

CONVICT TRIES TO KILL GUARD IN DEATH HOUSE

Execution One Day Away, Giovanni Ferraro Stabs and Bites Keepers.

GOVERNOR REFUSED PLEA

Prisoner Ground a Dagger From Metal Plate and Awaited Chance.

Armed with a crude knife which he had made from a metal plate, Giovanni Ferraro, who is to be put to death to-night for the murder of William Dunbar at Farmerville eighteen months ago, tried to escape yesterday from the death house at Sing Sing Prison.

In some manner unknown to the prison authorities Ferraro got hold of a bit of metal plate about seven or eight inches long and proceeded to fashion it into a knife. He made a handle for it by tearing strips from his clothing and binding them about one end of the piece of iron, leaving a section four inches long for the blade.

It is believed that Ferraro made the dagger for use as a last resort. He had hoped that the Governor would commute his sentence. Word came to the prison early yesterday, however, that the Governor had denied the plea for him.

Through the medium of a letter to Police Commissioner Enright, which was made public at the City Hall, Mayor Hylan undertook yesterday to make a drive at Alderman William F. Quinn and to counteract some of the charges of police inefficiency which the Alderman made at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen Tuesday.

"I want to congratulate the Police Department and particularly Inspector Donald for breaking up the gambling fraternity in this city," wrote the Mayor. "The Committee of Fourteen in its report attempts to take credit for putting disorderly houses out of business, and incidentally giving the police credit for operating with them. The fact is that the police did the work without the aid or assistance of the Committee of Fourteen. Under this administration the police, as you know, have had nothing to do with the committee or its secretary, Mr. Whittier."

"Regardless of Alderman Quinn's attack, continue your policy of driving the gamblers and disorderly houses from the Fourth and Fifth inspection districts, in which the Alderman's district is located. The gambling fraternity is trying to distract attention from the strict enforcement of the law by having their friends in and out of public office make accusations against the police and the present administration by threatening to prefer charges against them if they do not."

Alderman Quinn characterized the Mayor's slur on his district as "one of his cheap insinuations. It was, he said, one of the best residential districts in the city and he had never found there a gambling or disorderly house. "Mr. Hylan is fooling nobody but himself," said the Alderman, "and he is trying to pin fading violets on his Police Commissioner for accomplishing something which the United States Government absolutely demanded."

Stettin Child May Be Tried for Juvenile Delinquency. Filippo Gambino, the fourteen-year-old Sicilian girl who was arrested on New Year's eve following the shooting of Tommaso Trola, a boarder in her mother's house at 227 Sullivan street, was indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury for first degree murder.

N. Y. ITHACA FLIGHT TO-DAY. Two Biplanes Will Try to Establish Record for Distance.

Two Thomas-Morse biplanes recently exhibited at the Aero Show here will fly this morning from Hightstown Field, Mineola, N. Y., in an effort to establish a record for the distance, about 200 miles.

DID NOT CRITICISE WILSON. Major-Gen. Wood Explains Remarks in Cleveland Speech Here.

Major-Gen. Leonard Wood, who was the chief speaker at the Cleveland memorial exercises at the New Amsterdam Theatre on Tuesday, said yesterday that his remarks about the former President, based on an intimate association of many years, should not be construed as a criticism of the President or his chief executive. Gen. Wood said: "The observations I made and my expressions of regard for Mr. Cleveland were based on personal associations. I described the man as I knew him; I defined his policies as I interpreted them. There should be no attempt to attach further significance to my remarks."

Whittle Opposed in Eighth A. D. Opponents of Thomas E. Whittle, Republican leader of the Eighth Assembly District in The Bronx, have entered a candidate to defeat him in the primaries this fall. He is Charles F. Quinn, president of the University Republican Club.

