CUBAN ARMY FAILS TO FORCE REBELS TO FIGHT

Insurrectionists Seem Able to Dominate the Military Situation Entirely.

STRUGGLE MAY BE LONG

Senate Passes Resolution Providing for Martial Law in Santiago.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, June 4.—The campaign against the negro revolutionists in Santiago province seems to have been stopped. The Federal troops are active but it seems impossible for them to force a fight. The negroes are able to offer to give battle whenever it at will and just now they seem to be standing pat. The belief is general that with their almost impregnable situation in the hills they can continue the struggle indefinitely. All trains in that region are being fired on from long range without damage.

The Senate this afternoon passed a resolution to draw up a bill authorizing the President to suspend the constitutional guarantees only in Santiago province instead of giving him discretion to declare martial law over the whole island. At to-morrow's session of the Congress the Senate resolution will probably be approved.

The rebels have burned the town of Jaruhucca, between Sengo and Guantanamo. The negroes entered the place and sacked it without any resistnceа. They are doing this same thing in every little town in the Santiago region. The Government forces which are engaged in mass operations cannot possibly prevent these attacks on small towns in isolated spots.

It is now known positively, although the Government declines to give out any news, that the rurales have been killing scores of negroes in the country, at the same time encouraging them to leave the towns, because in the latter they could not be killed without creating scandal. The Cuban newspapers are not publishing any such details. The Cuban correspondents at the front are sending in the wildest reports of slaughter by the rebels by shrapnel but these stories cannot be confirmed.

Every minute the belief grows that President Gomez had secret agents go among the negroes and inflame them with the idea of a revolt. "Anything to beat Zayas" has been the motto of Gomez ever since the latter was nominated for President. Gen. Menocal, the Conservative candidate, is now trying to steal Gomez's thunder. He congratulated Gomez last week on his defiance of President Taft.

The message which President Gomez sent in to Congress yesterday asking to be empowered to suspend the constitutional guarantees in the whole or part of the republic was a plain trick to make the electoral opposition helpless. With the guarantees suspended Gomez would have no trouble in reelecting himself.

When the present uprising started a small party was caught and imprisoned at Guanajay. Later others were brought in until the Guanajay jail was crowded. This afternoon the Government was about to bring the prisoners to Havana when the latter broke out of the jail and fifteen of them were killed or wounded. The rest made their escape.

While the Government persists in saying that there is no danger here the uneasiness is growing and were the negroes to learn of the killing of their race by rurales in the country districts it is certain trouble would ensue.

Although the Government declares that it has sufficient money with which to prosecute the war it is a fact that it has not got a cent except the daily customs collections, which are absurdly inadequate, the first to which the Government has lived $[illegible] since the time of Gov. Magoon. Magoon has sent its claims to Washington and about $[illegible] claims are pending. The Government has been paying $7.50 a ton for coal on time, while the commodity could have been purchased for $[illegible] cash in the open market.

While nothing has as yet happened in Havana the Americans here, most of whom have their homes in the suburbs, are very nervous and hope that American ships will be sent here.

PLAN TO KEEP CUBA QUIET.

Government Officials Discuss Maintaining Troops There.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—With despatches from Cuba showing little or no improvement in the situation regarding the negro uprising officials of the State, War and Navy departments were to-day still pessimistic.

Inasmuch as the Administration is known to be opposed to intervention discussions have already begun among responsible officials as to ways and means of preventing the recurrence of such a condition as now obtains in the island republic.

One plan talked of is that of stationing in Cuba two regiments of cavalry, one at Havana and one at Santiago or Guantanamo as permanent American forces. It is proposed that American officers in command of these forces shall have authority to act promptly in case of an uprising such as is now going on and further that they shall be in command of joint Cuban and American forces, should they be operating together.

Army officers here declare that the experiences of the American army of occupation after the war demonstrated that only cavalry is useful in running down the natives engaging in guerrilla warfare in the eastern provinces. An energetic American commander, it is believed here, could not only clean up a large area with a regiment of cavalry but would instil into the Cuban forces something of American energy and aggressiveness.

