

ALBANIANS IN DIRE NEED

THEIR COUNTRY DEVASTATED BY TURKISH SOLDIERS.

Edith Durham's Appeal for Aid—Russians Put More Life into London Society's Dancing—Consumption Decreasing—A Civil Baptism in France—Monks to Replace Sisters of Mercy in the Russian Army—Copyright on a House.

LONDON, July 19.—Miss Edith Durham, writing on June 11 at Zatrijebo, a village on the Montenegrin frontier, says the need of the Albanian refugees is even greater than that of the Macedonians after the rising of 1903. She says in part: "High Albania is now a desolate wilderness. All the women and children, with a few exceptions who have been burned in their houses, being too infirm to escape, are refusing here. They are now faced with starvation. In this district are 2,144 persons, in all Montenegro some 20,000. Numbers here are scattered in caves and holes on the mountainside, the rest crowded into any possible hut.

"The bulk of the refugees have nothing whatever. Many of them are in rags that hardly hold together. Were it not for the charity of Montenegro they would not now be alive. A child died of starvation a few days ago. A woman came in last night weeping and praying for a scrap of bread for her child. All are wan and drawn. Unless help be forthcoming quickly the mortality will soon be terrible.

"Great grief and terror reigns, for the Turkish army has after two months hard fighting cut its way through the mountains, and the tribes of the district are thus cut off from all help before their women have had time to escape.

"Turkish vengeance is wreaked on the churches, which are desecrated in every possible way. The object of the army seems to be to expatriate the Catholics from the land. When I was in Scutari (Albania) last year the Young Turk officers were already boasting that in a few years time all Christians would be forced to keep Ramadan, and shut their shops on Friday. They appear to be keeping their word.

"The constitution, of which they, the villagers, hoped so much has done nothing but betray them from the beginning. A long series of imprisonments without trial and of foolish and tyrannical measures has destroyed all hope and faith. As things now stand the desperate insurgents declare that death is preferable to further life under the Turk. They have fought and are fighting against terrible odds with the greatest courage, the courage of despair. If the civilized world could but see the way in which the Turks are introducing 'reform' into this empire it would stand aghast at a 'reform' which creates a wilderness and calls it peace.

"No corn has been sown or can be sown in the whole of the devastated district this year. Little has been sown in Montenegro, as a large proportion of the able bodied men of the country are on duty as frontier guards. Every day the process of devastation is going on and the want is increasing. In a short time unless foreign help be forthcoming a large part of the Albanian nation must perish.

"I have just returned from seeing refugees on mountain. They are reduced to chopping asphodel leaves and stinging nettles and boiling them in petroleum cans. Starvation has set in and disease. There are 500 families on the bare mountain side. Torrential rains pour every few days. The soaked and miserable creatures are crying for food. Be quick or you will be too late!

The Russian dancers are likely to have an influence upon the dancing of English society. The languid waltz dream style which has been in vogue for the last few years promises to give way to a more vivacious kind of dancing as a result of the vigor, grace and agility which the Russians have exhibited in London.

Dancing teachers like the prospect, for the walking about which is now popular in place of the dancing on the toes of past years is, in their opinion, an ungraceful and uninteresting form of art. One London teacher prophesies that next winter two kinds of waltzes will be danced, one of which will be slow though not so slow as at present, and the waltz proper, which will be quick and sparkling. "The melancholy polishing of the ballroom floor," which was Emil Reich's description of English dancing, is to disappear entirely if the dancing master has his way.

W. W. Astor's sensibilities suffered a shock last week when an automobile started up to the door of Hever Castle. Mr. Astor has strong opinions on the subject of autos. He is quoted as saying that he would not own one himself under any circumstances and he could not see why any one else should. So visitors to Hever Castle leave their autos behind, journey by train and are met at the station by fine old fashioned landaus sent by their host. County neighbors who have tried to call at Hever in their motor cars have been stopped at the lodge gates and informed of Mr. Astor's rule, and in all England the Hever Castle estate stood out as the one place where the horn of the motor was not heard.

At Mr. Astor's last weekend party, though the record was broken. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid were guests, and Mrs. Reid did not like the idea of journeying down to the country by train, so at the last moment she ordered her car and telegraphed Mr. Astor that she and Mr. Reid would arrive by motor at 6:30 o'clock. History does not record what Mr. Astor said when he received the message, but at the time his guests arrived he was at the door to meet them, calm as though automobiles were his delight.

