

14 TELEPHONE CASE IN COURT.

JUDGE PARKER PLADS FOR THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.

Western Bell Telephone Lines Company Franchise is with State and that the City is Entitled From Attaching its Corporate Existence Decision Reserved.

Part II of the Supreme Court, where Justice Blackford was sitting, was adjourned yesterday afternoon when the arguments came up on the maintenance of the independent company of Western Bell, Gas and Electric Lines Company, a subsidiary concern of the Great Eastern Telephone Company to build subways and lay wires. The principal argument for the latter was made by ex-Judge Alton B. Parker Assistant Corporation Counsel but represented the city.

The Electric Lines Company got a franchise from the Board of Estimate in 1881. It was owned by Mayor Franklin Eliason, but the afternoon passed it over his son. Thereupon the company prepared a map of the conduits to be laid and filed it with the County Clerk. It also hired a factory in Greenwich street and began to experiment with insulation.

In the meantime the Board of Electrical Control was created and the wires were ordered underground. The Electric Lines Company submitted its plan in 1884 for the first time, but only got fourth place. When the Commissioner of Public Works refused the next day to grant the company a permit to lay its wires a mandamus was secured against him and the matter was in litigation until 1892, the case being carried to the Court of Appeals of this State and to the United States Supreme Court.

The latter court decided that the legislation that had been passed by Albany mandating allowing the city authorities to refuse a permit to any company to build any more subways until there was a public demand for them was not an impairment of contract, but a clearly constitutional exercise of the police powers of the State. At that time the present subway system had been laid out and partly built.

The contention of the city has been all along that the company had forfeited its franchise, which is perpetual and enormously valuable through its use and that it no longer had a corporate existence. That was the ground on which Commissioner Eliason refused to grant the permit when the last application was made in December, 1905. He was acting under an opinion by Corporation Counsel Delany.

Judge Parker, however, contended strenuously yesterday that the company had never lost its corporate existence and that its franchise was as valid to-day as it was when it was granted thirty-three years ago. He admitted that if there was no public demand for additional subways the city authorities would be justified in refusing to give the permit.

"But that demand is here now," continued the speaker. "It is shown in the 107,000 contracts for telephone service which the Great Eastern Company has already obtained in this city. It is also shown in the 250,000 independent telephones in this State outside of New York City, and in the application to this municipality. These contracts of which I spoke enable the company to go to the Commissioner and say, 'You tied us up by legislation, but now we are able to fulfill the requirements of these acts and save the people of the city \$12,000,000 if our business becomes as great as the Bell company's,' and to have the charter."

"When the application was made to Commissioner Eliason on December 8 last it was only five days later that some one touched a bitter point, but now we are able to bring an act to have the charter of the Electric Lines Company declared void, but he refused."

"The franchise is not dead. After it was once granted the Corporation Counsel had no right to take it away. It is valid and still in existence and will be in existence even if your Honor holds that the company has lost its corporate rights. There is no power to destroy it and it can be taken for public purposes only for just compensation. 'Nor have its corporate rights been lost. They can only be taken away by the proper process of law, and two honored Attorneys General have refused to lend their office to any such scheme. These rights cannot be taken away even by a court. The law prescribes that matters of this kind must be decided by a jury.'"

Judge Parker went on to argue that the company had completed its charter, and the law that provided that it must begin business within one year or lose its charter. He told how the factory had been established, the map drawn, the conduits laid, the permit obtained, all within six months after the charter was granted.

"But even if what I say about the way the company began business is all right," he continued, "the city is stopped from saying that the corporation is dead, because it had its day in court when the Corporation Counsel in the suit brought did not challenge the existence of the corporation. That was the time the question should have been raised and the failure to raise it now stops the city from saying you have lost your corporate rights. The State is stopped also because it has laid a tax on the franchise and that tax has been paid by the company every year."

