SECTION 4
SIXTEEN PAGES

The Sun.

Late News—Society—Music—Drama
Fashions—Automobiles—Gardens

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 6, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

'SUN' TOBACCO FUND WELL 'OVER THE TOP'

Figures Show a Monthly Average of $25,000 Since Enterprise Was Started.

SOLDIERS ARE GRATEFUL

Many Returning Fighters Make It First Duty to Thank Those Who Contributed.

"Over the Top," is the phrase coined in the war that will be worn threadbare before complete histories of that conflict have been actually written. It was seized as a descriptive group of words by THE SUN Tobacco Fund and rather more fittingly than usual applied to the growth of the smoke fund. In the months of the year 1917 and of the year 1918 to November of the armistice these "tops" touched on the average $25,000.00.

On November 30, 1918, the grand total of the fund stood at $410,515.35, a month later it had crossed another $10,000.00, by the end of February it stood at $429,581.18. The present high mark of the smoke fund is $432,093.91.

Figures rarely fail to persuade, although the old adage about their invariable truthfulness has been doubted by the paradoxists. In this case they must be accepted as proving the remarkable vitality of the fund organized and carried on for the benefit of the American soldier abroad. And if at first though a narrow one, it seemed to the contributors to this fund that its purpose was accomplished with the signing of the armistice between the Central Powers and the Allies, the second thought was that the soldiers in the American Army of Occupation as well as the American soldiers in French hospitals and billeted in French towns and villages near the frontier needed tobacco even more during the time of reconstruction and cessation of hostilities than they had done when they were actively engaged in battle.

Figures Not Complete.

THE SUN Tobacco Fund is not yet ready to tell all of its story with diagrams and columns of figures; that is a task which can wait the time of leisure which is to come, but it may be permitted to give this fleeting glimpse of its continuing activities and to congratulate the donors who have provided faithful in helping to carry them on.

The aftermath of the harvest of mutual good feeling between the soldiers and THE SUN Tobacco Fund is being daily reaped now that the boys are coming back and they are able to give expression viva voce to how they feel towards the fund that supplied their tobacco wants from the day they arrived in France to the day they set foot once more on American soil.

Many of the callers of THE SUN Fund are old friends, acquaintance having been formed between them and it before they went abroad. It used to be quite a common experience to have enlisted men from the various camps come to the fund office in 1917 and turn in their donations to the smokes for soldiers while they remarked:

"In a month or so we shall be over there ourselves and in need of smokes; then if THE SUN gives us tobacco we shall feel as if we deserved it in a measure."

While the callers of THE SUN Tobacco Fund in those early days were mainly from near by camps either on Long Island or in New Jersey they were not limited to these camps but soldiers from distant parts of the country who were waiting at a near by embarcation port and at Ellis Island, anywhere in fact, within visiting distance, came to give their "bit" to swell the fund.

Thus a good many personal acquaintances were made and it is pleasant to find these have endured through all that has happened since they left here untried warriors, not yet having received their baptism of battle. As they come in now to say what they feel towards THE SUN Tobacco Fund, that organization is amply repaid for all its labors by their sincere gratitude.

Soldiers Tell Gratitude.

It wishes that the donors who have made the fund what it so splendidly is could hear the boys talk. The cards of acknowledgment these same soldiers have sent back to the donors are satisfactory, of course, as far as they go (and they go far in terms of gratitude), but there is nothing after all to be compared to the effect of the human voice. Would that all the donors to the fund could hear at least one soldier speak.

A number of the fund's contributors will have this pleasure for the thankful soldiers in many instances have saved in memory the names and addresses of donors and announced their purpose of making a personal call upon them.

All of the soldiers, as has been said, are of interest to THE SUN Tobacco Fund, but it cannot help feeling something almost like a thrill when the boys of some certain regiment whom it knew well before they sailed away on their great adventure turn up again safe and well.

A score of such real old friends have visited the fund in the past fortnight and it is looking forward to the return of the Seventy-seventh Division to have this feeling multiplied. Hundreds of these men are friends of the fund by a personal acquaintanceship and the fund will count the days from the 24th, when it is said they will sail for home, until their arrival with more than usual interest.

The Headquarters Company of the 306th Infantry were, as the daily readers of the chronicle of the fund will remember, pretty close to this fund. Its musicians, band, double quartet, &c., appeared at many of the fund benefits while they were at Upton and there was an exchange of courtesies all the time going on between this company and the fund.

