The Sun.

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GIRL INSURGENTS AT ODDS

VAIN ATTEMPT TO CONSERVE THE BEAUX OF THE TOWN.

The Bachelor Girls Club Started to Teach the Young Men of Owensville, Ind., Their Duty. They Found It Was Better to Pay Fines Than to Be Neglected.

OWENSVILLE, Ind., Aug. 20. Whether Owensville society is to be disrupted and friendships of many years standing are to be changed into bitter enmities is a question to be decided in the near future by the Bachelor Girls Club, an organization formed several years ago and designed to show the young men of this place and the surrounding country that Owensville young women could be as independent as the young men.

The club grew out of conditions that are not exceptional in small towns. It had been claimed that the young men were inclined to visit young women in the county seat ten or fifteen miles away and on such occasions report had it that they were very liberal with their money.

Here in Owensville, though, they were close with their earnings and it was not infrequent that former five girls went to shows by themselves and lined up before soda fountains or around tables in ice cream parlors and then had to foot the bills. The Sunday night beau was omnipresent because there was no charge at the churches and he could always be depended upon for a little home dance when the girl furnished the music and the refreshments.

This condition soon began to wear on the nerves of the girls and especially when some of the most desirable of the young men found wives in the nearby towns. Action was finally taken when twenty of the Owensville girls held a meeting and after a very full and free discussion as the minutes of the meeting set forth organized the Bachelors Girls Club with a constitution and by-laws that would make them independent of the Sunday night beau.

It was provided in the constitution that no member should accept the attentions of a young man to church "unless he had accompanied her or other members of the club to social functions where the cost of entertainment was not borne by the lady hostess," and under no circumstances "should any member of the club accept the attentions of that class of young men who are recognized as church gallants only." A church gallant was defined to be "a young man who always shows when Sunday night comes, but never bears of an entertainment where he can spend a dollar till three days after it is over."

Another class was defined as "the young man who washes his father's buggy Sunday morning and then drives fifteen miles to see some county seat girl in the afternoon, never seeming to realize that an Owensville girl would enjoy a buggy ride or eat bonbons and chocolate creams with as much zest as the more distant object of his attentions."

Any member who should violate an article of the constitution or any of the relaxs was to be fined five cents for each offense.

For the first year of its existence the club was a decided success, not a "howling success," as some of the members claimed, for it was quiet and dignified, but it brought some of the young men to a realization of the sins against which the organization was a protest. In fact the monthly meetings of the club were scenes of congratulation for there was hardly a member who did not report buggy rides or the calling of some beau with a box of candy.

Some of the older members, those who had become confirmed spinsters, heard these reports with anything but relish. They were in a minority though, and if they protested the voice was one of envy and the younger set gave it no attention.

But one night one of these spinsters was seen at church with a Sunday night beau and at the next meeting she deposited 5 cents with the treasurer without a word of complaint. The next Sunday night three of the spinsters had beaux and the treasury was enriched with 15 cents more. The younger girls looked on the unfortunates with pitying eyes but made no comment.

The next Sunday night every spinster in the club had a beaux, while all the other girls went to church alone. And every one paid the usual fine, and some of the younger girls declared they detected a smile as the money was handed to the treasurer.

This proved to be the beginning of discord. Some of the beaux of the spinsters were in good circumstances and the average girls would regard them as catches. These flocked to the spinsters Sunday night after Sunday night and on two occasions one of them accompanied a spinster to prayer meeting.

At the next meeting there was a scene. As one of the spinsters handed the treasurer a nickel one of the young girls who hadn't had a beau for two months asked with a sneer if the spinster's escort to church on Sunday night before was paying her fines. This was the signal for a debate as the minutes put it, but to others it appeared very much like a row, for the spinsters declared that it was nobody's business whom they went with if their fines were paid.

Somehow, but just how nobody knows, it got out that the younger members of the club would not object to paying a few fines themselves and the next Sunday night the spinsters trudged to church alone and the younger set all had beaux. And for three Sunday nights in succession this happened, the girls paying the fines and the treasury showing a surplus that was really distressing.

