

PEACE STILL FAR OFF IN BLACK REPUBLICS

Preparations for Intervention in Hayti Are Being Continued in Washington.

SULLIVAN WILL RETURN

American Expert Named by Dominican Republic to Supervise Finances.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Haytian situation appeared more encouraging today with the receipt of reports that the Government troops had won a substantial victory at Quartier Marin, near Cape Haytien, and dislodged the rebels from the town. This gives the Federal Government control over the important Cape Haytien district.

Despite this victory, Administration officials do not by any means feel the situation is cleared yet, and it is feared that the present intolerable conditions may continue indefinitely. The preparations for possible intervention will be continued, and the transport Hancock was expected to sail this evening from Hampton Roads with 400 marines. She will go to Guantanamo, where there are already 300 marines held ready for an emergency in Hayti.

What the Administration considers a long step forward in Santo Domingo was announced today. It was made known that the Washington Government has succeeded in inducing the Dominican Government to employ an American financial expert, whose duty it would be to prevent the dissipation of the public funds of the republic as far as possible. Charles Johnson, who has had much experience in Cuba and Mexico, has been appointed to the new position at a salary of \$3,000, and is now in Santo Domingo examining the financial methods of the Government.

Experience with Dominican affairs since the receipt of the mandate has shown that the receipts of the Government are abundant for payments and the ordinary expenses of Government, but that the combination of the cost of putting down rebellions and settling the demands of the political plunderers keeps the Government almost perpetually in debt. It will be Mr. Johnson's task to ascertain where the leaks occur and to put a stop to them as far as possible. It is not believed that this remedy will be entirely satisfactory because of the fact that the new official will not have absolute authority over finances, but it is expected that it is the next best thing to complete supervision of Dominican expenditures.

In the next few days the Dominican situation will be the subject of conferences at the State Department and White House. It is expected that what is to be done will be decided at these discussions. The Dominican republic is quite as revolutionary as Hayti, and there is no doubt that the same policy should be followed in the fact that the locality of President Bordas' tenure of office has yet to be passed upon by the State Department. The opposition claims that he is not legally President, his term having expired on June 30. President Bordas claims he has a constitutional right to hold office until his successor is properly chosen and points out that the rebels will not permit it in the provinces they control.

Therefore the United States has been endeavoring to preserve a neutral attitude. It is now considered that a decision must be made. If it is decided to recognize Bordas' claims it is probable that arrangements will be made for giving him financial support.

It was announced today that James M. Sullivan, United States Minister to Santo Domingo, who was in Washington to report on Dominican affairs, will return to his post. It had previously been intimated in official quarters that Minister Sullivan would be relieved from the diplomatic service as a result of the almost continuous criticism of him both in the United States and in Santo Domingo. Financial matters of the Dominican republic were involved in the claim of the minister, whose resignation, it is said, in many instances had been advised.

KRACKE HAS NEW BRIDGE PLAN

Thinks It Would Solve Problem at Queensboro Structure.

Bridge Commissioner Kracke has presented a plan to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Public Service Commission which he expects will solve the problems of transit over the Queensboro Bridge. Mayor Mitchell and many engineers have approved it. The plan is explained by Commissioner Kracke as follows:

"It preserves the entire fifty-two feet now available for roadway purposes, and thus meets in the fullest measure the demand of the roadway for a better roadway. The roadway is divided, however, twenty-six feet on the lower bridge level and twenty-six on the upper bridge deck.

"It provides for two rapid transit tracks to be located on the lower level of the bridge and two on the upper level. The tracks are to be on different sides of the bridge, so that the live train loading of the bridge will be balanced. "Beside the rapid transit tracks on the south side of the upper level there is to be a twenty-six foot roadway, and besides the rapid transit tracks on the north side of the lower level there is to be another roadway of the same width. The expectation of the Bridge Department is that motor vehicles will use the upper roadway, but that the traffic will be controlled. The grade will be easy for automobiles and light wagons.

"All surface cars are to be carried on the outside balcony of the lower level, away from the roadway and away from the rapid transit tracks. "Pedestrian paths are to be located on the outside brackets of the upper level of the bridge.

Commissioner Kracke is anxious to have the plans approved at the earliest possible date. He says: "Any delay would embarrass the Public Service Commission as well as the Bridge Department. The Queensboro bridge is an important link in the transit system."

The cost of the new transit scheme is estimated at \$3,024,000.

DIDN'T TRAIL THE CARMANS.

Prosecutor Smith says He Only Happened to Go Their Way.