Tracy C. Becker of Buffalo, who represented not only the Great Eastern, but many independent telephone companies up the State, said that the only thing which was preventing service in the city was the lack of independent telephones. He said the long distance line from Buffalo was now in working order to Peekskill. He denied that the scheme of the Great Eastern was a sham or that the city was being sold out to the Bell company. Under the terms of the franchise of the Electric Lines Company it could not sell out to its rivals.

Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr contended that the whole proceeding was merely a move to galvanize into life a franchise long since dead. He declared that it was not a question of whether the company was in a position to assert rights not now in conformity with the conditions under which franchises are granted at the present time.

The city, continued Mr. Burr, "has been offered \$2,000,000 for the same privilege which this company desires to obtain under a franchise that we allege has been null and void for many years. It has done nothing save to take out patents and these patents were open to all. They don't claim that they have advantageous patents which will prove a benefit to the community, but merely ask that they be permitted to come in and take possession of all our city streets. If the city admits the validity of this franchise it will give away invaluable rights in the shape of a perpetual franchise for the sum of \$100,000 a year. Not one foot of work has ever been done by this company in twenty-three years; not a foot of wire laid, not a foot of conduit constructed."

J. A. Fitzgibbon referred to Mr. Burr's remarks about an offer of \$2,000,000 made to the city for the same privilege the Electric Lines Company is seeking. This is the offer of the Atlantic Telephone Company, which is now seeking a franchise from the Board of Estimate.

"Council had no right to drag the Atlantic's offer into these proceedings," said Mr. Hoize. "There is nothing about it before this court, but since it has been brought in I will say that the Atlantic company is knocking at the door of this city with a \$2,000,000 offer. I don't know whether the money comes from the Bell monopoly or not, but I hope there will be a speedy decision of this action, because it may mean a triplicate instead of a duplicate telephone system in this city. Decision was reserved and the lawyers on both sides will submit briefs on Monday."

REVIEWS LEGISLATIVE WORK.

Gov. Higgins Says Finance Secret in Better Shape - Important Legislation.

ALBANY, June 1.—Today the Governor discussed at all of the appropriation bills in doing so he issued a statement reviewing the work of the Legislature, in which he said:

"The total of general appropriations, exclusive of special sinking fund, school and highway appropriations, passed by the Legislature this year was \$27,718,515. It has been compared with the amount of \$27,712,000 for the year 1905. The total for the old sinking fund sinking fund and the large canal debt sinking fund and for highway improvements has been once away with by the appropriation of \$5,350,000 from the State's indirect revenues for such purposes."

"The finances of the State were never in a more prosperous condition. The fiscal year ending September 30, 1905, showed a surplus of \$1,000,000. It is about \$1,000,000 in the State Treasury."

"We have had by way of unusual necessary appropriations the following:

Table with 2 columns: For the relief of mortgage debtors, \$100,000; Albany Normal College (free), \$50,000; City educational building, \$75,000; Total, \$225,000.

"Economy has been manifested in the appropriations for the departments and extravagance has been carefully avoided. The Legislature has been clean, courageous, independent, intelligent and industrious. The most important feature of the past year has been the insurance investigations and the enactment into law of the recommendations of the Armstrong joint legislative commission. We now have an insurance code framed for the policyholders and not moulded by the insurance companies."

"Next in importance, I rate the two acts which at once do away with the annual mortgage tax and the direct State tax. The Legislature determined that the State should encourage thrift and economy by relieving the land owner from the burden of taxation for the great canal and highway improvements voted by the people, and by shifting the cost thereof from the country farmer to the ill-gotten gains of wealth and commercial activity, at the same time securing lower rates of interest to borrowers on mortgage security and thereby promoting the growth and development of the State."

"The Legislature has been the partisan neither of labor nor of capital, but has dealt fairly with both, to the end that justice and equality might characterize its acts, rather than hatred of wealth on the one hand or of the other. A law regulating the rate of wages and hours of labor of employees of municipal contractors has been made operative, employees engaged in the extra hazardous employment of railroad men have been given a remedy for personal injuries where practically none existed heretofore and the labor law and the public health law have been materially strengthened."

