SECTION 2.
EIGHT PAGES

The Sun.

Late News—Sports—Rod and Gun—Automobiles

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STONE SEES PEACE ONLY WITH VICTORY

Admits Germany Must Be Crushed Before Our Sword Is Sheathed.

WILLIAMS'S VIEW TOO

Mississippian Says Berlin Would Have Spurned Any Terms From Us.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—"Peace with victory," a victory of the most all encompassing, complete and unlimited sort, is the only possible peace in the war on which America has embarked, was the sentiment expressed in the Senate by two members of the Committee on Foreign Relations, Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of that committee, and Senator Williams of Mississippi.

"We may as well understand," Senator Stone said, "that there will be no peace until the Imperial German Government lifts its hands in token of surrender. Germany must be crushed before we shall again call the rising sun to light the dawn of peace.

"I rest under the compelling conviction that the best political service I can render my country and mankind is to help the Government of the United States in every way possible to aid in the full contribution of its mighty power to force peace by the arbitrament of the sword. After that I believe the people of the world will begin to take their own bearings."

Sees Way to Peace Still Open.

Senator Stone insisted it would have been possible for the United States to have brought about peace without getting into the war and that he believed there was still a way to end the war without the expenditure of so much of blood and treasure. However, he said, he realized fully that he would not be heeded even if he suggested such a plan.

This brought Senator Williams to his feet in protest.

"There never was a month or a week or an hour or a minute," said Senator Williams, "when this country could have suggested terms for a just and lasting peace which would not have been scorned at the court of Berlin by the Kaiser and his military and bureaucratic entourage. That sort of thing is a mere dream of what might have been—a picture of what cannot be, not even now, much less at the time when this nation entered the war.

"We not only could not have laid down any terms for a just and lasting peace which would have been accepted but we could not lay down any terms to prevent the sinking of our own ships on the high seas. We could not lay down anything that would not have been kicked out of court at Berlin.

"Why? Because that crowd had a perfect contempt for the American Government and the American people—the contempt that the skilled and prepared boxer has for a heavy, beefy fellow who cannot assert himself.

Must Prove Our Strength.

"That was their view of us. That is their view of us yet and that will remain their view until upon the plains of France or upon the high seas we indicate that there is something else to us.

"The President and the Administration did do everything that human intellect could conceive for the purpose of possibly bringing an end to the war. We did everything we had a right to do.

"The President came to this chamber and made that speech which was criticised not only abroad but here in this chamber as being a 'peace at any price' speech—the celebrated speech in which he said we must have peace without victory.

"The President travelled the whole gamut up and down. He allowed this nation to suffer humiliation after humiliation, shame piled upon shame—grazed the very edge of cowardice because his heart beat in unison with the cause of a just and lasting peace.

"Now we are in it we have got to see it through. There are just two classes of people in America, one loyal to the American republic; the other side, consciously or unconsciously, disloyal, untrue not only to the American republic but to the cause of liberty throughout the world."

20,000 DOCTORS ELIGIBLE.

Estimate Made on Number Subject to Conscription.

"There seems to be considerable confusion regarding the medical profession and the selective draft, and conflicting statements have been made regarding the approximate number of physicians coming within the age limits making them eligible for conscription," says the *Journal* of the American Medical Association.

"A reliable estimate of the number of physicians subject to draft may be reached in the following manner: Statistics show that the average age of students on graduating from medical school is between 25 and 26. Graduates of the last six or seven years only, therefore, would be subject to conscription. The number of those graduating at an age older than 26 during the last six years would be fully if not more than offset by those who graduated at an age earlier than 26 in years prior to 1912. In the last six years—1912-1917 inclusive—there were 22,478 graduates. Of these 806 were women, leaving 21,672 physicians subject to conscription.

"Of the actual decrease of physicians by death the larger proportion is from physicians of older age. It is believed that deaths of those who would otherwise be subject to conscription would be fully covered by 1,672, which would leave approximately 20,000 physicians subject to draft."

ARMS EMBARGO STILL HOLDS.

