DANISH RIGSDAG SPLIT ON U. S. DEAL

Landsthing Seems to Have a Majority Against Sale of Islands.

FOLKETHING FAVORS IT

Socialists and Radicals Propose a Plebiscite to Be Held in Three Weeks.

COPENHAGEN, via London, Aug. 12.—The Danish Landsthing, or Senate, on motion of its President, decided to-day to resolve itself into a committee to consider the bill for ratification of the cession of the Danish West Indies to the United States.

There are apparently the best grounds for the prediction that the Folkething, which resumed to-day its deliberations on the bill, will approve the sale. The Landsthing, however, seems to have a safe majority against the proceeding. The result, according to the best opinion here, will be that the Rigsdag will be dissolved and a general election held under the new constitution, which, while its going into effect was to have been postponed until after the war, will in the event of need be put into force immediately.

The Radicals and Socialists, who are in the majority in the lower house, favor confirmation. In the Landsthing, however, the Conservative and Left Opposition appears certain to prevail.

Much of the opposition to confirmation of the sale is not based on economic or broader grounds, but is purely political. It is due mainly to a feeling of resentment at the attitude of the Government, which the objectors accuse of conducting negotiations with the United States in secrecy and of denying that such negotiations were under way until the very moment the announcement was made that a bargain had been struck.

J. C. Christensen, former Prime Minister, and now leader of the Left in the Folkething, has declared his belief that the existing Rigsdag is not competent to decide the West Indies question. In the event of new elections, however, he would support confirmation. The former Premier was a member of the Government of 1902, which laid the proposal to sell the islands before the Rigsdag. Then, as now, the upper house opposed the Government proposal and defeated confirmation.

The new constitution confers the suffrage upon women and domestic servants and also reduces the age of eligibility from 30 to 29 for the first general election. The total number of voters will therefore be more than doubled. Hence nobody is brave enough to attempt to forecast the probable complexion of the new Rigsdag, if one has to be chosen.

The final decision on the sale of the islands may be postponed nearly a month if the proposal of Radical and Socialist members of the Folkething for a plebiscite is adopted on Monday.

The proposal of the Radicals and Socialists calls for the approval of the treaty between Denmark and the United States by Parliament. The approval by Parliament, however, will become effective only if it is ratified by a majority vote of the plebiscite, which is to be held within three weeks, and under the franchise provisions of the new Constitution, according to the proposal.

Advocates of the sale believe the course proposed should meet the objections of the leading opponents, who have been laying much stress on their opinion that the present Parliament is not competent to decide the matter alone, and that the people should have a chance to express their wishes.

WAR GAME AT BROWNSVILLE.

Two Virginia Regiments Ordered to Take San Benito.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 12.—The game of war is now being played by hundreds of regulars and national guardsmen in the Brownsville district. One of the most elaborate manœuvres since the "Red" and "Blue" army demonstrations in New England several years ago was started to-day simultaneously from Point Isabel, twenty miles from Brownsville on the Gulf coast, and San Benito, twenty miles north.

The "invading army," which, figuratively, has landed in force on the Gulf coast, is marching inland to capture San Benito. The resisting forces, almost a brigade, which have been stationed at San Benito, have been thrown into the field to protect the town from the invaders. Colf Robert L. Bullard is in command of the San Benito brigade.

The invaders are the First and Second Virginia Infantry, under command of Colonel William J. Perry. They camped at Point Isabel last night, after executing a manœuvre to the coast, where they prevented an imaginary enemy from landing and marching to Brownsville.

It is twenty miles from Point Isabel to San Benito. Brig.-Gen. James Parker, commanding at Fort Brown, is accompanying the invading army.

CARRANZA DECREE EXPLAINED.

It Applies Only to Shareholders in New Corporations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Special Agent Rodgers at Mexico city to-day advised the State Department that the recent decree of the Carranza Government, requiring American and other foreign stockholders in Mexican corporations to waive their right to appeal to their own Governments for protection of their interests, applied only to shareholders in new corporations, and did not, as had been reported, affect foreigners interested in established concerns.

Many Americans had feared the new decree would deprive them of their interests or compel them to assume Mexican citizenship. Although Carranza authorities promised several days ago to release H. A. Dunn, an American imprisoned for having sold dynamite to Zapata forces, he is still in jail. Mr. Rodgers reported to-day that he had assurances of Dunn's early release. Dunn has been in jail since May 31.

