BRITISH SEIZE GERMAN TRADE, SAYS U. S. AGENT

M. C. Sternbach Charges That Cable Messages From This Side Are Held.

CITES SPECIFIC CASE

Wall Street Man Asserts Big Oil Sale Was Lost Through Interference.

Maurice C. Sternbach, agent for an exporting firm of the Wall Street district, has returned from Holland with evidence of interference with cable messages which he believes shows strong British influence at work to conserve all the Netherlands trade, much of which eventually finds its way into Germany, for British firms solely. Mr. Sternbach sent a message to his firm in this city from Amsterdam May 8 asking for a price quotation on 2,000 barrels of lubricating oil which he had arranged to sell to a Holland firm. He received no answer and cabled again May 14. On May 29 he received his answer, but in the meantime, he has it on good authority, a British agent had closed the deal.

Mr. Sternbach presents in evidence the bill for cable charges returned to him by the Government owned cable company of Holland, which transmits its message via England. The statement that the sale was made eventually to an English firm he obtained from a member of the company with which he had been dealing.

Others Seek German Trade.

Mr. Sternbach makes no attempt to veil the fact that the oil he hoped to sell to the Holland firm was intended for Germany. The necessity for concealing this fact disappears, in his opinion, upon information which he obtained that large numbers of British and French agents are actively at work in occupied German territory supplying the goods that German needs. Their operations began soon after the armistice, according to his information, and have continued unobstructed by any of the obstacles that are placed in the way of Americans seeking to gain advantage from the same trade.

"The French officers with the Army of Occupation are nothing but French merchants in the guise of officers," Mr. Sternbach declared. "They have opened the way for direct trade and their sales must have reached into the hundred millions. Much of the goods which they are selling the Germans are army stores, clothes and manufactured goods of all kinds.

"The English in the occupied areas are selling chiefly from army stores which have piled up in England waiting for shipment to the war zones. Upon the signing of the armistice England sent her agents into the occupied territory at once. At Cologne to-day everybody except the Americans here knows that the British Chamber of Commerce lists seventy English firms, all of them doing a very live sort of business.

"Before I left Holland I was informed by a party of American Red Cross workers that Treves is flooded with goods of English manufacture."

American Agents Balked.

Mr. Sternbach herewith exhibited a copy of the Cologne *Zeitung*, which he purchased in Amsterdam containing a number of advertisements of goods offered for sale which he says could not possibly be secured within Germany. The names of the dealers in practically every case are not English, but in other cases addresses of the firms only are given. Among these goods offered are typewriters, military goods, wines, manufactured articles, perfumes. One of the advertisements is plainly labelled "Franzosisches Haus" or French House.

During the three weeks that he tried ineffectively to close the oil deal Mr. Sternbach met parties of American agents who were engaged as ineffectually as himself in an endeavor to capture some of the German trade. In order to get into the occupied areas it was necessary, he said, to apply to a Mr. Edwards, American commercial attache at The Hague, and this permission was regularly refused. Mr. Edwards referred the American agents to the British in most cases, Mr. Sternbach said, and all efforts to obtain British permission for the trip were futile.

The indignation which Mr. Sternbach feels is representative of that of all the Americans who were in Holland during his visit, he believes, and they would have sent the story of their difficulties to America sooner except for their profound conviction that there would have been delay in transmission of the letters. The evidence of the activities of the British and French in the occupied territory is cumulative, Mr. Sternbach says, and is no secret in either France or England. The news in America is so new that he can draw only further proof of suppressed cable information and mail delays. It should be possible for any American export firm to obtain the list of the seventy British firms who are members of the Cologne Chamber of Commerce, he believes.

British Divide Business.

The sudden activity of the British banks at Cologne and Rotterdam is perhaps the most significant indication of the trend trade has taken since the armistice. Fully six months ago the Standard Bank of South Africa, which Mr. Sternbach says is the officially credited clearance institution of the British Government, opened at Rotterdam for this trade.

From sources which Mr. Sternbach does not believe politic to divulge, he learned that shortly after the Bank of South Africa had become well established and trade with Germany was going on at a remarkable scale, the powerful London and Westminster Bank gave expression to a desire to share in the business. According to Mr. Sternbach's story the second institution made such a protest to the British Government that at last a concession was granted which has resulted in a division of the banking business.

