WOMEN'S CLUB—NO BAR.

COLLEGE WOMEN IN A FLUSHED DEBATE OVER IT.

They Are Going to Have a Whole House for Their University Club and They'll See if It's the Bar That Pays Club Expenses—One Lone Vassar Girl Votes for a Flat.

There is going to be a real active Women's University Club. That much was settled yesterday at a mass meeting of college women at 30 West Fifty-seventh street. Moreover it is to have a clubhouse—a whole house. It is not to have a flat, and if restaurant must have a bar attached to it before it can be made to pay expenses, as the men say, why then there will be—no restaurant. These grave decisions were not reached in quietness and peace. The meeting was long. There were flushed faces and voices sharpened by the personal note before it was over.

Proceedings began with the report of a committee of twenty-one, appointed two months ago to consider the matter. The alumnæ were informed that the rents of houses in a district between Twenty-third street and Forty-second street and Sixth avenue and Fourth avenue had been investigated. The rents of apartments had also been considered. It was the judgment of the committee that if the club would be contented with an apartment it might run for a year with a deficit of only $100. But, said the committee, if a whole house were rented the deficit would be almost three times as much. A restaurant was so hazardous an experiment that the committee advised against it. It was recommended that the charter of the Women's University Club, which is already in existence, should be used.

"I move that this tentative report be accepted," ventured a determined looking young woman, after a long silence, "so that we can talk about it."

There was a bustle of approval. It was quite apparent that several people wanted to talk about it, if only some one would give the word to begin. One began right off, remarking with acerbity: "Wouldn't it be better you decide whether we are going to have a club or not before we discuss the question of where we shall put it?"

The chairman was impressed. "It might be," she said.

"Not at all," said somebody, who was not impressed and did not care who knew that she was not. "We must find out first what we can have in the way of privileges, what we can have in the way of a home, whether we can have a dining room. We must consider the question of what the club would be if it existed."

The chairman changed her impression and what the club would be, if it was anything was discussed.

"Safety lies in the less pretentious plan," said a Vassar alumna in black, with the air of one who has turned the matter over in her conscience until she knows the right. "If you rent a house you must rent rooms to alumnæ to keep up the rent."

The chairman of the Sub-committee on the House admitted that the young woman who took lodgings in the clubhouse would find it difficult to get out of club life into her own private life.

"Are there any of the alumnæ who would live there?"

"Six have said they would like to try it."

"But what are they going to do for meals?" wailed one who was sure that this is after all a gloomy world. "They would not want to go to public restaurants."

"We seem to be on the horns of a dilemma," observed another in a tone of voice that was not soothing. "With an apartment we are to have no room, and with a house no dinner."

"Why can't we have a restaurant?" asked an innocent voice.

"Mrs. Chairman," said a solemn and matronly person, "I know many men who are club members. I have talked with them on this subject. I am told that the men's clubs, which have been referred to here, could not make their restaurant pay if it were not for the bar." [Gasps, sensation, silence.]

"Anyway," blunted a recent graduate, "a house is so much more dignified than a flat."

"Now, Madam Chairman," said the advocate of the club-in-a-flat plan, "are we in a position to pay for dignity? An apartment is within our means. The residents in it would help pay the expense, and in this modest way we could start safely and branch out when the time came."

Up rose one who made a stir in college women's gatherings last year when she undertook to make her husband, who was the candidate for a State office, run ahead of his ticket by asking all the college women whose names were in any of the catalogues to make their men folks vote for him. She brought confidence and experience to this lesser strife. Her words were chosen with deliberation and were uttered with cumulative rhetorical effect.

"My understanding of the matter," she said with crushing scorn, "is not that we are aiming to provide a boarding house for the alumnæ. Is it possible that among 700 college women in this city there are not enough to support a dignified club? Hundreds of young graduates are pouring into the city every year! I know a man's college club that has 1,000 members! Cannot we of many colleges have enough to support our far more modest plans? Remember, this is not for one year that we are planning but for many years."