BLAMES CONGRESS FOR LABOR NEGLECT

V. J. Gannon Says Employment Service Is Crippled. Victor J. Gannon, manager of the hand-drap bureau of the United States Department of Labor, in addressing the national conference of the Society of Industrial Engineers yesterday in the Hotel McAlpin, deplored the fact that the Federal Employment Service is suffering from a lack of funds in providing for the education and employment of handicapped men.

He explained that as the result of Congress failing to pass the necessary appropriation the service's work was shut down. He urged the extension of the service's work through the cooperation of the Post Office Department.

The conference's morning session was devoted to a discussion of manufacturing and production problems. A Russell Bond, managing editor of the Scientific American, acted as chairman. W. S. Ford of Chicago, E. G. Stanbrook of the Packard Motor Car Company and Dwight T. Franum of St. Louis spoke on various phases of the labor problem, and C. W. Johnson of the Westinghouse Electric Company made a plea for the cooperation of engineers in giving more publicity to their work and opinions.

At last afternoon session Willard E. Hotchkiss of the department of economics of the University of Minnesota discussed labor problems from the workers' point of view, and Leslie Sprague, director of information service United States Department of Labor, spoke on reconstruction problems from the viewpoint of industrial development.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

Mathew Wolf of the American Federation of Labor, who is an assistant of Samuel Gompers, outlined the attitude of organized labor toward industrial democracy, and A. D. Skelding of the Babson Statistical Bureau discussed the comparative value of actual wages.

LAST PLEA IN O'LEARY DEFENCE

His Persecution Began With President's Reprimand, Says Felder.

CONTINUED SINCE THEN

Dr. Bischoff, Federal Agent, Is Blamed for Working Up Case of Prejudice.

In summing up as counsel for Jeremiah A. O'Leary at the seignior law trial before Judge A. N. Hand and a jury in the Federal District Court yesterday Thomas E. Felder said he agreed with the defendant that he had been persecuted by the Government because of the controversy with President Wilson in 1916 that led the President to send a telegram repudiating support by the Sinn Fein leader.

Mr. Felder made it plain that he did not accuse the President of having had a part in the alleged conspiracy. He also exonerated former Attorney-General Gregory, H. Snowden Marshall, special counsel for the Government, and James W. McInerney, Assistant United States Attorney in charge of the prosecution. He said that the case was worked up by Dr. Bischoff, an agent of the Department of Justice. He declared that the indictment was made to include Adolph Stern, business manager of Bull, because Stern was an enemy alien. He defended O'Leary's activities before the United States became a belligerent.

Queries as to Money. "Where is all the German money that they talk about?" asked the lawyer. "There is the \$250,000, as stated at one time; the million, as stated at another time. There is not a particle of evidence in this case that O'Leary received a dollar of German money. Who inspired these stories?"

"I do not know that, before we went to war with Germany, it was a badge of dishonor to associate with Dr. Albert Einstein, a boarder in the Hofbrauhaus, it was not considered creditable to attend a dinner at which Germans were present. Yet, they try to use the fact that the defendant attended a dinner at the Hofbrau Haus in 1915 to his discredit."

In defending O'Leary's course with Bull Mr. Felder, who came to New York from Georgia two years ago, used an illustration from that State. In arguing that the prosecution was an effort on the part of officials to win the favor of the President, he said: "When that telegram to the President and his answer were exchanged the foundation of the case was laid. O'Leary was not indicted. That was a matter of fifth and falsehood. Tom Watson of Georgia—that man recanted to every sense of honor—was not indicted. His publication was denied the use of the mails, but they did not indict him."

O'Leary's Home Life. Mr. Felder pictured O'Leary's home life as peaceful with the jurors not to convict him of a crime that carries a maximum penalty of twenty years imprisonment. He urged that prejudice be kept out of the case and that the jurors consider the testimony and evidence solely with the idea of deciding whether the defendants, O'Leary, Stern and the American Truth Society, conspired to obstruct recruiting and encourage mutiny and insubordination in the military and naval service.