At the present time, Mr. Sternbach says, the Stanard Bank of South Africa operates throughout the territory up to Cologne toward interior Germany, and the rest of German trade has been turned over to the London and Westminster Bank. This division has put the British banks into a controlling position for handling the rich German trade and while Americans are being kept out of the occupied areas are capturing Germany's business against the competition only of the French.

Mr. Sternbach sailed from this port on April 9 on the steamship Noordam, uninformed about the conditions prevailing in Holland, but laboring under the supposition that what trading was being done with Germany was done through Holland avenues. He discovered soon after arrival that the restrictions against American exports to Germany were not being observed either by the British or French allies, and as the difficulties for the American agents kept piling up the more favored agents were not only selling their goods in Germany but were dealing directly with the German agents. He assumes that full sanction for this trade extension must have been given both by the British and French Governments.

How British Worked the Game.

Germany's need for manufactured products has been the chief inspiration for the sudden rush of business agents into her territory. Major F. G. Jackson, a Red Cross agent, at Hanover, at Mr. Sternbach's request, prepared a list of commodities for which the greatest market now exists in Germany. The chief items are for clothing, food, mechanical equipment, seed and fertilizers. Although the statement was obtained with some difficulty by Mr. Sternbach, he believes that the British months ago obtained exactly the same information and probably in more detail.

In support of his contention that the British banks are exercising a powerful influence in German territory Mr. Sternbach when in Amsterdam read letters written to one of the largest Holland commercial institutions by a German customer. One of them suggested that an English firm could offer much more advantageous terms and handle the business with greater facility, as they would require no special license. The Holland firm made inquiry as to the source of the recommendation favoring the English firm, and received the answer that the recommendation had been made to the German by the Standard Bank of South Africa.

As additional testimony of the interest which the British are displaying Mr. Sternbach produced a letter from Major Jackson, the British Red Cross agent, written to him on May 5. It gave this review of trade possibilities in Germany:

"So far as I can gather foodstuffs of all kinds are very scarce in Germany, except for certain ones produced in the country districts where the producers have been hoarding to a certain extent. With regard to cutlery I should say that the country is better supplied than in most things, as their retail shops make quite a good show. There is, I should say, very little copper in the country. Metals generally, with the exception of iron, appear conspicuous by their absence."

Mr. Sternbach places especial importance upon this letter because of its British source.

Actual Conditions in Germany.

In the three weeks that he spent before finally deciding to return home in the face of difficulties which seemed insurmountable in completing any trade against the existing favored competitors, Mr. Sternbach had an opportunity to learn of actual conditions in Germany. He has embodied these conclusions in a report to his company, which are in part as follows:

"The food conditions of Germany are very bad. There has been a slight improvement since the armistice in the fish consumption, because the Allies have lifted the blockade, and Germany is at present able to receive large quantities of fish from Holland, as well as from Norway and Sweden. But the population of the occupied territories are still practically on war rations. There are absolutely no cattle left; therefore, butter is an unknown article, excepting that which is surreptitiously smuggled in or possibly made by a few farmers who were able to save some cows. When butter can be obtained it sells from about 40 marks to 50 marks a pound, which is, according to the present rate of exchange, between $3.20 and $4 a pound.

"There are absolutely no meats. There are no fats of any description, and there is an absolute scarcity of sugar, cheese and all other articles that are made of ingredients appertaining to dairy products. The inhabitants are subsisting, rather than living, from day to day with the hope that conditions will improve. A dinner in Frankfort, consisting of some soup, a little plain fish, some veal, carrots and two bottles of ordinary Rhine wine, cost 360 marks. There is nothing but the shell of Germany left of its economic self. Factories still stand intact, but have not an ounce of raw material between them.

"It will be a long time before Germany becomes a factor in the manufacturing world again. The absolute disorganization of its skilled labor will take many months, if not years, before efficiency will be restored. The men returning from the army do not wish to work. They recognize no head and they are fighting for the principle of a six hour workday, more drastic, therefore, than any of the labor demands of either France, England or America. This will result in cutting the former output in half and it will take a long time before they will be considered again competitors of America or England."