It is recognized that it will be more difficult to bring about an arrangement with Cuba at this time for the permanent protection proposed than it would have been at the time of either the first or second occupation. It is believed by many, however, that if conditions grow worse such an arrangement would be welcomed by Cuba.

The Spanish-American Iron Company is quiet at Daiquiri to-day. Many men are returning to work.

The consul at Sagua La Grange reports to the Department that revolutionists are ordering to the local authorities from other parts of the island. Great uneasiness prevails and people are avoiding the Government and doing much raiding. The La Luz and Fidelity Company, an American concern, reports conditions worse and that the rebels are gaining and increasingly destructive.

OPTIONING SUPPLIES

Our operations at all times running into many millions of dollars, we are constantly in the market for supplies and in the best possible position to take advantage of favorable price conditions, not only for immediate requirements but for future delivery.

In fact, it often happens that our clients will reap the benefit of options placed on raw materials months before, thus actually saving thousands of dollars on ruling market prices.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT RUSHED TO A HOSPITAL

Suffering With Appendicitis and May Have to Be Operated On.

NO IMMEDIATE FEAR FELT

Wife of Canadian Governor-General Seized While on a Visit to Quebec.

MONTREAL, Quebec, June 4. Much alarm was caused in Canada by the fact that the Duchess of Connaught was seized with an attack of appendicitis in Quebec yesterday and that her condition caused so much anxiety that it was considered advisable to remove her to the Royal Victoria Hospital in this city. The special train bringing her Royal Highness arrived in Montreal this evening and the Duchess was at once taken to the hospital, where it was stated that there was no immediate occasion for fear as to her condition.

The royal party went to Quebec on Saturday, where they had numerous social engagements covering a week or ten days. Yesterday the Duchess was indisposed, suffering it was supposed from indigestion. In the evening her condition had become feverish and Dr. Garrow, a Montreal specialist was sent for. He went at once by special train, arriving in Quebec at 3 o'clock this morning. He diagnosed the case as one of catarrhal appendicitis and advised the removal of the Duchess to the Royal Victoria Hospital for observation and treatment. This was done this evening.

It is stated at the hospital that the Duchess is now resting quietly, but that it is not yet certain whether or not an operation will be necessary. All the social engagements of the royal party have been cancelled for the time being. H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught and the Princess Patricia came up from Quebec to Montreal on the special train with the Duchess.

QUEBEC, June 4.—The arrival of Dr. A. E. Garrow, a Montreal surgeon, who was brought by special train to-day helped to confirm the report that the Duchess of Connaught was seriously ill. Dr. Garrow reached Quebec at 2:50 A. M. and was driven immediately to the citadel, accompanied by two nurses and two officers of the royal household.

The Duchess was sleeping at the time. The specialist did not see her until after daylight. No official statement was made, and it was believed that the Duchess was not seriously ill, since the Duke and the Princess Patricia visited Laval University this morning and were absent from the citadel several hours.

Later the following official statement was given out at the Governor-General's quarters:

Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Connaught is suffering from a mild attack of catarrhal appendicitis. Dr. Garrow was called in consultation and it has been decided to move Her Royal Highness to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, to-day for observation. H. C. LOWTHER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Military Secretary.

Last evening a message was sent to Montreal ordering the attendance of Dr. A. E. Garrow, the surgical specialist, as soon as possible. This measure was taken as a matter of precaution.

OLD SILVER AT GOOD PRICES.

Loving Cup and Cover, Dated 1769, Brings $1,075.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4. There was a sale of fine old English silver plate at Christie's to-day, at which good prices were realized. A plain cupping bowl, with a plain pierced handle, 5½ inches in diameter, brought 500 shillings ($500 an ounce. A George I plain octagonal tea caddy weighing 19 ounces, fetched 180 shillings an ounce. A pair of Queen Anne cylindrical casters, with moulded and gadroon borders, 6½ inches high, dated 1703, brought 160 shillings an ounce. A Charles II sweetmeat dish, maker's date 1665, fetched 380 shillings an ounce. A Charles II plain timber cup brought 180 shillings an ounce. A Commonwealth porringer and cover, maker's mark 1657, sold for 430 shillings an ounce.