Somebody suggested that the matter be left to the committee and it was—for a time.

The next difference of opinion was as to the qualifications for membership. Those eligible, according to the views of the committee, were to be "women of Boston University, Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Cornell, University of California, Chicago, Kansas, Leland Stanford, Michigan, Minnesota, Radcliffe, Syracuse, Smith, Wellesley, Wesleyan and Wisconsin, holding a degree for which, in regular course, four years' study are required."

A number of those present could not see why this way of describing the qualifications did not shut out women who had entered college in years later than the freshman year or those who had condensed the four years' work into three by hard study. It was explained that the words "in regular course" was a provision against all these difficulties.

"Of course," said the chairman, wearily, "it's perfectly clear."

"It isn't perfectly clear," said some one in the back of the room who was not in a state of mind to be polite, "or it wouldn't be questioned."

Notable remarks were made that it was getting late. Several people said that they thought they were going to be late to lunch. Business was accelerated. A vote on the question whether the club should have permanent quarters brought nearly all of the 300 women present to their feet. Many of them had proxies for several other women.

Then the chairman asked those who preferred a house—a whole house—to a flat, to rise. All but one rose. She was the one who had stood out for the club-in-flat from the beginning.

"All those opposed to a house rise," said the chairman.

The Vassar graduate in black rose all alone in her glory. "I'm not voting," she said, "for what I would like best, but for what I think we can do."

All upon a number showed signs of a desire to change their votes. But the adjournment was too quick for them.

Born Deaf, She Now Hears.

NEWARK, March 30.—Miss Anna May Cameron, daughter of the late Alderman William F. Cameron, of 139 Grand street, who born 21 years ago deaf. She has never heard a sound until now, although money without stint has been expended in various ways to help her. A few days since she was taken to New York, where she underwent electrical treatment, and now she hears every sound made in her presence.

THEIR MARRIAGE VALID.

Canadian Superior Court Overrules the Decision of the Catholic Church.

MONTREAL, Quebec, March 30.—An important judgment affecting the claims of the Roman Catholic Church regarding marriage was rendered here to-day by Judge Archibald, sitting in the Superior Court. In May, 1893, the Rev. W. S. Barnes, a minister of the Unitarian Church, married E. Delpit, private secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec, and Miss Cote. After they had lived together as husband and wife for several years, three children having been born, Mr. Delpit asked the Ecclesiastical Tribunal of Justice to declare his marriage null and void on the ground that as he and his consort were Roman Catholics the Protestant minister who married them was not a competent officer to perform the ceremony and his act was of no effect. The Ecclesiastical Court granted Mr. Delpit's demand and he then asked the Civil Court to confirm that judgment.

Mrs. Delpit contested the action, alleging that at the time of her marriage she was a recognized non-Catholic, and Mr. Delpit had also declared himself a non-Catholic; that the Rev. Mr. Barnes was a competent officer to perform the ceremony, even if both parties were Catholics; that the Ecclesiastical Tribunal had no jurisdiction to inquire as to the validity of the marriage; that the defendant contracted said marriage in good faith, relying on the said plaintiff's declarations and believing that she was marrying before a competent officer.

Judge Archibald, in giving judgment, remarked that the plaintiff's claim was that the marriage bond is purely spiritual and religious, and all that remains to be done for the civil authority is to consider and admit the enactments of the Church authorities on the matter. Judge Archibald said he could not see how such a view could be maintained. In England, the consent of the individuals pledged to one another was recognized as constituting an actual marriage without the intervention of a clergyman, which intervention merely added the sanctity of a sacrament to the marriage contract. No ecclesiastical courts were ever established here, and the Church of England is not the established Church of Canada. Under the common law of England, certified by George III., there could be no doubt, the Judge said, that any marriage solemnized by any minister in holy orders of any denomination was recognized as valid. This applied to Canada, and that statute constituted a great victory for religious liberty, not merely as between Catholic and Protestant, but more especially as between Anglican and other Protestant denominations.

