HITS WHITMAN AND SEABURY IN BECKER FIGHT

Condemned Man's Lawyer Makes Bitter Attack on Governor and Judge.

CHARGES UNFAIRNESS IN APPEAL BRIEF

Violent denunciation of Judge Samuel Seabury of the Court of Appeals who, as a Justice of the Supreme Court, presided over the second trial of Charles Becker, is the extraordinary feature of the brief filed yesterday by Martin T. Manton, Becker's counsel. Copies of the brief, which devotes 540 pages to the general argument that the verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was hopelessly against the weight of evidence, were submitted to the Court of Appeals and to Robert C. Taylor, the head of the District Attorney's appeal bureau.

Certainly the unrestrained language of such portions of the brief as refer to Judge Seabury amazed members of the District Attorney's staff, who, convinced that the Judge was scrupulously particular to safeguard Becker's interests, did not expect an attack so bitter. Mr. Manton charges in so many words that Judge Seabury did everything possible to emphasize the evidence against Becker and to minimize the evidence in his favor. As an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals Judge Seabury of course will have nothing to do with deciding whether Becker must die or whether he is entitled to a new trial.

Commenting on the charge delivered by Judge Seabury to the second jury which found Becker guilty of the murder of Herman Rosenthal Mr. Manton's brief says:

"The charge was unfair, erroneous and highly prejudicial in many respects. Both the facts and the law were arrayed and marshalled in a way highly inimical to the defendant's rights and wholly devoid of any serious and anxious desire for their preservation."

Whitman Is Attacked Too.

After various references to "the extreme partiality" of the charge the brief continues as follows:

"These are only a few instances which go to show that wherever there was a discussion of a circumstance which might warrant the inference of guilt the court presented the people's case with great force and minuteness of expression; but, on the other hand, wherever a circumstance warranting an inference of innocence was under discussion it was passed over with the lightest possible comment."

Gov. Whitman, who, as District Attorney, prosecuted Becker successfully in both trials, is attacked with hardly less vigorous than Judge Seabury. Thirty pages of the brief are filled with argument that District Attorney Whitman sought to create an atmosphere hostile to Becker by giving out affidavits and information to the newspapers.

"The standard of the second trial," says the brief, "deprived the defendant of his rights. Highly objectionable newspaper accounts emanated from the District Attorney's office."

By far the greater part of the brief, 415 pages, is taken up with argument to show that the corroboration offered by the District Attorney in support of Jack Rose's story against Becker was utterly inadequate from a legal standpoint.

"The defendant's guilt," says the brief, "was not established beyond a reasonable doubt. His conviction was brought about because of newspaper clamor, the zeal of the prosecutor and the natural desire of self-confessed murderers for self-preservation even at the expense of an innocent human being."

Deals Blow to Corroboration.

Mr. Manton asserts that the State offered only two bits of corroboration as all worthy of consideration at the time, the testimony of James Marshall, a young negro, that he saw Becker talking to Jack Rose in Harlem on the night that Rose said he met Becker to arrange the final details for the murder of Rosenthal, and the satisfaction papers of a chattel mortgage given by Rosenthal to cover a loan of $1,500 made by Lieut. Becker to Rosenthal. In a supplementary brief, Marshall's recent alleged repudiation of that testimony is instituted to prove his unworthiness.

Justice Seabury's course in admitting the testimony of Willie Shapiro, driver of the murder car, that he heard one of the gunmen, Dago Frank, he thought, say to another of the gang as the car fled from the Metropole, "It's all right; Becker has the cops fixed," is criticised as improper. The admission of the testimony of Mrs. Lillian Rosenberg, Lefty Louie's widow, that she had heard the gunmen conferring with Rose before the murder and had seen a sum of money handed by the gunmen after the murder is denounced. It was recalled yesterday that Justice Seabury prevented Mrs. Rosenberg from testifying that Lefty Louie, a few hours before he went to his death in Sing Sing advised her to "tell the truth" if she was called upon.

Emphasis is placed on the fact that Justice Seabury declined to receive in evidence the alleged confession made by Louis Strobel (Dago Frank) on the morning of his execution clearing Becker of complicity.

Assistant District Attorney Charles E. Pitts, who testified for Becker in the first trial and against him in the second, the brief says, "The witness is one of the most miserable specimens of humanity that ever walked into a court of justice."