William H. Daly summed up for Stern. He said that his client, while called business manager of Bull, had no voice in directing its policy and did not pass upon the articles or cartoons in the magazine. He said that there was no evidence that Stern had ever been connected with the American Truth Society. Mr. Marshall will complete the summing up for the Government to-day. He will have five hours if he wishes to use it. The case will probably not go to the jury until to-morrow.

BURGULARS CART AWAY LOOT. Fifth Avenue Thieves Ransack Two Greenwich Mansions. The burglarious gentlemen who passed their night of two in Fifth avenue mansions last week in order to select a few thousands dollars worth of choice silverware, visited the Connecticut homes of Allen B. Forbes and Mrs. C. M. Hyde yesterday and carted away at midnight silver bric-a-brac and other valuables as were movable.

"Atheistic," the Hyde home, and "The Chinaman," owned by Mr. Forbes are located in Old Church Road, in the town of Greenwich. Both houses were closed. Mrs. Hyde being away on a trip for three weeks and the Forbes family wintering in Camden, S. C. Police who investigated, reported the jobs were done in identically the same manner as the recent burglary at the Pantry windows were forced and the houses ransacked from cellar to roof.

Mrs. Hyde is the daughter of B. T. Babbitt, the soap manufacturer. Members of her family who called yesterday, discovered the burglary. The testimony showed that the couple were married at Mansfield, Ohio, August 14, 1896. The defendant's father was a wealthy resident of Brooklyn. Joseph L. Glover, counsel for Mrs. Stephens, produced evidence to show that her husband had been too friendly with a young woman, known as Georgia Odell, at the Hotel Gerard in New York city.

Mrs. Stephens testified that her husband left her on June 9 last when he inherited a fortune from his father's estate. This property consisted of an amusement park at Clason's Point on the Sound, considerable property in The Bronx and other property worth nearly \$500,000. Mrs. Stephens says the wealth turned her husband's head and his love for her. Mr. Stephens is an expert on caissons and had charge of this work in connection with the Equitable Building and other skyscrapers in Manhattan.

Army Officer Takes Own Life. The body of Capt. Reginald E. Taylor, a gas expert of the army chemical service, was found yesterday morning in his room at the Devon Arms on 25 West 110th street by his wife. He had fixed a gas tube to his mouth and wrapped a towel about his head. Mrs. Taylor said she did not hear her husband come in during the night and that she knew of no cause for his suicide. He had worked very hard in making tests of gas and gas appliances for use of the troops, she said. Capt. Taylor enlisted in the army in the Spanish-American war and had been advanced from the grade of private.

Brooklyn Favors Port Plan. The Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce by unanimous vote has approved of the proposed amendment to the treaty between the States of New York and New Jersey, which would provide for a "port authority" to develop the port facilities. James Sherlock Davis sent a letter to the Board of Estimate yesterday asking its approval of the treaty, and stating that under the terms of it there would be a comprehensive development of the harbor and terminal facilities.

Child Drowned, Mother Missing. Mrs. Annie Luck, 21, left yesterday the coal barge Frank J. Grill at dock in Mariners Harbor, S. I., where she lived with her husband, and carrying her 2-year-old daughter with her said she was going for some groceries. Several hours later the body of the child was found in a creek, 300 feet inland. The mother is also believed to have been drowned, but the creek was dragged without finding her body.

MOTHER IN CONTEST OVER BOY'S \$1,500,000

Mrs. Clara C. Erickson Seeks to Oust Guardian. The custody of a 10-year-old boy's \$1,500,000 estate is a matter of dispute which Surrogate Fowler passed on for investigation to Peter B. Olney as referee yesterday.

The boy is William Thorne Erickson, a pupil at the Peabody Military Academy. His mother, Mrs. Clara C. Erickson of 63 Riverside Drive, and Frank E. Boulton, friend and business partner of the boy's father, are the disputants. A motion brought by Mrs. Erickson was made before Surrogate Fowler asking that an order appointing Boulton guardian of the boy be rescinded.