A very successful benefit was given by the friends of this regiment for the benefit of the fund, which ranks among the best of the large public affairs carried on for it. This was the theatrical entertainment given in The Bronx by the members of the Eighth Coast Artillery when the Seventy-seventh had been abroad more than a year. And this is but one proof of the continued interest taken in the smoke cause by that division and its backers.

Seventy-seventh Boys Send Cards.

Recently many cards have been received from the boys of the Seventy-seventh, and that particular company, the Headquarters Company of the 306th, have been almost daily correspondents. These boys write that in their eleven months of soldiering they think they have learned more of life in foreign countries than the ordinary tourist could accomplish in years of sojourn. For they have lived with the people and absorbed their point of view of life which they can now compare with our own.

This experience has been broadening and its effects will be felt here after their return. Men can live in New York, big and various as it is, and still be narrow in thought as if they lived in a small provincial town; they can't travel about as the soldiers have done, billeted with the natives of a country and not acquire a broader view and a deeper charity. The soldiers of this division, when they send a letter back to THE SUN Tobacco Fund to thank it for tobacco gifts, rarely fail to say that they are thankful for this wider experience.

Sergeant M. J. Klinger is one of the Headquarters Company boys of the 306th Infantry, whose letters recently have arrived in the soldiers' mail for the smoke fund. His card is dated March 16, at Gres-en-Bouere, France, and is addressed to Miss R. M. Burns, a fund donor. "We received your most welcome gift of tobacco to-day, and needless to say we enoyed it very much. I can't thank you in the way you should be thanked, for there are no words that I know sufficiently expressive to apply to your kind gift."

Herman Henze was at Saulges (Mayence), France, when he wrote, "I, the undersigned, am a member of the A. E. F. and received tobacco from THE SUN Tobacco Fund on March 11. I wish I could thank THE SUN rightly, and I should like to shake the hand of the man in THE SUN office who thought of getting up this fund for the soldiers. He, whoever he was or I hope is, is a true friend to us."

M. Lipschitz of Company C, 302d Engineers, sends the following to a fund donor: "I am in receipt of some of the tobacco which you have donated to the boys and if I could tell you how they appreciate it you would feel repaid. As soon as I come home I would like to come to see you to try to add to these brief sentences which do not in any way convey my great and sincere thanks."

Thanks Fund Donor.

Another member of the 306th writes to Mrs. Robert Baltiger, who contributed to the fund: "Acknowledging the tobacco which we received through THE SUN Tobacco Fund I would like to tell you what a joy and comfort it was. We had forgotten what a good smoke tasted like and the boys were your well wishers as soon as they lighted up. Almost immediately after we received it we went on a long hike to be reviewed by Gen. Pershing."

The same donor will receive this from Lieut. L. C. Wallace, Jr.: "We of the Casual Company, No. 975, from Missouri, thank you for your kindness in sending us tobacco. We were hungry for it, as everybody was out of smokes, and when I say we were appreciative the words do not convey one-half we mean."

John A. McCole of Company F, 306th Infantry, sent along a card on March 8: "Cigarettes are nix in this far away land, so when yours came to us by THE SUN we all gave a whoop of joy. Thank you muchly and if you see anybody who asks what we boys need now and always say tobacco."

The "regulars" are well represented in to-day's new contributions, Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, Round Table, William Peterman, Inc., "G. K. S.," Henry Bacon, H. H. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Every Week. From far off Manila in the Philippines a subscriber to the "Outlook" sends $1. The donations from drinking cup vender (automatic) in the smoking room of the Broadhurst Theatre amount this time to $50.74.

How the Fund Stands To-day.

THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN.	$6,000.00
United Cigar Stores boxes	72,097.97
Otherwise acknowledged	$18,164.22
New contributions	134.00
Total	$396,396.25
Shipped and paid for ... $292,962.34	
Cash balance ... 5,032.34	
Schulte Cigar Stores boxes	$36,697.63
Grand total	$432,093.91

New contributions are:

Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, round table	$20.00
Receipts from drinking cup vender in smoking room of Broadhurst Theatre	50.74
O. Wyss, P. O. 263, Manila, Philippines	1.00
Henry Bacon, 101 Park ave. (regular)	15.00
William Peterman, Inc. (weekly)	1.75
Mr. Every Week, No. 94	1.00
Mrs. Every Week, No. 94	1.00
In memory of F. J. F.	1.00
G. K. S. (monthly)	5.00
April, 1919 (regular)	5.00
Miss Teresa Borras	1.00
Annie Gilbert Cammann, Plaza Hotel	10.00
H. H. Hall, P. O. 762, N. Y.	10.00
Room 2640, Woolworth Building	1.60

Contributions received and listed during the week are:

In memory of Lieut. F. J. F.	$1.00
William E. Talcott, 28 Claremont av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.	5.00
William Peterman, Inc., 200 5th av. (weekly)	1.75
J. E. Hand and J. M. Fiske, 597 Carnegie Hall	2.00
L. M. C.	1.00
Mr. and Mrs. Jerome F. Kidder, Orange, N. J.	5.00
MORNING SUN Stereotype Dept.	1.40
Catherine O'Rourke, 19 Lake st., White Plains, N. Y.	2.00
Bessie Wattson, New York	10.00
Dunwoodie Country Club (second instalment)	$19.83
International Longshoremen's Assn., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Local 808	$150.00
In memory of Lieut. F. J. F.	1.00
"Good Luck"	5.00
A. L. L.	5.00
A. M. F.	5.00
Lan Kerver, Wood, Harmon & Co., 261 Broadway	5.00
Bowery Wynnthewaws	3.33

EDWARDS WARNS ALIENS.

No Passports for Them Till They Pay Income Tax.

Any alien person planning to beat it by the briny, as the saying is, had better look out for Collector the Hon. Big Bill Edwards if he, the aforesaid alien person, has neglected the little matter of paying income tax. Big Bill has declared himself on that proposition.

Before an alien can get a passport he must appear in Room 107 or Room 609 at the Custom House to answer questions as to whether he is a defaulter in the income tax matter. If he hasn't paid he gets no passport, but he may get something else.

The collector quoted the law which holds that any alien living in the United States and who is not a mere transient is a resident of the United States for income tax purposes, and added that Uncle Sam "has to be shown" before he will be ready to accept a mere statement of an alien's intention to leave soon for other parts.

"Y" Women to Remain in France.

There are 2,297 woman "Y" workers in France whose job is to serve hot chocolate and such to American soldiers. Word has come to the Y. M. C. A. that all of these women will be needed in France until the American Army is embarked for home. Their work was not ended with the signing of the armistice, since cessation of warfare changed the character of their service very little. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers still remain who need the comforts the "Y" women supply.

Williams Clubs to Give Concert.

The annual concert of the Williams College Musical Clubs will be given next Saturday evening in Sherry's. The clubs are making an extensive concert tour through New York and New Jersey during the Easter recess.

CIVIC BODIES URGE VEHICULAR TUNNEL

Commercial and Real Estate Interests' Representatives Throng to Hearing.

ONLY QUEENS OPPOSED

Gov. Smith Fears Lest Project May Exceed Estimate of $12,000,000.

Gov. Smith made it perfectly clear at the hearing given by him yesterday in the City Hall on the bill appropriating $1,000,000 for a start on the proposed vehicular tunnel between New York city and New Jersey that the principal question in his mind was as to the ultimate cost. He directed some searching questions at the proponements of the project as to their certainty that the completed tunnelwould cost no more than the $12,000,000 estimate.

E. W. Bloomingdale of the tunnel commission promised that the plans submitted to it with the detailed estimates of cost would be sent to him at once.

Representatives of large commercial and real estate interests spoke earnestly in favor of the bill. All opponents, with the exception of the representatives of one small taxpayers' association came from Queens. They were led by Borough President Connolly, who denied the charge that they were influenced by provincialism and a fear that the tunnel would develop New Jersey at the expense of Queens.

Sees Freight Cost Increased.

President Connolly asserted that the bringing in of freight from New Jersey by motor truck, urged as one of the advantages of the tunnel, would add an extra cost to the freight. Furthermore he predicted that if the tunnel should be constructed New Jersey again would make an application to the Interstate Commerce Commission to do away with the free lighterage now enjoyed by New York city, and which was retained two years ago only after a vigorous fight by this city. Ultimately a tunnel might be built, the speaker said, but this was not the time for it. If the proposition were to build a railroad tunnel to bring the trunk lines into New York city, he said, he would heartily favor it.

