

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS MAY 3

RACETRACK AND LOCAL OPTION BILLS LIKELY TO PASS.

General Insurance Measures to Go Through With Senate Amendments—Relief for Critic Metcalfe Voted in Assembly Despite "Paradise Jimmys" Attack.

ALBANY, April 24.—Thursday, May 3, at 12 o'clock noon, is the date fixed for the final adjournment of the Legislature. The Senate Finance Committee checked off this afternoon and will report the Assembly this afternoon which provided for final adjournment which will be held on April 21, so amended, to the Senate to-morrow. It will be adopted in both houses.

The chances are that the Legislature will drift along until the end of the session. There are but few measures of importance pending.

In view of Gov. Higgins's message on the racetrack gambling proposition it is taken as reasonably certain that to pass the Cassidy-Lansing bill on this session, and the people behind it will report the Governor to help the matter along.

The local option bill for cities will also engage some attention and will likely pass in the form to which it was amended last week in the Assembly.

The reappointment bill will be introduced within a few days and this will be solely a political measure, so that there isn't likely to be a fight over it.

To-day the Senate showed no disposition to transact business. With a fifty page calendar it adjourned for the day shortly after 1 o'clock this afternoon. However, the Assembly spent the entire day in discussing legislative matters.

The general insurance bill as amended in the Senate will be disposed of in the Assembly to-morrow and the amendments made in the Senate will be concurred in. The bill was called up for such action to-day and Gov. Higgins sent an emergency message to permit of the adoption of the amendments at once. However, it was decided to wait until to-morrow to permit the Senate to act on the bill.

By a vote of 23 to 10 the Senate amended Senator Brackett's bill prohibiting the issuing of railroad passes by providing that the State Comptroller shall furnish each member of the Legislature with a session pass good from Albany to his home. Senator Brackett tried to prevent the amendments' adoption, but the Democrats voted solidly against him.

Paradise Jimmy Oliver made an attack upon James S. Metcalfe of Erie, declaring he had shown himself to be an irresponsible person. Mr. Metcalfe said that Big Jim Sullivan owned the Legislature and Jimmy presented that. However, the assembly Charles E. Murphy's bill which is designed to permit Mr. Metcalfe to gain access to theaters passed the Assembly by a vote of 38 to 17.

Major Stevens's bill in regard to the securities in which savings banks may invest passed the Assembly by a vote of 90 to 11. This is the bill which legalizes the issue of a railroad company which has been acquired by a holding company, as in the case of the Rock Island railroad.

Senator Cooper's bill empowering New York city to establish in Brooklyn borough a free college, to be known as the Brooklyn College, and authorizing corporations conducting similar educational work to be merged with the college, was passed in the Senate.

The Senate also passed Assemblyman Weber's bill fixing at \$1,500 the salaries of the county district attorneys, the Kings County District Attorney's office; Assemblyman Rock's, establishing a recreation pier at the foot of East Forty-ninth street, and Senator Brackett's, providing that no building corporation shall have power to receive deposits of trust money, securities or other personal property in this State.

Assemblyman Frentier's bill, compelling State employees to file a statement each December showing how much they have contributed for campaign purposes, failed to pass the Assembly.

Repeated efforts on the part of Assemblyman Carnochan (Dem., Rockland) to amend the bill, Assemblyman Wainwright succeeded in having the Assembly pass his bill providing for the acquisition of Hook Mountain in Rockland county, as part of the Palisades preserve. The money for the property is to be provided by private subscription.

Assemblyman Frazer's bill, permitting New York city to file in land under water along Riverside Drive for the purpose of Motor Boat Club of America for piers and a club house, passed the Assembly.

The Senate passed Assemblyman Stanley's bill compelling the introduction of voting machines in all city and town districts. The machines are to be bought on recommendation of the State comptroller to machine voting machines.