MINGOIA, I. J., July 25.—District Attorney Lewis Smith, who went away a week ago to-morrow for a rest following his work on the Bailey murder mystery, returned to his office this morning.

Mr. Smith denied that he and the Sheriff, who went with him, trailed Dr. and Mrs. Carmans on the day they left for a few miles after starting a race to such a report, he says.

"Mrs. Carmans may go where she pleases and do as she likes," Mr. Smith said. "She is under heavy guard and will not return here until she is called upon to plead. I have no idea that she seeks to avoid appearing. I have no detective watching her."

Mr. Smith said he did not know whether or not William J. Burns had information that there was a .38 calibre revolver in the Carmans home prior to the shooting.

WILSON UNDER FIRE FOR SAVING DR. KEMP FROM JAIL

President Intervened in Behalf of Senator Fletcher's Son-in-law Before Court Could Enforce the Two Year Sentence.

POSTAL TRAP SET FOR DOCTOR DECLARED PROPER

WASHINGTON, July 25.—Development of the last few days indicate that there is to be widespread discussion of the action of President Wilson in commuting the sentence of Dr. Thomas J. Kemp, son-in-law of Senator Fletcher of Florida, a Democratic leader, from a term of two years in the penitentiary to a fine of \$500.

Representative Mann of Illinois, the Republican leader, has already introduced a resolution in the House calling on the President to produce the papers in reference to this action. This was followed by the calling last night of a special meeting of the Washington Medical Society, composed of nearly all the physicians and surgeons of the capital, at which a resolution was presented attacking the President's action and recommending the revocation of Dr. Kemp's license.

The resolution under the rules of the society will lie on the table until the next meeting.

Basin of the Conviction. Dr. Kemp was convicted here on March 24, 1913, for violating section 211 of the United States criminal code, forbidding the use of the mails for giving information as to where illegal operations might be performed.

The Court of Appeals here unanimously sustained the conviction and Kemp's attorneys carried the case to the United States Supreme Court on a writ of certiorari. The Supreme Court dismissed the writ and before the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia could send the mandate to the District Supreme Court, which would mean that Dr. Kemp must begin the serving of his penitentiary sentence, it was stayed by the Presidential commutation to the payment of a \$500 fine.

Dr. Kemp was represented in the trial by three of the ablest attorneys in the District, A. S. Worthington, John E. Laakey and William Earl Ambrose. Dr. Kemp had been under suspicion by the postal officials and a trap was set for him, James M. Woltz, a post office inspector, wrote a letter to Dr. Kemp signing himself "Quincy Compton." The letter was forwarded to the postmaster at Concord, N. C., who mailed it to Dr. Kemp in Washington.

After the sending of the letter by the postmaster at Concord, Edmund Honvery, another inspector, called on Dr. Kemp, representing himself to be Compton, the writer of the letter. The letter written by Woltz and signed "Quincy Compton," which Dr. Kemp admitted he received, stated what he wanted and asked in the plainest language for information as to where the patient might be taken.

Dr. Kemp admitted writing the following:

HOUSE COMMITTEE HITS NAVY PLUCKING BOARD

Commodore Veeder Retired Illegally and Because of Personal Animosities, It Says.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A severe censure of the Navy Department "plucking board" is embodied in a report filed in the House today by the Committee on Naval Affairs. The committee deals with the case of Commodore De Witt Veeder, who was removed from the active list at the instance of the "plucking board."

The committee charges that Commodore Veeder was retired illegally and that the board that "plucked" him left on the list an officer less efficient in every way, one who had lost a ship and one who was addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors. One of these officers, the report states, was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral at the time that Commodore Veeder was retired. The inference is drawn from the report that the board believed that Commodore Veeder was "plucked" because of personal animosities.

"The record of Commodore Veeder seems to have no flaw in it," says the committee report. "There seems to have been no effort on the part of the board to find any officer with a better record." The committee points out that Commodore Veeder had been graded "excellent" 157 times, "very good" thirty-five times, and "good" seven times. The report continues:

"On the other hand it was shown that Capt. Fox, Moore and Mertz, who were eligible for retirement at the same time that Commodore Veeder was, had records much inferior to his. The report against them showed that one of them had lost a ship of the navy. Another had been addicted to drunkenness to such an extent that he was unfit for the service and yet was promoted to the rank of Rear Admiral."

The only complaint against Commodore Veeder, according to the report, was that he had a bad temper. The report intimated that Admiral Sperry was instrumental in forcing the retirement of Commodore Veeder.

THEY CALL IT SACRIFICE.