A Commonwealth small goblet, 2¾ inches high and 2¾ inches in diameter, sold for $450. A silver gilt two handled cup and cover, 18 inches high, dated 1769, went for $1,075.

The Kentucky in Commission.

NORFOLK, June 4.—After spending more than two years in dry dock the battleship Kentucky was put in commission to-day with Lieut. Beauregard in command. The Kentucky has been refitted with new guns and machinery and is said to be equal to any of her modern sisters excepting her armor.

WEEK-END REST FOR SHOP GIRLS.

So much depends upon her. Her breakdown or illness is a calamity in any family. It threatens the independence and comfort of the home.

Recognizing the importance of keeping her strong and well both for her and her family's sake, the A. I. C. P. plans week-end outings this summer.

As many as can be accommodated will be sent to Sea Breeze, Coney Island. Others will go to some quiet place in the country.

Only the working girl who cannot have an outing at all, or who needs rest before her "vacation turn" comes will be selected by our Visitors.

When planning your week-end outings, will you not consider the needs of the tired shop girl whose pay envelope is the family's only income? They appeal to you through us for an opportunity to regain health and strength for future effort.

HOW MANY WILL YOU SEND THIS WEEK AS YOUR GUESTS? YOUR CONTRIBUTION WILL BE YOUR ANSWER.

Send gifts to ROBERT SHAW MINTURN, Treasurer, Room 211, 105 East 22d Street.
N. Y. ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR.
E. FULTON CUTTING, President.

PLANNING TO IMPROVE THE WIRELESS AT SEA

Conference Which Meets in London Sees a Lesson in the Titanic Disaster.

REIDS RECEIVE DELEGATES

Distinguished Guests Flock to the Home of the U. S. Ambassador.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4. The wireless conference opened to-day at the Institution of Electrical Engineers. The Postmaster-General in inaugurating the conference welcomed the delegates in behalf of the King and the Government.

Referring to the prominence which the foundering of the Titanic had given to the need of fuller use of wireless at sea and the need of the discovery of fresh methods for increasing efficiency in preventing disasters and aiding rescues he said he had no doubt that all Governments would welcome the opinions of the conference in this respect, particularly in regard to the uniformity of laws of each country.

He expressed regret that his ministerial duties prevented him from attending the debates. He proposed the name of Babington Smith for president and the proposition was adopted. The King will receive the delegates on June 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid of the American Embassy gave a reception in honor of the delegates to-night.

Dorchester House was a mass of flowers and the beautiful staircase was completely entwined with Dorothy Perkins carnations. Cassano's band was stationed in one of the huge reception rooms.

In addition to the delegates to the Americanist congress and the American contingent of delegates to the wireless conference, which included Rear Admiral Edwards and Commander Tod and John Hays Hammond, Jr., there were present the Japanese Ambassador and numerous members of the Diplomatic Corps, J. Pierpont Morgan, Lord and Lady Tullibardine, Lord and Lady Brougham, Lord Blythe, Lord and Lady Desborough, Lord and Lady Northcliffe, Lord and Lady Newborough, the latter formerly Miss Carr of Kentucky, the Earl and Countess of Dundonald, the Earl and Countess of Arran, Lord and Lady Deerhurst, the Earl and Countess of Kilmorey, the Earl and Countess of Northbrook, Lord and Lady Saltoun, the Earl and Countess of Yarborough, Sir William and Lady Crookes, Sir Gilbert and Lady Parker, Sir John and Lady Carrington, Sir Clement and Lady Markham, Sir Ernest and Lady Shackleton, Mr. and Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Ronalds, Mrs. Stickney, Mrs. Gowdy and Mr. Griffiths, the American Consul-General.

Mrs. Reid received at the head of the staircase. Being still in court mourning, she wore black trimmed with heavy jet.

Supper was served in the spacious library, where there is a buffet and round tables.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH NOW FACES BLINDNESS

Sends to Salvation Army a Message of Hope and an Appeal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4.—In a message to the Salvation Army to-day Gen. Booth, commander in chief, who recently underwent an operation for a cataract on his left eye, says that in a few hours he may be compelled to announce to his comrades that he is hopelessly blind. The other eye has apparently been affected. The doctors still cherish the hope that he may be able to distinguish light from darkness, but beyond that there is no much one that the eye recently operated on will ever prove of any practical utility.