The Assembly passed Senator Elsborg's bill amending the Rapid Transit Commission law. The amendment is made necessary by reason of the discovery being made that perhaps under the Elsborg bill, now pending before Mayor McMillan, the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad might not be able to have a charter in perpetuity to build a tunnel terminal in New York city. Assemblyman Tompkins (Tammany) was the only one recorded in the negative.

A vote of 58 to 15 the Assembly passed Assemblyman A. E. Smith's bill aimed to break up the fire insurance trust. The prohibitive fire insurance contracts are broken into separate policies, trusts, conspiracies or agreements to control the rates of insurance. Assemblyman James T. Rogers was the only one who attacked the bill and did his utmost to defeat it.

Bills Signed by the Governor. ALBANY, April 24.—Gov. Higgins to-day signed the following bills:

Senator Riondan's providing that in proceedings to condemn land under water on the Hudson river south of Cortlandt street, New York, it shall not be necessary for the Commissioner of Docks to make an attempt to agree with the owners of the property to be taken as to the purchase price before commencing proceedings to acquire the property; Senator Hill's, providing for the issue of \$50,000,000 of barage canal improvements bonds; Senator Page's, providing for the extension of Riverside Drive in New York city and the construction of an athletic field and playgrounds by the trustees of Columbia College on land now under water of the Hudson River; Senator Davis's, increasing and defining the powers of town boards in Erie county in making public improvements; Senator Hill's, changing the boundaries of certain wards in Buffalo; Senator Grady's, authorizing the New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment to determine the claim of James J. Buckley, Mayor-elect, pending in several particulars the act authorizing New York city to increase its water supply relative to the payment for property taken in the Catskills, obligating the city to reconstruct the Kingston sewer system; Mr. Nolan's, providing that every person, firm or corporation doing work for the State or any municipality, either as contractor or sub-contractor, shall pay their employees in cash and prohibiting them from collecting company stores, if any store selling general supplies is located within two miles of the place where the contract is executed; Senator Armstrong's, providing for a judge of the Children's Court in Rochester; Mr. Wainwright's, authorizing the District Attorney of Westchester county to appoint two assistant district attorneys.

New Head of Lunacy Commission. ALBANY, April 24.—Gov. Higgins to-day received the resignation of Dr. William Babson, the new superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital, as the president of the State Lunacy Commission. Dr. Pilgrim, superintendent of the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, is mentioned as the probable successor of Dr. Babson.

ALPHA DELTA HONOR CHOATE.

College Fraternity Members Give the Ex-Ambassador a Pin.

Joseph H. Choate was the guest of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity at a dinner at Delmonico's last night. Mr. Choate was for three years president of the fraternity and for ten years was president of the Alpha Delta Phi Club. One of the purposes of the dinner was to present to Mr. Choate in behalf of the fraternity a handsome pin as a token of the honor in which he is held by the members.

The dinner was a strictly family affair. This was at Mr. Choate's request, and the 200 members of the fraternity were present to greet and dine with Mr. Choate. Hamilton Mabie acted as the toastmaster.

Speeches were made by Mr. Choate, Francis Lynde Stetson, Peter B. Cloney and Senator Everett Colby of New Jersey. There were also read letters laudatory of Mr. Choate from Donald G. Mitchell, Justice Henry B. Brown, Oliver Wendell Holmes and William H. Day of the Supreme Court of the United States; President Daniel Colt Gilman, President Andrew V. Raymond of Union College and Everett P. Wheeler.

Among those at the head table were Judges William J. Wallace and Alfred C. Coxe of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; Justice Edward C. Patterson of the Supreme Court; ex-Justice William S. Cohen, Postmaster Wilcox, Russell Sturgis, Gen. Henry E. Treman, the Rev. Dr. Kittredge, Fisher, Baker, Charles E. Sprague, Alfred C. Chapin and Collin Armstrong.

Other guests were Truman J. Backus, Alexander Cameron, Benjamin W. Franklin, W. W. Wood, Roy S. Weeks, James K. Hackett, S. Wright Dunning, W. K. Post, Howard P. Kelle, the Rev. Dr. Flag and Edward M. Cole.