Mr. Sternbach said that the average time required for letters to reach Holland is divided between ten days to England and twenty days from England to Holland. Samples which were mailed to him in Holland shortly after his departure from this city have not yet been received.

When he reached Amsterdam at Easter time there was a great demand for automobile tires, in which American concerns had no part. Their goods were in England and were not on the Amsterdam market, while the Dunlap Tire Company, a British concern, was doing a land office business and runing nightly until 11 o'clock. Since then, he said, conditionshave eased a little in favor of the American manufacturers.

HIDE STOCKS INCREASE.

Total Holdings in America Raised by Importations.

Increase in stocks of practically all classes of hides and skins held in the United States on April 30, 1919, as compared with the stocks reported at the close of the preceding month, are shown by the monthly report on hides and skins just issued by the Bureau of Markets of the Department of Agriculture. The increases are due largely to importations. The only classes showing decreases are whole hog skins and deer and elk skins.

The principal stocks in the United States on April 30 were: Cattle hides, domestic 4,080,735, foreign 929,236; sheep and lamb skins, domestic 3,339,352, foreign 5,315,600; pig and hog skins, 135,784 pieces and 1,451,090 pounds in strips; horse hides, whole 85,548, fronts 52,300 butts 127,628 shanks 76,115; calf and kid skins, domestic 1,478,138, foreign 495,960; kangaroo 76,115; calf and kid skins, domestic 1,478,138, foreign 495,960; kangaroo and wallaby skins, 506,309; deer and elk skins, 155,016; goat skins, domestic 2,561,243, foreign 9,415,313; kid skins, domestic 105,974, foreign 528,508; cabretta, domestic 298,286, foreign 1,322,064, and buffalo hides, 79,887.

ARMY BUS IN CRASH; ONE DEAD

Nine Others Injured in Accident Near Akron, Ohio.

AKRON, Ohio, June 21.—One soldier was killed and nine soldiers and sailors were injured early to-day when an army motor bus carrying enlisted men from Akron to Wingfoot Lake air station overturned after a collision with a farm truck.

Private Nathaniel De Pue of Creston, W. Va., was killed. The injured include Sailor Abe Grashon, New York, whose condition is critical. His neck and shoulders were broken.

The Nation's Honor Roll

ARMY.

	Reported June 21.	Total to date.
Killed in action (including 381 at sea)	3	33,510
Died of wounds	1	13,557
Died of disease	4	23,382
Died of accident and other causes	8	4,904
Wounded in action	71	210,403
Missing in action (not including prisoners released and returned)	5	2,653
Totals	92	288,409

(Corrected according to latest War Department figures.)

MARINES.

	Total to date.
Deaths, all causes	2,613
Wounded	8,252
Missing in action (including prisoners)	141
Total	6,006

(Corrected according to latest Marine Corps figures.)

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The following casualties have been made public by the War Department:

Character of casualties is indicated thus (K) killed in action; (DW) died of wounds; (D) died of accident or other causes; (DD) died of disease; (W) wounded seriously; (WS) wounded slightly; (U) wounded degree undetermined; (M) missing; (P) prisoner.

NEW YORK CITY.

BRENNAN, Earl J., 436 9th av. (WU).
CONNERS, William F., 159 Bedford av., Brooklyn (DD).
FOLEY, William H., 307 E. 77th st. (WU).
MAHONEY, John J., 1403 Grand Concourse (DA).
McGUINNISS, Philip A., corp., 881 Taaffe pl., Brooklyn (W).
VAIL, James J., corp., 206 W 14th st. (WS).

ALABAMA.

HUBBARD, Lewis H., Lieut., Montgomery (W).
CORNELISON, Fred, Scottsboro (M).

ARKANSAS.

JACKS, Eugene, corp., Helena (W).
BOHANNAN, William W., Fayetteville (W).

COLORADO.

TIMOTHY, David W., Greeley (W).

CONNECTICUT.

BRENNAN, William F., Shelton (WS).

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

PHILLIPS, Charles E., Lieut., Washington (W).

GEORGIA.

