AMERICANISM PLANK WILL BE MADE STRONG

Wilson to Revise Platform, to Get In Attack on Aliens.

WOMEN URGE PEACE AND VOTES PLANK

St. Louis, June 14.—Word reached here to-night that President Wilson intends to revise the early tentative draft of the plank in the Democratic platform on the so-called issue of Americanism. It is understood that the President has decided to take a stronger stand on this question and that he will submit a declaration setting forth, as he did in his speech in Washington to-day that "the hyphen must be crushed out of America."

The President's decision on this point indicates the importance which this issue apparently is going to assume in the coming campaign. The Democrats are preparing to make a drive upon Mr. Hughes with a view to forcing him to take a stand in regard to the alleged activities of pro-German organizations in politics.

In this way they believe they can alienate many votes from Hughes, either from pro-Germans, who will resent any attack by him or from others who will object to his failure to meet the issues squarely.

The platform builders got down to work immediately after the adjournment of the convention and to-night held a public hearing on many questions offered for their consideration. The platform is not likely to be completed before Friday.

As soon as the full committee assembled this afternoon at the Planters hotel a procession of individuals of both both sexes appeared outside the door bearing planks guaranteed to strengthen the platform and insure Democratic victory this fall. They bore them into the meeting room carefully and waited patiently for their turn to come to explain the merit of them.

As usual the actual work of drafting the platform will be done by a subcommittee of seven members, which will include Senator William J. Stone as chairman of the full resolutions committee. This sub-committee will not be named until after the public hearings have been finished. It looked to-night as if these public hearings would be protracted well into the morning hours.

Secretary Baker had talks with some of the members of the resolutions committee just before they assembled this afternoon. None of them has seen the Wilson platform draft, which he has in his possession. The President's suggestions are to be laid first before the subcommittee.

On motion of Senator Pomerene of Ohio it was decided this afternoon to limit the time for discussion of a subject to thirty minutes. Some of the members believed that no limit should be placed on the speeches, but they were outvoted.

Gompers Heard First.

There is trouble over the tariff plank of the proposed platform. A plank brought to St. Louis by A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, declaring for a tariff system that would cause discriminatory methods to be imposed in times of surplus production, has excited the ire of Senator James of Kentucky and other leaders who are in the habit of taking orders from the White House without question.

Mr. James balks at this plan, and says it amounts in essence to an adoption of the principle of protection. It really is apparent that this plank will have to be "softened" or the Administration will be confronted with a fight either in the committee or before the convention itself.

The plank drawn by Mr. Palmer, which he states was approved by the President, indorses the Underwood law, recommends the creation of a tariff commission and proposes the enactment of an anti-dumping clause that would insure "normal competitive conditions in times of excessive production abroad."

Mr. James characterized this as "undemocratic," and insists that the majority of the convention will not accept it.

Samuel Gompers and his committee of labor leaders were the first to be heard. They read the same statement they made to the Republicans and Bull Moosers in Chicago, after which Mr. Gompers addressed the committee, becoming quite impassioned as he asked the Democratic party to ally itself with labor this fall. The labor people want among other things a declaration in favor of a vigorous enforcement of the seamans act, restriction of immigration, a national workmen's compensation act, woman suffrage and the extension of the eight hour law.

Mr. Gompers told the committee that when he and his associates presented their appeal to the Republicans they were asked to condense it and had refused to do so. Then he added:

"Our demands were so condensed at Chicago that one could need a microscope to find any of them in the Republican platform."

Mr. Gompers praised the Wilson Administration for the Clayton law and the seaman's act. He said the only reason why the labor interests were demanding that the Democrats mention these again was because an effort was being made by powerful interests to create in the public mind the feeling that these laws ought to be repealed or modified.

It was evident that Mr. Gompers had many friends in the committee. Many of them insisted upon shaking hands with him after applauding his speech.

Women Offer Plans.

The women led off for the peace advocates. Mrs. William I. Thomas of Chicago and Mrs. Frederick Thomas of St. Louis presented the demands of the Woman's Peace party, which had been formulated by Miss Jane Addams and a committee. Among these were the following:

"We believe that expression should be given to the common reason and conscience of the world and therefore favor the immediate calling by the President of the United States of a congress of neutral nations.

