SECTION 4
SIXTEEN PAGES

# The Sun.

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

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

## TOBACCO CARRIES LUCK TO SOLDIERS

### Orders Which May Be First Move Toward Home Come With Smokes.

### THOUSANDS GIVE THANKS

### Benefit at Robert Treat Hotel Big Success—Pom Show Starts To-morrow.

These are days of suspense to American soldiers billeted in France, some of whom write to The Sun Tobacco Fund that they are so anxious to start for home that they "dig up the ground." The phrase is new and may have to be translated by the boys when they do return. In a letter bearing date of March 30 the writer, who is a member of Battery D, 310th Field Artillery, describes the suspense of the men graphically if not so picturesquely.

He says: "Your tobacco reached us in the little town of Villotte, where it seems as strange as the things Columbus took to Spain after his first trip to America. We knew what it was, but the natives didn't and I may add that they don't know yet.

"The gift brought us good luck, or at least we hope so. We have been lingering around here hoping, hoping that news would come that we were due to sail for home. It hasn't come and the waiting was a strain. But the very day after we got the tobacco we heard that we were soon to hike to Chaumont, nothing more. But that means, we feel sure, that we will be started back home soon. Going to Pershing's headquarters is the first lap home. From here it is only a ten-mile hike. The next lap may prove to be toward the port of embarkation.

"If I seem to dwell on the hope that we are coming back home, to where the tobacco is plentiful, and don't say much about your gift, it isn't because we didn't appreciate the latter, for we do, mightily. It made us happy; only home orders can make us happier."

It is rather interesting to note what effect is being produced on the doughboys by their opportunity to see the architectural monuments of France, and though their letters and cards to the smoke fund and its donors are quite properly taken up with remarks about tobacco received, they do now and then say a word that indicates they are aware of the influence exerted by these historical buildings.

#### Antique Beauties Seen.

Particularly is this true of the American soldiers who are quartered in Touraine, which is the Frenchiest part of France and the richest in chateaux, castles and cathedrals. Tours, which in the early part of the war was an American concentration camp, is the centre of much that is beautiful and ennobling of these wonderful buildings that have survived for centuries. It is a monumental city in itself and one wonders what impression the two gigantic towers of St. Martin's made on the Yanks when they were wandering about its streets. These towers are all that is left of what archeologists believe was the vastest mediæval building erected. Did the doughboy pass it up in silence or feel some curiosity about what caused its fate? All the building except the towers has utterly passed away. The soldiers from far off America may have wondered what caused this disappearance.

Touraine, the richest reliquary of the past possessed by France, is full of wonders for the observant soldier as it is for the curious civilian. At the period of the war referred to, that is the entrance of our A. E. F., not a word ever got into the correspondence of the soldiers about Tours, but that is explained by the censorship which was rudely enforced on all mail issuing from Tours. The secret that it was a concentration camp for Americans had to be kept from the Germans, and it was faithfully kept.

Now that this censorship has been relaxed, as well as the former strict military duty which permitted to our soldiers little leisure to go about sightseeing, has been superseded by many idle hours, it seems plausible that American soldiers billeted at Le Mans, Angers, Loches and other places in beautiful Touraine are profiting by their unexampled opportunity to see Chambord, Blois, Chanonceaux and the other jewelled residences of the former kings of France. A word or two does creep into their communications, sufficient to show that the Yankees are not blind to beauty, but we will have to wait for their return to know how much they saw and how deep was its effect upon them.

The same curiosity applies to the effect on them of what they are seeing on the storied Rhine Ehrenbreitstein and Coblenz did arouse their interest and curiosity, but not to the same degree as Metz. The soldiers of the Army of Occupation have shown more interest in the inhabitants of the towns and villages where they are on guard than in their churches, town halls and monuments. And this, in the occupation of a conquered territory, is to be expected.

The boys of the 357th Ambulance Company, who were in Manderschied, Germany, early in April, upon getting tobacco through The Sun Tobacco Fund "Plenty to Smoke," wrote back to the donor of it their thanks and added this note:

"The people here treat us with a good deal of consideration and it is difficult to remember that we were fighting them so short a time ago. If one can judge by their behavior as well as by what they say they were conquered long before the armistice was signed and they never want to hear of another war. Another thing that is noticeable is that they are fat and healthy and do not seem to have suffered from hunger. I am referring to the people in the towns; we have seen marks of famine and desolation during our hikes outside, but of course nothing to what we remember of the poor people of France."