BARRETT, George, Columbus (W).
TAYLOR, Luther C., Oakman (W).

IDAHO.

BRADLEY, John M., sergt., Boise (WU).

ILLINOIS.

MASON, Ross S., Capt., Buda (W).
TATRCH, Walter K., Chicago (WS).
BALDASSAR, Joseph P., Cherry (W).
DUMOND, Jacob W., Decatur (WS).
NELSON, William, Chicago (WS).
SACKETT, Carl G., Chicago (WS).

INDIANA.

MARLIN, Cash M., Shelbyville (M).

IOWA.

GREGERSON, Helmer G., Lieut., Thompson (WU).
HAM, Joseph F., sergt., Dubuque (WS).
LEE, Eugene D., corp., Des Moines (W).

KANSAS.

LORENZ, Harry K., Capt., Minneapolis (W).
WILLIAMS, Isaac F., Kansas City (DA).

KENTUCKY.

FLOYD, Add, Delmar (DA).
GLASS, Mark, Kuttawa (W).

MAINE.

DRACY, Bertram C., Alfred (W).

MASSACHUSETTS.

MARTIN, Edwin D., Lieut., Springfield (WS).
POWERS, Paul C., corp., Worcester (W).
ADIE, James Ernest, Lowell (W).
BARON, Frank Leonard, Ludlow (W).
BARTHOLMY, Frank K., Somerville (W).
BEIGEN, Joseph C., Chelsea (W).
KRAUSE, Adam, South Boston (W).
McCARTHY, Dennis, Brighton (W).
SWENSON, Ernest P., Worcester (W).

MICHIGAN.

COOPER, Oliver L., Kalkaska (WU).
GEORGE, Peter, Jackson (K).
JOHANSON, Adolph F., Escanaba (WU).
MUECKLER, August Carl, Manistee (M).

MINNESOTA.

MASLUM, John L., Dawson (WS).
SHEEHAN, Timothy Henry, Duluth (W).

MISSOURI.

RODE, George William, Longwood (WS).
RODMER, John, St. Joseph (W).
MENTEN, Joseph P., Flinthill (DA).

NEVADA.

LEWIS, Robert J., Minden (W).

NEW MEXICO.

LANE, Uli, Lieut., Las Cruces (WU).
HAUG, Oscar, corp., Stead (DA).

NEW JERSEY.

DOMBROWSKI, Alexander, Passaic (W).
PRESS, Harry E., Bridgeton (DA).

NEW YORK STATE.

BURRILL, Dudley F., Lieut., New Rochelle (W).
FLYNT, Albert J., corp., Schenectady (W).
ADAMS, Frank R., Hedford (W).
JACOB, John, Yonkers (W).
REALI, Domenico, Corning (WS).
TRUESDALE, Carl G., Binghamton (WS).

NORTH CAROLINA.

BARRETT, Grady, Rutherfordton (W).
MOOR, Carl, Goldsboro (WU).

OHIO.

COLEMAN, Arthur, Genoa (WS).
BRINKER, Robert H., Atwater (DD).
DRASENSTOTT, Fred, Creston (DD).
FISHER, Clarence, Wooster (DD).

OKLAHOMA.

DRAKE, Earl W., Ringer (WS).

OREGON.

FINDLAY, Edward Arthur, Silverton (W).

PENNSYLVANIA.

McNEAL, Edgar L., Lieut., Columbia (W).
GOCHNOUR, Forest R., corp., Windber (M).
LANKS, Gerald F., corp., Avis (W).
FANTALONE, Nicholas, West Manayunk (DA).
KOZKODIN, Frank J., Pittsburg (W).
MARTIN, Robert J., Philadelphia (W).
MOORE, Forrest D., West Chester (W).
VAN HOUTEN, Aaron R., Dubois (WS).

SOUTH CAROLINA.

HUGHES, Percy H., Salvern (W).

TEXAS.

BELL, David H., Trinity (W).
LENGEFIELD, Henry C., Gatesville (K).
LEWIS, Raymond C., San Antonio (W).

VIRGINIA.

KIRK, Christian T., Hopewell (DA).
MILLER, Lester H., Swords Creek (W).

WASHINGTON.