The affidavit alleges that four months before the death in October, 1914, of the boy's father, Alexander H. Erickson, he had his wife committed as an insane person to a lunatic asylum at Stamford, Conn. She was discharged as cured on February 17 last. Although Erickson's will designated Boulton as guardian of the boy the mother sought to assume this responsibility. In opposition to this the testimony of an alienist, Dr. Graeme M. Hammond, was introduced. He testified that Mrs. Erickson was subject to maniacal outbreaks, during which she was likely to attempt to kill herself and others.

In Boulton's affidavit he placed the responsibility for the present proceedings on W. Thorne Erickson of 330 West Fifty-ninth street, who, he alleges, has no interest in the boy's welfare other than to control his income.

ALIEN PROPERTY CLAIM FAILS. German Loans Suit to Recover Property Seized by Government, Filed in the Supreme Court of Brooklyn by a Citizen of Germany, Was Denied Yesterday by Justice Cropper. "Congress did not usurp any power. As a matter of fact the constitution of the United States gives Congress power to make disposition of any property acquired either on land or water," said Justice Cropper, answering the contention of the complainant that the enemy trading act was unconstitutional. Otto Biesantz, an heir to the estate of August Biesantz, brought the action against the Royal Arcanum Supreme Council to collect a \$400,000 policy held in that order by the decedent. A Mitchell Palmer, Alien Property Custodian, seized the funds paid by the council and of Biesantz's heirs reside in Germany.

ACTOR HELD AS GAMBLER. Detectives Say Bruce Drew Revolver and Resisted Arrest. Harry Bruce, an actor, of 261 West Forty-fifth street, who is said to have invited two detectives into a party in a house in West Sixtieth street where gambling was in progress, was held in \$200 bail yesterday. The detectives said they accepted the invitation and played a few hands before showing their shields and announcing to the players that there was a woman, that they were all under arrest.

Bruce is then said to have drawn a revolver, saying "Get out of here, you goons here." Detective Swain said he knocked the gun from the man's hand and after a short battle rounded up the party. Raymond Bradford, a cafe owner of 24 West Sixtieth street, was also held as a common gambler in \$500 bail. Rose Bradford, 24, was charged with suspicion of violating the liquor tax law. Two others were discharged.

INFLUENZA CASES DROP AGAIN. Total for Day Is 88, Decrease of 33 From Tuesday. Reports made yesterday to the Health Department on new influenza and pneumonia cases, as follows, showed a marked decline in all the totals. In fifty six cases of influenza were reported, a drop of thirty-three from Tuesday's figure. Pneumonia cases were forty-seven against seventy-eight yesterday. Deaths reported yesterday were thirty due to influenza and fifty-nine resulting from pneumonia. Compared with Tuesday's figures this shows six fewer of influenza and twenty-one fewer of pneumonia. New cases reported yesterday by boroughs were:

Table with 3 columns: Borough, Influenza, Pneumonia. Totals: 88, 47.

MRS. STEPHENS WINS DIVORCE AND FEES Wife of Contractor Gets \$250 a Month Alimony. Justice Platt of the Supreme Court at White Plains, granted an interlocutory degree of divorce yesterday to Mrs. Hattie I. Stephens, 328 Grand street, of the Bronx, from Clinton Stephens, a wealthy engineer and contractor of Manhattan. Justice Platt allowed Mrs. Stephens \$250 a month alimony and \$100 counsel fees.

Little Matters Of Precision. Well made buttonholes. Coat facings of the right width. Hand-made collars—accurately shaped. Good buttons. Good linings. Wanamakerisms that make For happiness—and value.

Of Sizes Let It Be Said—That We believe in accuracy. A short man should have a suit. That was MADE for a short man—Not some other suit cut down. The same idea applies to stout men—Slim men—tall men—and all men Of regular build. A larger stock is required to carry out this idea. But we do it. Service should not be hindered by lack of variety.