Delpit's action was dismissed and the marriage declared valid. An appeal will be taken against the judgment and the case, it is expected, will be carried to the Privy Council in England.

BURGLAR BURLINGAME'S SPOIL.

Woman Carries Two Trunks From His Cellar, Leaving Plated Jewelry Behind.

Assistant District Attorney Townsend has received information which leads him to think that Frederick Burlingame, "gentleman burglar," electric engineer and alleged graduate of the Columbia University School of Mines in the class of '85, is a professional burglar of standing and that he has been responsible for the operations in The Bronx for several years. Burlingame was convicted on Tuesday last of burglary in the second degree. Mrs. Rose Meyers of 76 Lenox avenue accused him of robbing her apartments in February. He said that it was a case of mistaken identity, but the jury convicted him. He has not yet been sentenced. Since Burlingame's trial a number of men of standing in local professional and business circles have called at the District Attorney's office and testified that they had known Burlingame long and well and that they considered his reputation to be excellent. He is said to be the son of Alvah W. Burlingame, a real estate dealer of 171 Broadway.

On Friday afternoon, however, a Mrs. Archer, who is the janitress of a house at 984 Dawson street, The Bronx, where Burlingame boarded, called on Assistant District Attorney Townsend. She told him that on the morning of Feb. 28, the day after Burlingame was arrested for robbing Mrs. Meyers's apartments, a woman whom she knew to be an intimate friend of Burlingame's appeared at the house with a truck bearing the name of a 125th street stable and took from the cellar two trunks belonging to Burlingame. These trunks were kept in partitioned portions of the cellar, to which Burlingame had the keys. After the trunks had been removed Mrs. Archer went to the place where they had been kept and in the corner of the compartment found a lot of enamelled jewelry, watchchains, salad spoons and forks, all of which were plated ware. Each article bore the marks of having been tested by acid and found wanting. Mrs. Archer also said that in the Burlingame compartment in the cellar she found a demijohn of acid. Mrs. Archer said that the trunks were very heavy and required two men to lift them.

Mr. Townsend notified Capt. Titus of the story which had been told to him and the captain set a number of detectives to run down the missing trunks.

WAR ON INSURANCE COMPANIES.

County Attorney in Topeka, Kan., Brings Action Against Fifty-nine Corporations.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 30.—The County Attorney of this, Shawnee, county to-day brought suit of ouster against the fifty-nine fire insurance companies doing business in Kansas. All the companies are charged with violating the Kansas Anti-Trust law in subscribing to and using the Eldridge rating sheets. All companies included in the suit are members of the "Union," an organization among the companies. All of the New York and New England companies not members of the union are included in this suit.

The petition in the suit sets forth that all these companies are violating the laws of Kansas and says that a fine of $1,000 and $100 a day, until they comply with the law, may be assessed against them.

If the County Attorney here wins out in these suits, it is understood that County Attorneys in fifty or more counties in the State will also proceed against the companies.

ACTOR'S COAT CAUGHT FIRE.

It Stampeded the Audience—Pail of Water Put the Flames Out.

ASHLAND, Ky., March 30.—The coat worn by a member of Fields's Minstrels caught fire last night and the audience was thrown into a panic and stampeded for the door. The actor had just finished his turn and was standing with his back to the heater behind the scenes when the long tails of his dress coat caught fire. The house was filled with the fumes of burning cloth, the actor ran out on the stage, a boy in the audience yelled fire, and the audience bolted out of the house while women fainted.

One of the house employees dashed a bucket of water on the burning actor and put out the fire. About half the audience was induced to return to the house.

POOLROOMS TAKE A CHANCE.

Some of Them Open Up Quietly in Spite of the General Order.