Change in Permit Routine for Mexican Exports Not Significant.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Permission for the shipment of arms and munitions and explosives into Mexico must be obtained in the future from the Division of Export Licenses instead of from the State Department. The change was announced by the Department to-day with the explanation that it did not indicate any intention of the Government to raise the embargo now in effect.

Any articles for the shipment of which permits were required in the past and which are not covered by proclamation putting them under the control of the exports division will require State Department permits as heretofore.

4 FOOTED HORSE FALLS INTO 4 FOOT MANHOLE

But With the Aid of Rye (Not Oats) Escapes a Gassing.

There is a way of soaking an egg in a vinegar solution until its shell is soft enough to squeeze it through the neck of a bottle. When it is in the bottle it resumes its shape and is there to stay. To the uninitiated there can be nothing more mystifying than trying to puzzle out just how the egg got there.

Just about as mysterious as this was the problem that bothered a great many policemen and citizens at Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue for several hours yesterday morning when a horse fell into a small cave beneath the street surface where the electrical companies have been building a part of their system.

The horse, hitched to a small delivery wagon driven by Edward Jacobson, dropped through a hole only four feet in diameter and landed uninjured at the bottom ten feet below.

Of course the horse hadn't been soaked in vinegar, but before he was extricated he had to be soaked in whiskey, for his hoofs made a hole in a gas pipe and the fumes might have asphyxiated the animal but for the thoughtfulness of Albert Simon of the horse ambulance company. Simon carried several strong drinks of rye—about fifty-five fingers in all—down to the animal.

Not only were there gas fumes endangering the life of the horse, but about three feet of rainwater covered the bottom of the hole, and the animal insisted on lying down. A rope had to be tied about his head, and a kind hearted passerby stopped and held his head out of the water at the end of the rope.

Oxygen also was pumped into the hole because the air was foul. The horse, however, sat apparently serene from 6 o'clock until 11, when a derrick arrived. The entrance to the hole was made big enough to take him out and the maze of cables and pipes which surrounded him was partly removed.

A movie photographer arrived in time to picture the steed emerging from the hole and got a good close up of a horse registering relief.

HODGE WILL BUILD BRIDGES AT FRONT

P. S. Commissioner Is Going to France at Special Request of U. S. Government.

Henry W. Hodge, Public Service Commissioner of the First district, will join the American engineering corps at the French front as a bridge engineer.

A few weeks ago Mr. Hodge was offered a commission as Major in the United States Reserve Engineering Corps. After a conference with Gov. Whitman he decided to remain on the commission and refused the appointment. He has yielded to a second Governmental request for his services as a bridge engineer.

James Blaine Walker, secretary of the Public Service Commission, commenting on Mr. Hodge's absence from the commission, said last night:

"Commissioner Hodge is one of the best known bridge builders in the United States. He was chosen by Gov. Whitman because of his engineering experience and ability. He has done very important work in supervising the many details of construction necessary to the completion of the dual subway system. While his fellow Commissioners, like the Governor, are reluctant to see him go at this crisis in rapid transit construction, they bow to the wishes of the Federal Government."

Mr. Hodge is the second Commissioner of the First district to be called to the colors. Commissioner William Hayward is Colonel of the Fifteenth Infantry, a negro regiment, which will be mobilized to-morrow to be sworn into the Federal service.

As soon as Mr. Hodge leaves for France, which will be within a short time, there will be only three Commissioners left to continue the work of the commission. They are Oscar S. Straus, chairman; Travis H. Whitney and Charles S. Hervey.

Under the State law both Mr. Hodge and Col. Haywood, unless they resign, will receive from the State the full amount of their salary minus the salary paid them by the Federal Government for military service.

$25,000 LOST ON RACES.

Judge Hand Appoints Receiver for James J. Fero, Inc.

When told that James J. Fero, head of the automobile accessories concern of James J. Fero, Inc., had lost $25,000 of the company's money on horse races, Federal Judge Hand appointed a receiver for the firm yesterday.