Nearly seven pages are devoted to discrepancies or apparent contradictions between the testimony given by Rose, Gyp and Webber in the first trial and the testimony given by them in the second trial. The discrepancies and apparent contradictions are set forth in parallel columns.

Rose Pointed To as Murderer.

The same argument that was made in the brief offered in Becker's behalf to the Court of Appeals after the first trial is renewed in the brief filed yesterday—that Jack Rose was the actual murderer. On this point Mr. Manton expresses himself as follows:

"There existed the strongest possible motive for Jack Rose ridding himself of Rosenthal and securing his killing for fear of the very gang that Rose employed to shoot Rosenthal."

Mr. Taylor, who will argue the State's case, declined yesterday to comment on the brief, saying that such comment would be obviously improper on account of the proceedings pending. Mr. Taylor said that the argument would be heard before the Court of Appeals on March 24, and that a decision by the court might be expected within two months.

In such an event, it would be almost exactly a year from the date of the second conviction and about seven weeks less than three years since Rosenthal was shot to death in front of the Metropole.

WOMAN HAILED AS CITY'S CHAMPION BREAD BAKER

Mrs. Kiernan Takes First Honors in Housewives League Contest—Miss Davis's Maid Gets Muffin Prize—Some Soggy Secrets Hidden.

The secret of contentment in many homes might have been laid bare—but was not—at 25 West Forty-fifth street yesterday afternoon at an exhibit of bread, muffins and biscuits made by housewives of Greater New York in a home baking contest conducted by the National Housewives League. About 140 women or their cooks responded to the call to show their skill in baking.

It was for the purpose of increasing interest in bread making in these days of 6 cent bakers' loaves that Mrs. Julian Heath, president of the league, and her coworkers planned the contest.

All of the exhibits that came in were not placed on view. Some of them, it was admitted, told home secrets that should never be even hinted at in public, and the officers of the National Housewives League are above everything charitable. But the less than 100 loaves and pans of biscuits and muffins that were arranged on a big table at the league headquarters made up an exhibit that domestic science teachers and others agreed was truly wonderful. The more you examined the golden brown crusts and the texture of the sliced ends the more your mouth watered.

Mrs. Kiernan Is Champion.

Mrs. J. R. Kiernan of 72 East 196th street, Fordham, had the proud distinction of carrying off the blue ribbon and $5 in cash for first prize for a white loaf. Miss A. E. McKeel of 18 East Sixty-sixth street won first prize for a whole wheat loaf. Miss Mary Spinney of 145 East Thirty-fifth street got the blue ribbon for muffins and Miss Ella Gifford of 515 West 139th street won first honors for baking powder biscuits.

One of the home secrets given away was the fact that Miss Katharine Davis, Commissioner of Correction, enjoys wonderful breakfasts, as Miss Spinney, the prize muffin maker, is a maid in her employ.

The second prize winners ($3 and the red ribbon) were as follows: White loaf, Mrs. G. Davis, 34 East Thirty-ninth street; whole wheat loaf, Mrs. Sarah Weeks Hoppin, 122 East Twenty-second street; muffins, Mrs. L. Finn, 114 East Eighty-third street; baking powder biscuits, Mrs. A. T. Parker, 297 Ryerson street, Brooklyn.

The third prize winners ($1) were as follows: White loaf, Mrs. E. H. Kennedy, 160 East Forty-seventh street, Manhattan; Mrs. J. Metzger, 574 Seventy-fifth street, Brooklyn; Mrs. Carl Spencer, 43 Academy street, Queens; Mrs. J. H. McClafferty, 1207 First street, Richmond borough; Mrs. J. H. Kirby, 1070 Jackson avenue, Bronx; whole wheat, Mrs. H. J. Meakingo, 92 Vermont street, Queens; Mrs. J. B. Sexton, 1499 Hoe avenue, Bronx; Mrs. Edward Ewer, 251 Sanford avenue, Flushing, Queens; Mrs. W. A. Cook, 14a Castleton Park, Richmond; Mrs. Edward A. Davis, 1269 Madison avenue, Manhattan; baking powder biscuit, Mrs. Edward A. Mayer, 757 Kelly street, Bronx; Mrs. Cornelius Drew, 802 East Eighty-fourth street, Manhattan, and Mrs. B. Walters, 156 South Elliott place, Brooklyn.

What Was in Prize Loaf.