TOY REVOLVER IN HIS POCKET.

"Col. Williams" Says All Retired Army Officers May Carry Arms—Held.

A retired army officer who gave the name of "Col. Henry D. Williams" because he said he didn't want his right name known, was held in \$500 bail for trial in the West Side court yesterday for carrying a concealed weapon. The concealed weapon was a little gold mounted revolver in a chaouis skin case, which was found in his waistcoat pocket when he was searched in the West Forty-seventh street station house on Monday night.

"Williams" was arrested on Monday night by Detective Boyle, who found him flourishing the picture of a younger man and using his umbrella on a young woman who was crying hysterically. The woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Alice Ward of 219 West Fifty-fifth street, went to court yesterday morning to see what happened. She said that she didn't make a complaint against him. She said that he raised a row because he found the picture of another man on her mantelpiece.

When "Williams" was arraigned he declared that all army officers had a right to carry revolvers. Magistrate Moss disagreed with him and held him for \$500 bail, and returned in two hours with the necessary amount of cash.

POSTAL NOTES FROM 1 CENT UP.

Congress Asked to Provide System for Forwarding Small Amounts.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—If Congress puts into the form of law a recommendation made to it to-day by Postmaster-General Cretzky a new postal note will be created in denominations running for one cent to \$2.50. This plan is an amplification of the money order system, and the proposed postal note is suggested as a convenient means of transmitting small sums of money through the mails.

It is proposed that special postal notes of the denominations of one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight and nine cents be sold at their face value without a fee. The regular postal notes would be 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 75, 1.00, 2.00 and 5.00 cents. A fee of one cent would be charged for notes from 10 to 40 cents, and two cents for notes from 50 cents to \$2.50. To the notes of larger denominations would be attached a receipt form to be retained by the purchaser.

An appropriation of \$150,000 is asked for the purpose of carrying the act into effect in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907.

ELEVATOR ACCIDENT.

Six Hurt in a Brooklyn Warehouse—One Man's Leg Broken.

The elevator in the warehouse of a Brooklyn department store in Gallatin place fell yesterday from the second floor to the basement through the snapping of the cable, and six of the seven employees of the firm who were in the elevator at the time were hurt in New York.

Philip Wolf, 23 years old, of 1247 Hancock street, had his left leg broken and was removed to the Brooklyn Hospital. The other five who were hurt were taken to their homes after receiving medical attention. John Wilson, the conductor, escaped injury.

NEEDS A BOWSMAN HIMSELF.

Prisoner Accused of Getting Prisoner Out by False Swearing.

Assistant District Attorney Karl Miner led up in the Tombs police court yesterday afternoon to Jacob Barnett, of 228 West Fifteenth street, who he alleged put up a bond for a prisoner on January 23 last and wrongfully swore that he owned the property at 1225-1225 Gates avenue, Brooklyn. Magistrate Rosen committed Barnett to the Tombs in default of finding \$4,000 bail.

Jersey Central's Rising Earnings.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey reports March receipts as \$2,101,100, against \$1,833,000 for March, 1905, an increase of \$268,100. Operating expenses were \$1,124,885 against \$1,023,595, an increase of \$101,290. Net income was \$976,215 against \$809,605, an increase of \$166,610. There was a decrease of \$121,233 in the expenditures for renewals, additions and improvements, but an increase of \$7,180 in fixed charges and taxes. The surplus was \$272,961 against \$217,627, an increase of \$55,334.

The statement for the nine months ending March 31, 1906, compares as follows with the corresponding nine months of 1905: Receipts \$18,814,578 against \$16,592,079, an increase of \$2,222,499; operating expenses, \$9,651,397 against \$8,774,311, an increase of \$877,086; net income, \$9,243,181 against \$7,817,767, an increase of \$1,425,414; surplus, \$3,615,231 against \$2,459,505, an increase of \$1,155,726.