Prices for Men's Spring Suits—Wanamaker Standard, Begin at \$30. Redleaf Topcoats Come from London. No other New York store has them. Their distinctive character is not Their only virtue. Consider quality—The sturdy English woollens that fight The elements and absorb hard knocks. One glance at the colorings Tells their lineage. Redleaf Topcoats begin at \$45. Fine American-made Topcoats at \$25.

JOHN WANAMAKER

A. T. STEWART 1823 COMBINED IN NEW YORK 1898 JOHN WANAMAKER 1861

Of Course, Not! Wanamaker's Never Forgets New Fashions for Men

Putting Common Sense Into Uncommon Suits

It depends upon the point of view. Consider these double-breasted. With no suggestion of the freakish. Straight, manly coats. With hand-felled collars and lapels. Hand-made buttonholes and care in every detail. The man whose eye is trained to see refinement Will prefer these to the so-called Trick garments that first bring pause And then cause him to think—"There goes that coat again."

A Thought for Two Buttons

Just a straight sack coat—but The two buttons (instead of three) Make it an ideal coat for Summer. Not too low to be well proportioned—Conservative enough for father And youthful enough for father's son.

Three Buttons for The Man in Doubt

Just as staple as wheat in the mill. But without trace of the commonplace. If it is made with due regard For shapeliness. A business-like appearance goes well With the needs of the day. A three-button coat never shirks.

Ready with Custom-Made Shirts

The fabric family is large and happy. Imported madras is practical—It welcomes the laundry. Silk and cotton mixtures Have both beauty and sturdiness. Wool taffetas are softer and firmer Than most men imagine. And all-silks—why emphasize? If a man wants his shirts To fit just so—to be smooth—And right all over—Made-to-measure is the answer. \$4.50 to \$20—depending upon The fabric chosen.

Ready-To-Put-On Silk Shirts

Crepe de chine—Jap. silks—And rich broadcloth silks. Beauties! \$5 to \$12. Easy to buy—always ready—And easy to wear.

Something Different In Neckwear

Not many foulard four-in-hands Obtainable now—people tell us. These are good at \$1. Knit ties have that "I've just arrived" look. Mostly two-tones—attractive—Dressy—\$1.50 to \$3.50. Imported four-in-hands have Deep, rich colorings. All hand made—which means Longer life—\$3.

Keeping Up the All Wool Standard

Purely a matter of service—And the most important thing A man buys in any market is service. If shoddy would wear like wool There would be no object In making woollens. The moral is obvious.

A Perky Pointed Bow Tie

A new-comer. You'll welcome it. Narrower than usual. With pointed ends. Fancifully patterned—\$1.

Walking Sticks From France

Hardly acclimated yet. But all the better for being new. Spring is the time—surely. \$4 to \$50.

Four Wanamaker Derby Hats

Meaning 4 derby hats. Distinguished by us—for you. Graceful in shape—Not-to-be questioned in quality. \$5 to \$8.

Maybe You Prefer a Soft Hat

Many men do. And, surely, There is much to be said in favor Of a good soft hat. That goes along every day. Unmindful of rain or wind. \$3.50 to \$8.

Redleaf Caps

TWEEDS. You'd know They were from London Because only London makes Caps like these. For golf—For traveling—\$2 to \$5.

Redleaf Silk Hats—New

Also from London. The best we know—otherwise They would not be here—\$8 to \$10.

Custom-made Suits In the London Shop.

Providing something unusual For men who want the unusual. The richest English woollens From across the sea—combined With skillful, accurate tailoring. There is always something Different—in the London Shop. For Men—\$75 and \$85.

The Better Kind of Custom Sports Suits

Many men are as particular About their sports suits As they are about their Business suits. These for Golf, Riding, and Country Club wear—Of fine Shetland—Made to measure—\$85.

When a Man Observes the Formal

If these dress suits and Dinner coats were not ALL That they should be—John Wanamaker would not have them. Which simply means that a man Can buy his evening clothes Ready to wear—and be sure Of the quality and fit. Dress suits, \$75. Dinner coats, \$55.

