STILL BELIEVES IN BOYCOTT

JOHN MITCHELL'D NEVER BUY OF AN "UNFAIR HOUSE."

Liberty Includes the Right to Criticise, He Holds—Others Are to Right If He's Jailed—Promises a "Dignified" Statement of Labor's Position.

John Mitchell, second vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, who with President Gompers and Secretary Morrison are free on bail pending a decision on their appeal from a prison sentence for contempt of court, told an audience gathered under the auspices of the National Women's Trade Union League at the New York Trade School on Twenty-third street last night that when he chose to explain the attitude of labor in the Buck's Stove case he would have an audience too big to fill any hall in New York. Liberty of speech and of the press in this country did not mean, he said, merely liberty to say and to write things that pleased the powers that rule, and labor's verdict on the justness of the court order of imprisonment would prove this fact.

"There is some question about my right to talk," said Mitchell, "that is to say, about my right to say what I think. Liberty of speech and liberty of the press don't mean liberty merely to say things that please those in authority. The Russian Jew, probably the most oppressed man on earth, has full liberty to say and to print things in praise of the Czar. The negro slave was never deprived of the right to say things in praise of his master.

"But the liberty guaranteed by the Constitution of this country is the liberty to say those things that don't please—to criticise. If it did not mean this, what excuse was there for the amendments that followed the Constitution before this country's organic government was established? This liberty is inviolable and it will remain. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison may go to jail, but the right to speak and to print things that don't please will remain.

"The cost of maintaining this liberty may only be that a few labor leaders will suffer inconvenience by going to prison. But, like the shamrock in Ireland, the faster you pluck 'em the thicker they grow. There probably are many better men than Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison outside of jail who will take up the fight they have waged should they be forced behind the bars."

Mitchell said that at the proper time he would state his side of the case and that of his two associates. His audience will be so vast that it will cover the country, for, said the speaker, organized labor wants to know what lay behind the conviction of the three leaders for alleged contempt of court.

"That answer will be a dignified one," continued Mitchell. "There may be some men not labor leaders who permit themselves to lose their dignity when every propriety urges that they should not, but labor's answer to the prosecution that has been brought against it may be relied upon to be couched in the most temperate tone."

Of his status as an officer of the Federation of Labor and of the Civic Federation Mitchell said:

"I am drawing a salary to do all that I can to promote industrial peace, to promote the trade agreement and regulate the harmonious relations between employer and employee. While trying to the best of my ability to do this I would be the last man in the world to advise organized labor to surrender the right of the strike. The right to strike is as sound as the right to work, but it is a weapon which should be used only after every other resource has failed. If peaceful measures fail, I say: Strike, strike!"

"And how about the boycott?" came the voice from the audience. Mitchell paused for a minute and then turned to his questioner.

"Yes," said he, "let every man spend his money where he pleases. I'll spend my money where I please, and I'll buy union products every time. I shall not buy the product of an unfair house and no agency in America of whatever nature can make me do so. I intend to preserve my liberty, and one of my liberties is to refuse to buy the product of a firm that is unfair to labor.

"Because of my present position as one condemned to jail I would not advise one union man one thing now that I would not have advised and did not advise three weeks ago or three years ago. The fact that I may go to prison does not weigh a particle in the soundness of this advice."

Mitchell told of a time when he was one of the organizers of the Knights of Labor in the West when thirteen members of that organization in one camp, of which he was one, were the most thoroughly ostracised men of the township.

"Trade unionism was not fashionable then," he commented. "Now it is becoming so fashionable that even I have begun to get into high society and I have worn one of these waiters' suits so many evenings that I have begun to get used to it. I am glad that trade unionism is becoming respectable. Yet, though I am getting used to those waiters' suits, I try not to let my environment unconsciously win me away from my first ideals. Whenever I am in New York I go to the East Side, and there I see misery and feel misery and know the high purpose for which I am working.

"Some time ago criticism was passed against me because of my association with the Civic Federation. It was said that I was associating with millionaires and employers to the neglect of labor. I believe now as strongly as I ever did in the righteousness of labor's cause, and I guess that recent events prove this assertion."