He was informed of Fero's alleged admission to this effect in an affidavit filed by Nelson B. Quick, 296 Broadway, secretary of the Miller Rubber Company, a creditor of the Fero concern, which on Friday forced it into involuntary bankruptcy. Arthur F. Gotthold, an attorney, has been designated to run the company's business temporarily.

Mr. Quick in his affidavit further alleged that Fero had received $100,000 from the company in the last four months, and that he recently obtained almost complete control of the concern by buying the interests of two outside parties with the company's money.

The assets of the concern are said to exceed $50,000. Its offices are at 792 Seventh avenue.

BURGLAR'S RUSE FAILS.

Suspect Tries to Lure Policeman Away by Flash Signal.

Window smashing burglars have been finding that patrolmen of the West Sixty-eighth street station can be drawn away from their posts by the police flashlight system. Patrolman Bloch of the station, experienced in this, did not answer the wink of his green light signal early yesterday morning, but instead ran along upper Broadway until he came upon a man standing in front of a smashed window in the jewelry store of M. Johnnider at 2200 Broadway.

The man gave his name as Harry Maas of 3312 Third avenue, The Bronx. He was locked up, charged with burglary.

"Wet" Shipment Ban to Be Tested.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In making public to-day his instructions to District Attorneys to prosecute under the Reed amendment all persons transporting by common carrier, on their person or otherwise beverage intoxicants into "dry" States Attorney-General Gregory also announced a test case would be selected to determine the applicability of the law to shipments into "dry" localities of local option States.

ITALY HAS REFUSED TO GIVE UP COCCHI

Wilson Had Issued Warrant to Send by Two New York Detectives.

LAW PROTECTS SLAYER

Mrs. Humiston Asks Greater Power to Push Search for Missing Girls.

ROME, July 14.—The Ministry of Foreign Affairs notified the American Embassy yesterday that it was impossible to consent to the extradition of Alfredo Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger of New York, without violating the fundamental law of the country.

Peter A. Jay, charge d'affaires of the American Embassy, called at the Foreign Office and was informed that the Ministry regretted that it was powerless under the law to return Cocchi to the United States to be tried for his crime. Especial regret was expressed in view of the relations of alliance that now exist between Italy and the United States.

The situation which confronts the Italian Government is that a section of a treaty with the United States, under which mutual extradition is stated or implied, directly conflicts with Italian law.

Cocchi Bares More Details.

At Bologna the examining magistrate continues to interrogate Cocchi as to the circumstances of the murder and of his relations with members of the New York police force. A new list of questions has been placed in the hands of the magistrate by Joseph H. Grigg, representing the New York Police Department.

The refusal to extradite Cocchi did not surprise officials in this city. They have been informed by State Department officials from the first that the chances were all against Italy's surrendering the fugitive. There had never been a case of such surrender, and the Washington officials had been told privately that Italy would decline to make an exception even in Cocchi's case.

A further request may be made to Italy by the State Department in the nature of an inquiry if the Italian law cannot be amended, but the general opinion is that all hope of getting Cocchi back here for trial must be abandoned. It will therefore be necessary for the District Attorney to designate an assistant to go to Bologna and to do whatever may be possible in obtaining a conviction.

The District Attorney's disappointment over the news from Italy was all the more acute because he had just received by registered letter a warrant signed by President Wilson, which authorized Detectives Frank D. Cassassa and John Cunniff to go to Italy and receive Cocchi. The warrant is valueless now and the detectives of course will not be sent.

Witness Set Free.

There was no session of the Cruger Grand Jury yesterday and the District Attorney made no progress in the investigation. Supreme Court Justice Hendrick freed Joseph Palumbo, who had been held as a material witness, from custody in the House of Detention. The District Attorney had assumed that Palumbo knew how Cocchi disposed of the dirt taken from the hole where Ruth Cruger's body was hidden. Aaron Marcus, Palumbo's counsel, secured a writ of habeas corpus.

Mrs. Grace Humiston visited Inspector Faurot yesterday to discuss the white slavery phase of the Cruger investigation.