Gen. Booth was born in 1829.

This is the cable despatch which Gen. Booth sent yesterday to his followers in America:

LONDON, England, June 4, 1912.

MY DEAR COMRADES.—If the unexpected blow regarding the loss of my eyes has not actually fallen, as reported by the newspapers, it is hovering dangerously near. Instead of the restoration of my sight which I had hoped for and which I know you have earnestly prayed for the doctors tell me I am on the very eve of entire blindness.

In a few hours comrades may be under the painful compulsion of announcing that the General is hopelessly blind. In that event what an indescribably painful loss will be mine, never again to see the light of day or behold the countenances of my friends or look into the sympathetic eyes of my comrades, never again to witness that which for sixty years has been to me the sight of sights, men and women kneeling at the mercy seat.

Then too I have lost the hope of being able with any facility to write, while it will be absolutely impossible to read well.

Pile up all my losses, they are many and serious, I admit, but look at the mercies left me. First, there is my confidence in God. I am not going to allow the existence of a few things which are in conflict with my judgment to interfere with my confidence in His wisdom, confidence that is inspired by a lifelong knowledge of His loving care. Then I have not lost the assurance of my own heart relations with my Heavenly Father. I have not lost the confidence and love of my own dear people. I have not lost the inestimable blessing of life.

I want the continued loyalty of my own people and the heartier cooperation of all men and women whose hearts are fired with the same purpose as my own. In a few weeks time I hope to be found once more on the battlefield.

Anyway, my dear comrades, in the light or in the dark you may count upon your general to trust in God and go forward.

WILLIAM BOOTH.

Plan Memorial for Artist Millet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4.—Sir Alma Tadema, John Singer Sargent, Henry James, the author, and Mr. Navarro, the husband of Mary Anderson, and others are taking up an appeal to establish a chair of fine arts in the American Academy at Rome in memory of F. D. Millet, who was drowned on the Titanic. They have issued an appeal asking for subscriptions for this purpose.

Greenland Expedition Sails.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

COPENHAGEN, June 4.—The Greenland expedition under Koch Lundager sailed to-day via Iceland.

"My son has his yacht, and some people

over in Holland are trying to raise black tulips, but my hobby is to provide New Rochelle with a never-failing supply of pure water," replied a New Rochelle citizen when he was offered a sum of money far in excess of what he had expended, and long before he had completed the famous reservoirs from which New Rochelle, and New Rochelle alone, gets its pure water. Probably no water system in this country was constructed with the provision for *pure* water as this one of

New Rochelle.

The most scrupulous care was followed in excavating and cleaning the basins so as to get down to a gravel bottom, and the supply of water seems inexhaustible. Two years ago when all Westchester county was experiencing a water famine, the one city which had all the water it could use for every purpose it wanted it for was New Rochelle. But this is only one of the features of home life which makes New Rochelle the most healthful and enjoyable of residential suburbs. New Rochelle is easily accessible from New York by three electric Railroads, the New Haven Main Line, the Harlem River Branch, and the newly opened N. Y., Westchester & Boston, which have in the aggregate seven stations in the city limits. "New Rochelle is certainly one fine place to live." Send for booklet on New Rochelle.

FREDERICK H. WALDORF, Mayor.

P. S.—Our next talk will be on "The first suburb on the water out of New York."

CAPT. SMITH DID RIGHT, SAYS J. BRUCE ISMAY

He Insists That Ice Should Not Have Deterred Commander of the Titanic.

SAW NO NEED OF LIFEBOATS

Declines to Answer When Asked What Would Be Done in Case of Fire.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4. When J. Bruce Ismay the managing director of the White Star company, took the stand to-day at the continuation of the Titanic inquiry by the wreck commission of which Lord Mersey is chairman, he looked even more serious than usual. He stood at the witness table in one corner of the court room with his hands clasped behind his back and swayed to and fro almost ceaselessly as he stood, shifting from one foot to the other. He was dressed in a dark business suit and wore a black tie. His answers to questions were ready and complete but never redundant.