Mr. Mitchell devoted the remainder of his address to a discussion of the need of organizing the workingwomen of New York and the whole country. The men of organized labor in this city had shown a great deal of selfishness, he said, in lending no assistance to the women of the National Women's Trade Union League and others in their efforts to bring about such an organization.

At the close of the meeting a resolution of sympathy with Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, which was introduced by Melinda Scott, president of the Hat Trimmers Union of Newark, was passed by the audience.

RESUME PAYMENT TO FRANCE.

President Gomez of Venezuela Says Through Brazil That He's Ready.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—President Gomez of Venezuela has notified Brazil that he consents to the Brazilian Minister at Caracas undertaking the care of French interests in Venezuela, and that Venezuela is ready to resume the payment of the money due France.

STATEWIDERS IN CONTROL.

Prohibitionists Have Both Houses of Tennessee Legislature.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 4.—The Statewiders (prohibitionists), with the aid of the Republican members, to-day elected presiding officers of both houses of the Legislature, William Kinney of Haywood being chosen Speaker of the Senate and Holsman Taylor, son of Col. Z. T. Taylor, who recently had a marvellous experience with night riders in the Reelfoot region, Speaker of the lower house.

Democrats in both houses affiliated with the Statewide faction of the party had signed calls for caucuses but finding they were defeated in the caucus in both houses effected the new alignment.

ART DUELS FOR NOTORIETY.

Sir Herbert Von Herkomer Scolds Rich Picture Buyers.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Professor Sir Hubert von Herkomer, addressing the students of the Royal Academy to-day, severely attacked modern tendencies which, he said, rendered the lot of the rank and file artist hard. He especially condemned the gambling spirit which inflates the prices of pictures by dead artists and the supersession of artistic work by misuse of the camera.

He declared it was the pride of price rather than love of art that stirred the ambition of most modern picture buyers. The bidding of enormous prices in recent years was comparable to a duel between rich men, each wanting a certain picture for notoriety's sake. There was nothing more illogical than the variation in the prices at different times for the same picture.

He instanced Millet's "Angelus," which the artist originally sold for $1,000. The price went upward at successive sales until the painting was finally acquired by an American "duellist" for $160,000; yet the picture had precisely the same artistic value then as when Millet sold it.

The artistic value of a picture was fixed when it left the painter's easel. It was monstrous that art should be utilized for speculation in the auction room. If this pride of price must be maintained the heirs of the dead artist ought to benefit by the gamble. If there were no heirs or relatives the State ought to be empowered to take a percentage of an extravagant price and apply it to buying works of living artists.

The enormous sums paid by a few wealthy men did not engender love of art in a nation, and unless art was loved by the general public it could not flourish. That there was a failing of interest in art among the people was shown by their acquiescence in the substitution of the camera for the illustrator, a mechanical process for the wood engraver, and the rapid sketcher for the painter.

He did not condemn the intelligent use of the camera, but the snapshots which filled pages of the illustrated papers were scarcely less than personal libels. The snapshotter's excuse was that the camera could not make a mistake. That might be, but the snapshotter could and did. It was a pitiful state of things.

He was told that a certain reaction was beginning in America. If that were so he could only say, "All honor to that country!" It was a lasting shame to England that she had allowed the beautiful art of wood engraving to die.

Art students to-day, he said in conclusion, had fallen upon hard times. Artists were mostly out of work, but he urged them not to despair. The auction barometer was already showing some sign of returning to modern art.

ENGLAND EXPECTS ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. Roosevelt Also to Sojourn There While the ex-President is in Africa.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Birmingham *Post* says it is rumored that there is a possibility that before actually starting upon his expedition to Africa President Roosevelt will pay a short visit to England, ultimately sailing from Southampton. It is also said that while her husband is in Africa Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Longworth, will pass some weeks in London during the season, not taking a house but staying at a hotel.

President Roosevelt is expected on his return journey from the interior of Africa, the *Post* says, to halt for a short time at Johannesburg and Pretoria to examine into the economic and industrial condition of the Transvaal.

SAYS REID WILL STAY.