#### Football Interests Soldiers.

Another letter from Germany is signed by Lieut. P. J. Bear, who thanks donor Charles Petruskey for tobacco which he says was "issued to this organization," but does not say what organization it is. His account of the attitude of the Germans tallies with the testimony foregoing and he does not dwell upon it. He gives some idea of how the soldiers in the A. E. F. fill in their leisure hours.

"Football has won out over baseball, which started even with it at first. Perhaps the fact that we were only scrubs had something to do with our giving up the show, but we are great at kicking the ball and it is sure fine exercise. We are in the best of health and I have yet to hear any of the men complain. It is natural to suppose they would like to be among the fortunate ones who are going home to parade up Fifth avenue, but they do not mention their wish in any grumbling way. I guess we all expect to be relieved soon, and that keeps us up. We only occasionally get papers and letters, so the arrival of smokes from The Sun Tobacco Fund had to take the place of news from our own country and our own folks. That makes the boys more grateful for it than I can tell you."

The following card will go to fund donor R. L. Ireland from Sergeant Henry E. Silk, 312th Machine Gun Company, who writes:

"Your package of smoking tobacco has been received by our company and we appreciate the favor very much, need only to tell you that we had been low on it for a long time to have you know how much. I am glad to see that some one is still thinking of the boys who fought over here although our duties are not of such a lively nature now as to keep us very far forward in the papers. Still, I think these duties of ours are important and I guess you do too. Sure The Sun Tobacco Fund does or it would have quit us. I am glad to think it did not, for it will be a lonesome day for us when that paper says 'good by.' It sure has been a good friend to the soldier. Once again I thank you ever so much and send congratulations over to The Sun Tobacco Fund."

Mr. Ireland also gets a card from the boys, "All the boys" of Machine Gun Company, 312th Infantry, Seventy-eighth Division, who wrote to him from Gresigny, France.

On March 12 a group of soldiers in one ward of a hospital in France received "just enough tobacco to go round," and sent word to that effect to donor James McCreery. "Delighted to get it," their spokesman, William Cunningham, says, who gives his home address as 432 Pitt street, Anderson, Ind.

R. G. Cole writes to the New York Association for the Blind thus: "Most of my work has been with the French army but on Lincoln's birthday I was asked to talk on Lincoln to 600 of our soldiers. The real event of the evening was a minstrel show, which couldn't have been better given in America for $2 a seat. You will be glad to know that giving out Sun Fund Tobacco is one of my most effective activities. We distribute it where it will do the most good. For instance, we keep on the lookout for passing troops that have no time to come here for a stock and we hand out The Sun's cigarettes along the line of march."

Lucien Bechmenn, "Architecte diplome par le Gouvernment," writes to The Sun as follows: "I have been on duty these last few months with the A. E. F. I have carried your card since the last time I was with the army, when I had the good fortune to share in your gifts of cigarettes and tobacco. I am happy to send my best thanks and to say how much I have found to like in our American brothers. They are the most sympathetic and splendid of fellows. The French people will never forget how much they owe to the Americans."

Last night's dinner dance for the smoke fund's benefit held in the Robert Treat Hotel in Newark was a very fine affair and called out a crowd that completely filled the large ballroom. There was no dearth of entertainment, and the idea of the Verneaux couple, the dancers, to offer aid to The Sun Tobacco Fund was indorsed by the people of Newark. As the dance lasted to a late hour complete returns of the party must be deferred for publication until to-morrow.

Soldiers and sailors will be welcomed to-morrow at the dog show to be given by the American Pomeranian Club at the Waldorf-Astoria. The Sun Tobacco Fund is to receive the net proceeds of the show.

Classes have been provided for all ages, including the young puppies, but champions are debarred from competition. Judging from the enthusiasm shown on the first announcement that this show was to be held there will be a great attendance. It will be the first all round Pom show of the season.

Following the dog show a tea will be given by the many society women members of the American Pomeranian Club. It is one of the most exclusive of the doggy clubs and among its members are Miss Ellen Laflin, Miss Theodora Willebour, Mrs. George Ehret, Jr., Mrs. Frank T. Clarke, Mrs. R. M. Hollins, Mrs. Irwin W. Day, Miss Rita Harlan and Miss Anna Sands.