Mr. Ismay insisted that no attempt had been made to push the Titanic. On the other hand, he said, she was held back a little.

During his testimony he took occasion to deny that he had any personal financial interest with Harland & Wolff of Belfast, builders of the ill fated liner.

Lord Mersey sharply reprimanded Mr. Ismay when he hesitated in answering questions about the reports that the Titanic did not slacken speed after receiving wireless ice warnings from three other vessels.

Ismay finally declared with much show of heat that it was not to be expected that Capt. Smith should slow down after receiving the ice warnings.

He asserted that any captain was justified in running at full speed through the ice fields "if the lookout could see far enough ahead to clear the ice."

The balance of his testimony was largely a repetition of that which he gave in America before the Senate investigating committee.

Alfred Crawford, a steward of the Titanic, testified that, acting under instructions from Capt. Smith on the night she went down, he had rowed toward "an unknown vessel" only a few miles away.

The unknown steamship, he said, failed to answer the stricken ship's distress signals and soon after steamed away as the steward's boat approached.

Mr. Ismay said he saw the light of the "mystery ship" but thought it was the light of a sailing vessel. He scouted the idea that the light was that of the Leyland liner Californian.

Lord Mersey was evidently taken by surprise at this and tried to shake Mr. Ismay's testimony on this point, but failed.

Mr. Ismay admitted that he had never considered the possibility of the Titanic having to use her lifeboats to save the lives of her passengers in the event of her foundering. He regarded the boats more as a means of taking people off other vessels that were in trouble or of landing the passengers and crew in the event of the Titanic going ashore.

"And what if a fire broke out?" asked Lord Mersey.

Mr. Ismay this time had no answer.

LORD ST. ALDWYN IN OVERALLS.

As Chairman of Coal Wage Board He Descends Into Mines.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CARDIFF, June 4. Lord St. Aldwyn, who as chairman of a South Wales district board rendered the first decision on the minimum wage under the act of Parliament which left the decision of the actual figures to these boards, determined to get first hand information about the so-called "abnormal places" in the coal mines which have been the cause of so many disputes.

Lord St. Aldwyn, who will perhaps be better remembered as the Right Hon. Sir Michael Hicks Beach, clad in overalls and carrying a lamp, descended in the pit cage with his fellow members and conducted a board meeting in the interior of the earth. There the members inspected the conditions under which the miners work.

GERMAN DUELIST TO JAIL.

Surgeon Who Killed Brother Officer Gets Two Years.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

RASTATT, Germany, June 4.—Two years imprisonment was the sentence imposed to-day upon Staff Surgeon Bruening, who on May 1 of this year killed Lieut. Springer in a revolver duel. Both were officers in the Thirteenth Field Artillery. Their encounter caused much feeling in military circles and did much to stir up sentiment against duelling in the army.

FAIR ENVOYS IN BRUSSELS.

They Talk to King Albert and Then Leave for Lisbon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BRUSSELS, June 4. The King to-day gave an audience to the Panama Pacific Exposition commissioners, who were presented by Larz Anderson, the American Minister. King Albert greeted the members of the commission cordially. He said he visited San Francisco some years ago and seemed to be fully acquainted with its topography.

The commissioners presented the King with a set of sketches of the proposed exposition and an album of views of the rebuilt city. The King expressed the hope that Belgium would take a prominent part in the exposition.

The commissioners were the guests at luncheon of the Belgium Foreign Expositions Committee. In the afternoon they went by autos to the King's summer palace at Lacken, where they visited the magnificent gardens and greenhouses, which are claimed to be the finest in the world.

Minister Anderson gave a dinner in honor of the commissioners at the legation in the evening. The Minister of Commerce, M. Davignon, and the Minister of Labor, M. Hubert, were among the guests.

The commissioners started for Lisbon at midnight.

BIG GRAIN FIRM FAILS.

Proctor & Co. of Liverpool Blame Trouble on a Defalcation.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LIVERPOOL, June 4.—A sensation was caused here to-day by the announcement of the failure of Proctor & Co., one of the oldest, largest and best known grain firms in Liverpool. The announcement of the failure has caused the deepest regret. The managing directors, John C. Proctor and Charles Hayward, have issued a circular in which they say that "in consequence of serious defalcations by one of the company's employees the company is unable to meet its liabilities. The books are being overhauled by accountants, who will prepare a statement for the creditors, and a meeting of the shareholders will be convened for winding up the company."