MANSON, Client, corp., Bellingham (WS).
ANDERSON, Albert E., Seattle (K).

WEST VIRGINIA.

KIDD, Jack David, corp., Bluefield (WU).

WISCONSIN.

DIEDRICH, Bernard A., sergt., Wauwatosa (WS).
ARNOLD, Clarence Truman, sergt., Sparta (W).
MINICK, Martin, Waukesha (WS).

OTHER COUNTRIES.

Ireland.

BRENNAN, Thomas, Gurteen Courtyard (WS).

Italy.

LONARDI, Sandri, Verona (DW).

Casualty Corrections.

The following cabled corrections are issued as an appendix to the regular casualty lists at the request of the several press associations:

DIED OF WOUNDS, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF DISEASE.

Private.

WYNN, Aubry A. R., Griffin, Ga.

RETURNED TO DUTY, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED OF DISEASE.

Mechanic.

SKAL, John, Lyndora, Pa.

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED.

Corporal.

GRAHAM, Percey Charles, 118 West 90th st., New York.

Privates.

ANDERSON, Carl N., Porterville, Cal.
DE ROY, Narcisse, Holyoke, Mass.
GRZYBOWSKI, Franciszek, Chicago.
JACKSON, Oscar, Susanville, Ore.
GILSON, Alfred A., Halton, N. D.
WOODCOCK, Harry E., Painted Post, N. Y.

DIED OF DISEASE, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED DIED.

Private.

KUCH, Roy E., Williamsburg, Ia.

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED WOUNDED SEVERELY.

Privates.

CISSELLA, William C., Montgomery, Ind.
CUBLERY, Robert, Grand Tower, Ill.

KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Sergeant.

BEAUMONT, Edward, Hudson Falls, N. Y.

Corporal.

GREEVER, James J., Houston, Tex.

Bugler.

VOIGHT, Conrad F., Houston, Tex.

Privates.

AUGUST, Charles J., Spartansburg, Pa.
INMAN, Vince, Williams, Ind.
MASONE, Demenico, 347 Manhattan av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MASTERS, Donald, Pueblo, Col.
MILES, Frank, Black River Falls, Wis.
MUNCH, John, Matthews, Ind.
MUCCIO, Archille, Fairmont, W. Va.
MONROE, Arto J., Flat Rock, Ind.
MONTOYA, Arturo, Roy, N. M.
O'BRIEN, Michael, 2823 Ditmas av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
PENCE, Sam A., Lees Mill, Tex.
PETTINGILL, Lee H., Thomaston, Me.
SELDEN, John G., Linden, Mich.
SIMMONS, Clark F., Cooperstown, N. Y.
SNYDER, William A., Piedmont, Okla.
STOUDER, Harvey R., Fairfield, Ohio.
TOUNSLEY, Rufus M., Tampa, Fla.

DIED OF WOUNDS, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Private.

MORAN, Edward C., Philadelphia, Pa.

DIED, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Sergeant.

SURRATT, Lesker L., general delivery, New York, N. Y.

Corporal.

DONOGHUE, Francis, Martin, W. Va.

Privates.

GOUGH, Jaybu, Meridian, Miss.
RYDER, Ray, Syracuse, N. Y.
SAVAGE, Ralph E., Sackets Harbor, N. Y.
STEWARD, Arthur R., Lillington, N. C.

RETURNED TO DUTY, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING IN ACTION.

Privates.

DENNER, William B., Sellersville, Pa.
FASEO, John, Chicago, Ill.
GALE, James L., Tacoma, Wash.
KAUSHUS, John, Rockford, Ill.
LIPS, Harry A., Philadelphia, Pa.
STEELE, Sylvanus L., Temple, Pa.
SWARTZLANDER, Roy A., New Kensington, Pa.
TURNER, Harvey, Santa Clara, Cal.

HEROES KILLED IN ACTION.

Army and Marines on Westerday's Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—Names of three privates killed in action were in today's army casualty list. They were:

Charles W. Beck, Butlerville, Ind.
Joseph E. Lall, Glen Rose, Tex.
ZARAH West, Kingmont, W. Va.

