, and Berlin reports that it has developed to an intense pitch on the north bank of the Scarpe, to the west of Douai. Berlin also chronicles three strong British attacks to retake the territory recently lost to the Germans near Lombaertzyde, in the sand dunes, all of which were broken up with heavy loss.

The British War Office remains silent on this action, merely mentioning a successful raid near Oppy and the repulse of enemy advances near Armentieres and Fontaine-les-Croisilles. The German War Office says that British scouts were exceedingly active over the whole Arras front.

The importance to the Germans of the Champagne positions seized by the French yesterday and held against all reactions to-day is almost vital. There are five outstanding heights on the so-called Morenvilliers ridge, and since April 16 the French, in struggle after struggle, have finally conquered every crest. Only at one point were the Germans able to retain any observation position. They still managed to cling to the saddle between the peaks of Mont Haut and the Teton, or "Head Mountain." It was from an intricate fortification they had erected there that they were expelled yesterday, thus being driven into "blind" trenches farther down the slopes.

This explains the vigor of their effort to reconquer the ground. At their first onset, in three waves, they recaptured almost all the lost area on one side and, as they were greatly superior to the French in numbers, resisted throughout the night every attempt to oust them. Finally, after the sun rose, the poilus organized a charge which carried them through the traverses clear to the northern edge of the positions, re-establishing their lines completely. Berlin insists that partial gains were made by the Germans, who took prisoners and machine guns.

Berlin also reports the failure of determined French counter attacks near Cerny, on the Chemin-des-Dames, while Paris maintains that some territory was annexed near Ailles, while three strong German thrusts were rendered futile near St. Quentin.

The artillery fire is growing in the Champagne and northwest of Rheims, on which the Germans again dropped 1,600 shells to-day. Some observers here expect a drive by the Crown Prince in this region, but if it comes it will only be a counter offensive to restore positions such as that conducted on the Chemin-des-Dames.

Official Statements

West

BRITISH

London, July 16 (DAY).—Hostile raids were repulsed last night with loss to the enemy northwest of Fontaine-lez-Croisilles and in the neighborhood of Armentieres. We made a successful raid near Oppy. A few prisoners were taken by us.

FRENCH

Paris, July 16 (DAY).—Between the Somme and the Aisne the enemy delivered a series of strong attacks, preceded by bombardments. Three attempts in the vicinity of St. Quentin were broken up by our fire. South of Gorbeny several detachments of shock troops attacked our small posts. After a very spirited engagement the enemy was repulsed completely. For our part, we made progress south of Ailles and took prisoners.

In the Champagne, after a very violent bombardment in the region of Mont Haut and Teton, the Germans hurled important forces against the positions we conquered on July 14. Our troops resisted with indomitable energy and tenacity the attack of an enemy greatly superior in numbers. At Teton the efforts of the enemy were without success. The attacking forces, which suffered very heavy losses, were not able to cut into our lines. At Mont Haut there was a violent action, which continued all through the night. The enemy, who succeeded at first in recapturing a large part of the ground we had won, was hurled back by our troops in a brilliant counter attack. Certain trench elements are all that remain in the enemy's hands.

(NIGHT).—Moderate artillery actions occurred north of Bruye-en-Laonnois and near Hurtebise. They were quite violent northwest of Rheims.

In Champagne the fighting during the night at Mont Haut ended in a check for the Germans, who were not able to regain the ground conquered by us on the 14th. The attacks last night were very violent and murderous for the enemy. Three waves were launched by the adversary, two of them being mowed down by our fire. Only one succeeded in penetrating our lines. In desperate fighting, which lasted until dawn, our troops annihilated the enemy detachments and retook possession of all their gains.

Sixteen hundred shells were fired into Rheims, two old men being killed.

The artillery action was very spirited in the whole region, and the artillery was also active on the left bank of the Meuse.

GERMAN

Berlin, July 16 (DAY).—Army Group of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—Yesterday morning the English attempted by three successive attacks to recapture the positions they lost at Lombaertzyde. They were repulsed every time, with heavy losses.