In the ordinary mind it is difficult to understand why baptism should be considered except as a religious ceremony. In France a 'civil baptism' has been introduced in deference to anti-clerical opinion, and is said to be steadily growing in popularity. The Paris papers give a description of the ceremony as performed the other day at Maceon.

The baby, its parents and its sponsors were received at the mairie, where the Mayor read the following formula, which was inscribed in a special register established for the purpose:

Marie Philiberte Seve, daughter of Louis Seve and of Phlomena Charcosset, gardeners, of Place, welcome to the great family of those who are freed from the trammels of religious dogma.

In the presence of M. Philibert Seve and of Mme. Marie Claudine Baco, who offer themselves as your sponsors, I, Antoine Coron, an official of the State and Mayor of the Commune of Place-les-Macon, in the name of the universal principles of free thought,

In the name of the glorious revolution of 1789, mother of the rights of man and of the citizen,

In the name of the lay and democratic French Republic,

Baptize you and impose upon you three commandments, taking, publicly and solemnly, your sponsors, here present, as witnesses and as your guarantors:

I. You shall honor your country, your father and your mother and shall be dutiful to them;

II. You shall with all your power sustain truth and justice;

III. Your greatest fear shall always be that of doing any injury to your neighbor.

Now, Citoyenne Marie Philiberte Seve, return to the home of your parents to be their joy and to live in peace.

Jesus Collings, for many years the fidus Achates of Joseph Chamberlain, receives the freedom of the city of Birmingham to-day. In politics and friendship Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Collings have been inseparable. They even shared their platform anecdotes, and in regard to one story they arranged that when both were taking part in a meeting the first speaker was entitled to its use.

It so happened that Mr. Collings arrived late at a meeting one night, but was due to speak before Mr. Chamberlain. As he was launching out into the story he felt his coat pulled, and a voice behind him whispered: "I've told it."

So Mr. Collings desisted, but what was his surprise to hear Mr. Chamberlain tell the story as soon as he got on his legs.

"I thought you said you'd told it," he asked afterward.

"So I had," replied the imperturbable Joe, "but not to-night."

The latest fad in London is to study Hindustani, and lessons in this difficult language are fitted in between luncheon and tea engagements or between the ride in the Mall in the early morning and the 12 o'clock breakfast.

This devotion to Hindustani is in view of the approaching coronation durbar, to attend which hundreds of English men and women will follow the King and Queen to Delhi. Of course a knowledge of Hindustani is not essential to one's enjoyment, but it is a nice way of letting people know that you are going to the durbar if you carry a thin book of Hindustani around everywhere with you. It would take two lessons a day for a month to enable one to make oneself understood in the slightest degree in India and a knowledge of the language is unnecessary, as most high caste Indians speak English with a university accent, but the study has become a craze and the Indian students in London are reaping a harvest from it.

A Hun ring, reminding one of the Roman castra found in various parts of Great Britain, is being examined fresh at Osenhausen in the Black Forest district. It dates from pre-Roman times, indeed is believed to be one of the earliest works of the kind.

It lies in the hills 612 meters above the sea and the wall enclosing it is over 1,300 meters long. The wall is so built as to be completely hidden by trees, and as it is thirty meters broad at the base, from two to three meters broad at the top and ten feet high, the enclosure is practically hidden from view. The stones composing the wall are of small size and loosely arranged, so that the difficulty of surmounting it is increased and the chance of a night surprise diminished.

At present there are several openings in the wall, but it is believed that originally there was only one. The site of the latter has been excavated and the remains of Roman vessels unearthed. The enclosure was supplied with water from a well at one end and must have afforded a refuge for a large number of men and cattle.

The Dowager Lady O'Hagan, who has just given her house in Dublin to be used for any purpose the Queen may choose in commemoration of the royal visit to Ireland, is a great Liberal and the moving spirit of the Women's Aerial League. She was born a Towneley and to her as one of the descendants of the death of the last male Towneley came Towneley Hall. She sold it, but she did not part with its most famous piece of furniture, the Towneley head.