Edinburgh Newspaper Quotes the Ambassador as Its Authority.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The Edinburgh *Scotsman* states that its London correspondent has been informed by Ambassador Reid that he will retain the Ambassadorship under President Taft's administration and that there is no visible prospect of a change in the situation.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—No credence is placed here in the stories published by Edinburgh papers in regard to the retention of Whitelaw Reid as Ambassador to England. It can be said that Mr. Taft has not taken up or considered a single foreign appointment and that he will not do so until after he is through with the selection of his Cabinet.

AMERICAN PATENT REVOKED.

Owners Only Made Minor Parts of a Sewing Machine in England.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Another important decision under the new patent law was rendered to-day. The patent for an American sewing machine in which a few minor parts were removed and replaced by others made in England was revoked.

The defendants pleaded that it was scarcely possible to manufacture the machine entirely in England owing to the lack of the necessary tools and the highly skilled labor that was essential, but the Comptroller-General of Patents ruled that the American patentees had not adequately worked the patent here by merely making a small number of substituted parts.

POISON IN STORAGE TURKEY.

Four Families and 125 Members of a Lockport Club Ill from Eating It.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Jan. 4.—The eating of cold storage turkey on New Year's Day has poisoned four families and 125 members of the North End Club, a leading men's organization of the city. The club held its banquet New Year's night. On Saturday and Sunday the members became ill by the score and doctors were kept hustling from one place to another. Some of the patients were in serious condition but fortunately no fatalities resulted. Capt. Charles Hunt of the North End Football Club was stricken on the street and taken home in a carriage.

Mr. and Mrs. William Madden of Green street entertained on New Year's. Several families were present. All of them became seriously sick on the following day. The health authorities have investigated and traced the poison to turkeys sold from cold storage.

Gov. Hughes and Staff to Attend Taft's Inauguration.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Gov. Hughes and his military staff will attend President's Taft's inauguration. Mrs. Hughes will accompany the Governor. The New York National Guard will be represented in the inaugural parade at Washington.

The Governor and some of the members of his staff will review the Second Battalion of the Tenth Regiment here Thursday evening. The occasion will be a military ball for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers under the auspices of the National Red Cross Society.

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Suits and Overcoats $11.75

Formerly $15, $16, $17, $18, $20 and $22.

THE time has come, when—in accordance with our fixed and invariable policy—all suits and overcoats must be disposed of, no matter how great the loss entailed. Profits are no longer thought of, in fact in many instances cost has been entirely lost sight of.

Consider the character of the suits and overcoats involved, and understand that even at their former prices they were splendid values; and then you will arrive at an appreciation of the great economies afforded by this sale.

WM. VOGEL & SON Broadway, Houston St.

YUAN FLEES IN DISGUISE

CHINESE REFORMER MAY TAKE REFUGE IN ENGLAND.

Diplomats Disquieted at Situation in Pekin; but Fail to Come to an Agreement—Various Stories as to Viceroy's Downfall—Version of a Missionary.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 4.—Yuan Shi Kai, whose dismissal at Pekin is the principal topic of discussion throughout China, will probably leave China shortly and may visit England.

All the Viceroy's partisans and sympathizers who held office under him are to be dismissed.

Despatches received here this morning from Pekin state that Yuan fled from that city in disguise last night. He has presumably sought refuge with some of his friends among the foreigners.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—A despatch from Pekin states that at the meeting of the British, German, Japanese and American Ministers held yesterday Sir John N. Jordan, the British Minister, joined Minister Rockhill in outlining representations for submission to the Board of Foreign Affairs regarding the removal of Yuan Shi Kai. The Ministers who attended the meeting were not agreed as to whether foreign interests were technically involved, but they agreed that peace was not endangered by the change.

The British, German and American Ministers regard the action of the Regent in removing Yuan Shi Kai as an affront to the Powers, owing to the deposed statesman's equitable treatment of foreign nations. The other Ministers believe that unless other serious events occur interference would be unjustified.