Others from Queens who supported President Connolly were George W. Ryan, president of the Queens Chamber of Commerce; Robert W. Higbie, Richard S. Newcombe and John W. Paris of the Long Island Real Estate Exchange.

Paul G. Brown, representing the Reconstruction Commission, said the commission was heartily in favor of the tunnel, but thought a mistake had been made by making permanent the commission, which did not contain a single person who had had experience in building the big railroad tunnels under the North and East Rivers.

When McDougal Hawkes and Mr. Bloomingdale of the tunnel commission were speaking Gov. Smith frequently interrupted to get details of cost and plan. He was told they had the authority of the contracting firm that built the Pennsylvania tunnels that the tube proposed in their report of 1918 could be constructed and equipped for $11,500,000.

"Of course," said Mr. Bloomingdale, "until we are in a position to ask formal bids from responsible bidders we have no way of pinning any one down as to the exact cost."

Civic Bodies Favor Tube.

Among those who appeared in favor of the bill were Howard Finley, representing the Chamber of Commerce; Hobart Porter of the Merchants' Association, Stewart Browne of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, Jeff De Mont Thompson of the Broadway Association, George W. Olvaney of the Central Mercantile Association, Charles Francis of the Master Printers Association, William Harris, who said he represented clients owning between $40,000,000 and $50,000,000 worth of property on the west side of Manhattan; W. B. Trunum, representing the retail dry goods stores; Joseph P. Day, representatives of the coal dealers and of the National Highway Protective Association, and Elmer Thompson of the Automobile Club of America.

Robert E. Dowling of the Real Estate Board of Trade said the board did not want to be put down in opposition, but that it looked with some anxiety on the possible cost.

Mr. Browne spoke of the opposition as narrow prejudice, which held that everybody should be permitted to come into Manhattan and spend their money, but nobody should be allowed to go out.

"It would pay the real estate owners to have the tunnel," he declared, "even if it should cost $20,000,000 and went into the tax rate instead of being paid for by the State."

The hearing was so largely attended that a fringe of business men stood all around the room.

SONG MEN TO PLAY ACTORS.

Field Day Next Sunday for Actors Fund of America.

A baseball game between the Tinpan Alleys and Matinee Idols will be the big feature of the field day which will be held at the Polo Grounds next Sunday afternoon for the benefit of the Actors' Fund of America. Mike Donlin, who used to line 'em out for the Giants, will captain the actors and Sammy Schmit will boss the songwriters. Johnny Evers will umpire.

Others who are advertised to take some part in the festivities are Pearl White, Denny Leonard and Willie Richie, while the United States Naval Recruit Band, the New York Police Band and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band will provide music. The press agents dwell with becoming restraint on the fact that a dozen songwriters, massed at a dozen pianos set in the baseball diamond, will perpetrate the biggest "pianofield" act ever heard of.

Lieut.-Col. Zabriskie Gets Post.

Lieut.-Col. E. G. Zabriskie of New York city has been designated Senior Consultant in Neuro-psychiatry for the American Expeditionary Forces, succeeding Col. Thomas W. Salmon, who has returned to the United States for duty in the Surgeon-General's office. Lieut.-Col. Zabriskie went to France as Divisional Neuro-psychiatrist of the Fourth Division. Subsequently he was Consultant in Neuro-psychiatry to the Third and Fifth Corps and to the First Army. After the armistice he served as Consulting Neuro-psychiatrist to the Savenay Hospital Centre.

QUINN QUESTIONS HYLAN'S SINCERITY

Alderman in Statement Slaps at "Certain Newspapers."

"Mayor Hylan's letter to the Board of Aldermen, suggesting that an ordinance be passed preventing meetings of aliens and meetings where a foreign language tongue is spoken seems rather grotesque coming from him," declared Alderman William F. Quinn in a statement yesterday. "Personally I would be glad to vote for an ordinance of this kind, if I thought it necessary, but to test the sincerity of Mr. Hylan I would have a provision incorporated in it that would take care of certain newspapers that have preached more sedition than all the individuals Mayor Hylan refers to."

The Alderman suggested the possibility that the Mayor had been deserted by some of his former supporters and was groping around for new support.