#### How the Fund Stands To-day.

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|---|---|
| THE SUN and THE EVENING SUN | $5,000.00 |
| United Cigar Stores boxes | 72,097.97 |
| Otherwise acknowledged | 319,691.14 |
| New contributions | 50.02 |
| Total | $396,839.16 |
| Shipped and paid for...$396,362.94 | |
| Cash balance | 476.21 |
| Schulte cigar stores boxes | 29,964.60 |
| Grand total | $425,800.75 |

## FEW UNIFORMED MEN HERE ARE FAKERS

### But Many Wear Bogus Ribbons, Says Provost Guard.

Reports that several hundred fakers in army uniforms had been arrested by the local provost guard were characterized as exaggeration yesterday by Major J. L. Thompson, commanding officer of the organization.

Major Thompson said that occasional arrests of fakers have been made, but that the great majority of the men picked up by the provost guard are arrested for other causes. Of seventy-three arrests made for all causes during the past ten days only four men were found to be wearing the uniform without authority. A large number of arrests have been made of soldiers who were peddling without proper license, but only a small number of these were found to be frauds.

Regarding the matter of unauthorized decorations Major Thompson said that no wearer of a recognized decoration is ever questioned unless he has made himself objectionable in some other particular, but that more than a quarter of the men arrested for other offences are found to be wearing decorations or ribbons to which they have no right.

The wearing of unauthorized campaign ribbons, which has grown to be almost universal among men returning from overseas, has not received much attention from the provost guard, Major Thompson said, because it has been busy with more important matters. In cases where men have been observed offending in this respect they are not placed under arrest, but merely required to remove the ribbon.

## WEIGHT LIMIT INCREASED.

### Parcel Post for Honduras Up to 22 Pounds Accepted.

Postmaster Patten yesterday invited attention to the following announcement by the Post Office Department:

"The Postal Administration of the Republic of Honduras and this Department having agreed thereto, the maximum weight applicable to parcel post packages exchanged between the Republic of Honduras and the United States will be twenty-two pounds instead of eleven pounds, as heretofore, effective May 1, 1919, the postage rate on parcels from the United States to the Republic of Honduras to remain at 12 cents a pound or fraction of a pound."

## HIS WEALTH LEFT TO TOWN CRONIES

### Barber With Blacksmith and Other Tradesmen Share Hart Estate.

### FAMILY GETS NOTHING

### Unexpected Money Dazzles Friends Who Worry Over Income Taxes.

The village of Hartsdale is enjoying a period of delightful excitement over the Court of Appeals decision which affirms the order of the Surrogate of Westchester county, admitting the will of the late Lemuel M. Hart to probate. Under its terms sixteen old friends and cronies of the testator inherit legacies ranging from $1,000 to $3,000. The decision is final and now the beneficiaries are sure of being paid their bequests, after a contest in the courts which lasted more than two years.

During the legal battle Joseph Hart, brother of the decedent, who contested the will, and one of the legatees died, while John Radichan, the village barber, who was left $1,000 by Mr. Hart, has moved to Denver, Col.

Mr. Hart lived in the old Hart homestead, not far from Central avenue, Hartsdale, overlooking the Scarsdale Golf Club's links, which he once owned. At the time of his death he left property estimated to be worth more than $50,000.

For years it had been his custom to stroll down the village street and chat with Edward F. Grune, the village blacksmith; the village barber; Benjamin Townsend, the carriage manufacturer; William Secord, the village postmaster, and other tradesmen, each of whom inherits a large sum of money. Not one of his old cronies ever received a hint that he intended to leave them money.

#### Call for Barber.

As he grew old and feeble, Mr. Hart would telephone for the village barber to come to the greenhouse and shave him.

In the contest it was contended by Joseph Hart that his brother was unduly influenced and that he was not competent to make a will. It was contended that one of his odd hobbies was to decorate the interior of his greenhouse with old tomato cans.

Lemuel Hart left his brother nothing. The contest was started two years ago in the Surrogate's Court, and finally former Surrogate William A. Sawyer admitted the will to probate. An appeal was taken to the Appellate Division and then to the Court of Appeals.