The name of the defaulter has not been revealed. It has been rumored for several days that an employee of the firm had been speculating on the Corn and Stock exchanges, but nobody imagined that it had gone so far as to wreck the firm.

DEATH ENDS ART COLLECTION.

Loss of Dear One Causes Sale of Jacques Doucet's Treasures.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, June 4. There is great interest in the sale of the art collection of Jacques Doucet, which will begin here on Thursday. Doucet gained an immense fortune as a ladies' tailor. He has been a collector for forty years and kept his treasures in the house on the Rue Spontini, to which art writers and students had ready access. Lady Dilke extensively used his collections for her works on French art.

The reason for selling the collection is not given, but the story goes that Doucet has been so affected by the death of one dear to him that he no longer felt any sympathy with eighteenth century art.

He will keep his Chinese and Oriental collections, which are very valuable. He will also retain his beautiful Hoppner, which is not recorded in any lists of the artist's works. A mere plaster copy sold for $5,000 at the De Courcelles sale.

AMERICAN ENVOY HOMELESS.

Ambassador to Vienna Coming Home to Discuss It.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, June 4. The question of where to find a suitable home for the American Embassy is becoming acute. Mr. Kerens, the Ambassador, is going to the United States this month to urge the necessity of the United States having its embassy building. He has been notified that the lease of the present building, which will expire on July 1, cannot be renewed.

The house belongs to the Rothschild family, who leased it to the Countess Kolowrat, who sublet it to Mr. Kerens. Now a member of the Rothschild family proposes to take up his residence there, and hence the Kolowrat contract and Mr. Kerens's sublease cannot be renewed. So far Mr. Kerens has not discovered a suitable home, and when he returns he will probably be compelled to take private rooms elsewhere.

Mr. Kerens will be accompanied to the United States by his family.

MILLER AND MOTLEY COMING.

Men Accused of Larceny Here to Leave England To-day.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 4.—Clark A. Miller and Alfred H. Motley, who are wanted in New York on a charge of larceny of $100,000 in connection with certain patents and who were set at liberty by the Magistrate in Bow street police court on May 31 because certain extradition papers had not arrived, held a consultation with Mr. Wilson, their solicitor, to-day and decided not to wait for the possible issuance of a new warrant for which the American Embassy has announced it will apply.

They left London this afternoon and will sail from Southampton for New York on the Olympic to-morrow. They say they will fight out the criminal case on their arrival in New York.

Solicitor Wilson told the SUN correspondent about their plans. They will go to New York and if the case is not ready will give the necessary bail, return to England and carry on their business until September, when they will go back to New York and press civil action against their present prosecutors.

Solicitor Wilson says he will start a suit in London immediately against the American firm which has been after Miller and Motley, on the ground that his clients have been slandered in the patent matter. Miller and Motley also intend to start suits in New York for false arrest.

Mr. Wilson said to-night that he was convinced the charge of fraud ought never have been brought against his clients. It was a gross breach of the extradition treaty. The defendants gave a demonstration of their patent to Magistrate Curtis-Bennett while he was awaiting the arrival of the papers. The correspondent understands that it is unlikely a new warrant will be issued now that it is known that Miller and Motley are on their way to New York, with the assurance of Solicitor Wilson that they will return.

MARTYR TO DREAD DISEASE.

Professor Who Studied Sleeping Sickness Falls Ill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MILAN, June 4.—Prof. Lanfranchi of the University of Parma, who has been experimenting for four years on animals seeking a cure for the sleeping sickness, has fallen a victim to the disease.

He has been taken to the Pasteur Institute in a serious condition.

"Gibraltarized"

Hartmann Trunks

at Saks'

¶ As befits the leading Travel Store in this city, we carry the largest and most comprehensive line of Hartmann trunks to be found anywhere, and many of the finest models are confined to us exclusively. But the special feature of the trunks advertised below is that they are rounded at the corners and edges, as against the customary squared construction.