Ambassador Sharp Sails.

BORDEAUX Aug 12.—William G. Sharp, the American Ambassador, and his daughter, Miss Margaret, sailed on the steamship Lafayette to-day for New York.

Albert Dalimier Coming Here.

PARIS, Aug. 12.—Albert Dalimier, Under Secretary for Fine Arts, expects to go to New York in November for the opening of the French theatre there. A number of Paris actors will present new works by Maurice Donnay, Henri Lavedan, Pierre Wolff and Georges Feydeau.

E. C. Bliss Wills Nephew $50,000.

The will of Ernest C. Bliss, who died July 22, was filed for probate yesterday. Two charitable bequests of $1,000 each are made, one to the Little Mothers Aid Association and the other to the Metropolitan Throat Hospital. A nephew, John Dellett Bliss of Santa Monica, Cal., receives $50,000, and Frederick A. Dallett, cousin, received stock in Bliss, Dallett & Co. The residuary estate goes to a niece, Anita Bliss of 449 Park avenue.

CHIHUAHUA PLOT LEADERS ARRESTED

100 Prisoners, Mostly Ex-Bandit Chieftains, Are Seized.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mex., Aug. 12.—A revolutionary plot to seize Chihuahua city has been frustrated by the arrest of the leaders, composed largely of former bandit chieftains, Gen. Jacinto Trevino announced to-day.

Among the 100 prisoners are Jose Ynez Salazar, who was arrested recently; Felix Terrazas and H. Ramos Ricardo, former adherents of Pascual Orozco; Gen. Eulogio Ortez, and Col. Ventura Rodriguez.

Others under arrest are: Lieut.-Col. Felix F. Delgado and Capt. A. Galo, Villistas, recently amnestied; Pedro Beltran, Jose Virgilio, Domingues E. Bernal and Joaquin Duran, all leading civilians.

Gen. Trevino asserted that the movement had been known to Government officials for some time, but that the arrests were not made until as many men implicated as possible had been identified. Canuto Reyes, ex-outlaw, now holding a Carranza command, who was approached, gave military authorities the first intimation of the plot. The prisoners will be tried by court-martial, and if found guilty will be executed.

25,000 NEW TROOPS ORDERED TO BORDER

Continued from First Page.

President, was done only in the presence of a national emergency, the regular army of the United States being inadequate in size to afford the necessary protection to the lives of men, women and children, citizens of the United States, in that disturbed situation.

"A call to arms upon any body of men in the country except the regular army, who make a profession of the military life, would inevitably interrupt business, professional and personal careers, and it is impossible to imagine any situation in which the organized militia or National Guard of the several States could be summoned into the Federal service without hardship and inconvenience, and yet both the Constitution of the United States and the laws made pursuant thereto recognize these militia and National Guard units as the secondary reliance of the Government for the protection of the interests of the United States or the lives of the citizens of the country.

"The department regrets these inconveniences and hopes that the emergency will rapidly disappear and that there will be such a restoration of order and security on the frontier as will permit the speedy return of these citizen soldiers to their several civilian pursuits.

"In the meantime this department has taken steps to mitigate and relieve as far as possible the unusual and exceptional hardships which have arisen in classes especially subject to distress by reason of the service demanded. To the extent that that can be done in fact, it will be done, but the primary consideration must be the safety of our border and the preservation and protection of the lives of our citizens there."

The War Department to-day issued a long report from Major-Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the New York division, refuting charges made by a newspaper correspondent and published in two New York papers. One of these charges was that the troops obtained only a fruit ration of two prunes and one dried apricot a week. Gen. O'Ryan denies this along with the rest.

WILL FILL DIVISION.

But Gen. O'Ryan Has Heard Nothing of Call for New Units.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK DIVISION, McALLEN, Tex., Aug. 12.—When Major-Gen. O'Ryan was asked to-day concerning a report from New York that all the rest of the National Guard regiments had been ordered to the border irrespective of whether they were recruited up to war strength he said that he knew nothing about it. He pointed out that such troops as remained in the State were under the command of the Department of the East and not of the South, so that any orders for them to move would issue from Governors Island.

The following units of the First Division, as soon as they are properly equipped, are expected here to complete the mobilization: The Third Field Artillery (heavy), the Third Field Hospital, the supply train, ammunition train and, perhaps, the aero squadron. There are now approximately 19,000 men in the New York Division on the border, and this would bring the total up to more than 22,000.