This relic is the head of that Col. Towneley who was with the Jacobites in the rising of the Forty-five. He was executed and his head stuck on Temple Bar. The story goes that a servant acquired his master's head in this fashion: He came up the Strand on top of a tall load of hay with a pitchfork in his hand. As he passed Temple Bar he cleverly caught the head on a prong of the fork and hid it in the hay. The head has been preserved by the family in a box ever since.

Some English and American women have been invited to visit at the palaces of various Indian princesses who have been in England recently. The Maharajah of Baroda, for instance, has invited a number of English guests and some Americans, including Mrs. Charles Alexander and her daughters.

The British barmaid has once more been exercising the minds of the British legislators. Winston Churchill is piloting a shops bill through the House of Commons, and one clause deals with the free time of the barmaid.

Mr. Churchill has taken the old Biblical precedent and decreed that she is to get one day's rest in seven. But she does not get it in the simple fashion of knocking off work one day in every week. She is to have thirty-four whole weekday holidays every year, of which six at least must be consecutive and two at least must be given every month. To make up the fifty-two days, the one in every seven, she is to get eighteen additional whole holidays a year, either on weekdays or Sundays. But two half days are to be counted as one whole day and three Sunday mornings up to noon as one whole Sunday.

One member of Parliament worked out on the spot exactly how the publican would arrange these holidays for his barmaids. Taking the full hours that a licensed house may sell drink for consumption on the premises, the publican

would keep his young women at work the whole fifty-two Sundays for seven hours each day, on fifty-eight weekdays they would work twelve and a half hours and on 240 weekdays nineteen and a half hours. The six consecutive whole day holidays would have to be granted, and then the terms of the bill would be satisfied.

This the M. P. stigmatized as "callous inhumanity." But a representative of the trade declared they had "stretched to the utmost what they could do," and Mr. Churchill secured the passing of the clause as a compromise to save the bill.

American travellers in Germany might note that they are not entitled to take a place in the refreshment car before they have been supplied, either at the ticket window or by the conductor, with tickets showing the number and location of their seats in the train. The reason of the rule is that after the refreshment cars were introduced it soon became the custom for the knowing traveller to buy a third class ticket and practically make the entire journey in the comfortable refreshment car.

A nice question of Federal law arose here. A traveller refused to pay the fine for contravening the company's by-law, and in the first court won his case on the ground that the German Constitution did not empower a railway company to fine passengers. A superior court reversed this ruling.

In his opening address at the annual conference of the National Association for the Prevention of Consumption John Burns spoke in an optimistic style. He said: "Tuberculosis in all its forms is a declining disease. In twenty-five or thirty years its annihilation ought to be effected."

"In ten years in England and Wales consumption has diminished 19 per cent., in Scotland 24 per cent., in Ireland 24 per cent., in Germany 18 per cent., in London 30 per cent., in Berlin 24 per cent., and in Paris only 3 per cent. In fifty years tuberculosis has declined over 50 per cent. for all ages and between birth and 25 years of age it has been reduced by 70 per cent."

In speaking of the causes of the decline of tuberculosis he said: "Coincident with the decline of tuberculosis and a similar decline in the general death rate and infant mortality we see our drink bill diminished from £4 12s. per head of population ten years ago to £3 5s. 1d., or a diminution of 25 per cent. per head of population in the consumption of alcoholic liquor. I say that because one of the most distinguished men ever identified with consumption, Prof. Bourdel of Paris, said that 'the public house is the purveyor of consumption, in fact, alcoholism is the most potent factor in propagating tuberculosis.'"

With the concurrence of the decline of consumption and the decline of the general death rate and the decline in the consumption of drink Mr. Burns said it was to be noted that "both are concurrent with better housing, and all are collateral with the growing education, sobriety, better homes and social improvements of the people and their moral elevation."

That severe critic of masculine attire, the Tailor and Cutter, records that when King George visited St. Patrick's Cathedral in Dublin "he was dressed in a double-breasted frock coat and a black drill suit, which is now almost ended, gives the following results of his observations:

"His Majesty has made sparing use of the white hat on the racetrack and less frequent use of the hard white bowler when in the saddle. The soft Tyrolean felt and the Panama have not been patronized, and the King has never been partial to the 'boater' straw.