But the girls had taken all the beaux away from the spinsters and the constitution and by-laws were things of jest among the young men and the bachelors of the town. Some of them hinted that it was cheaper to pay the girls' fines than to put up soda and cream and buy chocolates" and when this got to the ears of the spinsters they raised merry Ned at the next meeting, and it is believed that another meeting will mark the end, so bitter are the animosities that have been engendered.

Aerial Postcards

From a correspondence London Globe.

Have you seen the Aerial postcards? They are the latest novelty in the line, and those who collect postcards are delighted at the idea that before long they will be able to add to their albums a "carte aérienne," dropped from the clouds by one of their friends passing in an aeroplane. The new card has a printed request that the person finding it on the ground will be so good as to hand it to the rest post office, whence it will be carried to its destination. A space is reserved for the mention of the place where the message left the aeroplane, and the situation, approximately, of the aeroplane at the time of writing. A photograph of the monoplane occupies the other side.

It is said that a request has been made to the Postmaster General of Posts and Telegraphs that a special stamp should be created for these aerial cards, but so far I have not heard that the Postmaster General has undertaken to do so.

MISS HARRIS, WHO IS TO MARRY JACK BARRYMORE.

Her Engagement to John Drew's Nephew Recalls Her Mother's Experiment as an Actress on the Professional Stage.

MISS KATHERINE CORRÉ HARRIS.

Miss Katherine Corré Harris, who is engaged to marry the actor known as John Barrymore, who is in reality John Barrymore Blyth, is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Harris. Her parents have been separated for some years. Mrs. Harris was Miss Kitty Brady, sister of Mrs. Herbert Harriman, who was Miss May Brady and a beauty of a former generation. Mrs. Harris and her husband eloped and were married on the evening of Mrs. Harriman's marriage to her first husband, Richard Stevens of Hoboken, who died some years ago.

It is a curious coincidence that John Drew helped the mother of his nephew's fiancée to make her debut on the stage. After her divorce from her husband, Mrs. Harris, who had appeared professionally as an elocutionist, decided to become an actress. She obtained an introduction to John Drew, who was at the time appearing in "Rosemary."

It happened that Ethel Barrymore, who was then playing her second professional rôle, that of a little maidservant, wanted a vacation. Mrs. Harris was engaged and acted the part in Chicago during the engagement of the company there. After that effort she decided that she did not care for the stage as a career and returned to private life. Now her daughter is to marry the nephew of the actor who gave her her first opportunity.

Mrs. Brady, grandmother of the bride-to-be, was Miss Lydig before her marriage.

DECLINE OF TEA MAKING.

Even in England Lovers of the Beverage Have Fallen on Evil Days.

A certain family of inveterate tea drinkers used always to inquire on the occasion of new people coming to the neighborhood, "Do they keep a good teapot?"

"Alas," exclaims a correspondent of the *Lady's Pictorial*, "how seldom nowadays could the question be answered in the affirmative! For my own part, being something of a fogey, I look back with keen regret to long past days when tea making was tea making, and every self-respecting hostess took the matter seriously.

"Even though one fine flunkey carries in a silver kettle and another equally fine follows at his heels with a heavily laden tray, though they offer me sandwiches in their dozens, cakes and bonbons innumerable, nothing makes up for the flavor, the aroma, of the old bohea and souchong.

"Then the fragrant leaves were five or six shillings a pound; now people buy some latter day mixture at a nominal price. Then the hostess made the tea herself with water from a kettle on an adjacent fire; now it is left to the tender mercies of Jeames or the cook.

"No one knows or cares whether it is weak or strong, or how long it has been drawing before its arrival in the drawing room, and even then the dispenser of hospitality has to be reminded more than once before she tears herself away from some more congenial occupation. Shades of our grandmothers! is it any wonder the tea when you get it is undrinkable? either hot water bewitched, scalding to the tongue, or a stewed decoction tasting of the teapot and warranted to injure the strongest digestion.

"For the golden age of tea making we must go back many years to a time when the mistress felt some pride in sitting behind her own tea urn, a position the eldest daughter alone presumed to occupy in her absence, and incidentally, it may be remarked, there is no occupation more becoming to a charming woman than that of presiding over a well appointed tea table.