Pistols Denied to Private Detectives.

The Board of Police Commissioners of Brooklyn has denied the request of the Farr Trucking Company for permits allowing New York private detectives on strike duty guarding the company's wagons to carry revolvers with them. The company's union members went on strike a year ago and their drivers were fired. Subsequently harness was found out and other damage done. The commissioners say the strike people should hire local men instead of non-residents.

Left \$78,000 to Charities and Churches.

By the will of the late Edgar V. Lawrence of Brooklyn, which has been offered for probate, \$78,000 is left to religious and charitable institutions. The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church receives \$50,000, the New York Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church and the Church Society each receives \$10,000, and the remaining \$18,000 is distributed among the Salvation Army, schools and homes for cripples.

Franklin Trust Company's Stock Increased.

The stockholders of the Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn voted yesterday for an increase of the capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000, and also to increase the number of trustees from twenty to twenty-seven.

GOMPERS FILES A COMPLAINT

OF 8 HOUR LAW VIOLATIONS IN GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS.

Letter to the President Gives Many Cases, in None of Which, He Says, Was the Wrong Rectified—Contractors Usually at Fault—An Investigation Ordered.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Acting upon the suggestion made by President Roosevelt when a large delegation of union labor leaders called on him at the White House last month with a bill of grievances Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has written a letter to the President giving specific instances of alleged violation of the eight hour law in the Government departments.

A copy of this letter, which covers many pages, with a letter from the President's Secretary acknowledging its receipt, was given out by Mr. Gompers to-day.

"In presenting the cases the names of the complainants are withheld," the letter says, "but they are confidentially enclosed to you with this letter. Experience has shown that men in the employ of the Government either directly or indirectly are not to be dismissed if they publicly complain of violation of the law in the conditions of their employment."

"This is doubtless true since the issuance of your order that Government employees may only present petitions or complaints through heads of their departments."

"A remarkable feature of this letter will note is the fact that there is not a single case where a violation of the eight hour law was rectified by the officers of the Government."

"In case after case the fact of the violation of the law is admitted both by minor officials and heads of departments. In fact, not one complaint was made founded on error."

"The usual procedure has been something like this: Employees finding themselves asked to work ten or twelve hours on Government work protested to the contractor or Government officer in charge. This proving fruitless, they took the complaint nearest city center to a body of organized labor. Regardless of whether the complainants were members of unions or not, this body made investigation as to the facts. If found to be true a committee waited on the Government officer in charge. His reply to the complaint varied in different cases, but as no redress was obtained, the matter was then carried to the case by a letter from the American Federation of Labor officers to take up the matter with Government officials in Washington."

"Attention of the head of the department concerned at Washington was then called to the case by a letter from the American Federation of Labor officers to take up the matter with Government officials in Washington."

"An evasive reply was invariably received and it was found impossible to secure any further attention to the matter. Sometimes the official who was in charge of the department made it a rule not to interfere with contractors, no matter how many hours they required the men to work."

"The most usual form of reply was to categorically style Government work as being of the 'extraordinary emergency' character."

"Mr. Gompers gives a number of instances of alleged violations of the law, some of which have been mentioned in the newspapers and in the labor union organs during the last few months. In conclusion the letter says:

"The procedure you declare your intention to carry into effect regarding the eight hour law will be most beneficial to the benefit of labor. If department officers are made to understand that this law must be enforced there will be fewer causes of complaint and therefore more relief obtained. May I suggest when your order on this subject is made to the departments that it may be of such a character as to remain in permanent force and not to be subject to change."

The letter from the President's secretary to Mr. Gompers says that the whole matter has been referred to the Commissioner of Labor for investigation.

INDIAN BILL UP IN SENATE.

Philippine Coastwise Laws Extended—New Public Building for Passaic.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Nearly the entire day in the Senate was devoted to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, and it had not been completed when the Senate adjourned. An amendment was agreed to directing the Secretary of the Interior to make a thorough examination into the value of coal deposits in the Indian Territory and report to Congress at the next session.