"There has been no effort to modify the usage of years in the matter of the black frock coat and the morning coat, for which braided edges are not employed by him, while the fancy waistcoat has been seen in white and light tints only. The silk bow is not favored, a Windsor knot, without a scarf, being the usual neckwear. The only collar are the double for lounge suits and the small pointed turn down collar for dressy occasions. Tan boots have not been worn and leather shoes of all kinds are apparently not in favor."

By shoes, of course low shoes are meant. These the King wears with knickerbockers when shooting.

Father Bernard Vaughan at Worthing this week said: "Ladies in society are not so bad as they are painted."

The resignation of Herbert Trench from his post as director of the Haymarket Theatre has been the most interesting theatrical event of the week. It was not altogether a surprise to those behind the scenes.

When the Haymarket was taken over from Frederick Harrison two years ago to be run as a repertory theatre Lord Howard de Walden and Stanley Cochrane, a wealthy Irishman, became the lessees for three years. To manage it Lord Howard de Walden selected Herbert Trench. This surprised everybody, for Mr. Trench had never been known as a theatrical man. The few who knew of him at all knew of him simply as an official at the Board of Education who wrote poetry for posterity.

The idea of running the Haymarket as a repertory house was dropped at once. The first production was "King Lear," which had an artistic success and was performed thirty-four times. Then came "Don" with 208 performances. "The Blue Bird" with 271, "Frisella Runs Away" with 192, "Blue Bird's" revival, 99, "That Matters," 45, "Lady Patricia," 100, "Above Suspicion," 18, and "Dunty Pulls the Strings," produced this week.

For the remaining year of the leaseholdship of Lord Howard de Walden and Mr. Cochrane Frederick Harrison, who with Cyril Maude had a successful term of

years at the Haymarket, will act as director.

A strange copyright question came before a Paris court one day this week when it was asked to decide the controverted copyright of a house.

An architect at Boulogne-sur-Seine had built several apartment houses on a piece of ground belonging to him and had devised an original facade of colored bricks. He at least considered it original, as when the houses were finished he had a plate, with an inscription, placed on the walls to the effect that the facade of the houses was his copyright and imitations were prohibited.

Seeing a building in Paris some time afterward which had just been completed, the architect thought that the facade, which also was of colored bricks, was an imitation of his own. He began a law suit against the owner and the architect for infringement of the copyright laws, but soon afterward he died. His heirs continued the law suit, which has now been decided by the court.

Three experts were called. They agreed that the facade of the houses at Boulogne-sur-Seine was peculiar and might even be allowed the protection of the copyright laws, but on the other hand the house built in Paris was equally original and there was no proof that it had been copied from the others. The architect, or rather his heirs, therefore lost the case.

Below is given the time table of Andre Jaggers' midday reports of the Paris illustrated daily, "Excelsior," which started on Monday, July 17, on an attempt to break the round the world record, which he hopes to reduce from sixty-three days to forty. He took the northern express for Berlin and Moscow, where he caught the Trans-Siberian railway. His provisional time table runs:

July 23, 3:50 P. M.—Irkutsk.
July 29, 6:20 A. M.—Vladivostok.
July 29 and 31—On the Japanese Ocean.
July 31 (evening)—Yokohama.
August 1 to 13—On the Pacific.
August 13 to 18—Crossing Canada.
August 18—At Montreal.
August 19 to 25—On the Atlantic.
August 25—Liverpool.
August 25 or 26—Paris.

Capt. Joan Paun of the Rumanian cavalry has just achieved the feat of riding the same horse from Bucharest to Paris, a distance of about 2,200 miles, in fifty-eight days. He was followed throughout by a little filly which carried his baggage.

"I am a keen horseman," Capt. Paun said on reaching Paris, "and horse-ownership is held in great honor in the Rumanian army and long rides are no rarity with us. Being entrusted by our War Minister with a special mission in France and having been attached to the Institute of Geography for a year, I decided that the most suitable means of reaching Paris for a Rumanian cavalryman was on horseback."

"I crossed Rumania to reach Austria and Tyrol and Switzerland, going out of my way to visit certain spots which interested me, like St. Gothard. I entered France at Portier and came to Paris via Dijon.

"I travelled by day or by night, according to the temper of the day, and the attractions of the route. Floods and rain delayed me in Austria or my journey would have been much quicker. But I had no reason to hurry and travelled five or six hours a day. My longest stage was from Berne to Lausanne, when I covered seventy-five miles in a night."