Unable to resist any longer the temptation to do a little business on the quiet, several poolrooms opened up very quietly downtown yesterday and, although the fact was not known to the average poolroom players, a nice Saturday's business was done. Those who had the tip "shook" the handbook game and played their horses for something better than ticker odds. This, according to reports, is contrary to orders, and just what will happen to those who opened up yesterday is a matter that has aroused a great deal of interest.

Important Notice.

Owing to repairs to the west 42d St. Ferry station of the West Shore and Ontario and Western R. Rs., ferryboats will be run to and from West 23d St. R. R. station, on and after 6 A. M., Monday, April 1, and until 6 A. M., Saturday, April 6.—Adv.

WHIP FOR G. B. THOMPSON.

WOMAN LASHES HIM FURIOUSLY OUTSIDE HIS OFFICE DOOR.

Declares That He Paid Marked Attention to Her Young Daughter, Although a Married Man, and That He Afterward "Said Things" About Her—He Is Off for Los Angeles.

There was a lot of trouble for one young man on the sixth floor of the building at 105 Hudson street yesterday morning just outside the offices of Fred B. Thompson & Co., grocery agents. The trouble came in the shape of a whipping administered by a woman of middle age, who said she was Mrs. F. E. Molloy and who said it felt good to lambaste a man who didn't know better than to pay attention to her young daughter when he was already married.

The object of Mrs. Molloy's wrath was George B. Thompson, a brother of Fred B. Thompson. George has lately been employed in the office of his brother and there some time ago he became acquainted with Nellie Molloy, the stenographer. She introduced him to a younger sister, who is said to be only 17 years old. To this younger daughter Mrs. Molloy says Thompson paid marked attention. She didn't like him and in order to keep him from meeting her she says she sent her daughter South. She returned a short time ago. Meanwhile Mrs. Molloy had heard, she says, that Thompson had a wife living in Michigan, although his brother denied that part of it. She also says she learned Thompson was "saying things" about her daughter.

About 11 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Molloy went to Fred B. Thompson's office. George Thompson wasn't there, so Mrs. Molloy took her stand out near the elevators and waited. Thompson, who is slight and short, came up soon. Thermomed he alighted from the elevator Mrs. Molloy drew a short whip out of her pocket and struck him on the face.

"Take that!" she said as the whip swished through the air again. "Take that. I'll teach you to talk about my little girl."

Fred B. Thompson soon came to his brother's aid and managed to stop Mrs. Molloy. George fled to the street. His brother said later that George had left on a train for Chicago at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, on the way to Los Angeles, Cal., where he would probably remain for some time to try to recover from a weakness of the lungs. Mrs. Molloy then went into the office and explained matters to Fred B. Thompson. It is said that when she came out Mr. Thompson shook her hand and didn't seem at all put out by what had happened to his brother.

At 16 West Ninety-fourth street, where George Thompson had been boarding for some time it was said he had gone to California. Mrs. Ray, with whom he boarded, said Thompson told the people in the house that he had been unfortunate in marriage.

CITIZENS OF OYSTER BAY, AWAKE!

Defeat That Resolution to Build Trolley Lines on Your Fine Macadamized Roads!

The *Oyster Bay Pilot*, a weekly newspaper of Oyster Bay, published on Saturday a resolution to be submitted at the town election on Tuesday that the Town Board shall be authorized to permit the building of trolley lines upon the highways in Oyster Bay.

Under the rule of the Oyster Bay township a resolution of this or other equally vital importance must first be signed by twenty-five citizens of the township before it can be voted on in a town election.

The election on Tuesday is for a supervisor, town clerk, assessor, commissioner of highways and constables.

The resolution which is to be submitted for a vote would give power to the trolley companies to build lines on all the finely macadamized roads in Oyster Bay. These roads cost the township $671,000. The trolley lines would destroy these roads.

It was said last night by those familiar with the facts that the resolution to be voted on by the citizens of Oyster Bay should be fully understood to mean that the beautiful macadamized roads of the township would be destroyed by its passage.

Vote against this resolution, citizens of Oyster Bay!

Get around early on Tuesday and defeat this resolution!