The New York troops at the border are:

Seventh, Twelfth and Seventy-first Infantry, First Cavalry and Squadron A, Cavalry, at McAllen.

First Brigade Headquarters and Second, Fourteenth and Sixty-ninth Infantry at Mission.

Third, Twenty-third and Seventy-fourth Infantry at Pharr.

First and Second Field Artillery, Twenty-second Battalion of Engineers, Companies A and B of Signal Corps, First and Second Field Hospital and First, Second, Third and Fourth Ambulance Companies at McAllen.

When the First Division Headquarters, with Major-Gen. O'Ryan in command, moved to Texas Major-Gen. Appleton was created commander of a new Second Division. The nucleus of this consisted of the First, Tenth and Forty-seventh Infantry Regiments, all of which recently returned home from the State camps; the Eighth, Ninth and Thirteenth Coast Defence Commands, which are located in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and the Third Field Artillery (formerly the Sixty-fifth Regiment of Infantry, Buffalo), which is now at Camp Whitman. These already thoroughly organized and pretty well equipped regiments represent a strength of about 3,500 men.

The remainder who make up the 10,000 men in the newly created division are recruits for the most part.

The Tenth Infantry has its headquarters in Albany and is recruited mostly from nearby towns and villages.

The Forty-seventh is from Brooklyn.

ORDERED TO EL PASO.

Movement Described as Purely One of Mobilization.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Aug. 12.—Practically all the 25,000 troops ordered by the War Department to proceed to the border will be sent to El Paso, Major-Gen. Funston announced to-night.

Military men here were careful to point out that there is absolutely no significance in the movement. They explained that while the massing of so large a body of troops at El Paso would be the natural strategy in case of hostilities, because of that city's location at the north end of the Mexican Central and Mexican Northwestern railways, it was now only a part of the general mobilization.

LOW RENTS SOUGHT FOR MEN ON BORDER

Some Landlords Cut Figure in Two and Others Refuse to Give Aid.

Landlords who have National Guardsmen for tenants will now have a chance to show their patriotism as well as employers who have continued wages.

The Active Service Auxiliary of the National Guard of New York is making a systematic canvas of the landlords of guardsmen whose families have become dependent, and in each case an adjustment of the rent is being arranged, if possible. In some instances the landlords have been willing to take half of the rent, counting on the guardsmen's army pay to meet the other half.

Some difficulty has been experienced in securing concessions of any kind from landlords of the more exacting type. They have frequently been referred to the State office of Mrs. Vanderbilt's committee, where payment or other arrangements will be made. They have refused to cooperate to that extent in some instances, and dispossesses have been threatened and in other cases actually executed. The auxiliary is standing by its applicants and purposes to win over the landlords to conciliatory methods wherever disputes arise.

Rents are not the only debts troubling the wives and mothers left behind to work out their own problem of existence. One woman, who is barely able to work for enough to keep food on the table, has been pestered by a furniture instalment collector. She hurriedly appealed to one of the executives of the auxiliary at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, where an investigation was ordered, and it was found that the chattel mortgage taken by the instalment house before the purchase had been foreclosed. After consultation with the firm's lawyer and their credit department arrangements were made by which a stay of execution would prevent further molestation of the family or furniture until after the guardsman's return, when he will resume payments.

More than $400 was disbursed at the office of the auxiliary yesterday. This money was paid largely in small sums to cover the week's expenses of families where no other means of securing their living has been found possible. In some instances the sum is as small as $1.

Eighteen persons out of the sixty-five families dealt with in the day were found to be in need of employment, and in only one case was the fact brought out that the employer was paying the applicant for relief, and of course no help was therefore given. Five families were found to be still waiting for promised pay from employers.

ARMY BILL DELAY TO COST $1,000,000

Wilson's Halting Has Called for Purchases at Double Prices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Army officers here are deeply concerned over President Wilson's delay in signing the army appropriation bill. This, together with the delay in getting the bill through Congress, has cost the Government upward of $1,000,000, and the needless waste of public moneys continues.

This waste of funds results from the fact that the fiscal year ended on June 30 and there was no new army bill to replace the old.

Under these circumstances a bill was passed permitting one-twelfth of the old appropriation to be expended each month until the new law became effective.