"There are seven complaints concerning missing girls that I have interested myself in," said Mrs. Humiston. "It is hard work to trace them because only a few detectives have been assigned to the job. I would like it if Gov. Whitman would make me a special commissioner with authority to prosecute such searches and with the power of compelling witnesses to appear before me. As things are now, I must personally go into many places that are neither nice nor safe. I have been threatened and so have the persons interviewed by me."

PORTO RICO HAS OUR LAW.

Constitution Rules in Island, Supreme Court Holds.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 14.—The Supreme Court of Porto Rico handed down to-day a unanimous decision that the Constitution of the United States exists in full force in the island and that Porto Rico is fully incorporated into the United States.

In the Porto Rican Federal District Court May 21 Judge Peter J. Hamilton ruled in a habeas corpus case that the United States Constitution applied to Porto Rico and that indictment by the Grand Jury is necessary in felony cases. His decision was opposed by the Attorney-General of Porto Rico on the ground that the Jones act granting citizenship omitted the Grand Jury indictment proviso.

SLACKER SPOUSE BEATEN UP.

Chicago Bride Brings War's Horror Home to Husband.

CHICAGO, July 14.—The first of the slacker marriages here to make public appearance on the domestic 'junk pile was recorded at a hospital to-day when Conrad Jeffers, 29, was brought in with his skull fractured by hammer blows and his throat cut.

"He married me two months ago to escape the draft," explained Mrs. Jeffers. "I found out that he was a slacker and we quarrelled all the time. We had hours of it last night and finally when he was asleep I got a hammer and a razor and went after him."

Jeffers is in a critical condition.

Woman Killed in Bed by Gas.

Mrs. Helen Berrian, 22 years old, wife of Harry Berrian, an inspector employed by the Union Railway Company, was found dead in a bedroom of her apartment at 1393 Commonwealth avenue, The Bronx, early yesterday morning by her husband and her father. She had been overcome by gas.

British Exports Still Decrease.

LONDON, July 14.—The Board of Trade figures for June show that imports decreased £859,000 and exports decreased £3,622,000. An increase of £8,000,000 in imports of grain and flour was offset by a decrease of £7,000,000 in manufactured articles. The decrease in exports was principally in manufactured articles.

BOY SCOUTS ARREST TWO.

Capture Alleged Burglars Who Are Held for Grand Jury.

Two men alleged to have broken into the apartment of Mrs. Anna Feldman at 150 West 111th street, Friday afternoon were captured by Boy Scouts and with the aid of the police taken to Police Headquarters and locked up. They were later arraigned in the Washington Heights court and held in $2,000 bail each to await action of the Grand Jury.

The janitress of the apartment house saw the two men come out of the apartment of Mrs. Feldman, who is in the country. She followed them to the street and attracted the attention of several Boy Scouts. The two men separated, one running into Central Park and the other into the 110th street subway.

The men gave their names as Charles Baumont, 24 years old, of 507 West 121st street and Joseph Engelstein, 22, of 14 West 117th street.

BELGIANS SLEEP TO EVADE HUNGER

Women and Children Give Up Food to Fathers—Mortality Rate Jumps.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A graphic description of conditions in Belgium, whose people have been forced to half rations, with her mortality rate doubled and her suffering acute and terrible, is outlined in the latest report received by the Commission for Relief in Belgium. The reports says in part:

"A visit into the homes of an industrial town of 1,000 people showed in brief:

"That the people were practically subsisting on the Commission for Relief in Belgium rations and had little nourishment in the way of native foodstuffs.

"That as a general rule two scant meals a day were eaten and the families went to bed without supper early in the evening to avoid the pangs of hunger.

"That the women and older children (not admitted to the Soupe Scolaire), suffered especially from the fact that they were obliged to give a part of their daily bread ration to the father, who needed this to have strength for his daily work.

"At the end of March a careful report was made up giving the situation of the Belgium workmen accurately and in plain figures by a mining and engineering company. Its report of April 1 showed:

"That the mortality rate of its men during the first three months of 1917 (without any epidemic), was 3.5 times as great as that for the same period in the average of the preceding three years.

"As long as the imported ration is as small as it has been this spring, the demand for native food will be such that it cannot at the outside satisfy more than 5,000,000 people. The remaining 2,000,000 have, as the backbone of their diet, so to speak, only the Commission for Relief in Belgium food, or half a living ration."