"It is to be feared that nothing less than some commercial catastrophe bringing the price of tea up to alarming figures will ever convince middle class housekeepers of the wastefulness of an unconsidered teapot. We may be very sure that in the days when Dr. Johnson used as Boswell tells us to drink enormous quantities of tea at all hours, it was no vapid, mawkish fluid he enjoyed, but a stimulating beverage, pleasant and exhilarating, or he would hardly have lived, in spite of a naturally feeble constitution, to the ripe age of 75.

"If statistics are to be trusted English people are the greatest tea drinkers of western Europe. We regard our yearly increasing consumption of tea with complacency and rejoice to think what a sober people we are becoming and how much better it is for the national well being than an excessive use of alcoholic drinks. This is all very agreeable and very wise, but I would like also to put in a plea for better tea, for a fair priced and more carefully made beverage. Depend upon it, even more tea would be drunk, even fewer whiskies and sodas imbibed, if each lady saw to it that really good tea was served in her house."

FOOLED THE CZAR HIMSELF.

Exploits of the Late "Count" Leontiew, Confidence Man.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—A confidence man of large ambition, "Count" Nikolaus Leontiew, has died in Paris. While Voight, the cobbler of Koepenick fame, only imposed upon the Mayor of a small town, Leontiew succeeded in hoodwinking the Russian Government and even the Emperor Alexander III. himself.

The so-called Count after a long residence in Abyssinia returned in 1896 to his Russian home. He was accompanied by a black bodyguard of natives, who were supposed to represent a special mission from the Emperor of Abyssinia of which Leontiew was the head.

On his seeking an audience with the Czar he was received by the Russian Government with open arms. Honors were paid to the special mission, whose members were loaded with presents and with the Russian Order of Merit.

In return Leontiew bestowed on many Russians as a token of the Emperor of Abyssinia's gratitude an order called the Star of Abyssinia. It was only after the departure of the Count and his mission and their arrival back in Abyssinia that it was discovered that the whole thing was a hoax.

The Emperor Menelik had sent no such mission and the Star of Abyssinia was a bogus order. But Leontiew had accomplished the objects of his journey. During his stay in Russia he interviewed many of the leading merchants, convinced them of the excellent trade prospects in Menelik's country and induced them to entrust him with large quantities of goods for sale. He sold the goods in Abyssinia, but the money he received for them went into his own pocket.

In 1898 Leontiew appeared in Belgium as the "Governor of Ethiopia" and induced many financiers to form companies for the financing of worthless concessions in Abyssinia. In the course of time these came to grief and many people were ruined. The Belgian police making it too hot for him, he fled to Paris, where he died.

GET WEIGHED, FIRST THING.

That's What People Want to Do When Back From the Country.

"They keep the scales busy, I can tell you," said the platform man on an elevated station that receives passengers from a ferry line. "They all want to know how much they've gained while they've been away in the country.

"The people that own the scales know their business, take it from me. You observe that on this platform, for instance, they put the scale where it can't be overlooked and they stand it, do you note, facing the incoming crowd, where the people can't fail to see its face with its suggestive pointer.

"And now you let a train boat come in and the crowd carrying suitcases and bags troops up the stairs and along the platform. They see that scale the first thing and down go the bags, the people group around the scale and in go the pennies into the slot and around spins the pointer and off steps the smiling man. He's gained seven pounds or fifteen maybe, and unless he's a fat man he's well pleased.

"Why sometimes they stand around that scale coming back from the country waiting their turns to drop their pennies in the slot and step up, they all want to get weighed the first thing when they come back, excepting the fat ones. I'm thinking up a scale now that will give the true weight of the lean folks and make the fat people seem lighter than they are. I think there might be money in that if I could get it installed on platforms like this."

ENGLAND'S NAVAL MARVEL

"LET 'EM ALL COME!" THE CHALLENGE ON THE LION'S BOW.

Cruiser Just Launched Ought to Whip Any Battleship Afloat—Her Speed 30 Knots and Her Guns Capable of Firing Six Tons of Metal at Once.