By having only these restricted funds the War Department has been obliged to make piecemeal purchases in small amounts for all sorts of equipment which otherwise would have been bought in large amounts. For the piecemeal or "shoestring" purchases the department has in some instances had to pay more than double the price which the contractors would have accepted under normal conditions.

"We have been rushing purchases for the militia because it was feared a shortage would excite public criticism and the contractors have been making us pay dearly," one of the officers said to-day.

"In many cases the price has been more than doubled. The indecision and delay have resulted in a pure waste of hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public's money, and if the President does not make up his mind soon this figure will pass the million mark."

ICED WATER FOR MILITIA.

Red Cross to Install Coolers in Border Camps.

New York troops along the Mexican border are soon to be furnished with iced water provided by the New York County Chapter of the American Red Cross.

It was announced yesterday that arrangements had been made to install coolers in six Y. M. C. A. recreation houses, used by soldiers from this State, in Texas located as follows: Three at McAllen, one at Mission and two at Pharr. The cost for the ice alone is estimated at $600 monthly and the Red Cross will also defray the expense of the apparatus, which will be of the bubbling fountain type.

The action was taken as the result of reports on the condition of the men made by Raymond B. Fosdick, formerly Commissioner of Accounts, to Newcomb Carlton, head of the Western Union, and chairman of the military relief committee of the New York chapter of the Red Cross.

The water now used for drinking purposes for the troops must be piped for considerable distances, the pipes being very near the surface of the ground. It leaves the faucets quite warm, anywhere from 90 to 120 degrees, and for that reason is not used as much as cooler water would be.

The men are so anxious to get ice water that it is necessary to detail squads to guard the water coolers in the cars of passenger trains that run near the camps.

Kentucky Still 500 Men Short.

FORT THOMAS, Ky., Aug. 12.—Officers and men of the three regiments of the Kentucky National Guard now mobilized here plainly showed their delight when informed of the order to proceed to the border. It was stated officially that 2,100 men are equipped and ready to move on an hour's notice, although 500 recruits will have to be added to the brigade before it can be brought up to full peace strength.

BRIAR SUBSTITUTE SOUGHT.

Forestry Service Asked to Cooperate in Search for Pipe Wood.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—American pipe makers, confronted with scarcity of French briar, are looking to the forest service for substitutes. The Government laboratories are experimenting with various native woods and many species of chaparral of the West.

A large quantity of mountain laurel roots have been sold from the southern Appalachian reserve for pipe making.

STOTESBURY READY TO PAY N. Y. TROOPS

Men Will Receive an Average of $12 Each as Share From State.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK DIVISION, McALLEN, Tex., Aug. 12.—Adjt.-Gen. Stotesbury arrived in McAllen at noon to-day to pay off the men for the State. He will start work on Monday morning to supervise the necessary final corrections in the rolls, and as soon as these men are ready the men will receive their pay from the date of the mobilization call to the date of mustering into the Federal service. It is estimated that the average for each man will be $12. The total will approximae $150,000.

Payment will be made by check, so that the men may, if they wish, send money directly home. But Gen. Stotesbury also arranged with the local bank to cash these checks if the men preferred currency instead. Major F. L. V. Hoppin and First Lieut. Frank J. Kerwin of the Adjutant-General's department, with six civilian clerks, accompanied Gen. Stotesbury. Major Hoppin returns to the division camp, where he previously served as Adjutant-General of the Second Brigade after an absence of more than three weeks.

Lieut.-Col. Clarence S. Wadsworth, Twelfth New York Infantry, sent his resignation to headquarters to-day. Business interests at home demand his attention. Col. Wadsworth has served in the Twelfth for thirteen and a half years as First Lieutenant, Captain in the commissary department, Lieutenant-Colonel and Colonel. With the mobilization call Col. Wadsworth stepped down from Colonel to Lieutenant-Colonel and the other field officers took a corresponding drop to make way for the appointment of Col. Gordon Johnston, Captain and aid on the staff of Major-Gen. Leonard Wood of the Department of the East.

In connection with the resignation of Lieut.-Col. Wadsworth, Col. Johnston said to-day: "I regret Col. Wadsworth's going away very much. He has always at all times been a capable, punctilious and courteous officer."

One troop of Squadron A was ordered to proceed to Monte Cristo, at Sterling's ranch, to-day and take charge of the refilling station, which is being established there for the marches of the nine infantry regiments to begin next week. The other troops of the squadron will march to Sam Fordyce on Monday.