"In regulating the rates of service of public utility corporations, which seemed confiscatory, premature or unreasonable have not become law, but the failure of last winter's Legislature to give New York City an 80-cent gas law has been atoned for. Rapid transit facilities for New York City have been increased and the discontinuance of the death dealing operations of the railroad in Eleventh avenue has been assured."

"In no Legislature of recent years has the absolute duties of the police and business been more noticeable. A corrupt practice law has been enacted, corporations have been prohibited from making political contributions and the lobbyist has been driven from the halls of legislation. The freedom of the Legislature from corporate influence working through party organization for mutual advantage has been manifest."

"A serious and intelligent effort to do away with the abuses of the so-called Raines law hotels has been made. An attempt to strengthen the alliance between racketeering gambling and the agricultural State has met with rebuke. Two State commissions have been abolished, and no permanent commission or offices have been created, except in response to the constitutional amendments adopted by the people."

"Wholesome amendments have been made to the statutes regulating the winding of corporations by receivers whereby the allowance of excessive fees to lawyers and their counsel is prohibited and final settlements are expedited. The franchise tax law and the stock transfer tax law have been amended in the interests of the localities benefited and of the State and the personal property of non-residents situated within the State has been subjected to taxation."

"An appropriation of \$150,000 has been made for the maintenance and repair of good roads constructed with State aid. For the first time since the establishment of this system of highway improvement the towns have been relieved from this expense and the State Engineer and Surveyor has been charged with the direction of the work."

WON SISTER BACK TO HER HOME.

Boy Pelted Her Escorts With Stones Until the Police Interfered.

The rescue work conducted by fourteen-year-old Albert Brown, who is a bellboy at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and lives at 213 East Fifty-ninth street, caused the return home yesterday of his sister Ethel, 19 years old and pretty, who went away with her trunk Thursday afternoon because her mother scolded her for staying out late at night. Albert got himself and his sister arrested when he succeeded, but was well satisfied with his work just the same.

He found her on Thursday night at Fifty-ninth street and Columbus avenue with two young men, who went away with her trunk to go home with him, but she only laughed, and her two companions treated him with scorn. This was too much for Albert. He picked up a handful of stones and went after the men. He was pelting them as they ran up Columbus avenue, when a policeman arrested them all. The man, Stephen J. Rosette of 214 West Sixtieth street, and Joseph F. Callahan of 115 West Fifty-seventh street, told Magistrate Cornell in the West Side court yesterday that they had just met Ethel and didn't know Albert was her brother. Ethel then grew penitent and said she knew she had kept later hours than she should, but was willing to go home if the Court would let her.

The Magistrate was satisfied, and Albert walked out of court with his arm locked in his sister's.

MRS. CERVIS BRIGHT IDEA.

Husband Wouldn't Waive His Rights, So, It Is Said, She Got a Divorce.

Michael Cervi, an Italian, living in Third avenue, Elizabeth, didn't find out until recently that his wife, with whom he was living, had been divorced from him and that it was part of a scheme she had to sell the property, so it is alleged, which he had bought with his earnings of many years in this country and which he had put in his wife's name. His attorney William R. Wilson, made application yesterday before Vice-Chancellor Stevens in Newark to have the deed of the house and lot to Nathan Finkels set aside, and said he was also going to try to have the divorce set aside. The Chancellor granted an order of inquiry.

Cervi charges that he put his house in his wife's name in 1903, so that if he died she would have it without trouble. Three years later he came home from Italy because he was ill. While there a lawyer sent him a deed for his signature waiving his rights. He didn't sign it and the deed was void. His wife served notice for divorce by publication, alleging that he was out of the country. He doesn't read the newspapers and knew nothing of the divorce she got. They kept their things together, and recently he found some legal papers in a drawer. He took them to a lawyer and found what his wife had done. She, having got a divorce, had the property away as a single woman.