LONDON, Aug. 9. There was no gloating in the London newspapers over Germany when the colossal cruiser battleship Lion was launched at Devonport. Perhaps the only boast was that of the painter who scrawled "Omnes veniant" in big letters on the bow of the vessel. The phrase may be freely rendered as "Let 'em all come!"

The Lion, as has been cabled to THE SUN, is a naval marvel. She helps further to dim the rapidly disappearing line of distinction between the armored cruiser and the battleship. Although classed as a cruiser, the Lion in armor and gun power ought to be able to wipe out any battleship now afloat. As for speed, she can outfoot any battleship, for her engines ought to develop a speed of thirty knots and over.

The Lion will be able to take her place as flagship of the home fleet before December, 1911. Her complement will be 950 officers and men. While the Admiralty has issued no official figures of the Lion's might and her construction was carried on with secrecy it is believed that her displacement when ready for her flag will be 26,360 tons, that she will be able to get thirty knots and better out of her turbine engines of 70,000 horse-power and that she will carry as her armament eight 13.5 inch and twenty-four 4 inch guns.

Her protection will consist of a belt of Simpson steel 9¾ inches thick, but this will not be carried to the extremities of the ship, where reliance will be placed upon a minute watertight subdivision of the hull.

England's first modern armored cruisers—those of the Cressy type—were of 12,000 tons and 21 knots speed and carried two 9.2 inch and twelve 6 inch guns. The enormous development that has been made since then by successive types will be seen by the following table:

Type	Date	Length, Feet	Tonnage	Horse Power	Speed Knots
Cressy	1900	454	12,000	21,000	21
Drake	1901	515	14,100	30,000	23
County	1902	440	9,800	22,000	23
Devonshire	1903	450	10,850	21,000	22.25
Black Prince	1904	480	13,550	23,550	22.33
Defence	1908	520	14,600	27,000	23
Invincible	1907	560	17,250	41,000	25
Indefatigable	1909	578	18,750	43,000	23
Lion	1910	700	26,350	70,000	28

The advance in gun power is if anything even more striking. The following table shows the armament, the weight of metal thrown in one discharge of all guns of 4 inch calibre and over, and the weight of metal similarly thrown with all available guns bearing on the broadside:

Class and armament	Total Gunfire, Pounds	Broadside Gunfire, Pounds
Cressy, two 9.2 in. and twelve 6 in.	1,980	1,980
Drake, two 9.2 in. and sixteen 6 in.	2,360	1,360
County, fourteen 6 in.	1,400	900
Devonshire, four 7.5 in. and six 6 in.	1,400	900
Black Prince, six 9.2 in. and ten 6 in.	2,250	2,020
Warrior, six 9.2 in. and four 7.5 in.	3,050	1,920
Defence, four 9.2 in. and ten 7.5 in.	3,520	2,520
Invincible, eight 12 in. and sixteen 4 in.	7,296	7,172
Indefatigable, eight 12 in. and sixteen 6 in.	7,296	7,112
Lion, eight 13.5 in. and twenty-four 4 in.	11,144	10,808

In the twelve years that have passed since the completion of the Cressy type, therefore, displacement has been more than doubled, and speed has increased by 33 per cent.; but the weight of broadside fire has been increased almost exactly eight times, to say nothing of the far greater ranging power of the 12 inch and 13.5 inch guns compared with the 9.2 inch, with which the earlier vessels were armed.

PAINT MADE OF SMOKE.

Discovery Which May Make Pittsburg Visible to the Naked Eye.

Take a small quantity of Pittsburg air, wash thoroughly and turn loose again, advises a writer in *Success Magazine*. Strain the wash water and add certain ingredients which a Pennsylvania man claims to know about. The result is a paint which is said to be durable and cheap and especially adapted to tin roofs and iron work. The same air may be recaptured and used again, but the smoke is ruined forever.

The system is said to be in successful operation in a Pennsylvania factory where the smoke is passed through an atomizing spray. Six tons of coal of the nice smudgy kind will if properly treated yield five barrels of paint besides doing its regular work.