Yuan Shi Kai's dismissal is certain to react unfavorably on the interests of foreigners, but representations to China on the subject would be difficult, as there is a marked lack of unanimity among the representatives of the Powers at Pekin.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The Pekin correspondent of the *Times* says the friends of Yuan Shih Kai ascribe the intrigue which caused his downfall to Tchlang, Minister of War, and absolve Chang Chih Tung, whom the Regent compelled to sign the decree of dismissal. Yuan Shih Kai's friends are alarmed at the outlook and fear further manifestations of vindictiveness. Several of the foreign Ministers declare that it will be impossible to consider the question of removing the foreign troops from Pekin until the situation is clearer.

Another correspondent at Shanghai reports that Yuan Shih Kai left Pekin in disguise on Sunday and has arrived at Tientsin. It is believed that he intends to visit England, disobeying the order to go to Honan. The removal of the Viceroys of Pe-Chi-Li, Canton and Manchuria, who are partisans of Yuan Shih Kai, is believed to be imminent.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The Rev. James L. Barton, secretary of the American Board, is pessimistic over the downfall of Yuan-Shi-Kai, the modern statesman of China. About a year ago Dr. Barton was in Pekin. "At that time," said he to-night, "it was believed that if the Emperor Kuang-Hsu or any of his immediate family should come into power it would be ominous for Yuan in spite of the fact that he was regarded as one of the ablest statesmen of the empire. The reason for this was that in 1898, when the Emperor, then ruling in his own right, was issuing in rapid and feverish succession his reform decrees, and the relations between him and the conservative element became dangerously strained, it was decided in the private councils of the Emperor to put Tsi-An, the Empress Dowager, who was leading the revolutionary party, in restraint, and thus give the young Emperor a free hand in his plans for reform.

"The task of seizing the person of the Empress Dowager was given to Yuan Shi Kai, then Viceroy of Shan Tung, and possessing the best trained and disciplined army in China. While Yuan was known to be in favor of reform he had his doubts as to the ability of the young and inexperienced Emperor to carry out his measures. After proper deliberation and conference Yuan appeared at Pekin with his troops and was instrumental in placing the Empress again in power and in making the Emperor a practical prisoner in his own palace.

"The Empress and Yuan's relations were not a little strained at the time of the Boxer outbreak, since he refused to carry out her orders for the destruction of all foreigners in the province of Shan Tung. He openly aided the foreigners to escape. It was a question after the return of the Empress to Pekin in 1902 whether she would not attempt to punish Yuan, but evidently the memory of what he had done for her four years before made her lenient.

"It is but natural and in accordance with Chinese customs for the new Regent, Prince Chun, brother of Emperor Kuang-Hsu, who was dethroned in 1898, as he believes, by the disloyalty of Yuan-Shi-Kai, to desire to remove him from power. The only marvel is that an execution did not immediately follow the decision. Perhaps Yuan's life was spared because of his great popularity with the foreign embassies, and because of the enormous work he has inaugurated in needed and sweeping reforms."

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE

Between New York and Philadelphia Via NEW JERSEY CENTRAL

A two-hour train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M., in addition to other trains. Ten minutes before the hour from West 23d St. On the hour from Liberty St.

Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night. Sleepers on midnight train.

A TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

RETIRED FOR DISABILITY.

But Major Mearns Will Go With the President on his African Hunting Trip.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Major Edward J. Mearns, U. S. A., who will be a member of President Roosevelt's scientific hunting expedition to Africa, was to-day placed on the retired list of the army for physical disability incident to the military service. He will rank as a Lieutenant-Colonel from January 1. Major Mearns was examined for promotion several weeks ago and found physically disqualified. Under the law he is entitled to retirement with the rank and pay of the next higher grade.

An order was issued at the War Department to-day coincident with Major Mearns's retirement directing him to remain on active duty and to report to the Commander in Chief, with station in Washington. The effect of this order will be to continue Major Mearns's pay as a Lieutenant Colonel, which will be $4,500 per annum. For the last several months he has been on special duty with the Smithsonian Institution. Prior to that time he was stationed at Fort Totten, New York. He will accompany the Presidential hunting party in the capacity of medical officer and as a naturalist.

Col. Mearns entered the army in 1883 as an Assistant Surgeon. During the Spanish war he served in the Volunteer army. He is a native of New York and is 52 years old.