BATCH OF NEW STATE.

GOV. HIGGINS SIGNS MANY BILLS AND VETOES TWO.

PATROUSE, Park Hill and the Governor for a New State Building at Albany have become Laws. Also the Act Rescuing the Terms of Court of Justice Judges.

At Albany, June 1.—Gov. Higgins practically has completed the consideration of the bills he will veto from the Legislature when it adjourns on May 8. The final announcements concerning these bills will be made tomorrow morning. The only important bills that remain unacted upon are the additional Supreme Court Justice bills.

He has signed the Carpenter, Wainwright bill, which completes the steps taken some years ago to preserve the Palisades by providing that Hook Mountain shall be included within the boundaries of Palisades Park. The money to purchase Hook Mountain is to be raised by private subscription. This means that the work of destruction which has been going on at Hook Mountain through the operation of the trap rock quarries may now be brought to an end, although the owners of the quarry insist that the law is unconstitutional and will never be in effective operation.

He has also signed Assemblyman Merritt's bill extending for three years from the term of office of the present judges of the State Court of Claims. Heretofore these judges have been appointed for terms of six years, and their salaries were \$5,000 and necessary traveling expenses. The new law increases their salary to \$8,000 and does not give them traveling expenses. The reason for the passage of this law was to keep in office the judges of this court during the construction of the \$101,000,000 harbor canal, as this is the court which passes upon the claims against the State for damages arising out of the work of constructing this enlarged waterway.

The Governor has also signed the bill to construct a separate State Building in Albany to house the State Library, the State Museum and the State Educational Department, and Senator Cassidy's bill appropriating \$50,000 to purchase and establish the State Normal School at Cortland. The accomplishment of such a purpose was strongly urged by the late Andrew H. Green.

The annual appropriation bill, which carries the regular appropriations for the annual fixed charges of the State Government and aggregates upward of \$18,000,000, was also signed. These other bills were signed: Assemblyman Agnew's authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to inquire into the possibility of preserving the Bronx River from Kensico reservoir in Westchester county to Bronx Park in the city of New York free from contamination and of creating a reservation of the lands on either side of the Bronx River between the points named for that purpose and for the further purpose of constituting the river and reservation a public park. An appropriation of \$2,000 is made for the expenses of the commission.

Senator Stevens's authorizing the Governor to appoint three commissioners to prepare a complete register of the blind in New York State and to report on the expediency of establishing State industrial training schools for the blind. The commission has an appropriation of \$5,000. A committee bill appropriating \$200,000 to purchase additional lands in the Adirondack and Catskill forest preserves. Assemblyman Cunningham's authorizing the Governor to appoint a commission to establish a new State prison to take the place of the one at Sing Sing. The commission is given \$75,000 to purchase a site, which must contain a sufficient quantity of trap rock for use in the improvement of highways.

Senator Cooper's appropriating \$1,500 to erect a monument to the Ten Regiment on the battlefield of Second Bull Run. Also appropriating \$1,500 for a monument to the Fourteenth Regiment at First Bull Run. Assemblyman Surplus's making reapportionments for the quarantine stations in New York. Assemblyman Mills's appropriating \$25,000 for the State to acquire the Sir William Johnson mansion and block houses at Johnstown. Assemblyman Lewis's appropriating \$25,000 for the purchase of a new Oswego State Normal School site.

Assemblyman Merritt's appropriating \$80,000 to establish a State agricultural school at Lawrence University, Canton, and appropriating \$12,000 a year for its maintenance. Senator Cassidy's authorizing the Governor to appoint a State board of managers of reformatories to have jurisdiction over the institutions at Elmira and Nanapanoch. Assemblyman Sovell's appropriating \$5,000 for a shad and bass hatchery on the Hudson River.