An interesting possibility in this discovery is a byproduct in the way of sweet smelling fresh laundered air, excellent for breathing and unexcelled for hanging clothes in.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS

We Don't Have to Sing the Praises of

Our Great August Special

$149 NEW UPRIGHT $5 MONTHLY

There's a Reason!

GOETZ & CO.

Bargain Bulletin

A choice collection of some of the finest factory samples and slightly used Pianos we have ever got together. They are O. K. in every particular and impossible to tell from new.

BIG BARGAINS FOR EARLY CALLERS.

$25 BARMORE	$2	Monthly Until Paid
40 BRADBURY	2	Monthly Until Paid
50 GORDON & SON	3	Monthly Until Paid
75 WEBER	3	Monthly Until Paid
80 SOHMER & CO.	3	Monthly Until Paid
90 STEINWAY & SON	3	Monthly Until Paid
95 MYLIUS	4	Monthly Until Paid
110 POND & CO.	4	Monthly Until Paid
125 GABLER	4	Monthly Until Paid
135 NEW ENGLAND	4	Monthly Until Paid
150 KRAKAUER	5	Monthly Until Paid
160 LECKERLING	5	Monthly Until Paid
165 LINDEMAN	5	Monthly Until Paid
175 WESER BROS.	5	Monthly Until Paid

$3 MONTHLY RENTS A Beautiful Upright PIANO

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FREDERICK LOESER & CO. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

Frederick Loeser & Co

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

$5 to $10 Imported German Madras Curtains By Good Luck at $2.98 a Pair.

WE BELIEVE THIS IS THE FIRST TIME we ever had Madras Curtains of this quality to sell at such a modest price. They are so handsome, so thoroughly excellent in every way, that every housekeeper who sees them will want to find a use for them.

About 350 pairs in this lucky purchase, all perfect, and in a large assortment of colors and patterns that include the most popular combinations of red and green and blue, etc. They make a very rich and decorative effect at a window. And these are specially ample in sizes.

Imported Lacet Arabian Curtains. Twenty handsome styles with irregular wide insertions and Marie Antoinette designs.
$9 to $11 Curtains at $7.50 a pair
$11.50 to $14 Curtains at $9.75 a pair
$13.50 to $17.50 Curtains at $11.50 a pair

White Nottingham Curtains. Nearly a hundred styles at about half of the ordinary prices. Perfect Curtains from the best American makers.
$1.50 and $1.75 Curtains at 98c. a pair
$2 and $2.25 Curtains at $1.49 a pair
$2.75 and $3 Curtains at $1.98 a pair
$3.50 and $3.75 Curtains at $2.45 a pair
$4 and $5 Curtains at $2.98 a pair

$2 to $6 Odd Pairs of White Nottingham Curtains, 67c to $2 a Pair.

$5 to $8 Portieres at $3.98 a Pair. Mercerized Portieres in solid colors, fringed and corded. Also some with wide tapestry borders.

$14 to $18 Silk Portieres, $9.75 a Pair. Silk crinkle Portieres at less than the maker's prices. All perfect and in desirable greens, red, reseda and rose colors.

Short Lengths of Drapery and Furniture Coverings at Half Price and Less.

Several hundred ½ to 3 yard pieces of Silks, imperial and double faced Velours, silk Armures, silk Damasks and Brocades, cotton and Gobelin Tapestries, plain Poplins, Armures, Reps, Monk's and Friar's Cloths, etc. Regularly 49c. to $17.50 a yard, now, 24c. to $8.75 a yard.

Third Floor, Fulton Street.

Fractional Prices in This Clearance Of Women's Summer Outer Wear.

Summer Suits, 98c : : Values to $4.98. Eighty-five of these Suits and Dresses—odd sizes and colors in linens and linenes. Very well made and very good styles.

Dresses at $2.98 : : Originally $10. Three hundred one-piece Dresses of linons and embroidered Swisses. Various pretty styles with Dutch necks and short sleeves, some have ruffles on the front and others are in different styles. Thoroughly well made and we never had better values.