In the morning hour a number of bills were passed, among them one extending the Philippine coastwise laws until April 30, 1907, and another which authorized the building of a new public building at Passaic, N. J.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The cruisers Boston and Princeton, the collier Saturn and the torpedo boat Paul Jones have arrived at San Francisco, the battleships Keokuk and Kentucky and the gunboat Anson at San Diego, the collier Arkansas at Norfolk; the cruiser Columbia at New Orleans; the collier Lebanon at Bradford; the gunboat Scribner at Sanchez; the collier Leaning and Lamont at Key West; the collier Marcellus at Lambert Point, and the gunboat Dian de Austria at San Juan.

The gunboat Chattanooga and the cruiser Galveston have sailed from Singapore for Cavite; the gunboat Wilmington from Hongkong for Canton; the dispatch boat Dolphin from Washington for Manila; the torpedo boats Hopkins, Lawrence, Macdonough, Stewart, Truxtun and Worden from Guantanamo for Key West.

First Japanese Ambassador in Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Viscount Suizi Aoki, the first Japanese Ambassador to the United States, arrived in Washington to-day, accompanied by Viscountess Aoki, who is a German, and T. Miyao, who will be the counsellor of the embassy. The ambassador and his companions were driven from the railroad station to the Japanese Legation, which from to-day becomes an embassy.

Punished for Not Protecting Missionaries.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The State Department has been notified from Peking that an imperial edict has been issued removing the Governor of Kiang-Si province and imposing punishment on the provincial judge and treasurer for failing to give French and British missionaries who were killed or wounded in the riot at Nang-Chang.

Claim for Leake Estate Thrown Out.

ALBANY, April 24.—The claim of Van Cleef and others against the State for \$88,000 was dismissed in the State Court of Claims to-day. This is one of several claims to recover part of the property in New York city of John George Leake which was escheated to the State in 1827.

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Several army orders have been issued. Capt. David B. Case, commissary, from San Francisco to Fort Leavenworth, as commissary relieving Capt. Frank H. Leaton, commissary ordered to Chicago, assistant purchasing commissary. Second Lieut. Reginald H. Kelly, Fourth Infantry to Fort Slocum, New York, as quartermaster and commissary first battalion Fourth Infantry, in designation of Second Lieut. Patrick C. Winston, Artillery, accepted.

Civil Engineer A. J. Menzies, from Bureau Yards and the Board of Medicine and Surgery.

The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Commander Charles E. Vreeland to be a Captain.

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PLACE DRAPERIES, WHEN CLEANED, WILL BE STORED THROUGHOUT THE SUMMER MONTHS WITHOUT ADDITIONAL COST.

CITY MAY SUE INTERBOROUGH. Capital and Capitalization—Is the One Per Cent. Yearly Due Yet?

Litigation is likely to be begun by the city against the Interborough Rapid Transit Company to compel the company to begin at once paying annually the 1 per cent. of the money advanced by the city for the construction of the subway for the creation of a sinking fund which at the end of fifty years would reimburse the city for its outlay. The contract made between John B. McDonald and the Rapid Transit Commission provided that this payment should not be enforced during the first ten years unless the contractor got a profit of at least 5 per cent. on the capital invested for equipment and for other purposes attending operation.