The artillery fire, moderate throughout the day, increased in the evening on the coast and from the Yser to the Lys to strong artillery duels, which also were lively throughout the night.

From La Bassee canal to the southern bank of the Scarpe the artillery activity increased during the late hours of the day. Northeast of Lens and at Fresnoy strong English reconnoitring detachments were driven back.

Army Group of the German Crown Prince.—Violent though fruitless attacks were made by the French in an attempt to recapture the positions taken by us south of Courtecon. The French suffered heavy losses there and in similarly fruitless attacks south of La Bovelle farm. An enemy advance south of Sillerie, in the Vesle Valley, also failed. In the western Champagne some of our first line trenches remained in the hands of the enemy at the conclusion of the night's fighting.

Although on the Hochberg the trenches we recaptured in the evening could not be maintained, we succeeded on the Poehlberg in reaching our old lines again, after bitter hand-to-hand fighting. A considerable number of prisoners and a few machine guns were brought in from both battlefields. With a short interruption in the night, the lively artillery battle on the western bank of the Meuse continued.

Army Group of Duke Albrecht.—There was spirited artillery fighting between the Meuse and the Moselle. A reconnoitring operation at Remerauville met with good success. We took numerous prisoners.

Italian Front

ITALIAN

Rome, July 16.—On the whole front yesterday we were much more active. In the evening, after having kept the enemy lines under heavy fire from Versic to the Jamiana Valley, we made a successful raid southeast of Hill 247. In spite of a violent hostile reaction the enemy positions were destroyed. We brought back machine guns, war material and 275 prisoners, including eleven officers.

On the Trentino and Carnia fronts direct hits were obtained by our artillery on enemy works, causing fires and dispersing the working parties.

On the Julian front our artillery concentrated on Biglia and Rodrizo. We also shelled with well directed bursts of fire enemy trenches between Canale and Moroso, and dispersed motor lorries and supply columns in transit.

At dawn this morning one of our big bombarding air squadrons, accompanied by escorting airplanes, raided the enemy's lines of communication east of Selo, where numerous troops were discovered and effectively bombarded. Our machines flew very low, and all returned safely, notwithstanding the anti-aircraft fire and hostile machines. Of the latter, one was brought down and the others were driven back.

This morning enemy seaplanes dropped bombs between the Isonzo and the Carso. There were few victims and slight damage.

(NIGHT).—We carried out a successful raid early this morning east of Vermelles. Our line has been advanced slightly northeast of Messines. The hostile artillery has shown increased activity southwest of Lens and in the neighborhood of Armentieres.

Three German airplanes were brought down yesterday in the air fighting. Three of our machines are missing.

East

RUSSIAN

Petrograd, July 16.—Western Front.—On the lower Lomnica there have been fusillades and artillery bombardments. Northeast of Kalusz the Germans since morning have made energetic attempts to throw back our troops on the Lomnica. The Kinburn Regiment, weak in numbers, but strong in courage, against which the principal German forces were thrown, repelled the attacks. The commander of the brave regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Simovsky, was wounded. After this, led by the regimental commander's assistant, the gallant Captain Khipoff, the Kinburners advanced and threw back the enemy, inflicting losses upon him and capturing prisoners and machine guns.

The battle on the Lodzer-Reuldzian-Yrasna front continued all day. After a severe engagement the Austrians were driven out of the village of Lodziany and pressed hard to the River Lomnica, but owing to attacks by newly arrived enemy reserves from the direction of Roznizov, and in view of the great losses among our officers, our troops were compelled to retire a short distance and intrench themselves in the eastern end of the above mentioned village (Lodziany).

GERMAN

Berlin, July 16 (DAY).—Between the Baltic and the Carpathians lively fighting occurred only at Riga and south of Dvinsk. In the wooded Carpathians Russian raiding detachments were repulsed repeatedly. On the Rumanian plains the fire increased in some sectors toward evening. At the Danube delta Bulgarian posts on Saturday repulsed a Russian surprise attack.