Edward F. Grune, the village smithy, was found in his shop shoeing a horse when the reporter called to see him. As he drove in the nails in the horse's hoof he talked about the good qualities of his departed friend.

"He was a real man," said Mr. Grune, "and this legacy of $2,000 is new found wealth for me. It seems a strange coincidence, that my shop was once the property of Mr. Hart. He was a good old fellow. Nearly every day he would stroll down to my shop for a talk. Sometimes he would bring his team to be shod and he would spend hours talking to me about various things, but he never gave me a hint that he intended to leave me any money. On Sundays my wife and myself would call on him and he would entertain us in his greenhouse telling stories and talking about his farm.

"What do I intend to do with the money when I get it? Well, it will be a nice nest egg and I expect to spend part of it in improving my property. In these times, believe me, that roll will look good to me and it will come in handy, too."

#### Thanks From Old Friend.

Mrs. Louisa Drury, an old time friend of Mr. Hart was bequeathed $3,000. "Dear me—what will I do with the money?" she said. "Why, of course, when I get it, I will put it in the bank. I had known Mr. Hart from the time I was four years old. He knew that I was poor and it was very thoughtful of him to remember me."

Benjamin Townsend, carriage manufacturer and life long friend of Mr. Hart, was left $2,000 by Mr. Hart and he sang his praises too. "He was a most respected citizen," said Mr. Townsend. "Now, don't go and say that he never took a bath in forty years or that he was eccentric, because it is not true. He was one of the most respected citizens of Hartsdale. He had his peculiarities, but he was an inoffensive, educated, smart fellow. He never gave an inkling that he intended to leave me some of his wealth. He used to bring his wagons down to the shop to be repaired and he would talk with me about various village affairs but he never spoke about how he intended to spend his money."

Among others who received legacies under the will are Annie Wilson, $3,000; the late Alvin Townsend, brother of Benjamin Townsend, who died last week; Howard Townsend, $3,000; William Taylar, an upholsterer; William Secord, ex-postmaster and now employed by the Harlem Railroad Company; James Levinese, a carpenter; Elijah Ward, $2,000 each; George Craft, $1,000; Catharine Adams, who was Mr. Hart's housekeeper, $2,000; Edna Adams, daughter of the latter, $2,000, and she also receives the Hart homestead valued at $23,000; Annie Wilson, $3,000.

All the legatees under the will are now wondering whether they will have to pay an income tax to the State as well as to the Government when they receive their bequests.

Mr. Hart, in addition to owning valuable real estate, also had a large sum invested in mortgages.

#### England Relaxes Censorship.

The Western Union Telegraph Company announces that the British censors advise that on and from May 1 press traffic originating in or destined for the United Kingdom and United States press traffic passing in transit through the United Kingdom, may be transmitted without censorship, but will be submitted to censors for inspection after transmission. Press traffic passing in transit through the United Kingdom except United States transit press will still be subject to censorship.

#### Galsworthy Reading To-day.

There will be a reading by John Galsworthy and songs by Miss Marcia Van Dresser this afternoon at 3 P. M. at the home of Mrs. Orme Wilson, 3 East Sixty-fourth street, for the benefit of the Free Hospital of the New York Women's League for Animals. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Orme Wilson, Mrs. F. W. Vanderbilt, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mrs. F. W. Whitridge and Mrs. Edward N. Breitung.

## TOWNSEND SOUGHT FOR FRENCH HOTEL

### May Manage Hostelry at Chateau Thierry.

Copeland Townsend of the Hotel Majestic, and interested in two other New York hotels, admitted yesterday that he had been approached by a syndicate to become managing director of a new American hotel to be built at Chateau Thierry, France.

The syndicate is composed of New York and Paris capitalists and the plan is to build one of the largest hotels in France on the site of the great historic spot.

Thousands of tourists that are already going there and that will continue to visit there for a number of years has made the demand for a hotel one worth considering in a big way. Many business enterprises are already springing up around Chateau Thierry, and the need for hotel accommodations is acute. It is understood that an option has been secured on a site.

Mr. Townsend said that should he accept it would mean that he would spend only part of his time in France and the rest of the time he would devote to his American interests.

## EX-FIGHTERS LET INSURANCE LAPSE

### Soldiers and Sailors Fail to See Advantage of U. S. Offer.

The various advantageous insurance policies arranged by the Government for men being discharged from the army and navy are going begging.