KAY LAUREL SUES SHEEHAN.

She Wants to Be Separated, Alleging Cruelty.

Mrs. Winnie Sheehan, who was Miss Kay Laurel until she was married to Mr. Sheehan in London in May, 1916, has begun suit for a separation against her husband. Papers in the case have been served on Mr. Sheehan by Pierce & Hopkins, attorneys, with offices in the Woolworth Building. Mrs. Sheehan alleges that her husband was cruel and tyrannical to her. She demands that he support her, asserting that he gets $25,000 a year as general manager for William Fox, theatrical and moving picture magnate.

Mrs. Sheehan as Kay Laurel was one of the best known and considered the most beautiful girl in the then current edition of the Follies and the Midnight Frolic. She went to London in 1916 to appear there and Mr. Sheehan braved the submarines and went over on the next boat.

TRAPPED ON FIRE ESCAPE.

Third Street Tenement Dwellers Have Narrow Escape.

Dwellers on the upper floors of a tenement house at 35 Third street, crowding onto the front fire escape when flames shot through the building early yesterday morning, were caught there when it was found no one knew how to lower the iron drop ladder. A passerby heard their screams and notified Engine Company 25, at First avenue and Fifth street.

By the time the engine company arrived the flames had poured out the second and third floor windows and the stranded tenants for a while were in grave danger. The firemen, however, finally lowered the ladder. The damage to the building amounted to several thousand dollars.

NEGRO SLAIN IN BED.

Skull Crushed With Axe and Throat Slashed.

His skull crushed with an axe and his throat cut by a razor, the body of Rudolph Tapscott, a negro piano mover, was found in bed in a room of his basement apartment at 60 East 110th street by his wife, who is the janitress of the building, early yesterday morning. The axe and razor were found beside the bed.

Detectives of the Third Branch are looking for Tapscott's assailant, whose name was given to them by the murdered man's widow. The man and Tapscott, the woman said, were quarrelling when she left them earlier in the morning to do her work.

PIE NOT TO ENTER WAR.

New England Lads Must Fight Without Pastry.

BOSTON, July 14.—The war welfare work of the Massachusetts Woman's Temperance Union does not include the establishment and operation of a pie factory at Ayer, where part of the drafted army from New England will be trained, Mrs. Katherine L. Stevenson, president of the organization, announced to-day.

"We do not expect to start such a factory," she said, "nor shall we serve the thousands of men assembled there with daily and hourly slices of pie, gratuitously or on a financial basis. The pie will not be a weapon against the Germans if left to this organization to furnish it in sufficiently large quantities to render it effective."

RED CROSS GETS $1,045,000 MORE

Foreign Insurance Companies Among the Newest Contributors.

BRIDGE CHAIN SPREADING

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer Says Receipts Have Reached $20,000 and Growing.

The Red Cross War Finance Committee received yesterday approximately $45,000 in contributions and nearly $1,000,000 in payment of pledges made during Red Cross week. E. H. Outerbridge's team obtained contributions amounting to $7,000, as follows: Northern Assurance Company, Ltd., $2,000; New York branch of the Phœnix Assurance Company, Ltd., of London, $2,000; New York branch of the Royal Exchange Assurance of London, $1,000; Norwich Union Fire Insurance Society, Ltd., $1,000, and the Caledonian Insurance Company of Scotland, $1,000. The Palisades Realty and Amusement Company contributed $1,563.28 to the fund.

Among the pledge payments received were: Union Carbide Company, $225,000; Carnegie Corporation, $125,000; Clinchfield Navigation Company, $25,000; Charles Hayden, $25,000; American Sugar Refining Company, $25,000; Linde Air Products Company, $35,000, and C. K. G. Billings, $45,000.

Dissents From Union.

Mrs. Lewis B. Stillwell, chairman of the executive committee of the American Fund for French Wounded, an organization which has raised more than $1,000,000 for war relief work, issued a statement yesterday in which she pleaded for the maintenance and operation of the Allied War Charities as organizations separate from the Red Cross.