These were the slogans of the Oyster Bay men last night.

TO CUT OFF DETROIT'S GAS.

The Movement Said to be Contemplated by the Dominion of Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 29.—The most important international step that the Ontario Government has taken since it prohibited the export of sawlogs to the United States is in contemplation by the Cabinet, and there seems to be little doubt that it will carry it out. This is, in effect, the absolute prohibition of the export of natural gas from the Essex peninsula, and when it is remembered that almost half the city of Detroit has been for some years lighted with Canadian natural gas the importance of this step can be realized.

The natural gas beds of Essex county are among the finest assets of that most richly endowed district. In two towns at least, Leamington and Kingsville, the industries are based upon and owe their prosperity to natural gas. These municipalities own their own plants and lease the gas to manufacturers and other classes of consumers. Many other towns and villages also use the gas. All the beds, however, appear to be related, and a drain on one affects all. It is alleged that Detroit has consumed the gas at a rate which materially affects the prosperity of the towns on the Essex peninsula.

The supply to the city of Detroit comes from the plant of the United Oil and Gas Company; the gas is conveyed across the Detroit River by a corporation known as the Improvement and Construction Company. Both corporations are alleged to be but subsidiary branches of the Standard Oil Company. The Ontario Government owns the river bed of the Canadian half of the Detroit River, and therefore has an absolute right to say what plant or pipes shall be laid down on its side of the river. About seven years ago the Improvement and Construction Company obtained a location lease permitting it to lay pipes across the river.

For this privilege the company has been paying $1,000 a year. The power to limit the quantity of gas taken across the river lies only with the Dominion Government, and by the order-in-council the United Oil and Gas Company was limited to the transportation of two billion feet a year across the river. The company has, however, been supplying three eight-inch pipes, and it is claimed that far more than two billion feet of gas has of late year been going across the river annually. The drain has, in fact, been so great that the pressure on all the other gas beds, which, as has been said, are related, has been lowered, and Leamington and Kingsville have actually been compelled to refuse the use of gas to manufacturers.

Since the session of Parliament opened the members respectively for North and South Essex have been constantly agitating for the cancellation of the river bed leases of the Improvement and Construction Company. By refusing to permit the laying of pipes on the river bed the Government can indirectly prevent the export of natural gas from the province. The two members have been backed up by petitions, not only from the municipalities of Leamington and Kingsville but from Windsor, Sandwich, Essex and Walkerville.

The Government has a right to cancel the lease on three months' notice. As the lease expires next summer the Government's action will take the form of a notice forthwith that the lease will not be renewed. The concerns interested, backed by the Standard Oil company, will not give up without a fight, but the pressure on the administration is such that it can hardly refuse to cancel the lease.

Quinn Makes New Jumping Record on Skates.

William Quinn broke two jumping records on skates at the St. Nicholas Rink last night. In a standing high contest he cleared the bar at 4 feet 5 inches, the old record being 4 feet 4½ inches. The standing broad jump was his next attempt. He made 9 feet 1 inch. The old record was 8 feet 7½ inches. Quinn also made a standing backward high jump of 3 feet 1 inch.

John W. Schorr Pays $9,000 for Thoroughbred Yearlings.

LEXINGTON, March 30.—John W. Schorr of Memphis, has bought of Overton A. Chenault here eight head of thoroughbred yearlings, by imp. Esher and Russell, for $9,000. The lot includes some fine individuals. He has bought of Dr. J. D. Nort of Versailles one colt by imp. Topgallant, dam by Eolus.

Easter Dictates and Dominates This Entire Advertisement.

SIMPSON, CRAWFORD & SIMPSON.

Easter Signalized by Emphatic

Values in Suits and Wraps.

Paris, Berlin and London touch hands in choice examples of each city's specialties.

The originality and grace of France,
The plain Tailor styles of England,
The adaptive powers of the Berlinese

Have their special complete representations, and the influence of Easter pervades all.