Mrs. Kiernan's recipe for making her prize white bread (two very large loaves) was as follows: Two quarts of flour, two quarts of milk and water mixed. In the water melt two large tablespoons of shortening, a scant half cup of sugar, three teaspoons of salt and a small pinch of baking soda. When these are dissolved in the water add the milk; add also one yeast cake, dissolved in a little water. Mix in bread mixer for ten minutes and set to rise over night in a warm place. In the morning turn the mixer three times, then pour the batter out on a floured board, cut into four even sections and mould into balls, into two deep bread pans having two balls in each, set to rise again until the batter becomes double in bulk, then bake for fifty minutes, having the oven warmer at first and then slackening the heat.

Mrs. Kiernan estimates the cost of this batch of bread at 21 cents.

The whole wheat loaf, entered by Mrs. Sarah Weeks Hoppin of 122 East Twenty-second street, which won a second prize, was baked by Mrs. Hoppin's cook. It was raised with potato yeast that had been kept "working" since 1880. Mrs. Hoppin herself has kept the yeast going continuously for fifteen years and it was given to her by a friend who started it in 1880. Mrs. Hoppin told Mrs. Heath that she would frame the prize ribbon, but the cash, of course, would go to her maid.

The "loaf that came too late," a wonderful whole wheat loaf, was handed in by Mrs. Henry M. Phillips of 9 Lenox road, Brooklyn, long after the contest closed. It weighed thirty-two ounces and domestic scientists who saw it declared that it was as nearly perfect as a loaf of bread could possibly be.

After the exhibition all of the bread was sent to the Salvation Army.

Confer on Driver Who Told Two Stories at Bread Inquiry.

Deputy Attorney-General Alfred A. Becker went to Albany last night to confer with Attorney-General Woodbury concerning the investigation into increased bread, flour and wheat prices and particularly with reference to the case of Jefferson Lasher, driver for the Ward Baking Company, who took back the testimony he gave that a superior officer directed him to get customers to agree to raise the price of bread.

Although it was still rumored yesterday that the big baking companies were considering the advisability of reducing their wholesale price from 5 to 4 cents a loaf, no official announcement was made that the price would come down.

The Attorney-General's inquiry will continue on Tuesday.

$1,100 GIVEN TO BUY WAR AMBULANCE

Money Contributed by Princeton Students to Aid the Wounded in France.

RELIEF FUNDS SWELLED

Princeton students contributed $1,100 yesterday to the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. The money, which was received by J. P. Morgan & Co., will be used to purchase an ambulance for wounded soldiers in France. It is expected Princeton volunteers will be assigned to drive the car at the front. Already fifty-seven American men, twenty-four of whom are from Harvard, have been sent to France to drive ambulances. Contributions for the American Ambulance Hospital now total $346,451.82.

Contributions to other organizations aimed to alleviate the suffering caused by the war poured in as usual yesterday. Gifts amounting to $1,489.16 were received by Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the New York branch of the American Red Cross, bringing the total contributions up to $464,327.95. The Red Cross sent Dr. G. L. Bailey and four nurses to Germany on the Rotterdam yesterday.

The Belgian Relief Fund was increased by $2,282.75, making the total $948,497.80. C. N. Bliss, Jr., gave $250. The American Jewish Relief Committee for Sufferers from the War announced the receipt of $12,287.12, bringing the total up to $527,561.61. Mrs. Whitney Warren, treasurer of the Secours National Fund, said she had received $116, making the total of her fund $60,209. The British American War Fund received $452.

The French Hospital of New York will send to France on the steamship Touraine a medical staff and ten nurses. They will take care of 100 wounded. Their work will represent an outlay of $25,000, the entire equipment for which was shipped last week by the steamship Niagara.

Landon W. Bates, vice-chairman of the Belgian Relief Commission, said yesterday that the railroads had transported free of charge 1,000 tons of foodstuffs from Missouri to the steamship Glenshiel at New Orleans for shipment to Belgium.

Miss Lora Allen, a native of New York, who is a member of the French Society for the Aid of the Wounded, told yesterday of the needs of France. She said there was need for clothing, for surgical aid and other things.

"There are no words," she said, "to describe their need of clothes. The women of France are sewing and knitting and doing everything they can for the men at the front, but they cannot supply the demand. The La Fayette comfort kits have been of wonderful service and have relieved suffering in hundreds of instances. Many of the men say these kits have saved their lives."