Ready with Custom-Made Shirts

The fabric family is large and happy. Imported madras is practical—It welcomes the laundry. Silk and cotton mixtures Have both beauty and sturdiness. Wool taffetas are softer and firmer Than most men imagine. And all-silks—why emphasize? If a man wants his shirts To fit just so—to be smooth—And right all over—Made-to-measure is the answer. \$4.50 to \$20—depending upon The fabric chosen.

Ready-To-Put-On Silk Shirts

Crepe de chine—Jap. silks—And rich broadcloth silks. Beauties! \$5 to \$12. Easy to buy—always ready—And easy to wear.

Something Different In Neckwear

Not many foulard four-in-hands Obtainable now—people tell us. These are good at \$1. Knit ties have that "I've just arrived" look. Mostly two-tones—attractive—Dressy—\$1.50 to \$3.50. Imported four-in-hands have Deep, rich colorings. All hand made—which means Longer life—\$3.

Keeping Up the All Wool Standard

Purely a matter of service—And the most important thing A man buys in any market is service. If shoddy would wear like wool There would be no object In making woollens. The moral is obvious.

A Perky Pointed Bow Tie

A new-comer. You'll welcome it. Narrower than usual. With pointed ends. Fancifully patterned—\$1.

Walking Sticks From France

Hardly acclimated yet. But all the better for being new. Spring is the time—surely. \$4 to \$50.

Four Wanamaker Derby Hats

Meaning 4 derby hats. Distinguished by us—for you. Graceful in shape—Not-to-be questioned in quality. \$5 to \$8.

Maybe You Prefer a Soft Hat

Many men do. And, surely, There is much to be said in favor Of a good soft hat. That goes along every day. Unmindful of rain or wind. \$3.50 to \$8.

Redleaf Caps

TWEEDS. You'd know They were from London Because only London makes Caps like these. For golf—For traveling—\$2 to \$5.

Redleaf Silk Hats—New

Also from London. The best we know—otherwise They would not be here—\$8 to \$10.



Much-Traveled Much-Wanted Hosiery

From France—all silk—Some clocked, some embroidered—Some plain. Distinctive In character—\$4.50 to \$6 a pair.

From Ireland—what? Cashmere, of course! Plain black—or clocked—\$1.75 to \$2.

From England—golf hose—Rich colors—\$4 to \$5. Cashmere socks, \$1.50 to \$2.25. Silk and hosiery mixed, \$3.50.

From our own America—Silks—thousands of pairs—\$1 to \$4.50 a pair.

A Man and His Feet

Ever think of the size Of your feet in proportion To the size of your body? Think of erecting a building On a foundation of the same Proportionate size—What would happen? And yet—how little consideration Most of us give to our shoes—Shoes that must carry us all day.

You're Wrong

We know what you're thinking. But it isn't true that the RIGHT Shoes must be unsightly shoes. Not at all! But it IS true That you should have the right Shoes for YOUR feet—right in size—Right in shape—right in kind.

More Care

The Wanamaker store uses more Than ordinary care in choosing shoes. Every detail must be right. It would be an easy matter To buy shoes in the cheapest market. To think only of price—Of today's sale—forgetting Tomorrow and the future. But—Even as a business proposition That would be short-sighted.

And So—

We provide shoes worth while—Good qualities—good styles—At \$6 to \$16 a pair.

Silk Underwear From Here and There

100 per cent. American-made Shirts begin at \$12 each. Drawers begin at \$14 each.

From Japan

White silk shirts or Drawers, \$12 each. Soft and fine.

From England

Light weight silk and merino Shirts begin at \$8.50 each—Drawers begin at \$9 each. Note—Prices in most cases rise 25c or 50c with each size.

The Beauty of A Sak House Gown

The beauty is more than fabric deep. It is restful—enjoyable. Light in weight—light or dark Colorings. \$22.50 to \$35.