Italians Renew Carso Offensive

London, July 16.—There are indications that Italy is about to exert extended offensive pressure against the Austrian lines to prevent the withdrawal of troops by the Dual Monarchy to reinforce the shattered front in Galicia. The official statement from Rome to-day reports that Cadorna's forces are becoming more active along the whole front and records a successful renewal of the fighting on the Carso plateau.

The Italian attack on the Carso was against Hill 247, between Versic and the Jamiano Valley, near the Adriatic coast. After concentrated artillery preparation Cadorna's men swept forward, destroyed the enemy's defences and returned with 275 prisoners, eleven of whom were officers, and several machine guns.

The opposing batteries are also engaged in a growing duel along the Isonzo River, northeast of Gorizia, in the Trentino and among the Carnic Alps.

Military Medals Conferred by King George on 3 Americans

London, July 16.—King George has conferred the Military Medal, for bravery on the field, on three members of the American Legion of the Canadian forces. The men are Lance Corporal T. B. Dick, of Boston, and Sergeant H. Harlan and Private C. Porter, also from New England.

American Vessel Torpedoed, 3 Die; Navy Guards Hurt

Grace, Owned by Standard Commercial Corporation, of New York, Is Sunk

Washington, July 16.—Sinking of the American steamer Grace and the killing of three men, one of them an American, and the injury of two members of the naval armed guard were announced to-day by the State Department.

The steamer was owned by the Standard Commercial Steamship Corporation, 15 Whitehall Street, New York. She was sunk by a torpedo from a submarine.

Those killed were E. J. Farrell, of New Jersey, and two aliens, named Van Wyke and Anderson. Five men were injured by fire from an explosion of the petroleum cargo. Three were aliens. The two naval sailors hurt were Hugh Donnelly and George Wilson.

All survivors have been landed and the injured taken to a hospital.

Argentine Demands Reply To Her U-Boat Protest

Buenos Ayres, July 16.—Argentina has instructed her Minister in Berlin to demand of the German government an answer to the Argentine note calling for satisfaction for the torpedoing of the Argentine steamer Toro and the promise to cease attacks on Argentine ships. Pending the receipt of this reply diplomatic relations between the two governments remain on their former basis, but a rupture is considered imminent, the general opinion being that Germany will not give the satisfaction demanded.

Minister Egan Improving

Copenhagen, July 16.—Maurice Francis Egan, the American Minister, who has been suffering from an abscess of the kidney, is reported decidedly better.

Convention to Open Suffrage Campaign

Fall Drive in State Will Begin at Saratoga August 29 and 30

The fall drive for woman suffrage in New York will be started at a state convention to be held at Saratoga on August 29 and 30. Governor Whitman, ex-Ambassador Gerard, Mayor Mitchel, Herbert Parsons and Frank A. Vanderlip are among the prominent guests who will address the convention. Their speeches will dwell upon the importance of granting suffrage to American women in view of the fact that the country is warring for a greater democracy abroad.

No small part of the business of the convention will be the reports of the war service committees of the Woman Suffrage Party, which, for the last six months has devoted almost its entire energy to promoting patriotic work. The actual campaign for the vote has become second to war service, and this will necessitate an intensified campaign during October and November.

The war, however, has been responsible for a great increase in public interest in woman suffrage, according to Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party.

"Woman suffrage is part of the great struggle for democracy in which the world is now engaged," said Mrs. Whitehouse last night, "and I believe the men of this state realize that fact, and that suffrage is coming to us as surely as it has already come to the women of Canada, Russia and England."

The campaign convention will open with an address by Mrs. Whitehouse, followed by reports. In the evening Mayor Mitchel and ex-Ambassador Gerard will speak in the Saratoga convention hall. The plan of action for the two months' intensive campaign will be discussed on Thursday, followed by addresses in the afternoon by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, and in the evening by Governor Whitman, Mr. Parsons and Mr. Vanderlip.