Brieux Will Speak Twice Before Sailing for France.

Eugene Brieux, French dramatist and academician, will, before sailing for France this week, speak twice in behalf of war relief. To-morrow afternoon at 4 he will give a conference on "France of To-day" at the Ritz-Carlton in aid of the Secours National and the war orphans' committee. Tickets are $3 at the hotel.

On Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. John Henry Hammond, 9 East Ninety-first street, M. Brieux will speak in behalf of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. Several hundred invitations have been sent out. M. Brieux will express France's appreciation of "the highest type of military hospital in Europe." Miss Marie Van Vorst, the writer, who has served as a nurse in the hospital, will also speak.

Naval Militia Men's Banquet.

The annual dinner of the enlisted men of the First Battalion Naval Militia was held in the Hotel Astor last night. About fifty were present. William Patten was toastmaster and among the speakers were Lieutenant-Commander William Bell Watt, Jr., executive officer; Lieutenant-Commander Starr Tainton, Lieut. Tilley Mitten, Lieut. Rossland Riggs, Lieut. Clarence Moore and Lieut. Raymond Yard.

Bay State Farmer Grads Dine.

The Massachusetts Agricultural College Club held its twenty-eighth annual reunion and banquet last night at the Hotel Martinique. About fifty members were present. Daniel Willard presided and the speakers were Dr. Kenyon Leech Butterfield, president of the college; Chief Justice Franklin Russell of the Court of Special Sessions, Dr. Winfield Ayres, William H. Bowker and H. C. Hooker, assistant to the president of the Erie Railroad.

BOWERY'S MINSTREL DIES AS SONG ENDS

Joe Sullivan, Once Noted Vaudeville Actor, Falls Lifeless in Saloon.

They were talking last night in every Bowery saloon and lodging house of Joe Sullivan, sweet singer, wit, mimic, who cheered a little the hopeless lives of those who drift there. Joe died early yesterday morning of heart failure in the back room of the saloon at 28 Bowery, amid the applause that followed his last song.

The Bowery will miss Joe. Few knew his goings and comings, fewer still knew what he really was, but he was a light in their dull, gray existence and now the light has gone out. They are glad that Paddy Mullen and Joan Kelly, in whose saloon he died, will see that he is not buried in Potter's field. A rosary was found in Joe's pocket, but no money. He had no home.

Joe Sullivan once was a popular vaudeville actor, not only in England, where he was born forty years ago of wealthy parents, but in other countries. He got $250 a week in London then, and travelled much. How he got to the Bowery nobody knows. He spoke of a family quarrel, but would give no particulars. He married a year ago, and his acquaintances believe he drank himself to death from grief at his wife's removal to an asylum two weeks ago.

Always a heavy drinker, since she left him he had scarcely been sober an hour. He wandered from saloon to saloon singing, playing the piano, telling stories, then moving on, as he had done for fourteen years. But he drank even more than was his wont when he got an occasional remittance from England. All the Bowery will go to his funeral.

DARNELL HELD AS "SLAVER."

Marrying Parson Is Indicted on Eight Counts in Milwaukee.

CHICAGO, Feb. 27.—The Rev. James Morris Darnell, the parson of many wives, must stand trial before a Federal jury on a charge of having transported a woman from one State to another for immoral purposes. A Federal Grand Jury at Milwaukee indicted Darnell to-day for violation of the Mann act.

Darnell, who is held here, will probably get a hearing on Monday and then will be taken to Milwaukee. Darnell was indicted on eight counts for transporting Ruth Soper of Owatonna, Minn., mother of his infant son, to Kenosha, Wis. The indictment does not touch upon Darnell's relations with Doris Vaughn of Chicago, whom he recently married and from whom he was then divorced. The maximum penalty, officials say, is ten years imprisonment or a $10,000 fine, or both.

MISS DREXEL SETTLES SUIT.

Pass Maid for Injuries in Auto Crash.

Miss Alice Gordon Drexel, who is the daughter of John R. Drexel and who was sued for $50,000 damages for injuries to her former maid, Miss Marie Louise La Glenne, sustained when an auto driven by Miss Drexel struck another vehicle at Newport, R. I., in 1912, settled the case yesterday and, on the application of her attorneys, Supreme Court Justice Page signed an order discontinuing the action.