"How funny it must appear," he said, "to those who remember how Hizzoner covertly flirted with every foreign element when he was seeking to be elected. But now when he begins to realize that he is to be only a 'one term' Mayor—and fortunate if he hangs on that long, as his own party may find it expedient to Sulzerize him before he entirely obliterates them from the political map—he suddenly becomes very patriotic and wants to muzzle his former ardent supporters with an ordinance preventing their gathering or the speaking of their native tongue."

'PORT AUTHORITY' IS DELAYED YEAR

Board of Estimate's Opposition Causes Postponement Until 1920.

Definite action on the proposed treaty between the States of New York and New Jersey creating a "port authority" for the development of the harbor and terminal facilities of the port of New York has been postponed until 1920. This action was taken yesterday at a conference of the legislative commissions of the two States held in the Chamber of Commerce.

This was in view of the attitude of the Board of Estimate of the City of New York, which declined to approve the treaty until it had seen a comprehensive plan. It is said it will take a year and a half to complete such a plan, but it is hoped that it may be in such shape before the end of the next legislative session that the city authorities can see their way clear to approving the treaty.

This resolution, introduced by Julius Henry Cohen, counsel for the New York, New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission, was adopted without dissent after thorough discussion:

"That to the end that a compact between the two States may be submitted to the next Legislature of each State, amended in the light of suggestions made and to be made, the present conference be continued and the legislative sub-committee of each State be instructed and directed to confer with the New York, New Jersey Port and Harbor Development Commission and its counsel and present at an adjourned meeting of this conference a revision of the present revised draft of the proposed compact, which shall take account of all the suggestions that have thus far been made or may hereafter be made."

In the absence of Governor Smith, who was holding a hearing on the proposed vehicular tunnel in City Hall, Lieut.-Gov. Walker headed the New York Legislative Commission. Others present were Senator J. Henry Walters, president pro tem. of the Senate; Senator Foley, Assemblyman Donohue and Assemblyman Adler.

New Jersey was represented by Governor Edge, William N. Runyon and Arthur H. Whitney, Senators, and Arthur N. Pierson and Hugh C. Barrett, Assemblymen. Representing the commission of the two States were William R. Willcox, chairman; J. Spencer Smith, Dewitt Van Buskirk, Arthur C. James, Frank R. Ford and B. F. Cresson, consulting engineer.

Among the others present were Dock Commissioner Hulbert, Colonel Henry Hodge, formerly Public Service Commissioner; George W. Wickersham of the Chamber of Commerce; Frederick DeBerard, of the Merchants' Association; Richard Harrison, secretary of the City Club, and Leonard M. Wallstein, of the Citizens' Union.

Governor Edge for New Jersey and Senator Walters for New York assured the conference that the State commissions would be continued with proper funds to carry on their work until next year. The Governor of New Jersey regretted that it had been found necessary to delay the project. He said that New Jersey would continue improvements to its water front without, however, interfering in any way with the plans of the commission.

MUST FILE RATE SCHEDULES.

P. S. C. Makes Rule for Gas and Electric Companies.

Because of trouble that has been experienced in many cases in getting gas and electric companies to extend their mains or conduits to meet a definite demand and the lack of uniformity in the terms imposed for such service, when given, the Public Service Commission has issued an order directing such companies to file with it a schedule of the terms and conditions under which they will make extensions to streets and communities where such facilities do not exist.

It is hoped that a uniform standard of practice and rates can be worked out. Under the law the Public Service Commission may order extensions within 100 feet of existing lines.

COLUMBIA GETS ARTILLERY.

Will Use Howitzers in Permanent Military Course.

Columbia University in peace will train men for war. The university has inaugurated a permanent system of military instruction and will use a large quantity of military equipment, including a battery of 6 inch guns and 8 inch howitzers of the type used by the American Expeditionary Force. The announcement was made yesterday following a conference between university officials and officers of the General Staff of the army.

Organization of the Reserve Officers' Corps has been completed and six companies are undergoing infantry training. Next fall the organization will be increased by a machine gun company and possibly by a tank company. Many well known military men, including Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and Major-Gen. Leonard Wood have been invited to deliver lectures.

IT WAS NOTHING, YET A GREAT DEAL

A Little Ragged Girl and a Little Ragged Doll Provide a Story.