A Marine Corps casualty list gives the names of four men killed in action:

Corporals—Carl Salmer Knutson, Bellview, Minn; Henry Franklin Marcum, Rose Hill, Tenn.

Privates—Andrew Jackson Higgins, Enoice, N. C.; John Randolph, Pittsburg, Kan.

SEIZES LOUP CO.'S $2,000,000 RECORDS

Continued from First Page.

others in the Government raid of 1910, but was not indicted.

"I am informed," Dooling said, "that H. C. Loup & Co. formerly had accounts with the Chatham and Phenix and the Seaboard National banks and with the Franklin Trust and New York Trust companies, but that these were thrown out. We are also informed that customers in buying stocks put up Liberty bonds and other securities as collateral and also cash. Thus far we have been unable to find a record of any stocks having been actually bought or sold by the firm. In some instances when the demand became insistent checks were paid out."

Tells of Chasing Taylor.

Samuel Cohen, 53 Dumont avenue, Brooklyn, said that he and sixty-eight other men subscribed to a pool of $10,000, of which his share was $150, to buy stocks through Loup & Co. Unable to get a satisfactory report of what was being done with the money, Cohen said that he buttonholed Frank Taylor until on Thursday Taylor told him, "All right; I'll give you back $2,500."

Cohen says he kept after Taylor, who finally explained that the firm had been caught short in the market but that everything would be all right and he was going to see the president of the New York Trust Company and see if he couldn't get $100,000 to tide them over.

"On Friday," says Cohen, "I went back to the Loup offices and threatened to complain to the District Attorney. Taylor told me to hold off or I wouldn't get my money. His brother, Leo Taylor, then made me out a check for $2,500 on the Chatham and Phenix Bank, which reported to me 'insufficient funds.' Last night a bunch of customers followed Leo Taylor from the office until he went into a cafe on Cedar street and joined his brother Frank. Frank Taylor handed out some $50 bills and told us everything would be all right."

Among the other complainants and the sums they say are coming to them are Isidor Rosenblatt, 1474 Park place, Brooklyn, $8,800; Morris Laster, 206 East Eighth street, who says he invested $250, but with the profits expected $1,100 in return; Joseph Krausher, 65 Meeker avenue, Brooklyn, $1,400; Dora Schafer, 53 West 106th street, $520; Max Rosenblatt, 42 Second avenue, $650; J. Geringer, 1480 Park place, Brooklyn, $2,700; Joseph Lackash, 230 Blake avenue, Brooklyn, $500; Nathan Hobenan, 1250 Hopkinson avenue, Brooklyn, $950, and Louis Rennert, 1750 Park place, Brooklyn, $2,000.

FIRE EMPTIES FILM THEATRE.

500 Get Out in Three Minutes Without Injury.

Some one shouted "Fire!" in the City Hall Theatre, on Park Row, opposite the post office, yesterday afternoon when flames and smoke were seen issuing from the moving picture operator's booth, and about 500 persons chose the nearest exit.

The theatre was emptied in less than three minutes and no one was injured in the scramble. Miss Ethel Crabb, the organist, continued to play as the audience rushed for the street. Patrolman Ralph De Martini, who returned to duty on the police force yesterday after eighteen months service in the Seventy-seventh Division, sent in an alarm of fire, but the blaze had been put out before the firemen arrived.

STRIKERS WARNED THEY HURT CAUSE

Judge Alschuler Says Walkouts Are Contract Violations.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Warning that every strike or walkout in violation of the union agreement with the Government was "a nail in the coffin of collective bargaining," was voiced by Judge Samuel Alschuler during an investigation to-day of labor difficulties in Chicago meat packing plants. After hearing several union employees of Wilson & Co. explain their grievances he said:

"Every time you men walk out as you have done in the last ten days you are violating a contract between you and the Government and giving unionism a black eye. You are embarrassing your officials in their efforts to carry out their agreement."

The investigation was started yesterday at the instance of certain packers who complained to the Judge that the union men were not living up to the wage and working conditions award which he gave as arbitrator a year ago.

5,000 to Strike in Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 21.—Nearly 5,000 workers will go on strike here at 10 o'clock Monday morning as a result of a vote in favor of a sympathetic strike with Winnipeg workers, reached last night by the Metal Trades Council. The strike is expected to tie up all local shipbuilding activities.