Miss La Glenne sued on the ground that the accident was due to Miss Drexel's negligence. Miss Drexel denied this. She escaped with a few bruises, but the maid suffered concussion of the brain and an injury to her back, while the chauffeur had his leg broken.

Florn K. Diefendorf, counsel for Miss La Glenne, refused to disclose the amount paid by Miss Drexel, but said it was substantial.

DU PONT MAY SELL CONTROL.

Plan to Sell $14,000,000 Interest in Powder Company.

Negotiations are understood to be well under way for the sale by T. C. du Pont of his interest in the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company. Mr. du Pont's interest in the company amounts to about $14,000,000. It is understood that the sale will be made to other interests now closely identified with the powder property. If the sale is made it is expected that Mr. du Pont will retire as president of the company and chairman of the executive committee.

Mr. du Ponts' sons and others interested in the transaction will secure funds for the purchase of his interest, it is understood, through New York and Philadelphia bankers. It is believed that that several New York institutions will participate in the transaction, although the negotiations are being supervised in one of the larger trust companies in this city. A meeting of the banks and other institutions interested in the proposition is understood to have been called for this week.

It is reported that a new company will be formed if the sale is completed.

No Rifle Shoot in England.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Baron Cheylesmore, chairman of the National Rifle Association, announced today that the regular meeting of the association will not be held this year on account of the war. The association has held shoots every year at Bisley since the association was formed in 1860.

BEST QUARTER OF A CENTURY H&S BUY CHINA AND GLASS RIGHT

RECEIVERS' SALE

J. ADAMS BROWN and CHAS. H. SHERRILL
Receivers for

HIGGINS & SEITER

Largest Retail China and Glass Store in the World

9 & 11 EAST 37th ST., NEW YORK

(Just off Fifth Avenue - Opposite Tiffany & Co.)

Announce, commencing Monday, March 1st.

A SPECIAL RECEIVERS' SALE
of the entire HIGGINS & SEITER stock

At Decisive Reductions
ranging up to
50% of Regular Prices

This Sale affords an opportunity *absolutely without precedent* to effect *extraordinary savings* on the finest grades of Imported China, Plain and Fancy Glassware, Rock Crystal, Silver-mounted Crystal, Lamps, Sheffield Plate Reproductions and Art Wares.

The Store will remain open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. and the business conducted as usual by the Receivers. Customers having charge accounts may avail themselves of the charge privilege, bills being payable the first part of each month.

WM. S. ANTHES, Manager for the Receivers.

LITTLE GIRLS' FAIR NETS $400.

Money Sent to Mayor's Committee on Unemployment.

The Mayor's Committee on Unemployment received a check for $400 yesterday from seven little girls who held a fair in the afternoon of February 20 at 48 West Seventy-fourth street "to help some children of the unemployed."

The girls in charge were Phyllis Beer, 10; Eleanor Beer, 12; Kate Cohn, 10; Alice Hanauer, 12; Joan Weil, 10; Carolyn Simon, 10, and her sister Dorothy, 9. These same children also organized a sewing club, which has been supplying many poor families with clothing and other necessities.

H. P. Davison, treasurer of the Mayor's committee, announces that $16,581.65 has been received since contributions were first asked on January 17. Fourteen emergency relief workshops are now being operated in Brooklyn and Manhattan under the auspices of the committee.

REJECTED SUITOR SHOOTS GIRL.

After Seriously Wounding Her He Kills Himself.

CANANDAIGUA, Feb. 27.—Howard Emory, aged 22, of Victor, in a fit of jealousy shot Irene Davis, aged 17, in the lungs in front of her home at Fisher's this morning and then killed himself.

Miss Davis is in a critical condition. She refused to become engaged to Emory last week and attended a dance with another young man last night. Emory got himself in the heart.

STAND LONG IN LINE TO GET FREE LOAVES

308 Women Brave Chill Winds—Many Have Children in Arms.

1,678 MEN ARE SUPPLIED

When Tom Merry opened the door of THE SUN'S free bread depot at 8 First street yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock he let in the chill winds and 308 women who had been standing in line so long that the winds had thoroughly accomplished their work of chilling. That many women have visited the bread line before in a day, but never have so many been courageous enough to stand in line for an hour or two.