"We favor action on the part of the United States looking toward the establishment of an international court of justice which shall settle such disputes among nations as are of a justiciable character, a permanent international conference which shall develop an enlightened international public opinion and formulate principles on which international cooperation may be based and a permanent international council of conciliation and investigation for the settlement of differences arising from economic competition, expanding commerce, increasing population and changes in social and political standards.

"Because the desire for war is often caused by special interests which profit by war we favor such necessary amendments to the Federal Constitution as will require, except in case of the invasion of the territory of the United States or the violation of treaties which the United States shall have undertaken to guarantee, a referendum vote of the entire people before war can be declared.

"We favor the nationalism of the manufacture of arms and munitions.

"We urge action directed toward universal disarmament by international agreement.

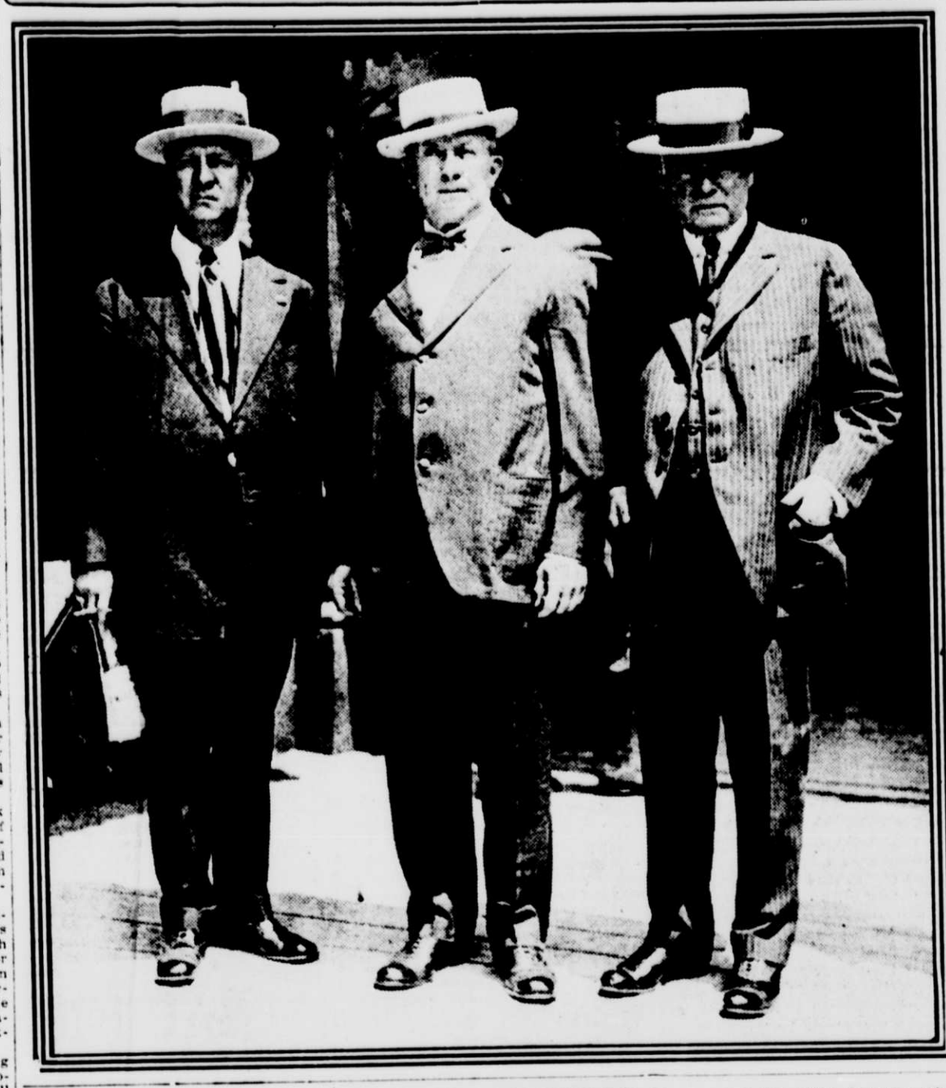
"Recognizing the dangers of international friction likely to arise from investments by capitalists of the United States in industrially undeveloped countries we favor the adoption of the principle that such investments are made at the risk of the investor and are not entitled to protection by the military or naval forces of this country."

The Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, Herbert J. Friedmann and Miss Chrystal Eastman, representing the American Union Against Militarism, asked that the party take a strong stand against preparedness, which Mr. Friedmann called a "brainstorm." They wanted the platform to declare against any further increase in the army, any further increase in the aggressive arm of the navy, against the private manufacture of munitions, compulsory military service and military training in the schools, all of which endangered democracy, as they see it.

Two planks were laid before the platform committee to-night by the suffragists. One, supported by the National Women's party and the Congressional Union, favors the passage by Congress of an amendment to the Constitution which will grant the right of suffrage to women. The other, presented by the National Women's Suffrage Association, merely acknowledges the right of women to participate in government and favors their enfranchisement.

In support of the former several speakers from States where women have the vote appeared. As at Chicago before the Republican committee these women threatened to use the voting power of 4,000,000 women in these twelve States to hold the party to strict accountability unless the Federal amendment were passed.

HERE are three of the men who are directing the Democratic delegation at St. Louis from New York State. In the centre is Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. On his right is Sheriff Alfred E. Smith of New York county, who often has been talked of as a candidate for Mayor. On his left is Norman E. Mack, for sixteen years National Democratic Committeeman from this State.



ST. LOUIS PROVIDES ONE LONG JOY RIDE

Home Folks Must Blame Lavish Hospitality if Delegates Return Feet First.

MISS BUSCH EARNS $1

St. Louis, June 14.—If a certain percentage of delegates don't come up for air in time to attend sessions of the convention, if certain newspaper correspondents are somewhat lax about enlightening the world concerning Democratic doings here and if a large proportion are brought back home feet first with three sombre persons walking on each side, then the home folks must blame it all on St. Louis hospitality.

There may have been conventions where the convention city arranged more kinds of parties, motor rides and things and stuff for visitors than have been, are and will be exploding here all week, but nobody now present remembers any such convention since Grant took Richmond.

The only reason that the parties are not continuous is that some genius on the local entertainment committee in a moment of inspiration happened to remember that delegates occasionally must attend the convention and that visiting newspaper men must take time occasionally to write pieces for their papers. All day long there are automobiles at the disposal of the mightier of the visitors and from sunset onward when it isn't one thing it's another.

To-night the St. Louis Press Club, for instance, is in the throes of a momentous function which began this afternoon at Delmar Garden, and at this hour hasn't even begun to jell yet. Ten o'clock to-night is the hour when the Press Club's party for the visitors reaches the point where such popular visiting firemen as William Allen White, Reporter Bill Bryan, Litterateurs Irv Cobb and Sam Blythe, Prof. Rins Lardner and others climb upon the chairs and speak pieces.

The parties still to be run off include a smoky battle royal for the Tammany delegates and others, a moonlight ride down the Mississippi, some box fights and as many other functions as can be sandwiched in between the daily pilgrimage to the workrooms of the Anheusers and the Busches and the Lemps and the other factories where the most noted output of St. Louis is made. And so far the only faux pas made by a visiting statesman happened at one of the early parties of the week.

The faux pas—fox poo, to use the Boston Jack McDonald pronunciation—loomed up when August Busch turned his estate of 400 acres over to automobile loads of visitors and told them to go to it. After the statesmen and reporters had seen the blooded cattle, the wild boars, the Arabian stallions and all the rest of the blue ribbon menagerie, Miss Busch and her girl friends served tees and things to the visitors on the lawn.

"Listen, Miss," said the Baltimore statesman to Miss Busch, who, because she had been bringing him plates and glasses of things, he supposed was a maid employed by the brewer. "You've treated us great and I'm no piker. Here's a dollar bill for yourself. And if you're a good girl, I'll see to it that those newspaper photographers send you some of the pictures they took here of the crowd."

To the credit of Miss Busch, it should be added that she kept the dollar bill and later announced that, as it is the only dollar she ever earned, she is going to have it framed.

300 BLIND GUESTS AT LUNA.

Second Annual Outing Conducted by Service Circle.

Three hundred blind children from seven schools for the blind in New York city were guests of the management at Luna Park yesterday at the second annual outing conducted by the Service Circle.

The children drove to the Island in fifty automobiles loaned by prominent New Yorkers. They listened to the band concerts, shot the chutes and visited all the amusements that could be enjoyed by children who are sightless. Each child was guided by two children who could see. The outing was in charge of Mrs. L. I. Harris.

NO RADICAL SCHOOL REFORM.