¶ Every round edge trunk is reinforced at the corners and edges with solid locked joint construction, and made of three-ply selected lumber, sandwiched between layers of fibre or canvas. Tougher than General Sherman's definition of war!

¶ For overnight, for week ends, for months on end, for eternity, for any period, distance, climate or purpose, a Hartmann trunk can be depended upon to pass unscathed through all the vicissitudes of travel. Basement

Dress Trunks.....36 and 40 inches
Fibre covered....32.50 and 35.00
Canvas covered....24.75 and 27.00

Three-Quarter Trunks.....36 and 40 inches
Fibre covered....29.50 and 32.50
Canvas covered....23.50 and 25.00

Steamer Trunks.....36 and 40 inches
Fibre covered....25.00 and 27.00
Canvas covered....22.50 and 23.50

Hat Trunks.....26 inches
Fibre covered....31.50 Canvas covered....24.75

Hartmann "Berth-high" Wardrobe Trunks
Made of fibre only, in two models.....65.00 and 75.00

We are authorized to issue New Jersey Automobile Licenses

Auto Dusters

and all the other paraphernalia of autodom—in the Saks Auto Department

¶ A duster means protection against the dust—a Saks duster means assurance of quality and style—Saks prices mean a maximum of value.

¶ And what is true as to the quality and style of a Saks duster is also true of all auto apparel at Saks', whether it be a pair of goggles, a French motor bonnet for Madame, a suit for the driver, or a coat for the dog.

¶ But this being duster-time particularly, this is to remind you that we have dusters for everybody that motors. Made of mohair, khaki, repp, imported shantung, silk, Sicilian silk and linen, gray, natural and Spanish linen, and basket weave silks, to say nothing of smart fancy stripe mohairs. Extra wide skirt, in button to neck and convertible models, with or without inverted pleats at side. Made light, and priced lightly.

3.95 to 30.00

Sale of Chauffeurs' Suits
value 37.50 . . special at 25.00

Made of serges and whipcords, with two pairs of trousers, in Norfolk and pleated models. And made according to the Saks standard, which is more important than the fabrics. Special.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

BIG BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY

ENERGY, CHARACTER AND SOME CAPITAL REQUIRED

The two-page announcement of the Essenkay Company in SATURDAY EVENING POST, May 25th, briefly tells the story.

After years of experiment and severest known tests, a perfect and economical substitute for air in tires is a guaranteed fact. Blowouts, punctures, slow leaks, rim cutting, etc.—no longer to be dreaded.

ESSENKAY, after five years' constant use, is as resilient and as sound to-day as at the time installed. It may last five, ten or twenty years longer—we don't know. ESSENKAY cannot crumble, harden, rot or bloom—is impervious to cold, heat, dryness or moisture—is ever resilient. Tires filled with Essenkay guaranteed to last twice as long as same tires filled with air.

Of the exceeding 3,000 Chicago pleasure and commercial cars now equipped with ESSENKAY tire filler, there has not been a complaint—nothing but enthusiastic praise.

The manufacturing company is owned by men controlling other enterprises, having $7,000,000 combined capital. Liberal free tests are permitted and each equipment is guaranteed for long periods.

We want three exclusive distributing agents for the metropolitan district. We want big, successful men—men capable of earning large incomes—men with sufficient means to pay cash for their stock, expense of exploitation, and all other local outlays.

Technical experience is not necessary. The process of equipping tires with ESSENKAY is very simple. Any man of ordinary intelligence can equip any size tire, of any make, in 30 minutes. They come ready to insert. A small shop and office is all that is required in the way of plant.

We shall expect the successful applicants for the Long Island and Northern New Jersey districts to each be in position to invest at least $10,000 if business demands it, and for the Manhattan, Bronx, and Westchester district (one district) at least $25,000 should be available.

Mind you, we ask no bonus.

Territorial rights are free—but we do require a guarantee of a certain volume of annual business and evidence that each representative has not only the ability to make his branch a success, but also has sufficient capital to finance it—the profits will fully justify it.

For appointment write or telephone General Manager, Essenkay Sales Co., Hotel Gregorian, 42 West 35th Street, New York. Tel. Greeley 5530.