This line of scantily clad women, footsore and heart weary, stretched from the bread station up to the Bowery and around the corner. Many had children in their arms or clinging to their frayed skirts. They were the first ones to be let into the bread depot. Later fourteen other women arrived for bread and got it, making the total of women applicants yesterday total 322.

"What do you think about Votes for Women?" asked Dick Bright of his companion, as this line filed in and out of the little shop.

"I'm not up on that subject," replied Tom Merry. "But I favor Bread for Women. If votes for women would furnish the bread quicker than this bread line, then I know I'd be in favor of it. But this is a busy day, Dick; no time for discussion. It's Saturday, you know."

Then rain and hail fell to their business of bread distribution. The usual Saturday rush of hungry men and women caused the 2,000 loaves of bread on hand to disappear as fast as trembling hands could carry the bread away to hungry homes or empty stomachs. There were 1,678 men in the line.

The contributions which came to the bread fund yesterday were: $5, A Crumby; $5, Highland Mary; $5, the Y. P. S. C. E. of the West Side Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., and $1, S. H. N.

Jobs Found and Refused in Knickerbocker Line.

Two men looking for laborers were visitors to the Knickerbocker bread line yesterday. One was A. E. Bronk of 71 Broadway. The other did not give his name. An oyster man from East Rockaway wrote that he could use four men on his oyster boats, but neither the work nor the remuneration seemed alluring enough to take men from the city.

There were nearly 1,600 men and 181 women on the line yesterday. Representatives from the New York Bible Society distributed bibles and tracts.

THREE HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Doctor's Depot Wagon Dashes Into Another Vehicle.

NORTH ORANGE, N. J., Feb. 27.—Three persons were hurt to-night when a runaway horse drawing a depot wagon with three occupants dashed down Northfield road into another vehicle.

Dr. Duncan McCullom of 222 Washington street, East Orange, suffered two broken ribs, a wrenched back and internal injuries. He was taken to the Memorial Hospital. Miss Emma Wallmann of Northfield road was cut on the head and Mrs. Paul Stissle of Livingston was slightly hurt.

Dr. McCullom had in his wagon Miss Emma and Miss Emily Wallmann. In the vehicle into which the horse dashed were Mr. and Mrs. Stissle and another woman.

POLICE CAPTAIN WOULD QUIT.

Application for Retirement Made by Patrick Murphy.

An application for retirement from the police force was made yesterday by Capt. Patrick Murphy of Flushing. Murphy is 53 years old and has been a policeman almost twenty-seven years. Retirement may be demanded by members of the force when they reach the age of 55, but it is believed in police circles that Murphy will be retired immediately.

Complaints have been made to Commissioner Woods recently by policemen under Capt. Murphy that they could not do good work because their captain was "pounding" them.

Stern Brothers

42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue.

New Spring Merchandise is now being displayed in all departments and of special interest is the most authentic assemblage of

Parisian and American Fashions in Outergarments

Including Tailored and Dressy Suits, Afternoon and Evening Frocks, Lingerie Dresses, Street, Sport, Motor and Traveling Coats, Afternoon and Evening Wraps, Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery, Parasols, Plain and Novelty Silks, Dress Fabrics, etc., at very reasonable prices.

The Women's Suits

In Dressy and Severely Tailored Models, of Taffetas, plain and embroidered; Pekin Satin Striped Taffeta, Silk Bengaline, Gros de Londres, Covert and Plain Gabardines, Whipcord, Wool Faille Serges, Checks, Scotch Tweeds and Corduroys.

The Women's Dresses

For Afternoon Wear, of Plain and Pompadour Taffetas, Gros de Londres, Poult de Soie, Silk and Wool Faille, Charmeuse and Crepe de Chine. For Street Wear, of Serges, Checks, Gabardines, Striped Flannels, Chudda Cloths and Eoliennes.

The Women's Coats

For Street Wear, of Whipcords, Covert Cloths, Wool Gabardine, Checks, Men's Wear Serge and Chinchilla. For Afternoon and Evening Wear, of Faille Moire, Waterfall Materials, Novelty Silks and Taffeta, some with handsome metal embroidery.

Separate Skirts for all occasions in a well chosen collection of Silk Faille, Taffetas, Crepe de Chine, Serges, Gabardines, Wool Poplin, Mannish Checks, Mixtures, Homespuns, Chudda Cloth, Voiles and Corduroys.