Montclair Authorities Deny Fairhope League's Request.

Montclair, N.J., June 14.—The school authorities have refused the request of the Fairhope League to establish an experimental school in this town, though prominent women are in favor of the plan.

It is held by the Board of Education that many of the more desirable features of the proposed system are already in force. It was also considered that even if the method was found to be superior to the present one the cost of change would be prohibitive. It would be unfair too to subject pupils to a change in curriculum and then try to fit them into the regular school system.

WESTCHESTER NOTES.

Justice Tompkins has approved the sale of 329 shares of the Port Chester Lumber Company stock to Sarah S. Holsworth for $451 a share.

As Justice Morschauser has several cases to try at Poughkeepsie next week Justice Tompkins of Nyack has arranged to take his place on the bench at White Plains.

George C. Andrews, president of the Sleepy Hollow Cemetery Association of Tarrytown, has applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of certiorari for the purpose of having reviewed the assessment of $7,500 against the association's property. He asks that the assessment be reduced to $1,250.

J. G. AGAR'S HOME ATTACKED.

Thieves Attempting to Enter Chased Away by Detectives.

New Rochelle, N. Y., June 14.—An attempt early this morning to rob the home of John G. Agar, president of the National Arts Club, was frustrated by the prompt action of John G. Gilles and William C. Curtis, private detectives, when they surprised two men trying to enter the house through a window. The thieves escaped, but not before they had fired four shots at the detectives, who pursued them in an automobile. Noise of the shooting and chase awakened the neighborhood and caused a great deal of alarm.

While making their earlier nightly rounds, the detectives noticed two strangers in the Premium Point section. A kit of burglar's tools was found near the Agar house.

Caught a 100 Pound Catfish.

St. Louis, June 14.—A big channel catfish weighing 100 pounds was caught six miles north of Alton, in the Mississippi River. The catfish was caught in a net with 50 pounds of other fish.

Fishermen generally have adopted the estimate that a catfish increases in weight one pound each year. This catfish was six feet in length and had a diameter at the heaviest portion of the body of 14 inches. Fishermen who viewed the catch expressed the opinion that the catfish was more than 100 years old.

DELEGATE ICY DAY OUT OF PLACE IN CONVENTION

Also Freeze Quick of Bloomsburg, Pa., Failed to Keep Cool in St. Louis—Ah! Those Up to Date Missouri Girls.

St. Louis, June 14.—Even with Delegate Icy Day of Kosciusko—a town in Mississippi which doubtless was named in honor of Kosciusko street, Brooklyn—and Alternate Delegate Freeze Quick of Bloomsburg, Pa., in the Coliseum to-day for the opening of the National Unterrified Convention there was a total lack of coolth about the place.

And if any newspaper reader, or newspaper owner, managing editor, telegraph editor, telegrapher, linotyper, proofreader, stereotyper or copy boy passes up these opening words lightly because of a refusal to believe that there is a Mississippi delegate named Icy Day or a Pennsylvania alternate named Freeze Quick he's making a consummate ass of himself, that's all.

And that goes for everybody from the boss down. Five United States iron men against a hatful of Mexican dollar bills say that Icy Day and Freeze Quick sat with their respective delegations in the Coliseum this afternoon.

Fortunately the Coliseum is bounded immediately on the north entrance by two saloons, not to mention a Missouri drug store; on the south by two saloons and two hotel bars, on the east entrance by anther saloon, and on the west entrance by one long canvas covered impromptu saloon. Furthermore, as has been intimated, to-day was one of those St. Louis warm days which one might go so far as to call a thaw.

Icy Day Forgotten.

It's quite likely that the weather and similar topics of real news concerning the convention have been attended to in other columns of the paper. But it's just as likely that in the rush of events the presence of the Messrs. Icy Day and Freeze Quick was overlooked, together with a number of other notable items which may have no great bearing on things political, but will be dwelt upon here in the order of their political importance.

First and foremost, it may be said without fear of successful contradiction that no happening in the history of the Democratic party aroused so much genuine enthusiasm and uncompromising approval as did the arrangements for the seating to-day of a long line of Missouri girls whose chairs had been placed along the extreme brink of a ten foot white pine ledge overlooking the delegates' chairs.