The fact that an overwhelming percentage of men leaving the service are allowing their war risk insurance to lapse and are spurning the excellent offers made them through insurance officers was brought out at a conference on the subject held yesterday at the headquarters of the Department of the East on Governors Island.

While the insurance offered the soldiers by the Government is generally 30 per cent. cheaper than what they can obtain through a private company, certain officers explained, most of the men appear to regard it either with indifference or suspicion. Capt. J. S. Holmes, the department insurance officer, explained that by properly advertising the matter among discharged men the military authorities hope to induce many to resume their insurance.

For those who have neglected to make payments in continuance of their old form of war risk policies the Government is allowing six months of grace, and in some cases more. Any soldier who has allowed his insurance to lapse may therefore take it up again by making all overdue payments, provided he is not much more than six months in arrears. He may then, at any time within five years from the date of his discharge, have his war risk insurance policy converted into any one of five forms offered by the Government. These forms call for ordinary life insurance, twenty payment life, thirty payment life, twenty year endowment, thirty year endowment, and endowment maturing at the age of 62.

Army officers have found that the fact that these policies call for larger premiums than the old war risk policies causes many discharged soldiers to ignore them.

Troops from the neighborhood of New York city, they say, possess a general knowledge of insurance and see the advantages of the Government policies more quickly than troops from certain other parts of the country. One distinct advantage of the Government policy is that no physical examination is required and every discharged man is entitled to the insurance no matter what his condition of health. Another point in favor is that the policies carry no risk clauses as private policies do.

## MAYO BRINGS ORDER TO DISPERSE FLEET

### Warships Will Be Sent to All Quarters of the World.

When Admiral Henry T. Mayo returns from Washington to-morrow it is expected that he will bring with him orders for breaking up the happy family of warships, great and small, that for two weeks past has been sojourning in the North River.

As Lieut.-Commander Wells Hawks, the fleet's press representative, expressed it yesterday, "The best of friends must part." The 30,000 gobs have been enjoying themselves seeing the great city, and the people of the city have been enjoying themselves looking at the boats.

This week must see an all-around farewell, as not only are the ships expected to leave, but the greatest fleet to anchor in these waters is to be demobilized and its various parts sent out to various remote corners of the globe.

Some of the ships are scheduled for a visit to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, where they will be put on drydock and overhauled. Many of the destroyers and other swift craft will patrol the lane of the proposed transatlantic flight. Other vessels will weigh anchor for Chesapeake Bay.

The most novel arrangement, however, is a plan of the Navy Department for a cruise of the Mississippi and its tributaries by an anti-submarine flotilla.

By this trip many of the people of the Western States are to be familiarized with the little craft of which they have heretofore seen only a few pictures.

This expedition is to be commanded by Lieut.-Commander Thomas G. Berrien of the destroyer Isabel. Other craft in the flotilla will be the submarine K-5, two seaplanes and several submarine chasers.

Lieut.-Commander Hawks, on one of the chasers, will precede the flotilla and make arrangements for its coming at the many cities and towns where it is proposed to visit. The ships are to be illuminated at night and visitors will be welcomed at every port. The little craft will mobilize at Key West and will probably reach New Orleans early next month.

It was announced yesterday that the recruiting and Victory Liberty Loan drives of the fleet are progressing, although the officers are as yet in no position to give out figures.

## AIR TRIPS IN PARKS URGED FOR PUBLIC

### Aerial Pilots' Bureau to Ask City for Passenger Carrying Permits.

### WAR FLIERS WANT JOB

### Most Vital Aeronautical Need Is Municipal Assistance, Says Director.

Maybe it won't be so very long until Frankie Fairhair can take his best girl up to the sheepfold in Central Park, tuck the lady comfortably into one of the municipality's flyabouts, take her for a little jog over Alabama and back, and all for the price of a trip to Coney Island.

In case this opening statement sounds a bit too weird one hastens to set down that Air Pilots Bureau of 299 Madison avenue has a plan to install airplanes as part of the regular equipment of the big parks; a scheme which would take care of the reemployment of a lot of men that drove fighting or training planes in the war, still like the flying game and hate to go back to duller occupations. It would include the right of the exhibitors to charge a fee for taking passengers and part of the fee would go to the city. The Air Pilots Bureau has put the proposition up to the commissioners of parks in this and other cities of the East.