BUT JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Sunshine and Sorrow of Life Epitomized in This Five Minute Incident.

As a matter of fact there isn't any real reason why this story should be written at all. Any of those stern, spectacled professors of journalism would say scornfully that it was a waste of good paper to print it, because there isn't the slightest bit of news in it—there isn't anything in it, in fact, except a little girl and a bundle of rags that she called a doll, a motor truck and a big policeman. It never even occurred to the reporter who saw it to get the name of the little girl, or the name of the policeman, or to do anything at all about it that he should have done.

The little girl was about four years old, or five or may be six, and she was a terribly dirty piece of humanity. Her face was soiled and dusty, with big splotches of dirt on her cheeks, and right on the tip of her ugly little nose was all the grime that area could hold. She came out of the doorway of one of the tenements in Second avenue, near Twelfth street, carrying in her arms a rag doll that wore a dress of the brightest red imaginable—and clean, too, with the buttons that passed for the doll's eyes scrubbed until they shone. The little girl stood for a minute in the doorway, with her dirty little face spread in a grin of joy at the sunshine and at the world in general, and then she stepped onto the sidewalk.

It was very apparent that this wasn't any ordinary walk the girl was going to take. What she was going to do was take the doll window shopping, and if she had been a pretty little girl, all dressed up in a spotlessly white starched dress, she probably would have attracted a lot of attention, but she was so ugly and so dirty that nobody even looked at her. But she didn't mind that in the least.

She started slowly up Second avenue, looking eagerly into every shop window, and every time she saw something more than usually interesting she stopped and gravely asked the doll that lay in the crook of her elbow what she thought of it. And the doll would reply just as gravely that she thought whatever it was was pretty nice, and then maybe the doll would see something that she liked very much and of course she would tell the little girl about it, and then a grin would spread on the girl's face and they'd move on to the next window. And any little girl in the world will tell you that the doll understood everything the girl said and that the doll's opinions were perfectly understandable to the little girl.

The pair of them kept up their comment and inspection of things in the show windows until they reached Fourteenth street. So she stood on the corner and grinned at the big cop who regulated traffic, and the big cop grinned back and motioned for her to hurry across the street. She started to run and half way across the street the doll slipped from her arms and dropped to the pavement. The little girl started to pick it up, but at that moment a big motor truck came bearing down upon her and she had to dodge back, and quickly, to keep from getting hurt.

But she didn't get the doll and the motor truck ran over it.

She just stood there looking at the doll and the policeman picked it up and handed it to her. There wasn't very much left of it. One of the arms was gone and a leg was missing and the button eyes had been torn out of the head and the head itself was pretty well mashed. She looked at it for a long time after the cop had put it into her arms.

And then she suddenly sat down on the curbing and began to cry, which made her face dirtier than ever.

The policeman felt embarrassed and was angry at himself because of it. He thought of calling an ambulance, but of course that wouldn't do any good. He wanted to arrest somebody, but nobody had done anything to be arrested for. He didn't know what to do so he just stood there and watched the little girl cry and run her hands soothingly over what was left of the doll, and——

That's all there is to the story.

BRONX WILL PARADE FOR FATHER DUFFY

Arrangements Under Way for Military and Civic Fete.

The Bronx, which has the honor to claim Major Francis P. Duffy, chaplain of the 165th Infantry—"Father Duffy of the Sixty-ninth"—plans such a welcome as will be remembered for years. Arrangements are being made for a military and civic parade along the Grand Boulevard and Concourse from 161st street to Kingsbridge road, with a reviewing stand at 183d street, and for the decoration of all private and business houses in the borough.

Before he went to war Father Duffy was pastor of the Church of Our Savior at Washington avenue and 183d street, and for this reason Bronxonians take special pride in the achievements of the fighting priest, honored by both America and France for valor.

The committee in charge of the plans is headed by District Attorney Francis Martin and has headquarters at 483 East Tremont avenue. Mr. Martin said yesterday that the office has been deluged with applications for service by men who are anxious to make the reception to Father Duffy a smashing success. These applications come from Protestants and Catholics and from Jews as well, there being no religious lines drawn in the desire to honor the chaplain.

The parade will include the new Sixty-ninth Regiment of the New York Guard, the Second Field Artillery, the Eighth Coast Defence contingent and numerous companies of military cadets; fraternal and civic organizations, church delegations, 10,000 school children and dozens of bands and fife and drum corps.