Suffragists to Be Honored With One Day Jobs on Newspapers.

The most unusual scheme yet suggested for suffrage sacrifice day comes from Pennsylvania, where the members of the executive board of the State organization will work on newspapers in their various home cities at the regular pay of reporters.

Mrs. Frank Rossing, State president, will spend Saturday, August 15, in the office of a Pittsburg newspaper and Miss Hannah Patterson, chairman of the Woman Suffrage party, will be a member of the staff of one of the Harrisburg papers. The women will not do suffrage news exclusively, but will cover regular assignments.

\$1,000,000 Strike Fund Investigation.

DENVER, July 25.—The Western Federation of Miners began an investigation today of charges that a \$1,000,000 strike fund in Michigan was diverted to their own pockets by strike leaders.

Falls at College, Kills Himself.

Because he failed twice in the New York Central College examinations, Harry H. Chadwick, 19, of 950 Third Street, committed suicide last night by shooting himself.

PHILIPPINE RULE CALLED A DISGRACE

Resolution for Inquiry Into Gov. Harrison's Acts Offered in House.

CIVIL SERVICE "IGNORED"

Representative Miller Says American Citizenship Is Dishonored in Islands.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The present administration of Gov. Harrison in the Philippines has resulted in bringing American citizenship into dishonor and disgrace.

This statement was made today by Representative Miller of Minnesota, a Republican, in connection with a resolution he introduced authorizing a Congressional investigation into alleged violation of civil service rules in the Philippine Islands. The resolution intimates that a large number of Spanish-American war veterans have been removed from civil service in the islands without notice or cause and in violation of civil service rules by the present Governor-General, resulting not only in hardship for the dismissed employees but demoralizing the efficiency of the Government. The measure provides for the appointment by the Speaker of five members of the House to investigate thoroughly and report the facts in detail.

"When civil government was instituted in the Philippines," said Mr. Miller, "the policy inaugurated by President McKinley and rigorously adhered to subsequently by Roosevelt and Taft placed all civil governmental positions under a rigid civil service system.

"In fact the rules of governing the civil service in the Philippines have been more perfectly developed and more sacredly followed than in the United States. The present administration under Gov. Harrison completely reversed this system. From the first day of his arrival he ruthlessly violated the civil service rule and applied the principles of Tammany, the school in which he was trained.

"Dismissals of a wholesale nature occurred and no one was protected by civil service or anything else. The result, of course, has been a cruel and inhuman demoralization of a splendid government. Words cannot paint the picture of wreckage the islands present to-day. Every American who has visited the islands since the arrival of Harrison has come away ashamed and humiliated. The condition there at this moment assumes the proportions of a disgrace. Apparently nothing of the hundreds who have been ruthlessly dismissed are scores of Spanish-American war veterans. These are the citizen soldiers of America who broke the tyrant's power in the Philippines and who remained to build up a government of free institutions.

"Their services were eagerly asked for at the time they were absolutely essential to the work. They have now been suddenly and without a moment's notice kicked out of the service as though they were so many yellow dogs. "Inexpressible hardship followed. Many scores actually were reduced to starvation. Many were married to Filipino women and had families. They could desert their families and get a job in America, but they were made of sterner, nobler stuff. They stood by their families.

Recipients of Charity.

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"Every friend of conservation will receive with keen disappointment the recent announcement from the White House that the Administration indorses the Adamson bill in its amended form. This is an unfortunate and needless surrender to the power interests on the threshold of victory for the people.

"It is a direct reversal of the conservation policy which both President Roosevelt and President Taft supported and acted upon. The Adamson bill is a direct bluff to the conservationists and a woman who for the last decade have fought the water power grabbers.

"The Adamson bill does not protect consumers within the States from extortion in taking the State governments full to act. It makes substantially impossible the taking back of the public rights granted when the ostensible fifty year period of the grant has expired.

"It gives the water power people the right to saddle the Government with the unearned increment in land values if it ever should succeed in resuming its rights. "It would apparently require the Government to take over the whole electric lighting plant of a city in order to get possession again and the water power needed by the people if that power were the source from which the lighting plant was supplied.

"The Adamson bill in its present form is full of jokers and is lacking in important safeguards to protect the public interests. It does not, for example, require publicity of accounts and capitalization. Above all it is deeply to be regretted that the Administration should have given its indorsement to a bill which is so directly opposed to the public interest.

"The Adamson bill embodies what the conservationists have been fighting against. Its passage would be a sweeping victory for the water power monopolists. The bill as it stands is a thoroughly bad bill."