$25.00 Silk Lined Suits - - - $15.00

In Black and Blue Cheviots, Coat and Skirt trimmed with stitched taffeta and soutache braid, skirt flounce effect, entire suit silk lined, sizes 34, 36 and 38. It is an unprecedented step to sell such suits thus.

$42.50 High-Class Tailored Suits **26.75**

In fine quality Broadcloths or Cheviots, light weight, Black and Blue, handsomely braided; coat has vestee of black or contrasting colors; entire suit lined with excellent black taffeta; the skirt over silk drop, with deep accordeon pleated flounce.

In Jackets.

Taffeta Silk Eton Jackets, lined with white, vestee of white moire, well tailored; a $10.00 value; Monday **7.50**

Silk Eton Jackets, excellent tucked taffeta, vestee of white moire, silk lined, trimmed with small buttons; $13.50 Etons for **10.00**

Tailored Jackets of Cheviot and Covert Cloths, Eton or regular jacket lengths, silk lined throughout, unusually underpriced at **10.00**

Novelties in Cloth and Silk Coats—
Etons, Louis Quinze and Long Garments.

Capes of the Prevailing Mode.

Broadcloth Capes, black only, lined with black taffeta, storm collar, hood lined with black and white plaid silk, also in black, heavily braided; choice **10.00**

Black Worsted Cloth Capes, broad band of tucked taffeta, full collar of taffeta Ruching, silk lined; Monday **14.75**

New Importations of **SILK WAISTS.**

Artists plan and produce them. Infinite pains, an educated taste, artistic sensibilities are all enlisted before Paris masterpieces see the light. Such creations as we import and copy baffle the average designer. Waists hastily turned out lack finish. There is a sameness of detail and effect. We show exclusive originals, then adapt them cleverly and skilfully at moderate cost. The French smartness is given in every instance, from the small-priced garment to the most elaborate confection.

ASTONISHING SPECIAL VALUES.

A charming group of Imported Models from Paquin, Raudnitz and Doucet, showing the striking characteristics of each artist. Only one of a kind, by far the greatest values ever given in French Waists, at **35.00**

Copies of Paris Models in Louisines, Crepe de Chines and other favorite soft finished weaves. Every color, every whim and caprice of the season's best designs **10.50**

Louisine Silk Waists, back, front and sleeves uniquely tucked in two and three alternate clusters. Pink, lavender, light blue and helio; new fancy stock and bow **5.95**

Black corded and tucked Taffeta Waists, a wonderful value at **2.98**

The New Importations of **French Underwear.**

Every season Paris sends us novelties that join delicacy and beauty to practical Underwear improvement. The fads of Over Dress appear in Lingerie. To be gowned smartly and correctly demands the accompaniment of modern Underwear.

WE DISPLAY IN GREAT VARIETY

Empire Gowns of linen, real lace and finest embroidery trimmings. Very long straight front Corset Covers, to fit the New Era Corsets. Skirts with fitted tops, and all the best tight fitting effects. Complete Suits of Underwear made in one piece—an indescribable convenience.

To-morrow These Specials:

French Hand-embroidered Chemise, Drawers or Corset Covers **85c**

French Chemise du Bal, Corset Covers and Drawers—can be matched for Bridal Sets **1.45**

Domestic Underwear.

A general sale, at one reduced price of a magnificent Underwear collection—Empire Gowns—Empire and Marie Antoinette Corset Covers (very long straight fronts)—'Marguerite' and skirt trimmed Chemise—Drawers and skirts in various handsome styles. Can be matched for Bridal Sets. The entire group for choice **85c**

Infants' Dresses.

Short, in lawn, short waist, Empire effect **88c**

Long, in nainsook, hem and feather stitching **59c**

Easter Neckwear.