A group of French feminists have received pledges from a certain number of Deputies that they will support a bill which if passed will modify the names of all the French nation. Arguing that it is not just that the father's name only should be borne by the children, this section of feminists proposes that henceforth the father's name shall be followed by the mother's, so that all patronymics would become double names.

The duel fought in the Parc des Princes, Paris, last Wednesday between Henri Bernstein, the French playwright, and M. Tery had one feature rather out of the common. The earliest stages were all quite commonplace. M. Tery insulted M. Bernstein about his play "Après-moi." M. Bernstein challenged M. Tery to mortal combat. Then it was alleged that something M. Bernstein had done seventeen years ago placed him outside the pale of the duelling laws.

The matter was referred to arbitration. It was decided that M. Bernstein might fight or be fought with. The duel was arranged, pistols at twenty yards.

M. Bernstein, winning the toss, elected the position facing the stands. M. Tery's bullet landed in the stands. M. Bernstein, unharmed, fired a little later. M. Tery remained untouched.

So far, it will be noticed, everything went off, including the pistols, in the time honored fashion. The extraordinary points were these: It is well known that if any one is to be hurt it should be one of the seconds. Mark Twain settled that one and for all. In this duel M. Bernstein's bullet "hit a fence a few feet from the photographer. It startled the photographer, but no harm was done."

The definite article before "photographer" should not need pointing out. Another departure from tradition was that although the duel was declared over after the photographer had been startled (the two combatants left the ground without a reconciliation.)

The British baronet has suffered a fresh insult. A correspondent who signs himself "Aristippus" has written to the Times on the subject of the creation of new peers. The Times gives two-thirds of a column to his letter and prints it in such type that it is obvious "Aristippus" is at least a peer.

"Aristippus" suggests that as the titles of the British peerage are none too numerous, being only duke, marquis, earl, viscount and baron, a title well known on the Continent of Europe might be utilized for the new nobles who may be created to correct the Tory majority in the House of Lords. He thinks the title of count might well be added to the British heraldry "to mark of these new creations from the common herd of the nobility."

To justify his suggestion "Aristippus" talks about the invention of the title of baronet, and this is where the insult to the baronet comes in. He writes: "When King James I. was short of cash a most respectable order, perhaps the most respectable of all orders, came into

Continued on Fourteenth Page.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St.—A. & S. Private Subway Station.

Lace Curtains, Upholsterings, Etc., In The Great Annual Sale.

An annual event without equal anywhere in the selling of most wanted Upholsterings, Lace Curtains, Portieres, Couch and Table Covers, Screens and the like. The great makers of the country have made this literally their clearing house. It should be noted that the goods are in no sense ordinary, and the values are in every good sense extraordinary.

- 25c. Arts and Crafts Curtain Scrim, 12 1/2c. a yard, 10,000 yards in a splendid assortment of designs and colorings.
50c. and 60c. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 29c. pair.
\$2.00 all wood panel three-fold Screen, 98c. each.
79c. and 98c. imported cretonne Table Covers, 39c. each.
Nottingham Lace Curtain Sample Corners, 10c. each.
75c. to 90c. Nottingham Lace Curtains, 49c. pair.
\$1.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 69c. a pair.
\$1.50 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 89c. a pair.
\$1.75 Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$1.19 a pair.
\$2.25 Nottingham Lace Curtains, \$1.39 a pair.
\$1.75 novelty lace Curtains, 98c. a pair.
\$2.50 novelty lace Curtains, \$1.65 a pair.
\$2.75 novelty lace Curtains, \$1.98 a pair.
\$2.75 to \$5.50 imported Cluny lace Curtains, \$1.79.
\$2.79 and \$3.39 a pair.
\$3.00 Irish point lace Curtains, \$1.95 a pair.
\$3.95 Irish point lace Curtains, \$2.45 a pair.
\$5.00 Irish point lace Curtains, \$3.35 a pair.
\$9.00 ruffled Renaissance lace Bed Sets, \$4.65 a set.
2,000 yards 50 inch upholstery Velvet, one of the most desired fabrics in use for present day decorative requirements. Colors are blue, olive, myrtle, red, gold, hunter, emerald, at 98c. a yard.
\$2.00 60 inch Couch Covers in reversible Oriental patterns, 98c. each.
\$7.50 to \$25.00 stenciled and embroidered imported antique crash Portieres, \$4.50, \$5.50 and \$6.85 a pair. The entire stock of the foremost maker of embroidered Curtains. The best value ever known in this particular make of modern Arts and Crafts curtain material.
\$6.00 to \$7.00 Irish point lace Curtains, \$4.35 a pair.
\$6.00 to \$7.00 Dentelle corded Arabian lace Curtains, \$4.85 a pair.
\$15. striped Curtain Swiss and block Scrim, 10c. a yard.
25c. and 30c. plaid Curtain Swiss and colored figured Scrim, 15c. and 19c. a yard.