TWO MORE TAMMANY MEN OUT.

Words of Mr. Marks on Instituting New Form of Tribunal.

Two more Tammany men have been dropped from the city payroll. Borough President Marks presided at both sessions before a joint board, which is the newest idea of the Borough President.

James J. Kiernan, an axeman in the Bureau of Design and Survey, was dismissed last week for remaining away from duty without leave on the plea of illness and refusing to be examined as to his physical condition.

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\$3,000,000 TIMBER TRACT SOLD.

New York and Pennsylvania Men Buy 20,000 Acres Up State.

Utica, July 25.—John H. McDonald of Carthage and Levi S. Clough of Warren, Pa., completed negotiations in this city today for the sale of 20,000 acres of timber land in Lewis and Oswego counties to Pennsylvania and New York city capitalists. The names of the purchasers were not divulged, but it was said that the deal involves about \$3,000,000.

The land is known as the White tract in the Tus Hill country and contains 100,000,000 feet of hardwood and 300,000 cords of soft wood. A railroad twenty-five miles long will be built from Rome to the tract, and in addition ten miles of logging roads will be constructed on the property. Mills will be built as soon as machinery can be hauled in. This is said to be the largest sale of timber land ever made in this part of the State.

C. P. TAFT'S \$3,000,000 ART GIFT.

He and Wife, It Is Said, Will Give Treasures to Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Cincinnati is to receive as a public gift to the Art Museum the collection of paintings owned by Charles P. Taft and his wife, valued at \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000, is the belief of the Hamilton county tax assessors.

Mrs. Taft in making her personal tax return for 1914 says "books, pictures and paintings" in her possession are valued at \$300,000. Her husband lists his art collection at \$2,500. The low estimates are indicative of the proposed gifts being excluded.

The Taft collection is said to be the finest in the West and embraces paintings by Rembrandt, Frans Hals and others examples of the old masters. There are also exceedingly rare Chinese porcelains.

SUES HER \$10,000,000 HUSBAND.

Woman Who Gave Up Fortune for Him Seeks Divorce.

ROSTON, July 25.—Although it is but two years since she gave up the income from an estate of \$10,000,000 left to her by her first husband, declaring that she was doing it for "love," Mrs. Marie Tudor Garland Green is now seeking a divorce from the man she married at that time, Francis C. Green of New York. He is superintendent of the big estates of James Garland the first husband of Mrs. Green at Bourne.

Infidelity is alleged by Mrs. Green in her divorce libel. The case will go to trial in September at Barnstable. Mr. Green is in New York where he has been since returning from Europe, where the couple went on their honeymoon trip. The libel in the case which was advertised in a Bourne, Mass. paper, charges that the alleged infidelity took place in Skindles Hotel, Berks county, England, on May 23 of this year.

ARREST HALTS SAILING.

Van Dyk Family Disembarks and Importer Gives \$25,000 Bond.

Ten minutes before the steamship Finland sailed yesterday for Antwerp Deputy Sheriff Edward Leslie boarded the vessel and took off Edmund Van Dyk, an importer of oils and fruits, who had booked passage in the first cabin with his wife and child for his home in Brussels.

Mr. Van Dyk returned with her child to her apartment at Fort Washington avenue and 170th street. Mr. Van Dyk went to the Sheriff's office and gave a \$25,000 bond. He said the family will sail on the next boat.

Mr. Van Dyk is a defendant in a suit brought by Almond R. Lodwick for an accounting of a \$100,000 partnership fund. Mr. Lodwick asked for the order of arrest on the ground that Van Dyk might not be here to pay a judgment if one is returned against him.

BIG BROOKLYN BANKS TO UNITE.

Manufacturers National and Citizens Trust Decide to Consolidate.

The Manufacturers National Bank and the Citizens Trust Company, in Brooklyn, are soon to become one institution under the name of the Manufacturers-Citizens Trust Company. Nathan Jones, president of the Manufacturers National Bank, and the board of directors of the consolidated banks would be made up of members of the present boards of the two banks.

The officers of the Citizens Trust Company and Alexander D. Seymour, James C. Nightingale and Norman R. Tyler of the Manufacturers Bank will remain as officers. The capital of the new bank will be \$12,000,000. The aggregate deposits will be between \$12,000,000 and \$13,000,000, making it the largest bank in the history of the Eastern District of Brooklyn. The main offices will be at 74-76 Broadway. There will be branch offices at 84 Broadway and at Myrtle avenue and Bleeker street, Ridgewood.

USEFUL SUFFRAGE CONVERT.