Sibley stoves have been ordered for the New York division. This is the type of stove usually installed in tents in the winter time. This is taken to mean that the troops are to spend at least part of the winter here.

SEIZE 3 PICKPOCKETS AFTER FIGHT ON A CAR

Detectives Witness Theft: One Gets Away, One Held, One Caught in Chase.

Three detectives saw pickpockets at work in a crowd last night and caught two of them. Sometimes it happens.

Detectives Schreiber, Breen and Brady, returning from Rockaway Beach, walked up the ramp from the Pennsylvania Terminal to Thirty-fourth street, and there saw a hand dip in an old gentleman's pocket and come out with a wallet, as thieves and victims boarded a crosstown car. The detectives jumped on the car and seized three men. One of them got away. Breen and Brady held one after a hard fight, which frightened women passengers to the point of hysterics. He gave his name as Philip Hughes of 515 West Twenty-seventh street.

The third man got off the car, Schriebre in pursuit, and fled to Seventh avenue and Thirty-fourth street, where he dodged into a drug store. The detective dashed after him, the two of them upsetting soap and other bargains as they went. The quarry ran in one door, out of the other and then back through the first entrance, thinking to mingle with the pursuers. But the ruse did not succeed, and at the station house he gave the name of George Wilmont of 263 West Thirty-eighth street.

The victim was Arnold Munnich, a real estate broker of 375 Fulton street, Brooklyn, who was returning from a trip to Philadelphia with his wife and mother-in-law. There was $10 in the wallet, which was found in the street, where one of the trio threw it during the chase.

NO RELIEF FOR PROVIDENCE.

Trade Board Finds No Discrimination in Coal Prices.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Investigation of complaints of high retail prices for coal in Providence, R. I., have led the Federal Trade Commission to decide that conditions responsible are not of a character to be reached by the commission under the law.

The investigation was separate from the general inquiry into the anthracite industry and was brought on representations by Representative O'Shaunessy, who declared Providence consumers paid substantially more for their coal than those in Boston, although Providence was nearer the coal fields.

Agents of the commission failed to discover any unfair methods of competition or any discrimination against Providence, and reported that the difference in price for coal in Providence and Boston was accounted for by cheaper transportation.

WAR BOOMS CHEMISTRY.

Annual Meeting Will Show Growth in American Industry.

Research students and technical workers in chemistry are going to show at their annual meetings here next month the extent to which the chemical industries of this country have been stimulated by the war in Europe and other causes. The American Chemical Society, the American Electro-Chemical Society, the American Institute of Mining Engineers and the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry will hold meetings at Columbia University and in the Grand Central Palace.

They will describe at these meetings the great industrial development which is coming in the Southern States as a result of discoveries due to modern chemical engineering. They predict that dyes, acids and paper pulps are destined to be produced on an immense scale in the near future.

$5 to Brother: Rest to Charity.

William McCabe of Cambridge, Vt., is bequeathed $5 by the will of his sister, Mrs. Mary Lynch, who died August 10 at 209 East Forty-fourth street, while the rest of the estate goes to the Missionary Sisters of Mary.

HELPERS NEEDED AT BORDER.

Quartermaster's Department Calls for Teamsters.

Major T. H. Shanton of the Quartermaster's Department of the New York National Guard yesterday issued a call for 448 teamsters, horseshoers, saddlers, cooks, wheelwrights, packers, chauffeurs and mechanics to be sent to the border.

From this it was inferred that the troops will not be home for some time.

Ohio Ready Some Time Monday.

CAMP WILLIS, COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 12.—The 10,000 Ohio National Guardsmen mobilized here probably cannot entrain for the border before late Monday, according to Major Robert W. Mearns, chief mustering officer, who said it would require two or three days to prepare transportation.

MAYOR LIEUTENANT IN TRAINING CAMP

All Who Won Shoulder Straps Last Year Will Wear Them Now.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The 3,000 men at the August camp of military instruction to-day put in a strenuous day of infantry training, their work beginning at 7 o'clock in the morning and continuing until 4:30 this afternoon, with an hour's intermission for dinner.

Announcement was made to-day that the members of the present camp who held the rank of commissioned officer or any grade of non-commissioned officer in any past camp would be given the same rank or grade this month. Mayor Mitchel will therefore hold the rank of second lieutenant, which rank was given him last summer.