Comptroller Metz is of the opinion that the company is earning more than the 5 per cent. on its outlay. Last week he wrote to August Belmont for a financial statement. He received yesterday from Mr. Belmont a reply which says that the total capitalization of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is \$96,132; that the gross receipts from October 27, 1904, when the subway was opened, to October 31, 1905, amounted to \$5,283,428, leaving a balance of \$2,569,533. This would have meant more than a 5 per cent. profit, but Mr. Belmont informed Comptroller Metz that there would have to be a further deduction of \$1,249,453, representing the money paid to the city as interest on the corporate stock issued by the city for the interest on the city bonds in the operating expenses. The clause in the contract relating to this issue reads that the contractor in figuring out his profit on deducting all operating expenses of the road, including actual expenses for repairs and maintenance and interest on borrowed money. It is Mr. Metz's contention that the borrowed money clause relates entirely to money borrowed for equipment. He has had the matter before Corporation Counsel Delany. Mr. Metz said yesterday: "It was worked out that a 1 per cent. per annum payment on the capital invested by the city would be compounding itself pay the city for its outlay at the end of fifty years, but if ten years of contributions are to be taken away from that fund it is apparent that at the end of the fifty year period the city will find itself several million dollars out of pocket, and that is a loss I intend to prevent if possible."

ONE NIGHT A WEEK FOR THE GIRL.

Miss Rhodes Says She Should Have the Sitting Room to Entertain In.

ORANGE, N. J., April 24.—Speaking before the afternoon conference of the Oranges of New York, secretary of the International Research Committee, declared that housewives ought to let their servants have the use of the sitting room one night a week. "If you trust them with your husband, your children and your silver," said Miss Rhodes, "why not trust them with the use of your sitting room at least one night a week? A girl would rather meet her friend outside than entertain him in the kitchen. After she has been working hard all day in the kitchen there is a limit to her desire to be in the same room in the evening. In a letter I received from a maid recently she stated she had stayed in one place for nine years because her mistress allowed her the use of one sitting room."

Failure in this line on the part of the mistress was, Miss Rhodes declare, the main cause of the nomadic habits of the domestic.

"While there is no aristocracy in America, there is one distinction, and that is against domestic help. Every one calls the maid Elizabeth or Sarah, her cousin in the factory is known even by the foreman as miss. This doesn't seem much, but it means a good deal to the girl."

B. Altman & Co.

will offer for Special Sale This Day (Wednesday) April 25th,

CRETONNES and SASH CURTAIN MATERIALS, WOMEN'S WASHABLE BLOUSES, SUMMER DRESS FABRICS, WOMEN'S and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY, SILK UMBRELLAS for MEN and WOMEN.

CRETONNES and CURTAIN MUSLINS. Several Thousand yards of Imported Cretonnes and Tambour Muslins, at considerably below the usual prices, as follows: Cretonnes, usually 30c. to 50c. per yard, at 16c. and 18c. Tambour Muslins, usually 22c. to 25c. per yard, at 14c.

BLOUSES of Washable Materials, at the following Special Prices: Hand-made Blouses of sheer white fabrics in exclusive models, \$10.00 and 15.00. Blouses of sheer white materials in various styles, trimmed with embroidery and lace, \$2.85, 4.00, 5.00 and 7.50.

SUMMER DRESS MATERIAL, comprising a quantity of Silk and Cotton Chiffon Ecolienne, in exclusive floral designs on illusion striped and jacquard grounds, various color effects; usually 50c. per yard. (Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.) at 38c. per yard.

HOSIERY. Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose, embroidered in colors; regular price 50c. per pair, at 35c. per pair. \$1.85 per half dozen pairs. Children's Black Ribbed Lisle Thread Hose; regular price 30c. per pair, at 23c. per pair. \$1.15 per half dozen pairs. (Rear of Rotunda, First Floor.)

SILK UMBRELLAS with handles in an interesting variety of novel designs; 26 and 28 inch sizes; suitable for Men and Women, at the special price of \$3.00.

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EVENING WRAPS AND MOTOR GARMENTS. Carriage Wraps in the fashionable models, made of Irish, Milanese, Chantilly and Venice lace, silk and white cloth. Pongee and Rajah Wraps in dressy effects. Silk Etons for wear with Spring and Summer costumes.

Automobile and Coaching Coats, made of mixed tweeds, pongee and gloria, double-faced satin rubber and leather. Motor Hats, Caps and Hoods, including a variety which correspond in fabric and coloring with the coats mentioned above.

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