A delegation from The Bronx will go down the bay to meet Father Duffy and the regiment when their ship comes in.

Brooklyn Exhibition Planned.

The 1919 exhibit of the Brooklyn Engineers' Club will be held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory in the week of April 28 to May 3. The object of the exhibition is to visualize the immensity and importance of Brooklyn to the industrial interests of the country. More than 135 large industries have contracted for space, and of these 120 are entirely local. These represent annual sales of $700,000,000.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | FREDERICK LOESER & CO. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

Fulton Street
Bond Street

Frederick Loeser & Co.

Livingston St.
Elm Place.

BROOKLYN—NEW YORK
Business Hours 9 to 5:30

Two Big Purchases of Blouses
Georgette, Crepe de Chine, Plaid Silks
$4 Values at $2.95 : : $5 and $6 Values, $3.95

ANOTHER of those great sales of smart Blouses that have brought to Loeser patrons the most desirable smart new styles at a fraction of the regular prices.

And we believe that tomorrow's offering will outrank even the most famous of former sales.

$5 and $6 Blouses at $3.95
Pictured

Some fifteen or twenty pretty styles, three of which are pictured. They are made of Georgette crepe of exceptional quality, of crepe de chine and of plaid silks, the latter in demi-tailored styles. Those of Georgette are embroidered with silk, trimmed with tucks, hemstitching, etc.; square or round neck, some V neck, with various styles of collars. The colors include flesh, white, maize, tea rose, etc.

The plaid chiffon taffeta silk Blouses are very good, in the lighter spring shades, some with piping of white silk; one style with collar and vest front of white wash satin; one self trimmed; one with long roll collar and vestee of wash satin.

The Georgette crepe Blouses pictured are round neck, flat collars; one braided with soutache; one with silk embroidery and beads; one beaded.

None sent C. O. D., none reserved for amil or telephone orders.

Main Floor Tables.

Hosiery and Underwear
Much Below Present Wholesale

THOSE who purchase now for future needs are purchasing wisely, for tendencies are upward and there is no certainty of a repetition of such values in desired styles and qualities.

Underwear for Men, Seasonable Styles

39c. Men's athletic Shirts and knee length Drawers of fine white cotton. Value 75c.
50c. Men's fine quality checked nainsook athletic Shirts and Drawers. Value 85c.
59c. Otis fine quality balbriggan Shirts, short and long sleeves and ankle length Drawers. Subject to slight mill hurts. Value $1.
89c. Men's extra fine balbriggan Shirts and Drawers; special value.
$1.29. Gauze and medium weight natural gray merino Shirts and Drawers. Values to $2.
59c. Men's fine quality striped madras athletic Union Suits. Value 75c.
98c. Men's fine novelty striped madras athletic Shirts and Drawers. Value $1.50.
$1.39. Otis fine gauge white cotton Union Suits, various models. Value $2.
$1.69. Men's Union Suits, white cotton combed yarns and silk-finished Sea Island cotton. Values to $3.

Women's Combination Suits, Values 50c. to $1.50, at 39c, to $1.19

39c. Cotton Suits, wide knee, lace trimmed; regular sizes.
59c. Superior quality Suits, wide knee, lace trimmed; regular and extra sizes.
79c. Fine stitch Suits with band tops, wide knee, shell trimmed. Also tight knee. Regular and extra sizes.
89c. "Cumfy cut" Suits, wide knee, shell trimmed.
98c. Good quality Suits, glove silk tailored tops; regular and extra sizes.
$1.19. Superior quality lisle Suits, fine stitch, wide knee, lace trimmed: regular and extra sizes.

Separate Garments, Values 20c. to $1, at 12½c. to 69c

12½c. Vests of cotton, bodice tops.
19c. Good quality cotton Vests.
25c. Swiss ribbed Vests, plain and fancy yokes.
39c. Lisle and cotton Vests, band and crochet yokes.
39c. Tights of cotton; regular and extra sizes.
59c. Swiss Vests, hand crocheted yokes; regular and extra sizes.
69c. Superior quality fine stitch Vests; also Tights. All the wanted shapes and regular and extra sizes.