WANT TO SEE TAFT PLAY GOLF.

Charleston's Banquet Merely an After Consideration—Why C. P. Taft Quit.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Jan. 4.—Charles P. Taft in withdrawing from the Ohio Senatorial race and throwing his strength to Congressman Burton acted on his own volition and without any suggestion from the President-elect or from National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock.

The President-elect made this plain to-night when his attention was called to many reports that have appeared in print purporting to give the reasons for C. P. Taft's withdrawal. Mr. Taft made it clear that the initiative in this matter had come entirely from his brother and that C. P. had acted solely on the conviction that if he threw his strength to a third man and against Burton the result would be disastrous to the party in Ohio.

The reports that some outsider was responsible for the C. P. Taft withdrawal have been annoying to the President-elect because he knew the facts. It has been distasteful to him, for instance, to see himself complimented on the outcome of the Ohio situation when he appreciated that the credit belonged altogether to his brother. The President-elect at the beginning of the Ohio fight announced that his policy would be "hands off," and he maintained that attitude to the end. Mr. Taft's friends say, furthermore, that at no stage of the fight did C. P. Taft seek to draw his brother into the contest.

Mr. Taft has promised to let the people of Charleston, S. C., see him play golf. A committee of three, headed by J. C. Hemphill, editor of the *News and Courier*, called at the Taft cottage to-day. It looks as if the committee's real desire was to get Mr. Taft to attend a dinner there on the 23d, but no good golf player would have suspected that from the way they started off. Everybody in Charleston, they would have Mr. Taft know, was interested in his golf. And what fine links they had, too. Mr. Taft had never tried 'em? Well, he certainly had something to live for. After he had played once in that nice fresh sea air he would hanker for it forever. Wouldn't he just slip over to Charleston on the morning of the 23d instead of waiting until evening as he planned? That would give him plenty of time to try his hand. Mr. Taft accepted with pleasure.

"Now in regard to the banquet," the committee continued. The banquet, it developed, was just a little side affair, something altogether supplemental to the golf game. That would be held in the evening. Mr. Taft of course could see that it would be absolutely necessary for him to have a good feast after that golf game and so the Charleston committee went back prepared to get busy.

Mr. Taft will also spend Sunday the 24th in Charleston, sailing from that port for Panama on the next day.

Republican State Chairman Tucker of Arkansas and one or two Federal office-holders from that State called on Mr. Taft to-day and assured him of the excellent condition of the Republican party in Arkansas. They pointed out that the Republican vote in the State had increased 20 per cent. in the last year or so. Other Republican leaders in the South have indicated a desire to visit Augusta, and it looks as if the reports that Mr. Taft might appoint some Democrats to office in the South were beginning to cause uneasiness.

Among other visitors at the Taft cottage to-day were fifteen girls from the Augusta High School. They want Mr. Taft to come to the school and speak to them. It is likely that he will yield.

AFTER THE SCIENCE HEALERS.

Massachusetts Physicians Propose a New Law Defining Medical Practice.

BOSTON, Jan. 4.—That the fight of the doctors of medicine against Christian Scientists and all others who profess to heal without medicine will be renewed vigorously this year became apparent to-day with the appearance at the State House of the annual report of the State Board of Registration in Medicine.

The legislative Committee on Public Health last year recommended "no legislation necessary" on the report of the board of registration after a big battle in which prominent lawyers appeared for the Scientists.

The board says in its report to-day:

"Just what constitutes the practice of medicine or holding oneself out as a practitioner of medicine, is clearly set forth in the medical practice laws of nearly all of the other States. Such definitions are most important, for possible misinterpretations of the intended meaning of the law are thereby avoided, the administration of law is simplified and is more certain as to results and violations of it are less likely to occur. A new section, drawn substantially as follows, amending chapter 76 of the revised laws, is earnestly recommended:

"'Persons shall be considered, irrespective of methods of practice, as practising medicine within the meaning of chapter 76 of the revised laws who shall assume or offer to assume the responsibility of determining the nature of disease, deformities or injuries of the human body, having in view the treatment of the same for the purpose of cure or alleviation.'"