Col. Green's Yacht in Crash

Honeymooners Watch Two Men Saved in the Hudson

The United States, the yacht on which Colonel Edward H. R. Green and his bride are taking their wedding trip, bumped into a brick-laden barge off Grant's Tomb yesterday afternoon. The yacht was undamaged, and the honeymooners watched the two men who composed the barge crew hauled to safety on the tug which had been towing them.

Proceeding down the river, the United States dropped anchor for the night. A few minutes later it was discovered that the boat was directly over a Standard Oil pipe line. At the earnest solicitation of employes of that concern the anchor was hauled up again, and the United States went on to Ninety-fifth Street, where she was allowed to rest in peace, while Colonel Green wrote up the log.

Brumbaugh Promises Aid In Daniels Vice Crusade

Washington, July 16.—Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania assured Secretary Daniels to-day of coöperation in remedying immoral conditions complained of by the Secretary in the vicinity of the naval station in Philadelphia.

Replying to Mr. Daniels's letter, the Governor sent the following telegram: "Letter received. Will at once call on civil authorities to abate menaces complained of and will direct Attorney General to coöperate as fully as laws of the state permit."

Gloves for Summer Use

ESTABLISHED 1845 MARK CROSS TRADE MARK LONDON ACTUAL MAKERS

For Women

White, and Black silk, Paris point, two clasps	85c—$1.10
Heavy white, and black Milanese silk, Paris point, two clasps	$1.35
White, silk, 4-inch, tucked wrist, black and white embroidery back, black edging and 3 clasps at sides	$1.25
White silk, two clasps; tan, blue or grey combination backs, colored hem to match	$1.25
Washable capeskin, old ivory or pearl, one clasp	$1.75
White washable doeskin, piqué sewn, one button	$2.00

For Men

Grey silk, with double finger tips	$1.00—$1.25—$1.50
Washable chamois, natural color	$2.00—$2.50
Summer motoring gloves, tan capeskin palm, silk back, two shades, one clasp	$2.00

Summer Schedule: July and August, 9 A. M.—5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday

New York
404 Fifth Ave.
(at 37th Street)
253 Broadway
(Opp. City Hall)

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores

Boston
145 Tremont St.
London
89 Regent St.

TIFFANY & Co.

SILVERWARE

MADE BY AND SOLD ONLY BY TIFFANY & Co.

Hay Growing Over Graves Of the Lusitania's Dead

Queenstown's Clerk Apologizes to Visitor for Conditions—People Have Shunned Town Hall Since It Was Used for Morgue, in May, 1915

Queenstown, July 3.—The newest memorial to be placed on the graves of the Lusitania victims is an artificial bouquet of flowers inclosed in a glass case, which also contains a woman's photograph and small marble cross, with the inscription:

"In memory of my dear wife, Margaret Butler, drowned on the Lusitania. 'Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord; I will repay.'"

This and three rough mounds of earth are virtually all that mark the resting place of more than a thousand persons, who perished May 7, 1915, when a German submarine sent to the bottom of the ocean, twenty-three miles from here, the first transatlantic passenger steamship to be sunk by a torpedo.

There is a movement on foot to erect a great monument over these graves, but it is not likely to bear fruit until the end of the war.

Graves Are Neglected

A high official of the Cunard Steamship Company, owners of the Lusitania, visited the graves recently and deprecated the fact they are so neglected. He told the veteran town clerk, James Campbell, that he was making a report to his company with the view of coöperating with the British government for a suitable monument, but expressed doubt if anything could be done in the midst of the war.

Officers and men from American craft now in British waters also have made long pilgrimages to the graves and have given hearty support to the movement.

A correspondent of The Associated Press who, a few days ago, visited the burial place in a local cemetery, which is situated in a green wood on the cliffs behind this picturesque town, found grass growing a foot high over the three mounds marking as many huge graves. The largest contains seventy bodies and the others, respectively, fifty and twenty-seven victims of the German submarine.

The town clerk apologized for the uncut grass, saying it was allowed to grow until July 1 to enable the poorly paid caretaker to harvest the hay.

"After July the first," he said, "you will see a transformation."