Harry E. Tudor, director of the bureau, explains the plan thus:

"The time is nearing when every city government must acquire suitable locations for 'air line stations,' if property owned by the city does not serve for so important a purpose, as in the not distant future such institutions will compare favorably with the proximity of railroad facilities.

#### Airmen Seek Opportunity.

"The proposal we have submitted to the New York city authorities is worthy of careful consideration, as approval will mark an epoch in the advancement of American aeronautical history. Every encouragement should be extended to a practical movement of this character to maintain the interest and take advantage of the experience of thousands of clear headed and expert young Americans who are asking nothing more than opportunities to apply their war trained knowledge in the interests of commercial aviation and other aerial directions of public utility.

"I may say that this would not be an experiment, so far as I am personally concerned, as for almost two years preceding the outbreak of the war, in Great Britain, I—at one time and another—acquired the use of municipal parks for flying exhibitions and passenger carrying services. This was notable in my organizing and directing Britain's first regular time scheduled air line (Leeds-Bradford, July, 1914), in the establishment of the Leeds Air Line Station at Roundhay Parks—the principal municipal park of that important Yorkshire commercial and industrial centre.

"This followed highly successful experimental use of the principal municipal parks of Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, and other cities, for aviation exhibitions.

"With the outbreak of the war, after several days of uninterrupted every-hour-of-the-day aerial passenger service, the line was necessarily suspended and some hundred and fifty prospective passengers who had booked their passages in advance had to experience disappointment and a refund of their respective fees of 5 guineas ($26.25) in each instance.

#### Planes Ready for Use.

"The machines we have in view for this interesting innovation, if favorably considered, are known as the Bellanca types and are adaptable—by reason of the invention of a detachable landing gear, permitting the wheels being replaced by pontoons—for use as public pack airplanes for either land or water flying, as exigencies upon occasion may best permit.

"The most vital aeronautical need of the moment is municipal enterprise of this character, as its bearing on the immediate and prospective situation of American aeronautics, and public interest that will enhance progress, are highly important factors in keeping the expert retired air service flier in practice for the bigger things yet to come.

"The plan that we have formed will permit passenger fees of a modest amount—consistent with the bare cost of installing machines, their upkeep, and equitable remuneration of the pilots. The last would be governed by the aerial business resulting, and a representative percentage of the proceeds could accrue to the finances of the respective parks where the services would be in operation."

## CHURCH DAMAGES ASSESSED.

### Deliberate Destruction by Germans in France Reaches High Figures.

A dollars and cents idea of the damage deliberately wrought to French churches by the German armies has been obtained by the Interchurch Committee for Christian Relief in France and Belgium. This is the organization with headquarters at 289 Fourth avenue, which is trying to raise $3,000,000 for the repair or restoration of ruined churches.

The heaviest loss suffered, apparently was at Rheims, where $100,000 will scarcely pay for the damage done to the Reformed Church. At Nancy the Reformed Church and the Methodist Chapel were damaged to the extent of $40,000. The Huguenot Church at St. Quentin was hurt to the extent of $40,000. Other figures applying to Protestant church buildings follow: Hargicourt, $20,000; Pommery, $12,000; Lens, $9,000; Verdun, $8,000; Turcoing, $10,000; Sin le Noble, $2,000; Chauny, $4,00; Bethune, $23,00; Compeigne, $4,000; En Chaussee, $10,000, and Troisey, $6,000. There are hundreds of other such cases.

#### Musical Play by Sailor Men.

With all their grace and natural beauty and untroubled by too many clothes, the giddy gobs of the superdreadnought Oklahoma will appear at the Century Theatre to-night in their three act musical play, "The Fascinating Widow." The show is snappy, with good lines and there are tunes to jiggle the feet. Olin B. Landick is the "widow," and while Julian Eltinge needn't worry a great deal, still the Landick boy is "all there," as his playmates say. Franklin B. Coates, fleet dramatic director, is in charge of the production.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS
BROOKLYN

Every station on the East and West Side Subway Lines leads directly to the store, accommodating with its own entrance at Hoyt Street Station, for a five cent fare.