"It would be misleading," said Mrs. Stillwell, "to permit the impression on the part of the public that we believe it sufficient to retain our separate identities in the collection of funds and lose our individuality in the work of distributing relief.

"The individuals who have worked, contributed and raised funds do not wish the experience they have gained and the machinery they have built for affording prompt and effective assistance to go for naught."

Bridge Players Aid.

Mrs. Joseph Pulitzer announced yesterday that through a chain of auction bridge games played in various cities of the United States since before America entered the war $20,000 has been raised and given to the American Red Cross and that with the spread of the chain over the country it is expected that $200,000 will be raised by October 1. Mrs. Pulitzer started the chain at an auction bridge party at her home last March. The players gathered around five tables, each paying $2 for her place at table. It was agreed then that each should later give an auction bridge party of her own and have four tables at play. And those at the four table games were to agree each to have a three table party. Thus it was that the game spread out into many cities.

Mrs. Pulitzer has requested all bridge players to send the money they raise either to her at her summer home, Chatwold, Bar Harbor, Me., or to William S. Webb, Jr., assistant treasurer, 74 Broadway. It is not necessary for the auction bridge players to be connected with the original chain, said Mrs. Pulitzer. No matter how small, she urged, any gifts from players will be added to the fund.

Miss Anne Morgan, treasurer of the American Fund for French Wounded, took to France with her three gold medals which commemorate the entrance of the United States into the war, and has presented them to President Poincaire, Marshal Joffre and Minister Viviani. Another gold medal was given this week to Sarah Bernhardt. The medals were designed by Theodore Spicer-Simson, who designed the medal commemorating the formation of the Entente Cordiale between Great Britain and France. Copies are to be sold to raise money for the French wounded fund.

DIET FOR CHILDREN APPROVED.

"Eat Wisely" Propaganda Indorsed by Medical Association.

The *Journal* of the American Medical Association says it concurs in suggestions formulated by the bureau of home economics of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor for such meals as will be best for growing children.

"We have rarely seen a more specific, sane and clearly understood propaganda," the *Journal* says.

The A. I. C. P.'s "eat wisely" leaflet is as follows:

"To get the best results spend money for food as follows:

"1. Spend from one-fourth to one-third of your food money for bread, cereals, macaroni and rice.

"2. Buy at least from a third to half a quart of milk a day for each member of the family.

"3. Spend as much for vegetables and fruits together as you do for milk. If you use half a quart of milk for each member of the family this may not always be possible. Then spend as much for vegetables and fruit as a third of a quart of milk a day would amount to.

"4. Spend not more for meat and eggs than for vegetables and fruits. Meat and eggs may be decreased with less harm than any of the other foods mentioned. The amount spent for meat may decrease as the amount spent for milk increases."

BERKMAN INDICTED AS SLAYER

Accused of Share in San Francisco Bomb Plot.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Alexander Berkman, anarchist, has been indicted by the county Grand Jury here for murder in connection with a bomb explosion here last July which claimed ten lives. Berkman is alleged to have taken part in the conspiracy, which the State charges culminated in the explosion.

Mrs. Rena Mooney is on trial here for one of the bomb murders and her husband, Thomas J. Mooney, and Warren K. Billings are under sentence of death and life imprisonment respectively.

Berkman, who is serving two years in the Federal prison at Atlanta for conspiracy to defeat the draft law with the aid of Emma Goldman, also sentenced to two years, published an anarchist paper called the *Blast* in San Francisco about the time of the explosion.

District Attorney Fickert said efforts will be made to bring Berkman here for trial before the expiration of his sentence.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS

Store Opens at 9 A. M., Closes at 5 P. M. Saturdays at Noon — Weather Tomorrow: Cloudy

The Great Mid-Summer Sale of Women's New Model Fur Coats

Offering Savings of 20% to 33⅓% on Prices Which Must Inevitably Prevail This Coming Fall

Abraham and Straus Mid-Summer Fur Sales are memorable events to those who in years past have fortunately shared. This year it holds greater significance than ever.