Disinterments Not Permitted

The Town Council has just denied a request made by the relatives of Miss E. A. Secombe, of Peterborough, N. H., to allow her body to be disinterred for burial in the United States, on the ground that it is opposed to the public health. The town medical authority has been busy ever since the catastrophe in declining similar requests made by relatives of the victims in America and other countries.

The cemetery is seldom visited by any of the townspeople because it brings back memories of the heart-breaking scenes enacted on the day of the sinking.

As showing the sentimentality of these pious townsfolk, it is interesting to note that the Town Hall, which was turned into a temporary morgue on that occasion, has never been occupied by any one since, except Campbell, the town clerk.

Janitor Is Slain With Razor by Frenzied Brother

Battle Follows Beer Drinking; Friend Is Wounded

John Ludlow, janitor of an apartment house at 122 Waverley Place, was killed last night by a razor wielded by his drink-inflamed brother Michael.

The brothers became embroiled in an argument at their home, which increased in violence with the amount of beer they drank. Finally Michael drew his razor and attacked John, laying his cheek open. The janitor ran into the street and summoned two friends, Thomas Wallace and Dennis Ryer, to help him pacify his brother.

When the three returned to the Ludlow apartment Michael again attacked John. Wallace interposed and was slashed across the hand. He and Ryer then ran along Waverley Place, calling for the police, while the janitor attempted to fight off his enraged brother.

When Patrolman Frank Crepeau arrived at the house Michael, still armed with the razor, sprang at him from the dark hallway. The policeman struck the steel from his hand and battled for ten minutes before he subdued the man.

In the Ludlow home the body of John was found on the floor. His jugular vein had been severed and he had bled to death. Michael was taken to Police Headquarters, where he was locked up, charged with homicide.

Malone Likes His Job

Collector Refuses Appointment to Capital Police Force

Washington, July 16.—Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, testified in police court here today at the trial of six of the women suffragists charged with obstructing the sidewalk before the White House by a demonstration Saturday that single-handed he could have dispersed the good-natured crowd of 2,000 which gathered to watch the women.

Police Judge Mullowney jokingly asked if he would like a place on the Washington police force, but Mr. Malone said he already had a better job.

The trial will be continued to-morrow.

Winchester Pay Raised

New Haven, July 16.—The Winchester Repeating Arms Company to-day announced the largest increase in the wages of its employes in its history. A war bonus of at least 10 per cent. or a reduction of hours decreasing the working day either an hour or an hour and a half was announced for practically all the employes. In some cases both went into effect.

The increase indicates, it is reported, the receipt of the largest war contract ever received. It is said to be from the United States government, and one rumor credits it as being for $100,000,000 for both the manufacture of the Enfield rifle and for ammunition. It is estimated that the company now employs about 16,000 men, and that about 10,000 more will be added to the force at the plant immediately, largely in the form of a night shift.

FLINT QUALITY FFF FOUNDED 1840 — HORNER SERVICE HH FOUNDED 1889

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FALL EXHIBIT OF FURNITURE IN ENGLISH PERIOD DESIGNS

Closely reflecting the present day taste for furniture of Early English Design, our showing of Fall and Winter Styles includes many exceptionally fine examples of the Jacobean, and William and Mary Periods.

The simple, substantial elegance of these pieces, together with the rich and restful charm of the finely figured Mahogany and Walnut, makes them practically effective in the home, while prices will be found a final attraction.

We also direct special attention to our exclusive patterns in HAND-PAINTED and LACQUERED FURNITURE, gracefully fashioned in reproductions of old Chinese and Japanese Work.

MATERIAL REDUCTIONS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS ON DISCONTINUED PATTERNS

ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

Flint & Horner Co. Inc.
20-26 West 36th St.
New York

Pershing's Men Now in Training 'Behind the Guns'

American Troops at Work in French Camps for Final Drilling

Commander with Them

Inhabitants of Battle-Scarred Land Welcome the Newcomers

[By The Associated Press]

American Training Camp, Somewhere in France, July 16.—The American general arrived last evening and to-day began supervising the initial work of his troops, who are now nearly all here. At noon to-day the general commanding the French troops who will train with the American troops and give them the benefit of their long and varied experience also reached the camp.