Assemblyman Merritt's extending for five years the life of the Genesee River Company, which is authorized to construct a dam and reservoir on the Genesee River at Portageville for electric power purposes. Senator McEwen's providing for the improvement of the riverfront at the city of Albany. Assemblyman La Ferra's giving auctioneers a lien on goods sold with them without their consent as the result of a disputed sale pending the determination of ownership. Senator Fitzgerald's giving the New York County Register who retired from office at the beginning of the year compensation for certain acts necessary to be performed by him since his retirement.

TWO VETOES. The Governor has vetoed Senator Lewis's bill to protect the Rochester clothing manufacturers against the fraudulent transfer and sale of goods in bulk by middlemen. A somewhat similar bill was vetoed by the Governor last year. The Governor has also vetoed Senator Armstrong's bill authorizing the Board of Health to dig up the canal at Lyell avenue in Rochester. In vetoing this bill Gov. Higgins filed this memorandum:

Telling their own story: Men's and women's, plain white linen, hemstitched. Men's, \$1.25 a dozen. Women's, 75c a dozen. Men's and women's, fully laundered; block initial; embroidery design; six different patterns, in a box, 75c. Women's Appenzell Handkerchiefs: sheer linen, with dainty new design of hand-embroidery in one corner only. 24 and 50c each. Men's and women's "Seconds"—so-called of plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, \$1.50 each, instead of 2c to 75c. Women's Fancy Handkerchiefs, also "seconds"; hemstitched and scalloped edges, embroidered on very sheer linen. 25c each, instead of 50c and 50c. Basement, Stewart Building.

Men's Underwear and Half Hose. The Underwear ranges from 25c, a garment for cotton to \$8 for silk. Of course, every good grade and kind of underwear that men want is included at intermediate prices. The Half Hose cost from 12 1/2c for cotton to \$5 a pair for French pure silk. At 50c a pair, we have hosiery with embroidered fronts of sidecloths. Main floor, both buildings.

Handkerchiefs. Telling their own story: Men's and women's, plain white linen, hemstitched. Men's, \$1.25 a dozen. Women's, 75c a dozen. Men's and women's, fully laundered; block initial; embroidery design; six different patterns, in a box, 75c. Women's Appenzell Handkerchiefs: sheer linen, with dainty new design of hand-embroidery in one corner only. 24 and 50c each. Men's and women's "Seconds"—so-called of plain white hemstitched Handkerchiefs, \$1.50 each, instead of 2c to 75c. Women's Fancy Handkerchiefs, also "seconds"; hemstitched and scalloped edges, embroidered on very sheer linen. 25c each, instead of 50c and 50c. Basement, Stewart Building.

Japanese Purses. Netsuke Purses—a pretty Oriental fashion made practical and American. Japanese leather, embossed; leather-lined; Double Dragon, Dragon and flower clasp, 60c each. Strap Bags—just like the Netsuke style, except for the strap back instead of chains, 60c each. Unusual values. Broadway, Stewart Building.

Quaint HATS for Children. Glenpearl Bonnets, unco' bonny, with quite the proper buckle and quill. Rough straw, plain colors, and mixtures, 75c each. More aristocratic—Prince Charlie Hats in Milan straw, with rosette and quill like the hero's, \$1.50 each. And these—just as pretty. Polo Hats in Milan and rough straw, trimmed with fancy cord and brush. At 75c, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. Continental and Napoleon Hats, in Milan, and rough straw; plain colors, and mixtures; trimmed with ribbon bouffants. Second floor, Broadway, Stewart Building.

Read the Breezy Novel— "A Rock in the Baltic" By Robert Barr. Because we arranged to sell an entire edition the price is 50c, instead of \$1.08. Book Store, Ninth st., Stewart Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Street.

De Wanamaker Store Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

Men's \$6 to \$10 Panama Hats at \$5 Each

This purchase was an extraordinary piece of good luck. We found a man who had twelve hundred Panama Hats from South America in the bale. He had a special reason for wanting to turn them over to us quickly. With our knowledge of Panama on the market we seized the opportunity quickly. Another man who heard of our bargain before we got the hats out of the Custom House offered us a handsome advance on the price we paid, before we had touched them at all.