Two thousand of the men in the camp have undergone the physical examination, and only thirty-one have been rejected for disability, this being the smallest number of rejections at any camp this summer.

More than 40 per cent. of the men who enrolled for the present camp have failed to report for duty and the officers are at a loss to account for the large falling off. Fourteen per cent. was the average for the previous camps.

The first general inspection of the camp will be made by Major-Gen. Wood to-morrow morning before any of the men leave the camp to attend services at the city churches. The men will be inspected without arms and then will follow the inspection of the tentage and equipment.

The members are now selecting the branch of the service which they will take up as their elective work, and instruction in the different branches will begin Monday. Thus far more have chosen engineering than any other branch, with the cavalry a close second.

West Sends Navy Recruits.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—Civilian recruits to the number of 151 will leave Chicago to-morrow for Norfolk, Va., where they will board the Louisiana for an extended course in naval seamanship. They will be joined at Cincinnati by another quota.

Summer Business Hours: 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

On Saturdays during August the Store will be closed all day

B. Altman & Co.

THE GREAT AUGUST SALE OF CHOICE ORIENTAL RUGS

is now in progress and will be continued without intermission throughout the month.

Extraordinary preparatory efforts (ante-dating this Sale by many months) facilitated by a rarely close relationship with the famous rug marts of the Orient, enable B. Altman & Co. to offer, notwithstanding the disturbed conditions prevailing abroad, enormous quantities of Persian, Turkish and Chinese Rugs, of the finest qualities and in all sizes, at astonishingly low prices.

SMALL RUGS
at $14.00, $19.50, $24.00, $28.50, $35.00 and upward

ROOM-SIZE RUGS
at $95.00, $135.00, $165.00, $250.00 and upward

PERSIAN RUGS (medium size)
at $48.00, $68.00, $85.00 and upward

HALL RUNNERS
at $45.00, $68.00, $85.00 and upward

Oriental Rug Department, Fifth Floor.

A Special Sale of Leather Goods

for Monday, will include articles of interest to the vacationist and traveler.

Traveling Bags (sizes 16, 17 and 18 inches) of russet cowhide or black walrus-grain leather $5.75

Week-end Suit Cases (sizes 24, 26 and 28 inches) of black enameled duck, cretonne-lined, with tray, hat and shoe partitions, at $5.00

Women's Hat Boxes (size 18x12 inches) of black enameled duck, cretonne-lined, with two hat forms and shirred pockets, $4.50

Women's Hand Bags, of genuine pin morocco in black or colors, with inside frame and mirror $2.90

Envelope Bags, of genuine pin morocco in black or colors, with inside frame, purse and mirror $3.25

A Selected Number of New Autumn Styles in

Women's & Misses' Serge Dresses, Tailor-made Suits and Coats

are now ready for viewing in the Ready-to-wear Departments, on the Second and Third Floors.

Betalph Guaranteed Silk Hosiery

is made exclusively for B. Altman & Co., in black, white and the fashionable colors, for the well-dressed man and woman.

The Hosiery of Quality at moderate prices.

One of the Special Offerings for to-morrow (Monday) will consist of

Women's Milanese Silk Gloves

Mousquetaire, sixteen-button length, in white or black

at 65c. per pair

Imported Lingerie

New assortments of dainty Lingerie are constantly being received from France and the Philippines. These undergarments are made of fine-quality nainsook, linen, silk, etc., and are exquisitely hand-embroidered in new effects, giving a distinctiveness of style that should please the most discriminating buyer.

FRENCH LINGERIE

to be on Sale to-morrow (Monday) will provide special values in

Night Robes	at $2.50 & 3.25
Chemises	at 1.45
Envelope Chemises	at 2.25
Pantalons	at 1.65
Combinations	at 3.25

The Fur Fashions

for the Autumn and Winter Seasons are indicated in a number of beautiful and luxurious Coats, Manteaux, Capelets and Stoles in many handsome combinations. With these are Neckpieces and Muffs of selected furs, and wonderfully matched skins for those who desire their furs made up to order.

Displayed in the Madison Avenue section of the Third Floor.

All charged or paid purchases will be forwarded free of charge by mail, express or freight, to any point in the United States.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue, New York

Thirty-fourth Street TELEPHONE 7000 MURRAY HILL Thirty-fifth Street