Brass Beds, Bedding, Etc., In The August Furniture Sale.

- \$2.50 Brass Costumers, \$1.50. With large hooks; strongly made; polish or satin finish.
\$6.00 Metal Couch Beds, \$4.00. Couch Bed, either drop side or sliding; complete with mattress and bolster.
\$3.25 Box Seat Dining Chairs, \$2.25. Golden oak, polished, leather slip seat.
\$15.00 Cedar Box Couch, \$12.00. Deep all cedar box, with spring opener; covered in denim or cretonne.

- Brass Beds. At \$6.75, value \$12.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$10.00, value \$15.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$12.00, value \$18.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$14.00, value \$20.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$16.00, value \$22.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$18.00, value \$24.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$22.40, value \$28.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$25.50, value \$32.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$32.00, value \$40.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$38.40, value \$48.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
At \$48.00, value \$60.00. All widths. Polish or satin finish.
Chiffoniers. At \$3.95, value \$5.50. Golden Oak.
At \$5.00, value \$6.50. Golden Oak.
At \$6.00, value \$7.50. Golden Oak.
At \$14.50, value \$18.00. Maple and Mahogany finish.
At \$17.50, value \$22.00. Tuna Mahogany and Maple.
At \$22.50, value \$28.00. Maple.
At \$26.00, value \$33.00. Mahogany and Maple.
Bed Springs. The New Romelink Spring. Absolutely noiseless and will not sag. We believe, more comfortable to sleep on than the regular woven wire. We guarantee them for ten years.
At \$2.40, value \$3.00. Steel frame.
At \$2.75, value \$3.50. Steel frame.
At \$3.20, value \$4.00. Steel frame.
At \$3.60, value \$4.50. Steel frame.
At \$4.00, value \$5.00. Steel frame.
At \$4.75, value \$6.00. Steel frame.
At \$5.00, value \$6.50. Steel frame.
Bedding. Made in our own factory, under the most strict sanitary conditions.
Mattresses. At \$4.75, value \$6.00. Fiber with hairtop, full size.
At \$5.95, value \$7.50. Mixed hair, full size.
At \$13.50, value \$18.45. No. 2, special hair, 45 lbs., full size.
At \$16.20, value \$20.70. No. 1, special hair, 45 lbs., full size.
At \$18.00, value \$22.50. Pure S. A. horsehair, gray or black, full size.
Smaller sizes priced proportionately low. All hair Mattresses made by Amoleong A. C. A. ticking, and in one or two parts as desired.
China Closets. At \$9.50, value \$15.00. Golden Oak.
At \$11.00, value \$16.50. Golden Oak.
At \$13.00, value \$19.50. Golden Oak.
At \$15.00, value \$22.50. Golden Oak.
At \$17.00, value \$25.50. Golden Oak.
At \$19.00, value \$28.50. Golden Oak.
At \$21.00, value \$31.50. Golden Oak.
At \$23.00, value \$34.50. Golden Oak.
At \$25.00, value \$37.50. Golden Oak.
At \$27.00, value \$40.50. Golden Oak.
At \$29.00, value \$43.50. Golden Oak.
At \$31.00, value \$46.50. Golden Oak.
At \$33.00, value \$49.50. Golden Oak.
At \$35.00, value \$52.50. Golden Oak.
At \$37.00, value \$55.50. Golden Oak.
At \$39.00, value \$58.50. Golden Oak.
At \$41.00, value \$61.50. Golden Oak.
At \$43.00, value \$64.50. Golden Oak.
At \$45.00, value \$67.50. Golden Oak.
At \$47.00, value \$70.50. Golden Oak.
At \$49.00, value \$73.50. Golden Oak.
Buffets & Sideboards. At \$12.75, value \$16.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$14.00, value \$17.50. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$16.00, value \$20.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$20.00, value \$25.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$24.00, value \$30.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$29.00, value \$36.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$32.50, value \$41.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$39.00, value \$48.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$45.00, value \$56.00. Golden Oak Buffet.
At \$49.00, value \$61.00. Golden Oak Buffet.