These hats come from a new district in South America, between Chili and Peru, which this particular importer is developing. He wants to make a market for himself in a hurry, that is why we get the hats for so little. We had them blocked in the most approved shapes, and trimmed in handsome manner. The offering means \$9,500 worth of Panamas to be sold for \$6,000, when in reality the prices are high on the market, and Panama Hats scarce. To-day we have two hundred and forty of the hats ready. The picture shows the shape of the hats when telescoped. They are also in the square-top style, in just the proper height, with the same handsome rolling brim.

Conservative values would be \$6 to \$10; to-day you choose at \$5 each. Main floor, Broadway, Wanamaker Building.

Men's Summer Suits

The large, handsome assortment of Men's Suits at WANAMAKER'S makes it possible for the most particular and carefully dressed men to be suited to a dot.

The Suits are cut and tailored in expert fashion—that's what makes most every man who sees them in our stock remark on their exceeding good fit and style. All-wool, of course. Materials—cheviots, serges, worsteds, cassimeres, tibets and unfinished worsteds—in plain and fancy effects.

Prices, \$12 to \$35. And—Worsted Trousers, \$5 to \$12. Outing Trousers, \$3.50 to \$6.50. Men's Fancy and Washable Hats; neat patterns, \$2.50 to \$6. Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Men's Negligee Shirts at \$1

Compare these shirts with the best that you can find else, where at \$1.50, and at least half the time you will pick these Wanamaker Dollar Shirts at the same cost. Other manufacturers to whom we have shown these say that we are throwing away money to sell them at \$1. It is just one of the pieces of merchandising that has made WANAMAKER'S famous for its furnishings for men.

Made of plain white madras, with plain or plaited bosoms, cuffs attached or detached; or fancy madras, with detached cuffs. Cut over our own model, perfect-fitting, handsomely laundered. Sizes, 14 to 17. \$1 each. As for Place Corner, Wanamaker Building.

Men's \$5 Oxfords at \$3.25

Made of the popular gun-metal calfskin, in Blucher Oxford style, with narrow toes and neat heels. These Oxfords are our own \$5 shoes, which make them an extraordinary value at \$3.25 a pair. All regular sizes as the selling starts.

If you are interested in other styles, we want you to see our regular lines of \$3 and \$3.90 Shoes and Oxfords. The \$3 shoes are not excelled by the best \$3.50 shoes on the market. Our \$3.90 shoes and Oxfords are exactly the same quality as sold in other good shoe stores at \$5 a pair. At both prices we show a complete variety of styles and leathers. All are handsomely finished.

We also show to-day some special Shoes for Boys at \$2 a pair. They have welled and stitched soles of best oak-tanned leather, with laced uppers of box calfskin, kidskin and patent leather. Sizes run from 13 to 5 1/2, with heel last especially designed for boys. Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Bear Cubs for Pets

Push Bears—the new fad; women at the beaches and country resorts, on automobile rides and 'most everywhere, are taking these bears around with them for pets. You may scoff—but there is something fetching about a cunning bear cub. And when you see these roly-poly furry, funny, true-to-life little fellows, the chances are you will succumb yourself.

White and cinnamon; jointed, 75c, \$1.25 to \$7 each. And to make them 'cuter still, like the Three Bears in the story: Overall Suits for the three smallest sizes, 50c, 75c and \$1 each. Sweaters, 40c, 60c, 75c and \$1 each. Collars, 25c, 40c and 50c. Chains, 25c. Toy Store, Basement, Stewart Building.

Men's Underwear and Half Hose

The Underwear ranges from 25c, a garment for cotton to \$8 for silk. Of course, every good grade and kind of underwear that men want is included at intermediate prices. The Half Hose cost from 12 1/2c for cotton to \$5 a pair for French pure silk. At 50c a pair, we have hosiery with embroidered fronts of sidecloths. Main floor, both buildings.