There's no dashboard in front of the first row of seats either. Also Missouri girls wear 'em as far above their shoe tops as the Broadway girls do. And precisely as the first real warm day and its consequent coat shedding disclosed the fact that suspenders are still holding their own in many sections of the land, so too did the unprecedented display back of and just above the speaker's platform prove positively that many Missouri girls still wear the old fashioned round kind ornamented with a fancy buckle.

Sinecure of All Eyes.

Statesman Frank Tierney of Albany stated positively, in fact, that the Missouri girls, once they had settled into their chairs along the high brink and had begun to let their white shod feet hang over—from that time on, so Statesman Tierney said, the Missouri girls along the front row were the sinecure of all eyes.

And when they began to cross their-limbs and settle themselves nonchalantly to listen to the convention proceedings, it became necessary to call out an ex-Governor of the entire State of New York to speak to the assembled patriots before the attention of the delegates could again be, in a manner of speaking, attracted to the speaker's proceedings.

The delegates were somewhat listless, or as listless as it is possible for a Democratic delegate to be, before the Missouri girls arrived. Delegates and alternates were not particularly keen, it seemed, about attending a convention session that promised to cut into several hours of their day.

But the moment the Missouri girls filed in, or up, and turned the soles of their white shoes outward and downward in the general direction of the Diamond Jim Brady rows, every statesman present began to show an absorbing interest in the work and everything before him.

Too Warm to Work.

Up to—but not after—the time the girls arrived the delegates had been listless about journeying out to the convention for a number of reasons. To begin with, there was the warm day, with every promise that the air would be warmer inside the Coliseum and become wholly hot as soon as the orators began to hit their stride.

The chief cause of the listlessness, however, was that the convention uses up a big chunk of daylight hours at a time when there aren't near enough hours as it is to devote to all the fancy doings which an exceptionally hospitable city has arranged to happen every hour on the hour. A lot of Tammany statesmen were particularly distressed to-day because the convention interfered with a plan they had to go out to Forest Park to see a statue of Martin Sheridan, world famous athlete and now foremost among Manhattan's blue clad Finest.

Malachi Dooling came upon the statue of Martin Sheridan in the park during an early forenoon stroll through Forest Park to-day and immediately hotfooted it back to the lobbies of the Jefferson and other hotels to acquaint the rest of the Tammany statesmen with the news of his discovery.

The statue of Martin Sheridan, so Malachi Dooling said, is in a big hall of the Art Museum in Forest Park, with a lot of other white statues around it. Right next to it, according to Malachi Dooling, is a statue of a woman with big wings, but no head or arms, and on the other side of the statue of Martin Sheridan is another big statue of a woman with all of the right arm broken off and most of the left arm missing and no clothes except a skirt.

Martin With the Discus.

Malachi Dooling was too excited to describe the statue of Martin Sheridan accurately. It was learned from Malachi in a general way, however, that the marble cutter who made this statue of Martin which Malachi saw cut in the statue hall of the Art Museum carved out a statue showing Martin leaning forward throwing the discus at the Irish American Athletic Club games at Celtic Park or some place.

The marble cutter did not get a very good likeness of Martin in the face, Malachi Dooling says, but, so Malachi Dooling says, the marble cutter carved out Martin Sheridan's figure in marble almost as good as it is in real life. And there's no mistaking the fact that it was the figure of Martin Sheridan, according to Malachi Dooling, because the statue shows Martin's whole figure so plainly that there's no chance of mistaking it, the statue of Martin not even being covered with running pants—so Malachi Dooling says.

But just when Tammany was scampering out into the streets to climb into taxis and follow Malachi Dooling out to the Art Museum to see the statue of Martin Sheridan along came Charley Murphy and asked them where they were going. They said they were going out to the park to see the statue of Martin Sheridan between two statues of two women without any arms. Charley Murphy seemed to be on the point of telling them that he would rather have them attend the convention than spend the day in the Art Museum, but he hummed and hawed for some time before he could nerve himself up to interfering with their party.

"Fellow patriots," Charlie Murphy managed to say hesitatingly at last—so Malachi Dooling says—"this is a period in the momentous history of the great republic founded by our forefathers when even the æsthetic ideals which our literateurs, our painters and our sculptors respectively have written upon imperishable parchment, have placed through the medium of pigment upon far spreading canvas which, my colleagues, will last for all time, or, finally, to list the splendid achievements of those mighty sculptors whose medium of expression is the graven marble brought here in mighty blocks from Italy's sunny shores—this is a period, to repeat, when even your proposed pilgrimage to the shrines of art should be secondary to your desire to wend your way to join your brother delegates in convention assembled.