MEN'S SHOES.

Men's Shoes at \$1.98. Shapely, slightly Shoes that will give good service; made of dull calfskin, in desirable Summer weight. Third floor, Men's Building.

WOMEN'S HOSIERY.

- Women's 25c. Stockings, 12 1/2c. Cotton and lisle thread, in plain lace ankles and embroidered; some plain colors with fancy stripes and figures, also black cotton with unbleached split soles.
Women's 40c. Stockings, 24c. Lisle thread Stockings, in tan, white and black, some embroidered, some lace ankles, others plain; also fancy stripes.
Women's Stockings, 3 Pairs for \$1. Fine lisle thread gauze, in tan, white and black, with double tops, soles, heels and toes.
Children's 25c. Socks, 12 1/2c. Cotton and lisle, in white and tan colors, with plaid and check tops; some black lisle lace all over. Store orders only on all items. Main floor, front, Central Building.

WOMEN'S DRESSES.

- Women's \$15.00 to \$20.00 Lingerie Dresses, \$5.98. Just 85, all smart, up-to-date models, some colored embroidery and all white, also Dutch neck and elbow sleeves.
\$2.98 to \$3.75 Dresses at 98c. About one thousand, in striped lawn, gingham, dotted lawn with border and cotton foulard with border trimming; all well fitting and smart models.
Plazza Dresses at \$1.98. Lingerie Dresses with colored embroidery, also a lot of gingham and lawn Dresses; all colors. Second floor, front, Central Building.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

- Women's 10c. Handkerchiefs, 5c. All linen Handkerchiefs, slightly soiled.
Women's 25c. Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2c. All linen crossbar Handkerchiefs.
Women's 25c. Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2c. All linen Handkerchiefs, one corner hand embroidered.
Men's All Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, 12 1/2c. Main floor, rear, Central Building.

WAISTS.

- \$4.00 Voile Waists, \$1.98. White voile with heavy Cluny banding extending across shoulder and same forming yoke and front panel; finished with small crocheted buttons and fine pin tucks; high neck and short sleeves.
\$2.00 Sheer Lawn Waists, 98c. Pretty Dutch neck model, of fine tucks; lace and embroidery finished with side plaited frill, edged with Val. lace; kimono model.
White Lawn Waists, 49c. Sailor collar effect, with combination piping; short sleeves with pocket and tie.
Sweaters at \$1.96 and \$2.96. At \$1.96. Kimono model, V neck, fancy weave, with pocket and pearl buttons, in gray and white.
At \$2.96. White mannish weave Sweaters, V neck, large pearl buttons, side pockets. Second floor, rear, Central Building.

CUT GLASS.

- \$1.75 American Cut Glass Fruit or Salad Bowls, 98c. 8-inch, handsomely cut in the chrysanthemum, Venetian and fan designs, finished with deep scalloped edge. Store orders only and none C. O. D.
\$1.75 Cut Glass Oil or Vinegar Cruets, \$1.19. Beautiful pieces of crystal, in a variety of shapes and cuttings, finished with cut star bottom. Store orders only and none C. O. D. Subway floor, Central Building.

CORSETS.

- \$1.25 to \$2.00 Corsets, 79c. LONG, STRAIGHT HIP Corsets, of white batiste, supporters attached.
\$2.00 American Lady Corsets, \$1.49. Excellent new model, long hip line, made of white batiste, supporters attached.
\$3.00 to \$5.00 Corsets, \$1.98. New and correct models, long sloping lines, made of fine batiste, supporters attached.
Rengo Belt Corsets, for Stout Women, \$2.00. Excellent model, long front, straight hip, white coutil, supporters attached.
DeBevoise Brassieres. At 49c. Of batiste and embroidery. Second floor, front, East Building.