Dresses at $3.98 : : Values to $12. One-piece Dresses and two-piece Suits of linens and English ramies; mostly one of a kind.

Suits at $9.98 : : Values to $35. About fifty tailored Suits and one-piece Dresses of imported linens. Somewhat mussed and but one of a kind.

Second floor, Fulton street. None sent C. O. D. or on approval, or credited.

$1.29 and $1.98 Waists at 75c.

HERE IS ONE OF THE BEST UNDERPRICE GROUPS of summer Waists that the whole season has brought. Just the sort that the vacationer will like to tuck into her bag or trunk for "extra" service.

Made of lawn. One style with low round neck with a little plaiting of the lawn to form a collar. Open front and three-quarter sleeves. Another model is of soft batiste with 6 rows of cluster tucking, open front, pearl buttons, low round neck with plaiting and English eyelet embroidery. Three-quarter sleeves. Several other good styles also.

Second Floor.

$4 Silk Waists, $2.98. Main Floor.

A splendid gathering of pretty, staple silk Waists at this reduced price on the main floor tomorrow. Included are China silk Waists in white or black. Also taffeta silk Waists in various models that will be splendid for early fall wear. There are plain tailored or effectively trimmed styles. Black and the best colors. All $4 values for $2.98.

Up to 98c Embroidery Insertions, 5c to 15c.

THERE ARE HUNDREDS of pieces and very seldom two of the same pattern—that hints of the variety. They are of very fine Swiss, painstakingly embroidered—chiefly on hand looms. Widths range from 2 up to 6 inches. Regularly they would go into our own stock at 10c. to 98c. a yard. The importer had no edges to match, so you may buy from two to six yards for the usual price of one yard.

They are all fresh and new and the designs are very choice, ranging from fine "baby" patterns to clear, rich French scrolls and floral designs. 5c. to 15c. the yard.

Main Floor.

Buy a Substantial Trunk And Save Five Dollars or More.

UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS we secured this lot of Trunks. The maker was anxious to keep his force going in an otherwise dull period and so made the Trunks up for us and was willing to make us a price concession on a certain number of them.

Steamer Trunks From the 32 Inch Size at $11 Up to $16 for the 42 Inch Size.

Dress Trunks From the 30 Inch Size at $13 on Up to the 40 Inch Size at $18.

Made of selected basswood, covered with waterproof trunk canvas and bound with rawhide. Hardwood slats top and bottom, brassed trimmings and all parts hand riveted. Finished with two russet leather straps. Fully cloth lined, with padded tops and one deep divided tray.

Basement.

Furniture of Every Good Sort at 10 to 50 Per Cent. Less Money.

TODAY WE GIVE SOME DETAILS concerning several special groups that will interest a very large number of people who like their Furniture comfortable as well as artistic and strong.

$4.25 to $58 Morris Chair Frames at $2.15 to $43.

Ninety styles of golden oak, oak in Early English finish, fumed oak, mahogany finish and mahogany.

$4.50 to $21 Morris Chair Cushions at $2.25 to $13.75.

A large variety of patterns in various colors of velour, corduroy, panne plush and leather.

Stickley Bros. Mission Furniture At One-Third Less.

Arm Chairs.
$9, regularly $13.50 — $16, regularly $24
$12, regularly $18 — $33, regularly $50
$13.25, regularly $20 — $40, regularly $60

Arm Rockers.
$12, regularly $18 — $33, regularly $50
$13.25, regularly $20 — $40, regularly $60

Settees and Davenports.
$18, regularly $27 — $55, regularly $87
$20, regularly $30 — $64, regularly $96
$31, regularly $47 — $70, regularly $105

Tables.
$5.50, regularly $8.50 — $15, regularly $23
$12.50, regularly $19 — $34, regularly $51
$14, regularly $21 — $46, regularly $69

Also These Other Interesting Groups.

$20 Wing Chairs at $14.85.
Medium size, all upholstered easy Chairs with coverings of velour, tapestry or silk plush.

$40 Living Room Chairs at $29.75.
Medium size, all upholstered leather covered easy Chairs, plain but rich in design.