The scene was impressive, the more so because of its staging in a quaint little village, which turned out to the last child to stare in wonder at the newcomers, whom they hail as saviors.

The army is fast getting down to real work, and the countryside is swarming either with squads bound to or from the training places, or with supply columns. To the best of their ability the people of the entire neighborhood welcomed the newcomers with great enthusiasm, and the Americans only have language difficulties in fraternizing with their hosts.

The troops almost without exception have been billeted about the countryside and are fast getting accustomed to the French ways of living. Beautiful weather has assisted materially in the speedy encampment of the troops.

The American general this afternoon paid a visit to all the positions occupied by his men.

Red Cross in Command

It Will Control All Bodies Aiding U. S. Troops

Paris, July 16.—Official announcement is made that all private organizations which desire to give medical aid to American troops must be under Red Cross military control and supervision.

The announcement that relief work in France will have to be done under Red Cross auspices is looked upon as the deciding factor in settling the controversy that has been going on in this city between various independent relief organizations and the coöperation committee of the Red Cross.

The head of a prominent independent fund said last night workers must become reconciled to the fact that all agencies must eventually come under the Red Cross.

Dr. Manning Named Chairman Of Red Cross Church Board

The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity, will act as chairman of the church committee coöperating in the plan of the New York Chapter of the American Red Cross to obtain a contribution of one day's pay from every worker in the city.

Stella Lewis Marks, of 80 West Fortieth Street, has notified the chapter that she will paint a few miniatures for the organization providing the purchaser pays to the Red Cross her regular price, $1,000.

Sheriff Asks Defence Fund

Sheriff Edward Riegelman of Kings County has appealed to public-spirited citizens to subscribe $40,000 to equip and train his Volunteer Defence Corps. This corps, he says, will be needed to aid the Home Defence League in guarding the state when the National Guard is sent to training camps. Two committees have been formed to assist him in raising the money.

ADVERTISEMENT

MORTGAGE-BONDS
Netting 5½%

The mortgages deposited to secure these Bonds average less than 40% of the value of the real estate securing them.

Payment guaranteed by

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK
GEORGE A. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

This Sale of Men's Oxfords thinks it can make more noise than the Sale of Rackets. You decide!

1,064 pairs of low shoes (not for tennis, but for regular street wear).

Tans and blacks, but more of tan than of black; also a few whites.

220 were $6.00
259 " $6.50
$4.25.

77 " $7.00
52 " $8.00
232 " $9.00
132 " $10.00
52 " $11.00
$5.25.

278 high grade tennis rackets—the season's clean up of some of our well known manufacturers.

All perfect.

146 regularly $5.00
26 " $6.50
106 " $8.00
$4.15.

For Soldiers!
"Westpointer" shoes. The last officially approved for West Point Cadets. Regulation tan, $7.50.
The Rogers-Peet Camp Toilette Case $3.25.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. — "The Four Corners" — Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren — Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Semi-Annual Sale of

Men's Shirts

Bates-Street & Other Well Known Makes

As in former years, we have reduced our entire stock of shirts, regardless of the present scarcity of shirtings, to the following prices:

Soft or stiff cuff models, sizes 14 to 18

Formerly		Sale Price
1.50	for	1.15
2.00	for	1.45
2.50	for	1.95
3.00 & 3.50	for	2.45

Silk Shirts

Satin Striped, Tub, Pongee, Crepe, Peau de Crepe, Jersey and other novelty weaves in a great variety of colorings

Value		Sale Price
5.00	for	3.85
6.50	for	4.35
8.50 & 9.00	for	6.50

Other furnishings for men proportionately reduced, for example:

1.50 Pajamas	at	.95
.50 Neckwear	at	.39
1.00 & 1.50 "	at	.85
2.00 & 2.50 "	at	1.45
.85 Thread Silk Socks	at	.45

Men's Shop, 759 Broadway

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.