Japanese Purses At 60c

Netsuke Purses—a pretty Oriental fashion made practical and American. Japanese leather, embossed; leather-lined; Double Dragon, Dragon and flower clasp, 60c each. Strap Bags—just like the Netsuke style, except for the strap back instead of chains, 60c each. Unusual values. Broadway, Stewart Building.

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Old-fashioned Macy Sale Offerings—Extra Specials representing practically every department in the store—inexpensive goods—every-day needs—as well as highest class goods. Briefly—merchandise for the million and the millionaire.

Hand-Worked Handkerchiefs and Neckwear From Abroad

World Needleworkers have to contend with a new Standard of Needlework Quality—and a very high standard, as you must admit after seeing the Kerchiefs and Neckwear that have just come through our Foreign Office. And aside from the thorough excellence and beauty of this work, its moderate cost puts it far and away ahead of the fine work of a like character for which French needleworkers are famous.

Of the Handkerchiefs, there are six different styles—very fine quality sheer linen with hand-embroidered scalloped and hand-embroidered initials. For work so excellent the price—50c each—seems ridiculous. The Neckwear collection includes several styles of Collars, from the simple Turn-overs to the elaborately-embroidered, Eton, "Peter Pan," Sailor, Stock and Round Collars—many with cuffs to match. Prices—\$1.34 to \$3.96.

Syrian Spangled Scarves. Regular \$13.74; Special \$9.74.

OR the woman who wants a novel summer wrap, of the sort that promises to be even more popular this season than last—a Spangled Net Scarf from the Orient—black or white net, with designs characteristic of the Orient worked out in silver and gilt spangles. Our last importation of these Scarves embraces a number in designs unlike any shown heretofore. To prompt you to inspect the largest assortment we have ever shown we offer a limited number of the \$13.74 Scarves for \$9.74. Others at \$16.74, \$19.74 to \$26.74. In this Section Will Be Found a Very Interesting Collection of India Chudra Shawls of the finest texture; in black, white and gray; plain or with broche borders or corners:—Single \$12.74 to \$33.74; Double, \$23.74 to \$28.74.

Imported Woolen Shawls, with satin-striped borders, handsomely embroidered corner of chenille and silk; yard square \$1.24. Imported Mohair Wool Shawls, plain colors or with fancy stripes or with chenille borders \$9c, \$1.24, \$1.69.

Straus Cut Glass for the June Wedding Gift

Rich, Sparkling Crystal—the accepted Standard of Quality by virtue of First Prize awarded it at the World's Fair. We cut this ware in our own Glass-cutting Shops on the eighth floor. These Shops are open to visitors. A study of the processes makes you a better judge of Cut Glass value—you understand why Straus Glass is the American standard. It costs no more—frequently much less—than the shallow, lustreless ware so generally offered in competition. Ideal for wedding gifts. R. H. MACY & CO.

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As an additional convenience for our Depositors' Account patrons, we will deliver free during the summer, to any station in the United States east of the Mississippi River, purchases charged to Deposit Accounts. This service designed as an accommodation for patrons who may be out of the city during the summer—at summer homes or on vacation trips. In extreme cases involving long carriage of bulky or inexpensive merchandise, we reserve the right to withdraw the privilege. R. H. MACY & CO.

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TIME & SERVICE. If you are in a hurry the Clothes and the Furnishings you want are here, ready on the minute. We've nearly 200 patterns and half a dozen distinct styles in cut. And all made—as is the case nowhere else—from start to finish in our own workshops. Suits, \$15 to \$35. Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores open to-night till ten.

"No men shops about by natural choice," said Beau Brummell. "If he knows the one place to meet all his requirements."

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Pull The Bell Strap, should the conductor be glancing the other way when you get to Herald Square. Ours is a tailoring shop that you really ought to know and, knowing, will cherish as a helpful friend. Quality tailoring for the discerning taste at fit-the-times prices. Suits to Order, \$15.00. Imported Suitings, \$20.00.

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