In conjunction with the high class Imported Novelties—daily reinforced from abroad—Novelty Jabots, Fichus, Berthas, Capes, Collars, Stocks and Bows—we make

exceedingly advantageous offerings
in the more popular lines

Imported Turnover Protection Collars, embroidered and lace effects—from, each ..... **10c., to 48c**

Taffeta and Foulard Berbes, plain and Persian effects, soft and pliable, obviating the use of a stiff stock **25c., 35c., 45c., 59c**

Venise and Russian Lace Collars, a very complete collection. Prominent values at **95c., 1.95, 2.95**

Real Russian Lace Boleros, already proved decidedly a favorite neckdress ..... **2.50 and 3.95**

The Easter Veilings.

The thin light mesh, supporting a series of graduated dots, is most generally becoming.

Star, ring and irregular figure designs assume many variations.

Magpie effects still have a definite status.

Velvet spots keep their vogue.

A new shade of violet divides with a new gray the early color honors of the season.

All these, and twice as many more, are presented in our unexcelled stocks.

Choice French Empire Crepes, 58c.

Highly popular, sought for their soft, sheer, clinging features, typical spring fabrics in color and effect. Shades are cream, pink, light blue, Nile, gray, rose, gold, brown, red and blue. Charming to wear, alluring to buy at our exceedingly special price. Main floor.

Another thousand pieces of 25c. Swisses Brodes at **12½c,** 4th Floor; Bargain Quadrangle.

We told their story—how a mill miscalculated and paid dearly for overproduction.

The 25c. value is unmistakable—a wreath of fresh, catchy patterns, mirroring every color and combination, is shown on clear, well woven grounds, most durable, most desirable. It is a chance of chances.

Easter Millinery.

After very extensive preparations we are now ready to exhibit by far the most complete and attractive collection of **High Class Millinery Novelties** ever displayed in this country. Brought out with special reference to this coming Easter.

Imported Bonnets, Round Hats, Toques and Turbans—every leading house in Paris represented in our collection. Suit and Dress Hats from our own work room, specially chic and desirable styles, at prices to please everybody.

Misses' and Children's Trimmed Hats, both Imported Models and those of our own make. Enormous variety from which to choose at popular prices.

(Trimmed Hat Departments, 2d Floor, New Building.)

Large assortment of Untrimmed Hats—so many choice novelties were never before seen. Specially attractive display of Hats made and prepared for simple and inexpensive trimmings.

Flowers and Foliage—A collection embracing exact copies of every possible style of the natural. Also Novelty Flowers, Montures, Wreaths, Sprays and Piquets, New Wings and Quills, Aigrettes and Ostrich Novelties.

Millinery Ornaments, Fancy Laces, Embroideries, Straw and Silk Braids and Nets, Malines, Chiffons, Crepes, etc., etc.

Simply Trimmed Ready-to-Wear Hats, Golf Hats, etc., very complete and attractive collection—representing a large variety of styles (mostly exclusive).

Ribbons, Embracing complete assortment of latest Imported Novelties, Gold Effects, Warp Prints, Cashmeres, all desirable styles of Plain Ribbons for Millinery and Dress Trimmings.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS.

100 dozen Combination Straw and Chiffon Hats, Toques and Turbans, black and all colors; value $3 each, at **1.95**

1,000 dozen fine French Muslin Roses, all colors, 3 in a bunch; value 55c., at **29c**

100 dozen Rose Spray, 4 and 5 roses in pacquet, with leaves and buds; value 75c., at **48c**

60 dozen Rose Montures and Wreaths, assorted styles and colors; value $1.00, at **75c**

1,000 pieces Straw Braids, black, white and colors, 13 yards in piece; value 85c., at **48c**

2,000 pieces Straw Braids, pieces of 13 yards, in black and white, Paris dye and bleach, at $1.25, 95c., 85c. and **65c**

500 pieces **Extra Quality Double Face Satin Ribbon,** 5 inches wide, black only, value 60c., at **32c**

Lace Department.

No such exhibit of Novelties as we now present has ever appeared in our Lace Department. Not in one class of lace alone, but in all, the varied makes, collected with care and discrimination from the great lace centres of Europe, form a unique collection of choiceness and novelty. Lace connoisseurs will enjoy them. Dressmakers are enabled to copy the model costumes of Parisian modistes with exactness.