AMBASSADOR HOTEL FORMALLY OPENED

Atlantic City's Latest Starts Off With Banquet.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ATLANTIC CITY, June 21.—The new Ambassador Hotel was opened this evening with a reception and musical programme with May Peterson, operatic star, appearing in several numbers. Among the visitors was a party of Congressmen and their wives. The hotel is in every way modern, and the opening was quite the feature of the resort season. The Ambassador is the newest addition to the Linnard chain of hotels and is notable for its architectural construction and the completeness of its service.

In the Washington party were Senator and Mrs. Hiram Johnson, Senator James D. Phelan, Senator and Mrs. Miles Poindexter, Senator Charles L. McNary, Representative and Mrs. Julius Kahn, Representative and Mrs. Carl Hayden, Representative and Mrs. J. I. Nolan, Representative and Mrs. John F. Raker and Representative S. F. C. Hicks, H. Z. Osborne, William Ketner, C. E. Lee, John A. Elston and W. C. Hawley.

Following the reception a banquet was held. At the conclusion of the musical programme there was dancing.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

SUMMER BUSINESS HOURS

DAILY
9:00 A.M. to 5:00 P.M.

STORE CLOSED ALL DAY SATURDAY, JUNE 28th AND EVERY SATURDAY DURING JULY AND AUGUST

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

FEMININE MOURNING APPAREL

OF COOL COTTON FABRICS FOR MID-SUMMERTIDE

MOURNING apparel that has been designed to express the mode with dignity and simplicity. And while it is commonly thought that because of its very nature, mourning apparel offers very little opportunity for creative work, one realizes in the Franklin Simon Mourning Apparel Shop that this is erroneous.

MOURNING FROCKS
IN BLACK OR WHITE

For the Mid-Summertide there are cotton frocks of cool, sheer fabrics that meet every demand. Developed in all black, all white or black and white.

VOILE, DIMITY, ORGANDIE, NET, SWISS — Of

18.50 to 49.50

MOURNING WAISTS
MILLINERY, VEILS
and APPURTENANCES

UPON REQUEST THE PERSONNEL OF THE MOURNING APPAREL SHOP IS AVAILABLE IN THE PRIVACY OF THE HOME.

FEMININE MOURNING APPAREL, SHOP
Fifth Floor

Crocker

MOURNING SPECIALTIES

Hats, Gowns, Waists, Veils, Neckwear, Furs

375 Fifth Av.

Boston—Copley Sq.

All White Hats in Attractive New Models

Store Open Daily, 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Closed All Day Saturday, June 28th, and following Saturdays to Aug. 30th, Inclusive

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

Semi-Annual Clearance Sale

Women's and Misses' Apparel

At Greatly Reduced Prices

NO C. O. D.'s. NO APPROVALS. NO EXCHANGES.

Women's Tailored Suits
Formerly 39.50 to 65.00
25.00
Included are serges, tricotines and gabardine, in black and desirable colors. Also suits of tweed mixtures and checks.

Women's Tailored Suits
Formerly 59.50 to 85.00
38.00
Of tricotine men's wear serge and gabardine in the season's favored models.

Women's Tailored Suits
Formerly 65.00 to 110.00
48.00
A collection of smart suits in tricotine, gabardine, Cheruit twill and tweed mixtures.

Women's Model Suits
Formerly 125.00 to 165.00
95.00
High class suits of various silks, tricotine, Cheruit twill and gabardine.

Women's Gingham Frocks
Formerly 29.50 & 32.50
23.50
Several distinct models of Anderson Scotch gingham in vari-colored plaids and checks.

Women's Foulard Frocks
Formerly 69.50 & 75.00
39.50
Frocks of all silk foulard in various designs. Also foulard combined with Georgette crepe.

Women's Capes & Coats
Formerly 25.00 to 39.50
18.50
An assemblage of capes of navy blue serge or colored velour belted coats, silk lined throughout.

Coats, Capes & Dolmans
Formerly 49.50 to 59.50
30.00
In navy blue and the fashionable shadings of fawn and tan, richly silk lined.

Women's Capes & Coats
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