"If there is a delegate within reach of my voice who honestly disagrees with my views I should be extremely gratified to have him step forward and enunciate his arguments while I'm putting the collers under him.

Hep! Hep! Hep!

"Come, come, my lads—step forward. You will be quite as safe here as a Texas steer in the East St. Louis stockyards. What! is there none to say me nay? Very well, then. Forrrrrrrd, march, hep, hep, hep."

So next to nothing came of the original plan to visit the statue of Martin Sheridan instead of attending the convention, Malachi Dooling says. And Malachi added that attending the convention this afternoon or any other afternoon was and will be a waste of time.

"Because," said Malachi, "we know who'll be nominated for President just as soon as we've stayed around here long enough to make good with the St. Louis hotel keepers and business men who put up the sugar to have us come here. The whole convention looks to me like its cut and dried."

"And who will the nominee be, my good man?" Malachi was asked eagerly.

"I'm not here to talk—you gotta ask the boss that," Malachi Dooling responded cautiously. "And even when it comes to the Vice-Presidency, there's nothing to it either. Only this morning I got it from a guy who got it straight from Tom Taggart himself that if any candidate for the Vice-Presidency except Tom Marshall gets more than one vote the outsider that gets the two or more votes will be arrested for repeating."

DRUM FISH RUIN OYSTER BEDS.

Reappear at Egg Harbor, N. J., After Absence of Ten Years.

Egg Harbor, N. J., June 14.—After an absence of ten years, drum fish, the nightmare of oyster growers, have arrived in large schools in Great Bay.

Edward Weber, manager of the Sooy Oyster Company, the largest oyster bed owners here, had put in more than 200,000 bushels of "plants," and when he went to look at their progress to-day he found that all the beds had been invaded by the drum fish, having broken up the beds and, after cracking the shells, devoured the delicate young oysters.

All planting has been stopped and the growers are at a loss what to do. Their only remedy, the dynamiting of the beds, which kills the fish in schools, having been declared unlawful. Oyster growers estimate the damage at thousands of dollars.

ACCUSED OF 50 ROBBERIES.

Two Youths Said to Have Confessed Harlem Thefts.

In the arrest last night of Philip Kelly, 17, of 116 West 100th street, and William Kenny, 21, of 23 West Ninety-eighth street, the police believe they have the perpetrators of nearly fifty robberies which have occurred in Harlem during the last few months. The prisoners when taken to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau, charged with burglary, confessed many of the robberies, according to the police.

They were arrested at Eightieth street and Riverside Drive by Detectives Riley and Finan after a chase of several blocks, in which Kelly fired at his pursuers, both had burglar tools in their possession.

Youthful Lover Attempts Suicide.

Frederick, Md., June 14.—Jealousy over his youthful sweetheart led Mortimer Smith, 17, to attempt suicide in the New Market High School, where he is a student. He shot himself in the head as the girl in the case, Lenora Ogle, 16, left the building.

Miss Ethel Davis, a teacher of the high school, rushed to the scene of the shooting just in time to prevent Smith from firing a second shot.

HUGHES WILL MEET LEADERS ON MONDAY

Continued from First Page.

which was much discussed again yesterday.

The stream of callers set in early in the morning and continued uninterruptedly until night, save for an hour at noon, when Mr. Hughes and Mr. Whitney slipped upstairs to the candidate's suite and had luncheon.

Major Putnam in Line.

Major George Haven Putnam, active in the work of the National Security League and the American Rights Society, came in response to a special invitation. Four years ago Major Putnam went to Baltimore and was active in the campaign which resulted in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson.

In a letter which Mr. Hughes received Tuesday Major Putnam said that he was now strongly for the Republican candidate. He declared that the American people expected Mr. Hughes when elected to set a high standard of appointments to Cabinet positions, suggesting Elihu Root for one of the portfolios, and said that Americanism would inevitably be the paramount issue of the campaign. On receipt of this letter Mr. Hughes dictated a reply asking Major Putnam to call. The latter responded, but had not proceeded far in the conference when ex-Senator Crane's arrival was announced. Thereupon he left, promising to return soon.