$45 Leather Couches at $33.
Mahogany frames, tufted leather seat and head rest; 80 inches wide and 6 feet long.

$65 Davenports at $46.
Mahogany frames, tufted seat and plain upholstered back, covered with leather; 78 inches wide and 6 feet long.

Third, Fourth and Fifth Floors.

Black and Colored Silks. End-of-Season Clearance.

FEW WOMEN WILL COMPREHEND what this Sale offers until they have seen and examined the Silks and noted the low prices.

They are all remainders from our season's selling and are now marked for speedy dispersal at these little prices.

75c. All Silk 24 Inch Printed Satin Foulards, 49c.
75c. All Silk Rough Shantung Pongee, 39c.
$1.25 All Silk 27 Inch Fancy Colored Pongee at 55c.
$1.25 All Silk 27 Inch Satin Shantung Pongee, 68c.
75c. Imported 27 Inch Black Habutai Silk, 49c.
90c. Guaranteed 36 Inch Black Taffeta Silk, 59c.

Main Floor, Bond Street.

Men's Serge Suits, $11.50 to $16.50 The Prices Were $15 to $25.

THE SERGE SUIT IS A STANDBY. Most men feel the summer wardrobe incomplete unless one Suit in it is a serge. And so—for next season's uses as well as this—there will be interest in this news of radical reductions on all of our plain blue and fancy blue serge Suits.

Clearance time for us—August should see the final disposal of the whole stock. And so the new prices are $11.50 to $16.50.

Enough variety so that we think nearly every man will find his size.

All Fancy Summer Suits Are Half Priced.

Without a single reservation the prices are half the early season's prices—and there is considerable assortment for choice.

$5 to $7 Trousers at $3.50 and $4.50.

This reduction includes all the medium and dark striped worsted Trousers and flannel Trousers.

Main Floor, Elm Place Aisle.

Sharp Reductions on FURNISHINGS FOR MEN

BULLETINS of the good news today—quick reading for those who want vacation supplies and want to know the best place to find them:

"Large Body" Plain and Plaited Shirts at 50c.
$1.50 Percale Shirts at 79c.
$3.50 "Earl & Wilson" Shirts at $2.50.
$2 Soft Outing Shirts at $1.50.
{All Bathing Suits, Half Price and Less.
25c. and 50c. Silk Four-in-Hands at 18c.
$3.50 Terry Cloth Bath Robes at $2.95.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

The Eastern Rug Bazar Is Full of Oriental Rug Economies.

AUGUST HAS PROVED A WONDERFUL MONTH among the Oriental Rugs.

We planned for a great Sale, in accordance with annual custom. But we were enabled to enrich the stock with many fine purchases from importers who needed cash in a hurry and were willing to make large concessions to get it.

Here are some indications of what the Sale contains:

$2.25 to $16 Oriental Rugs at $1.35 to $9.75.
$28 to $35 Baluchistan Rugs, $17.50 to $24.50.

Persian Sarouk Rugs and Carpets.

An unusually beautiful stock in a very wide range.

3x5 feet size, regularly $50 and $60, at	$34.75 and $39.75
4x7 feet, regularly $90, at	$67.50
8.11x12.8 feet, regularly $375, at	$212
8.3x11 feet, regularly $375, at	$288
8.7x11.2 feet, regularly $375, at	$232
8.8x12 feet, regularly $400, at	$295
8.4x17.4 feet, regularly $500, at	$365
6.10x10.4 feet, regularly $300, at	$195
10.4x13.8 feet, regularly $625, at	$472

$38 to $75 Oriental Runners, $21.50 to $48.50.
$110 to $160 Afghan Carpets, $79 to $113.
$11.50 to $13 Carabagh Rugs at $7.75 and $9.25.
$14.50 to $18.50 Shirvans, $9.75.
$17.50 to $24.50 Rugs at $12.75.
$28 to $35 Rugs at $18.50.
$35 to $40 Rugs, $21.50 and $24.50.
$38 to $60 Rugs, $27.50 and $32.50.
$65 to $100 Kazak Rugs at $47.50 to $65.

Third Floor.