FRANK MOSS'S POLICE BILL.

It Provides for a State Supervisory Commission—Senator Agnew Will Father It.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—Senator George B. Agnew has consented to introduce the bill favored by President Frank Moss in his annual address before the Society for the Prevention of Crime which has for its object the jacking up of the local police forces throughout the State by a State Police Supervisory Commission. Such a commission would be appointed by the Governor. The Moss bill differs from the Raines State police bill in that the local control of a police force would continue in the local authorities.

The object of the Moss State commission plan would be to have the commission act as an instrument of espionage on local police forces with a view of calling public attention to delinquencies in enforcing the laws in a particular locality and to suggest changes in the law and the management of local police departments with that end in view.

Reputed Son of Marshal Ney Dead.

CAMPBELLSBURG, Ind., Jan. 4.—Dr. E. M. C. Neyman, who believed himself to be a son of Marshal Ney, died at his home in Saltillo this morning at the age of 100 years, 10 months and 5 days. On the 29th of last February Dr. Neyman celebrated his 100th year and his twenty-fifth birthday, having been born on the extra day of leap year.

GRAPE-NUTS.

INTERESTING FACTS

Food Knowledge on the Farm.

With the Rural Free Delivery of mails, the farmer is as closely in touch with what is going on in the world, as his city brother.

What to eat, in order to get the best out of one's brain and body, is as important for the modern farmer as the manufacturer, business man or professional worker. An Ills. farmer writes:

"I am a farmer and was troubled with chronic indigestion for two years—suffered great agony and could find no permanent relief from medicines.

"A friend suggested that I quit using so much starchy foods, which are the principal cause of intestinal indigestion. I began to use Grape-Nuts and have continued with most gratifying results.

"Grape-Nuts food has built me up wonderfully. I gained 6 lbs. the first four weeks that I used it. My general health is better than before, my brain is clear, my nerves strong.

"For breakfast and dinner I have Grape-Nuts with cream, a slice of crisp toast, a soft boiled egg and a cup of Postum. My evening meal is made of Grape-Nuts and cream, alone.

"This diet gives me good rest every night and I am now well again."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A. Jaeckel & Co

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FURRIERS

Annual Clearance Sale

Week Beginning Monday, January 4,

Our Entire Line of

Manufactured and Imported Garments

Neck Scarfs and Muffs

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Greatly Reduced Prices.

Alaska Seal Coats

40 to 52 inches long,

$400.00 to $750.00

Pony Jackets from $25.00 Up.

Long Pony Coats, $50.00 Up.

Scarfs and Muffs in

Mink, Pointed Fox, Sable Fox,

Hudson Bay Sable and Russian Sable

at Corresponding Prices.

Special Department for

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats,

Chauffeurs' Coats and Fur Robes.

384 Fifth Ave.

35th—36th Sts.

TELEPHONE 2044—38TH ST.

B. Altman & Co.

COMMENCING THIS DAY (TUESDAY), JAN. 5th, AN EXCEPTIONAL SALE WILL BE HELD, COMPRISING

150 TURKISH RUGS IN LARGE SIZES

IN SELECTED COLORS AND DESIGNS, AND OF EXCELLENT QUALITY, AT THE FOLLOWING EXTREMELY LOW PRICES:

$105.00, $130.00, $158.00 AND UPWARD

ORIGINAL PRICES HAVING BEEN $160.00, $200.00, $300.00 AND UPWARD

IN ADDITION, A NUMBER OF PERSIAN AND TURKISH RUGS, IN LARGE SIZES, HAVE BEEN MARKED AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

B. Altman & Co.

WILL PLACE ON SALE THIS DAY (TUESDAY), IN THEIR DEPARTMENT FOR MADE-UP GARMENTS,

WOMEN'S GOWNS AND TAILOR-MADE SUITS

AT MARKED REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE SUITS	$25.00, 35.00 & 45.00
WOMEN'S COSTUMES & DRESSES	$38.00, 50.00 & 68.00

34th Street, 35th Street and 5th Avenue.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR IT.

Advertisements for THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN may be left at any American District Messenger Office in the city.