Mr. Childs Gives Material Evidence of Change of Heart.

The Woman Suffrage party has found a bachelor, who lives in a mansion in East 149th street, near McKinley Square. Mr. Childs attended a suffrage meeting not long ago and when it was over he told the speaker that he was a suffragist by conviction and if the women wished they could use a store building at Washington avenue and 149th street, with all the electric light thrown in.

The offer was accepted and an enthusiastic meeting was held there last night with Mrs. Harriet Hold Day, Miss Martha Klatschen, Richard Bayajian and Robert Egan as speakers. Mr. Childs has also offered the use of his picture slides of old Bronx homes.

LIPPITT FEARS PLOT AGAINST NEW HAVEN

Senator Opposes Divorce of Steamship Lines From the System.

WOULD HURT INVESTORS

Rhode Island Trolleys Also Should Not Be Separated, He Declares.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—The Senate heard an interesting trust debate today in which Senator Weeks was the principal speaker, continuing an address before the Senate. Senator Lippitt and Senator Colt, both of Rhode Island, contributed to the debate.

Senator Lippitt said that the citizens of his State especially the commercial interests, were opposed to divorcing the steamship interests from the New Haven system. He read a resolution adopted by the Providence Chamber of Commerce and another unanimously passed by the Rhode Island Legislature.

"I am informed," said Mr. Lippitt, "that there are more than a hundred business interests of various kinds in New England that have protested against the separation of these steamship lines from the New Haven railroad."

Separation is Opposed. "I want to say that so far as I know about it the sentiment is almost unanimous in that community against the action that is being taken by the Attorney General looking to the separation of those steamship lines from the New Haven."

Senator Lippitt declared that Attorney-General McReynolds' action was likely to result in doing injustice to the stockholders of the New Haven. He declared that they numbered about 25,000.

"The lines are mostly natives of the three States, Connecticut, Rhode Island and Massachusetts," said the Senator. "The average holdings are less than 100 shares to an individual. The stockholders are very largely women, people of small means, trust estates held for minors and people who have invested in the New Haven stock because they felt it was something from which they could get an assured income."

Senator Lippitt said that the charge that the trolleys had been acquired by the New Haven at too high a price might be true, but that there was danger of sacrificing them at too low a price.

Rhode Island Trolleys.

"The Rhode Island trolleys, the sale of which it is proposed to compel, have increased within my recollection, within twenty years, from \$250,000 up to \$1,000,000. I am sure that many of the people in Philadelphia, if my recollection be correct, were willing to pay somewhere in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 for them and the Directors of the New Haven thought they were worth \$2,000,000."

The Senator referred to the great growth of New England and the country tributary to the electric railroads. "Now these railroads are to be put on the bargain counter, as has been said, sold at six pence, only sold," said Mr. Lippitt. "If this is done the possibility of these stockholders ever recovering a loss incurred by the purchase of these trolleys is doubtful."

The Senator declared that if the Attorney-General Roosevelt during the last Presidential campaign, submitted a report to say he for the best interest of the stockholders, a time may well come when

CHARGE PURCHASES MADE DURING REMAINDER OF THIS MONTH WILL NOT BE BILLED UNTIL SEPTEMBER 1ST.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

564-566 and 568 Fifth Avenue, 46th and 47th Sts.

First impressions of the Fall Modes—

The widening waves of Fashion, set in motion by the Prix des Drags, the Grand Hurdle and other Parisian events, have already reached our shores and are delightfully expressed in the New Styles now shown.

Smart Redingote Suits—new Godel and Polonaise Effects in Costumes Tailleur—Restaurant Frocks of Furlana satin with artfully draped surplice bodices—Chantilly Lace Dresses—Gowns in new double-skirt effects of silk-net with bands and under-dress of velvet—new Pagoda Skirts and the Dress Eugenia models—all inspired by the Fashions of past centuries.

Importations of Millinery

Delightful Black Velvet Hats, the reigning canotier shapes and other leading modes sponsored by Marie Louise, Georgette, Varon, Talbot, Lewis and other modistes famed for their Millinery achievements, are now arriving by each steamer from abroad.

COMMENCING MONDAY—

Final Summer Clearance

Limited groups of Fashionable Apparel, now priced

regardless of cost

Semi Annual Shoe Sale 20% Discount. Choice materials and capable hand-work produce the distinctiveness that makes our footwear exclusive. The discount presents economical opportunity. All Styles for Men and Women. FRANK BROTHERS. Fifth Avenue Boot Shop, Fifth Avenue, Between 26th and 27th Sts.

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