In a telephone message from Albany Gov. Whitman made an appointment to meet Mr. Hughes to-morrow. It is assumed that the chairmanship and some of the details of the campaign will then be discussed, but it was not stated whether or not Mr. Crane would be called into consultation.

Mrs. Clarence N. Smith, who sought an interview in behalf of the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage, was disappointed, but did not depart entirely empty handed. She was told, it was said, that Mr. Hughes will make no public pronouncement until he delivers his speech of acceptance, and pending his final draft of that document he will receive Mrs. Smith or other workers in the same cause in audience.

Promises Colorado Easily.

C. W. Waterman, a Colorado delegate at large to the Republican convention, came on from Chicago to assure Mr. Hughes that he will carry the Centennial State by the biggest majority it has ever given a candidate. He was a member of the resolutions committee.

The Rev. Dr. Ezra S. Tipple, president of Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., brought assurances of support. Dr. Tipple is one of the influential men of the Methodist denomination and was a prominent candidate for Bishop at the recent general conference in Saratoga Springs. Among the other callers of the day were:

John Hays Hammond, former Congressman Herman A. Metz, Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, Jacob Livingston, Jr., Kings county Republican chairman, State Senator Robert B. Lawson of Brooklyn, Republican National Committeeman John T. King of Connecticut, John D. Trenor, New York; Isaac N. Seligman, president of the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, John E. Eustis, who was a member of Gov. Hughes's Public Service Commission; Charles E. Rushmore, Dr. William Davidson, Jersey City, who was a friend of Mr. Hughes's father; Clarence S. Steward, Chattanooga; E. W. Bloomingdale, Col. Lovell H. Jerome, Charles E. Church, Philip Rooney Brooks, Vancouver, B. C.; Deputy State Comptroller William Boardman, ex-Senator W. J. Tully of Corning, Bridge Commissioner P. J. H. Kracke, Judge Norman Dike of Kings county, Jacob Brenner and former Assemblyman John Hill Morgan.

Mr. Hughes, accompanied by Travis H. Whitney of the Public Service Commission, went to the Candler Theatre last night to see Galsworthy's play "Justice."

Close during June: Daily 5 P. M., Saturdays 1 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's Sack Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Two, three, or four button semi-fitted or conservative models of the newest stripes, overplaid, herringbone, tweed or checks in this season's most desirable colorings; also Oxford vicuna and blue serge.

19.00 *Regular Price $23.00*

To-Day at Reduced Prices

Men's Hand Tailored Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Entire regular stock of $28.00 and $30.00 men's suits, consisting of twelve of this season's custom tailors' models in the newest fabrics. Forty different patterns including plain blue.

24.00

Heretofore $28.00 and $30.00

White Flannel Trousers

27 to 44 Waist, All Lengths

Of white English tennis flannel, also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

Special **3.75**

Shantung Silk Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Of genuine pongee silk; coat and trousers; in sack or Norfolk models.

Special **14.50**

Close during June: Daily 5 P.M. Saturdays 1 P.M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St. Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

To-Day at Special Prices

Men's Japanese Crepe Shirts

Of fine quality Japanese cotton crepe, the newest and most desirable fabric for summer wear, in novelty stripes. *Special* **1.75**

Exclusive Madras Shirts

In designs confined to Franklin Simon & Co., bright or conservative stripes. *Special* **1.50**

Men's Summer Underwear

FRANKLIN Athletic Union Suits of high-grade crossbar nainsook, also Athletic Shirts and Knee-length Drawers.

Union Suit **.85** *Shirt or Drawers* **.45**

Men's Foulard Scarfs

Made in London for Franklin Simon & Co. *Special* **1.00**

Men's Foulard Bat-wings

Made in the United States for Franklin Simon & Co. *Special* **.50**

Close during June: Daily 5 P. M. Saturdays 1 P. M.

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Shoe Shop

4 West 38th St. *Separate Shop, Store Floor*

Men's "Banister" Shoes

Low or High Shoes—Fifty Styles

Of Dark Mahogany, Tan or Black Russian Calf, also in white Buckskin or black patent kid.

$7.00

Men's Sport Shoes—*21 Styles*

Of white buckskin or canvas; also white with tan or black combinations. **4.00 to 9.00**

Will close for Summer July 1st. Sit now.

PIRIE MACDONALD
Photographer-of-Men.
576 FIFTH AV COR. 47TH ST