

American Soldier Of Fortune Wins Honors With Poles

General Sweeney, Millionaire, Serves in Fight Against Reds; Made Record for Gallantry in War

War dispatches making special mention of Brigadier General Charles Sweeney have lent to the Polish struggle more than an impersonal interest to American army officers at Governor's Island, who are well acquainted with Sweeney—an American soldier of fortune with both principle and purse.

Men of no fortune at all who fight in any old or young army for the sake of excitement and paltry pay are common enough, but Sweeney, U. S. A., is a notable exception. He is a millionaire's son, his father having amassed great wealth in the famous Cour D'Alene mines of Washington and Idaho, and the soldier is more than a millionaire in his own right.

He served three years at West Point and then sought the life of an active soldier. In Mexico, South and Central America and Europe he has struck blows in desperate causes.

Sweeney, a former lieutenant colonel in the United States army, attached to the general staff, was in Paris during the spring of 1919, recovering from wounds suffered in the Argonne offensive with the American Expeditionary Forces when he learned that Poland was in need of officers for her new army. He consulted with the then Premier Paderewski and offered to recruit volunteers when he returned to America to be mustered out of the service. In three weeks he had selected 200 former American army officers, all of whom had seen service in many battles in France. Colonel Sweeney sailed for Poland in September of last year with the first of his officer contingent.

He was not long in getting into the Pole-Red fight and in recognition of

his splendid services Poland commissioned him a brigadier general. Recent dispatches say that he has been marked out by his gallantry and leadership.

This Irish-American-Polish general, for whom a soft life has held no appeal, began his career on the battlefield on leaving West Point.

He went to Mexico and got his "baptism of fire" and wound up in the Madero affair. Upon recovery Sweeney packed up for South America, where he took a hand in several of the revolutions.

He got into the World War as a private in the Foreign Legion. In the first Champagne battle in September, 1915, Sweeney was commissioned a lieutenant on the field for conspicuous gallantry. He was severely wounded and gassed in this battle, and on a hospital cot in Paris the Cross of the Legion of Honor was awarded to him.

Two other important decorations were bestowed on him. Soon after being made a captain in the French forces he was sent to the United States, upon advice of Ambassador Sharp, as an instructor in 1917.

Sweeney was commissioned a major in the United States army and helped to train the 80th Division at Camp Lee, Virginia. He went overseas with this division, was badly "shot up" in the Argonne and was promoted to lieutenant colonel for gallantry before the enemy and assigned to the general staff of the A. E. F.

Cost of Producing Diamond In Rough Is \$7 a Karat

To produce a diamond in the rough costs approximately \$7 a karat, according to estimates of various students of the diamond industry. If this diamond, properly cut, were sold at \$30, it would net a good profit. In the South African mines, it is said, the diamonds are distributed so evenly that 100 tons of the bluish clay yields about 100 karats of diamonds. The production cost of a five-karat diamond is \$35. If it is flawless and of good water it will easily net \$3,500. The supply of diamonds is unlimited. Almost all of the world's supply comes from South Africa, and complete control of it is in the hands of one British concern.

FRANKLIN SIMON & CO

A STORE OF INDIVIDUAL SHOPS

FIFTH AVENUE, 37th and 38th STREETS

The Women's and Misses' Shops Reflect REFRESHING CHANGES OF FASHION IN DAYTIME FROCKS FOR AUTUMN

Fashion is to dress, as a colored light upon a fountain—varying in effect what is constant in form, delighting with the eternal enchantment of change. This season Paris makes vivifying changes—Moyen Âge silhouette, higher collars, longer skirts, in frocks of *Moroccan Crêpe, Veldyne, Tricotine.*

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th & 38th Streets

AUTUMN MILLINERY

Newest colors are Heart-of-France (Blue), and Capucine (Orange) in hats of Georgette, Velvet, Duvetyne

Fine feathers make fine hats is the axiom of autumn millinery—hats have gay cocardes, audacious quills, short plumes or wilful fringes of feathers.

22.00 to 50.00

FRENCH MILLINERY SHOP
Fourth Floor

An Importation of
Chantilly and Other
Veils from Paris

2.95 to 18.50

VEIL SHOP—Main Floor



Shoes *En Tête Fashions Take A Step in Advance*

Strap Pumps
For Daytime
Occasions

combine Greek straps with the chic of French heels, the grace of American lasts, the price of the lowered production costs. Brown or black kidskin or black patent leather.

14.00

FEMININE SHOE SHOP
Third Floor



WOMEN'S GOWN SHOP
Third Floor



Gloves *Glove Fashions go to great lengths*

Soft Suede
Gloves in
Three Quarter

French mousquetaire models are the lengths to which fashion goes in new gloves—lower prices for longer gloves is the new standard. Tan, black or beige are the colors.

7.50

FEMININE GLOVE SHOP
Main Floor



MISSSES' GOWN SHOP
Second Floor

Accessories *Take the tide of fashion at its height Take the tide of prices at its ebb*

"Chiffon-Weight"
Silk Stockings
Are Newest

and appropriate for wear with the strap pumps and semi-formal frocks of afternoon. Sheer black silk, with silk garter top.

5.50

FEMININE HOSIERY SHOP
Main Floor

Small Furs
Grow Into
Long Stoles

and with autumn frocks, ermine, the fur originally worn with Moyen Âge frocks, vies with stoles of mole-skin or squirrel.

75.00 to 265.00

FEMININE FUR SHOP
Fourth Floor

Franklin Simon & Co.