Very unusual early season price inducements for Monday:

Tailored Suits of serge gabardine and checks; Very special at **$29.50**

Smart Dresses of crepe de Chine and taffeta. Very special at **$27.50**

Street Coats of poplin, gabardine, checks and coverts; very special at **$16.50 & 22.50**

Separate Skirts of poplin, serges, checks, mixtures and taffeta; very special at **$5.25 & 6.50**

Misses' Spring Apparel

IS shown in a representative collection of Imported and American-made models, characterized by their ultra-fashionable style features and harmony of line, material and coloring at our usual moderate prices.

An Introductory Spring Offering of
Misses' and Small Women's
Fashionable Walking Suits

in dressy and tailored models, made in the season's newest materials and colorings; sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

at $20.00, 24.75 and 37.50

Women's Negligees & Petticoats

In very attractive new models at special prices

Negligees, of crepe de Chine, with collar and cuffs of net and lace; all desirable colorings. at **$8.75**

Negligees, in new Empire coat effect, of crepe de Chine, satin brocades or flowered crepes. at **$6.25**

Also a large collection of practical

House Dresses, of gingham or batiste, hand embroidered collars and cuffs, at **1.45, 2.10, 2.95**

Silk Petticoats, in an entirely new design tailored flare flounce; fitted top; in all desirable colors. **$2.85**

Circular Model Petticoats, of chiffon taffeta and messaline, with scalloped, tailored or ruching trimmed flounces; suitable for street or evening wear. at **$4.95**

Spring Dress Silks

IN the most favored weaves and colorings employed by the foremost Parisian couturieurs for the ensuing season, including Pekin Satin Striped Taffetas, Printed Pussy Willow, Bordered Crepe Shantung and Fleur de Soie, Check Gros de Londres, Taffetas Haitienne, Chiffon Taffetas, Gros de Londres, Poult de Soie, Gros Grain and Bengaline, at very inviting prices.

Unusually good values will be offered in

Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide, in all the latest Spring shades, light and dark, also white, ivory, cream and black. Regular price $1.50 a yard **98c**

Chiffon Taffetas, 40 inches wide, high lustre, soft finish, in evening and street shades, also white and black. Regular price $2.00 a yard **$1.15**

Fleur de Soie Taffetas, 42 inches wide, in black only, suede finish, good wearing quality. Regular price $2.25 a yard at **$1.48**

The Upholstery Sections

ARE showing new Spring styles in Imported and Domestic Chintzes, Printed Linens and Curtain materials in artistic designs and colorings, Sunfast Armures, Damasks, Plain Fabrics and Madras; also Printed Table Covers, Spreads, Draught Screens, Utility Cabinets and other attractive furnishings for Country Homes and Bungalows, at very moderate prices.

Also a very important offering of

Hemstitched Scrim Curtains, lace trimmed. Regular values $1.25 and 1.50 **85c, 1.10**

Colonial Valance Curtains, Regular values $1.35 and 1.75 a set at **$1.00, 1.25**

Imported Cretonne Lounging Cushions, Regular value $1.50 each **85c**

Also the latest effects and colorings in the

New Spring Cretonnes 25c, 35c, 45c yd.

Woolen Dress Fabrics

THE fashionable novelty and staple materials to be worn this Spring in Dresses, Tailored Suits and Coats are being shown on the Second Floor in black and the season's most favored colorings.

The following entirely new and very desirable fabrics present exceptional price inducements:

Imported Shepherd Checks, 48 inches wide, all wool checks of various sizes, in black and white. yd. **$1.10**

All Wool Covert Suitings, 54 inches wide, in the fashionable shades of putty, sand, tans and grey mixtures. yard **$1.28**

Imported Gabardines, 50 and 54 inches wide, in a large assortment of the new Spring colors and black. yard **$1.45**

Cotton & Linen Dress Goods

LATER Importations have been received of plain, printed, embroidered and novelty woven effects, in Voiles, Crepes, Gabardines, Organdies, Dimities, Poplins, Ginghams and Dress Linens, in smart Spring designs which are marked at most attractive prices.

A particularly noteworthy offering will include

6500 Yds. Silk and Cotton Ratine, double width, superior grade, lustrous finish, in a wide range of this season's fashionable shades, including sand, black and white. yard **27c**

100 Pieces of Imported Dress Linens, 36 inches wide, pure flax, in the most desirable colors, also black, natural, oyster and white. yard **32c**

Being greatly below our regular prices