MAY SALE OF WHITE

Brings Wonderful Values in Lingerie That Is New and Lovely

THERE ARE OVER 50,000 GARMENTS IN THE SALE—many of them made especially for us, in styles that mould them to the fashionable silhouette of the day. We worked with the manufacturers to get the simple, tasteful styles of trimming just to our liking; the sheer, soft materials, and the ample, well-fitting cut. Every piece of the Lingerie among the thousands conforms to our standard of excellence.

SILK UNDERWEAR IS SO ENORMOUSLY IN DEMAND that we have included liberal assortments in the Sale. Matching sets for *trousseaux* can be selected in many of the patterns.

Especially Important White Sale Groups of Lingerie

ENVELOPE CHEMISES.....76c
Of white or flesh-pink batiste trimmed with narrow lace insertion and edging, or with wide embroidery and lace

DRAWERS.....46c
Of cambric, made with cluster of tucks and embroidery ruffle.

NIGHTGOWNS.....94c
Of white or flesh-pink batiste, made in simple tailored styles with colored stitching and hand-embroidery, or in trimmed effects.

CORSET COVERS.....36c
Of white lingerie cloth trimmed with ribbon-run embroidery edging in various patterns.

BLOOMERS.....46c
Of flesh-pink batiste, trimmed with ruffle at knee. Elastic at waist and knee.

WHITE PETTICOATS.....94c
With flounce of embroidery, or of lawn trimmed with lace insertion and edging.

BLOOMERS.....94c
Of flesh-pink or white cotton crepe finished at knee with ruffle and touch of hand-embroidery.

PHILIPPINE LINGERIE...$2.29
Sample Envelope Chemises and Nightgowns effectively hand-embroidered and hand-scalloped.

WHITE PETTICOATS.....$1.94
In several models, some with embroidery flounces; others with lace, or with lace and embroidery.

NIGHTGOWNS.....$3.79
Of flesh-pink crepe de chine, made in tailored Empire model or with lace top.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES.....94c
Of flesh-pink or white batiste, made in built-up or strap shoulder models, with lace or embroidery tops.

ENVELOPE CHEMISES....$1.94
Of flesh-pink crepe de chine, made in tailored or lace-trimmed models, some with hand-embroidery.

Crepe de Chine, $1.24 Yard
For a Fine, All-Silk, $1.98 Grade

Good news repeated—we have secured a second lot of this very popular silk for blouses and Summer dresses, to sell at this specially low price.

Lustrous quality; black, and a good range of light and dark colors; 39 to 40 in. wide.

CHIFFON TAFFETA, $1.24 yard, regularly $1.75, all-silk; fine color-range and black; 35 inches wide.

SILK GINGHAM, $1.79 yard, regularly $2.25 and $2.49; in pretty checks and plaids.

IMPORTED SHANTUNG, $1.25 yard, from $1.49; natural color, closely woven; all-silk; for men's shirts, etc.; 33 inches wide.

PRINCESS POPLIN, 98c. yard, black and colors; silk-and-cotton; 36 inches wide.

Street floor, West Building.

Curtain Fabrics, 29c Yard
For 40c to 65c Qualities

Lots of pretty Summer Curtains may be made from these attractive Bordered Marquisettes, and Scrim, and Figured Grenadine and Voile, in a variety of patterns. In pieces of about 40 yards.

NOVELTY SCRIM CURTAINS, $1.89 pair; regularly $2.95 to $3.95; with drawn-work and lace edges.

NET AND SCRIM CURTAINS, 98c. pair, from $1.95; with fancy borders and lace edges.

Third floor, Central Building.

Apron Ginghams, 10½c & 19c Yd.

Two very remarkable offerings of crisp, good Ginghams for aprons, children's play dresses, etc.

AMOSKEAG APRON GINGHAMS, in all sizes of checks, the best quality made; fast color, 19c. Yd.
APRON GINGHAMS of splendid quality, in all sizes of checks; full 27 inches wide, fast color, 10½c. Yd.

27-Inch Dress Ginghams, 23c Yard
In 10 to 20 yard lengths. If they were in full pieces the price would be much more. A splendid grade consisting of stripes both fancy and staple, checks, broken checks and plain colors.

Printed Voiles, 29c Yard
36, 38 and 40 inches wide, in this season's newest designs and colorings—a fine quality of crisp material.

Subway floor, West Building.