For, notwithstanding a phenomenal climb in Fur prices, we have made such extraordinary purchases of beautiful pelts as to be enabled to offer NOW to those with a foresighted perspective Coats approximately 20% to 33 1-3% less than the Winter prices, however moderately marked.

If we were to place our order to-day for these fur coats for September and October selling, we would have to charge from 20% to 33⅓% more for them.

THERE ARE TWENTY-SEVEN NEW AND BEAUTIFUL 1917-1918 PARIS AND AMERICAN-DESIGNED COAT MODELS

from which to make a selection. These are in sample sizes, and may be chosen outright or will be duplicated in sizes 34 to 44. The fashions include

Hudson Seal (Dyed Muskrat) Coats at $95, $135 to $450

Comprise models in 42, 45 and 48-inch lengths, loose and rippling, belted, in demi-tonneau styles. Some all of Hudson Seal, some with large skunk collar and cuffs, others with collar, cuffs and double border of skunk. Again, one model has wide cuffs, and border of black lynx, and still another has collar, cuffs, and border of moleskin.

Natural Muskrat Coats at $84.50
Loose belted models, particularly adapted to motor wear.

Natural Raccoon Coats at $160
45 inches long, a loose model of fine dark skin.

Mole Coats at $500
40 inches long, made of finest mole skins obtainable.

Natural Mink Coats at $495
40 inches long, mink tail trimmed.

Natural Nutria Coats, $110
A handsome all-nutria loosely rippling model.

Caracul Coats at $142.50, $360, $395
Plain loose models; rippling styles with large black lynx cuffs and large collar of lynx and ermine. Also a model with black lynx collar and cuffs.

Persian Lamb Coats at $395
45 inches long, of very beautiful, selected skins.

All Coats Purchased Now Will Be Stored Without Charge Until Desired
Second floor, Central Building.

Sale! Women's Cloth or Silk Coats At $8.95, $12.95 and $19.95

Representing Drastic Reductions from Their Former Late Prices

They are ideal Coats for now as for early Fall, comprising many of the highest grade Coats in our stocks this season.

Materials include serges, gabardines, tricotines, gunniburls, chiffon taffetas, satins, silk poplins. Many are fully lined. Colors are desirable for street and afternoon wear. All sizes.

Closing Out 48 Women's $7.95 to $11.95 Cloth Coats at $3.95
Comprising serges, cheviots and checked velours, in well-made, favorite models.
Second floor, Central Building.

Women's $2.95 Milan Hats, $1.49—$4.95 and $5.95 Hats at $2.95

Good fortune brought this purchase and instead of putting the Hats in stock at their regular prices we are sharing the good fortune.

At $1.49 the Hats are of fine white pedal Milan, China Milan, white split straw and Milan natural hemps. About twelve styles in short-brim sailor effects, mushroom fashion, double-cushioned or wide flanged; with crowns in various smart blockings.

All Are Banded with White Grosgrain Ribbon, Smartly Bow-Finished

At $2.95 the Hats are of white Italian Milan and natural color Milans, with double cushioned brims, droop brims, double flanges and others. All ribbon trimmed and finished with inner bands.

NOTE—Milliners Will Find These Prices Less Than Wholesale
Street floor, East Building

Clearance of Summer Furniture Each Piece Greatly Reduced

This is a Clearance of a large part of our Summer Furniture at reductions of from 25% to 33⅓% brought about primarily for the purpose of getting floor space for future events.

The pieces consist of

FIBRE, REED, RUSTIC, PORCH AND LIVING ROOM FURNITURE,

and a few very attractive Breakfast Room Suites.

$176.50 Breakfast Room Suites 7 Pieces, $130.00
Finished in ivory enamel, decorated; consisting of Buffet, Hanging Mirror, Gateleg Table, four Chairs, which have rush seats.

$177.50 Breakfast Room Suites 7 Pieces, $130.00
Finished in yellow and green, decorated; bamboo effect; consisting of Buffet, Hanging Mirror, Gateleg Table, four Chairs, which have rush seats.