We display Venise, Arabe, Russian, Cluny, Irish Crochet, Lierre, Margot, Net Guipure, Point Gaze, Valenciennes, Point de Paris, Chantilly, Alençon, Fond de Fil, &c., in different forms of Galloons, Insertings, Edgings, Incrustations, demi-Flouncings, Nets, &c.

SPECIAL ITEMS NUMBER

Black Silk Point d'Esprit Nets, 45 inches wide, extra heavy mesh and large size dot, value 85c., at **69c**

White Cotton Point d'Esprit Nets, 54 inches wide, fine mesh ground, value 75c., at **60c**

Venise Lace all-overs, 18 inches wide, drab shade, new designs, value $1.98 yard, at **1.55**

A large assortment of Venise Irregular Laces in the correct drab shade, exceptional values at, yard, 98c., 48c. and **39c**

Fine French Valenciennes Laces, desirable for trimming lawn, organdie and grass linen dresses, worth double, yard, 7c., 9c., 12c. and **16c**

All silk Lyons weave, Liberty Chiffon, latest spring shades **45c**

The Misses' Department.

More of the Venetian and Cheviot Suits of 18.50 quality and finish at ..... **13.95.**

Details are:

Eton Jacket with vest and bands of stitched taffeta, flounced skirt with stitched taffeta trimming; colors and black; 14 to 18 years; distinctly a commanding value at **13.95**

Misses' Juvenile Suits, trimmed with fancy braids, silk and cloth vest effects; 10 to 14 years; Monday **9.75**

Girls' Wool Serge Sailor Suits, blue only, trimmed with assorted braid; 4 to 12 years **2.95**

Misses' handsome tucked Eton Jackets, with Russian lace collar; 14 to 18 years **13.75**

Misses' Silk Eton Jackets of tucked taffeta or plain Peau de Sole, fancy guimpe trimming or vest effect; 14, 16, 18 years **9.75**

Great Sale of Handkerchief "Seconds"

AT ONE-HALF REGULAR PRICES.

24,000 fine pure linen Handkerchiefs, direct from one of the foremost Belfast manufacturers. Thickened threads, almost imperceptible pinholes, place them, technically, in the class of "seconds." To ordinary eyes they are "firsts"—in quality, fineness and value. But to scrupulous manufacturers the tiniest flaw looks large.

They were sold to us at Half Price. For Men and Women, **9c., 15c., 25c.**

At Half Price we place them on Sale. Assorted Hems,

To be found at Bargain Quadrangle—4th Floor.

Remnant Sale of Embroideries.

Fine hand machined Strips from a St. Gall manufacturer. Handsome styles of Edgings and Insertings.

HALF THE USUAL PIECE PRICES.

Assorted widths, all fresh and perfect. The looms run varyingly, now and again an odd length results. We will cut by the yard, provided no unreasonable lengths remain.

At 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c. A One-Half Saving Positively Accrues.

(Bargain Quadrangle—4th Floor.)

White Kid Gloves Are "En Regle."

Fashion's mandate is very peremptory on this point. We confine our Easter announcement to the one style that concerns every smart woman interested in Easter Dress.

In two and three clasp effects—in glace kid—fine and supple—embroidered backs, self or black, in "nervure," Paris Points, one row, and all novelty extremes. Our white lines show every variety—There are none as good at **98c., 1.25, 1.50**

Fine Linen for Easter Tables.

Hemstitched Table Cloths, choice satin damask ..... **2.25 and 3.25**

Hemstitched Napkins, 20 inches square—a dozen for **2.85**

Hemstitched Tray Cloths and Squares.

The Squares, 24 by 24; each **20c.** The Cloths, 18 by 27; each **20c**—4th Floor.

Nineteenth Street. Sixth Avenue. Twentieth Street.