A Group of Fine Bargains

Misses' Silk Frocks, $15.98, for $17.50 to $28.50 Grades. Second floor, Central Building.
Ready-to-Wear and Untrimmed Hats, $1.59, for $2.00 to $3.95 Grades. Street floor, East Building.
1,000 Children's and Misses' Hats, $1.79. Mezzanine floor, East Building.
Sale of New Lingerie Blouses, 89c, $1.39, $1.89 and $2.89. Second floor, East Building.
1,000 Children's Wash Dresses, $1.25 and $1.98. Second floor, East Building.
American Lady Corsets, $1.98. Fine Values. Second floor, East Building.
Axminster Rugs, 9 x 12 feet, $45.00. Instead of $58.50. Third floor, East Building.
Women's Russia Calf Oxfords, $5.50 Pair. Regularly $6.50. Second floor, West Building.
Women's Cotton Stockings, 18c Pair. Street floor, Central Building.
Attractive Reed Fibre Living-room Suites, Unusual at $31.35. Fourth floor, East Building.
50-Piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, $8.98. Reduced from $10.98. Subway floor, Central Building.
Dainty Flowered Voile or Dotted Swiss Negligees, $1.98. Negligee Balcony, Central Building.
Women's Mull Handkerchiefs, 7c. Instead of 12½c. Street floor, Central Building.
Men's All-Linen Handkerchiefs, 39c. Instead of 50c. Street floor, Central Building.
200 Women's Capes, $12.95 and $19.95. Second floor, Central Building.
Charming Silk Dress Skirts. Excellent at $5.95 to $19.75. Second floor, Central Building.
70 Women's Frocks, $19.75. All in $29.75 to $39.75 Grades. Second floor, Central Building.
Sale of Women's Suits, $16.50, $24.75, $39.75. Second floor, Central Building.
"Abstbrook" Refrigerators at 25% Less than Usual. Subway floor, East Building.
Old Fashioned Gingerbread, in Loaves about 1¼ lbs., 19c each. Counter Deliveries Only. Third floor, West Building.
Muslin Sheets, $2.35. Formerly $2.65. Subway floor, West Building.
Full Size Blankets, $8.25. Regularly $10.25 Grades. Subway floor, West Building.
All-Wool Serge, $3.19. Regular $3.75 Grade. Street floor, West Building.
Women's Wrist Watches, $9.75. Regularly $14.00. Street floor, Central Building.
Men's Summer Muslin Night Shirts, $1.25. Street floor, East Building.
Men's Cotton Socks, 12½c Pair. Street floor, East Building.
Men's Cordovan Oxfords, $7.95 Pair. Third floor, Hoyt Street.
Boys' Norfolk Suits, $9.75. Especially Good Values. Second floor, West Building.
Men's Suits, $22.50. Second floor, Hoyt Street.
Tablecloths, $1.98, from $2.49—heavy Mercerized Scotch Damask. Street floor, East Building.
Swiss Flouncing, 69c Yard. A Lower-than-usual Price. Street floor, Central Building.
Boxes of 50 Havana Filled Cigars, $1.98. Street floor, Men's Shop, East Building.
Satin Taffeta Sash Ribbon, 33c Yard. Regularly 50c. Street floor, Center, East Building.
Stamped Scarfs, 59c. Regularly 79c. Third floor, Central Building.
Hand-Made Filet Laces at about 50% Savings. Street floor, Central Building.
Sale of Fountain Pens, $1.03. All in Better Grades. Street floor, East Building.
Women's Sun and Rain Umbrellas, $5.98. Regularly $6.98. Street floor, Fulton Street, Central Building.
Unmounted Photograph Albums, 39c. Regularly 45c. Street floor, Livingston Street, Central Building.
Fast Black Mercerized Sateen, 33c Yard. Regularly 49c. Living Store, Street floor, Central Building.
Floor Lamps, $6.98. Regularly $9.98. Third floor, Central Building.
White Plaid Sheer Novelties, 50c Yard. Regularly 69c. Street floor, Central Building.
Assorted Montauk Chocolates, 29c Lb. Regularly 39c. Street floor, Central Building.
"Hankow" Ceylon Tea, a new kind. Special for This Sale—1 Lb. Carton, 39c. Counter Deliveries Only. United States Food Administration License Number, G03078. Third floor, West Building.