$91.25 Fibre Suite, 3 Pieces, $60.80
Finished in antique ivory, upholstered spring seats and back, in very attractive cretonne; 6 ft. 6 in. Sofa, Armchair and Rocker.

$49.00 Reed Suite, 3 Pieces $36.70
Finished in antique ivory, upholstered, loose cushion seats, in very attractive cretonnes.

$45.00 Breakfast Room Suite $33.75
Finished in yellow enamel, trimmed with black; five pieces—Gateleg Table, four Chairs.

$128.00 Reed Living Room Suites $95.75
Four pieces; blue enamel, trimmed pink; loose cushion seats and backs; upholstered in effective cretonne; Sofa, Armchair, Rocker and Table.

Fibre and Reed Furniture at ¼ to ⅓ Less Than Regular.

Finished in antique ivory. Some have upholstered spring seats and backs in very attractive cretonnes. Many are one of a kind.

Arm Chairs At	Arm Chairs Reg.	Tables At	Tables Reg.	Tables At	Tables Reg.	Rockers At	Rockers Reg.	Rockers At	Rockers Reg.	Settees At	Settees Reg.	Settees At	Settees Reg.
$4.50	$6.75	$5.50	$11.75	$5.00	$7.50	$8.50	$12.75	$5.25	$7.75	$9.00	$13.50	$11.63	$17.50
7.00	6.85	9.00	13.50	7.15	10.75	9.25	14.00	6.00	9.00	11.15	16.75	16.00	24.00
6.30	9.50	11.50	17.25					8.50	11.75	11.50	17.25	30.00	45.00

Couch Hammocks, Were $6.95 to $36.00, Now $5.20 to $27.00

Some in plain khaki, others in fancy. Then there are still others, one or two of a kind, that belong to the miscellaneous class in blue and gray, with braids, etc. Some are reclining models, others are in rustic style.
Fourth floor, East and Central Buildings.

Discontinued Patterns & Cross-Joined Whittall Wilton Rugs—Sale Continues

Products of one of the most celebrated mills in this country. Cross-joined Rugs are made of sections of various patterns that have been carefully matched, and, with the exception of a cross-seam, are just like a regular Rug and will give all the furnishing and wearing qualities of a regularly-made Rug.

Small and Medium Sizes

		Regularly	At
Wool Wilton	22x36 in.	$3.75	$3.00
Fine Wilton	22x36 in.	5.75	4.25
Teprac Wilton	27x54 in.	5.25	4.25
Royal Worcester Wilton	27x54 in.	6.50	4.75
Anglo-Indian Wilton	27x54 in.	7.25	5.50
Saxony	36x36 in.	6.95	5.00
Teprac	36x63 in.	8.25	6.75
Saxony	36x63 in.	12.00	8.50
Anglo-Persian	36x63 in.	13.75	10.00

Wilton Hall Rugs

		Regularly	At
Teprac Wilton	27 in. x 9 ft.	$11.25	$8.25
Royal Worcester	27 in. x 9 ft.	12.75	10.25
Anglo-Persian	27 in. x 9 ft.	17.00	13.50
Teprac	27 in. x 12 ft.	15.00	12.50
Anglo-Persian	27 in. x 12 ft.	22.75	18.25

Room Sizes

		Regularly	At
Wool Wilton	6 x 9 ft.	$31.50	$25.00
Saxony	6 x 9 ft.	47.00	35.00
Wool Wilton	8¼ x 10½ ft.	46.75	35.00
Saxony	8¼ x 10½ ft.	70.00	50.00
Bundar Wilton	9 x 12 ft.	57.50	45.00
Royal Worcester	9 x 12 ft.	61.75	49.50
Seamless Chenille	9 x 12 ft.	77.00	67.50
Hartford Saxony	9 x 12 ft.	75.00	59.50
Anglo-Persian	9 x 12 ft.	82.50	66.50

9x12 Whittall Cross-Joined Wilton Rugs

Remarkable value	
Teprac Wilton	$35.00
Royal Worcester	39.50
Anglo-Indian	47.50
Anglo-Persian	55.00

Third floor, East Building