Children's Underwear, Values 35c. to $1, at 19c., 39c., 79c

19c. Children's white cotton gauze Shirts, high neck, short sleeves; knee length Pantalets to match. Sizes 20 to 34.
39c. Porosknit Shirts for boys, high neck, short sleeves; knee length Drawers to match.
79c. Porosknit Union Suits for boys, high neck, short sleeves, knee length.

5,600 Pairs Women's 50c. to 85c. Stockings at 39c

Full fashioned thread silk boot Stockings with lisle tops and soles, in gold, pink, sky, navy, champagne, gray, mode and a few black. Also silk lisle and cotton Stockings in cordovan, African brown, champagne, navy, suede, black and white.

3,600 Pairs Stockings, Values to 29c,. at 19c

Fine gauged cotton in brown, gray, champagne, black and white.

2,400 Pairs Silk Stockings, Values $1.75 to $2, at $1.39

Full fashioned ingrain thread silk Stockings with lisle tops and soles. In black, white, gray, nickel, Russian calf, silver and bronze.

3,600 Pairs Silk Stockings, Value $1.35, at $1

Black, white and colored thread silk Stockings with lisle tops and soles.

Men's Socks at Record Low Prices

15c. Men's splendid wearing cotton Socks, well spliced, in black, white and colors. Special value.
29c. Men's silk lisle and fine cotton Socks, extra reinforced, black, white and colors. Value to 50c.
39c. Men's extra fine quality silk lisle Socks, silky and well wearing, in black, white and colors. Special values.
65c. Men's pure thread silk Socks, lustrous, well reinforced for extra service.
$1.19. Men's fine quality accordian ribbed silk striped novelty Socks, assorted color combinations. Value $2.50.

2,400 Pairs Children's 29c. Stockings at 19c.

Black, fine ribbed, medium weight cotton, with spliced heels and toes.

3,600 Pairs Children's Stockings Values to 50c., at 39c.

Black, white and tan fine ribbed silk lisle; sizes 6 to 9½.

Women's and Children' Hosiery, Main Floor, Center.
Women's and Children's Underwear, Second Floor, Bond Street.
Men's Underwear and Hosiery, Men's Store, Main Floor, Elm Place.

$2 Black and Colored Georgette Crepe, $1.50
All Silk and 40 Inches Wide

A QUALITY most desirable for all spring and summer uses. The color line includes the following smart light and dark shades:
Flesh Ivory Pink Ciel Blue Mais Orchid Sunset Coral Turquoise Salmon
Robin Egg Henna Taupe Grays Tans Sands Jay Blue Kelly Green
Military Blues Light and Dark Browns Light and Dark Navy Blue White Black

$1.75 All Silk Black and Colored Georgette Crepe, $1.28

A large assortment of fashionable colors.

Other Silk Weaves of Fashionable Prominence

Satin Francaise, Pussy Willow Silks, Moon-glo Silks, Baronette Satins, Tricolette, Meteor Satins, Crepes de Chine, and a hundred and more styles of fancy Silks for skirts, blouses, costumes, fur and other linings, all at reasonable prices and in dependable qualities.

The Silks Store, Main Floor, Bond Street.

Women's $7 Pumps and Oxfords, $5.95

FIT for the Easter wear of any woman, for all have the marks of Loeser style distinction and superb workmanship.

Dull kidskin and patent leather tongue Pumps with small buckle; made on straight last with long vamp. Turn sole and French heels. Also black satin Oxfords with French heels.

In a good range of sizes. Values to $7 for $5.95.

Main Floor, Elm Place.

Fine Savings on Rich Cut Glass

FINE in themselves—finer yet when considered in connection with the brilliance of the glass, the impression of QUALITY it makes, the fine workmanship and deep cutting evident in beauty of design, in clear "rainbow sparkle."

Each of these offerings is a VALUE of the first water:

$2.98 Flower Vases, $1.98

Flower holders of graceful trumpet shape, with design cut in bright deep miter cutting.

$5 Fruit Bowls at $2.98

Flaring Fruit Bowls, cut in sparkling chrysanthemum and hobnail cutting on heavy crystal blanks.

$5.98 Celery Trays, $3.98

Brilliantly cut combination design of flowers and foliage and rich deep miter cutting.

$7.98 Banana Dishes, $4.98

Large, practical shape Banana Bowl in a brilliant combination of floral and chair bottom cutting.

Crystal Store, Basement.