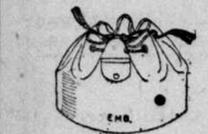


The ability to distinguish good taste from bad, is not so much a matter of taste as it is a matter of knowledge.

"Cross" Collar Pouch



Draw-string style. Made of various colored suede, morocco, sheepskin and hide leathers. Silk lining. Button pocket on front. Size 7 inches diameter, 2 1/2 inches stiff sides. Specially priced. \$4.50

Formerly \$6.00

Initials stamped 35c additional.

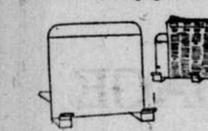
"Cross" Jewel Box



Made with removable tray, allowing ample space underneath. Ring grooves and divided compartments on tray. Colored morocco leather, velvet lining. Lock and key. Size 5 1/2 x 3 1/2 inches. \$10.00

Initials stamped without charge.

"Cross" Newspaper Rack



For table use. Stands firm and will not topple over. Gun metal finish with silver plated top. Size 6 inches high and 6 inches wide. \$5.00

"Cross" Refreshment Set

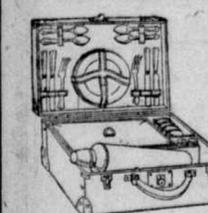


Complete with six parfait glasses and six water goblets. Colored enamel wicker tray, corks on bottom; glass covering. Size of tray 15x10 inches. Glasses engraved and decorated with colored borders. Specially priced for the week ending Aug. 26th. \$26.00

Formerly \$31.00

Glass Spoons, colored bowls and tips, as shown, extra 45c each

"Cross" Motor Case



Motor Restaurant, equipped for four persons. Complete fittings, comprising: knives, forks, spoons, plates, cups, salt and pepper shakers, and food box. Compartment for quart size Thermos bottle. Black enameled cloth, leather corners. Size 15 1/2 x 12 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches. \$16.00

Thermos Bottles Extra.

Mark Cross
The World's Greatest Leather Stores

NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue 253 Broadway
At 31st Street Opp. City Hall.

BOSTON LONDON
145 Tremont St. 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

GERMAN REACTION
ALARMING FRANCE

Paris 'Temps' Points Out Preparations in Germany and Russia.

SOVIET STOPS EXPORTS

Won't Allow Arms, Explosives and War Material Sent Abroad.

FRENCH PLAN MANEUVERS

Aviation and Asphyxiating Bombs to Be Chief Features of Exercises.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Aug. 22.

The public enthusiasm which characterized the greeting given Marshal von Hindenburg at Munich yesterday has again aroused French alarms over a German reactionary fermentation which is likely to involve the whole of Europe.

The Temps to-night points out that while Marshal von Hindenburg is urging German youths to prepare themselves for defense, Gen. Serekt is busy installing military systems in Upper Silesia and the Soviets are prohibiting the exportation from Russia of arms, explosives, airplanes, automobiles and even carrier pigeons—measures invariably taken as being preludes to war. Despatches to THE NEW YORK HERALD from Berlin have referred to large purchases of army stocks by agents for unknown principals.

The Temps puts up this argument against the contention of London newspapers that the present French military strength and expenditures are necessary, and says further that in order to protect European safety the French budget is only 5,500,000,000 francs, while the British, who profess not to believe in any such danger, are voting a budget of 8,000,000,000 francs and are spending 3,500,000,000 francs yearly on military measures in India.

France's military maneuvers, the first since the war, to be participated in by three full army corps, will be held early next month in the Morbihan Department and coming at the moment when France's reparations disputes with Germany are to the fore is attracting the attention of Europe.

All Europe is intensely interested in what lines of campaign will be followed and what branches of warfare will receive the most attention. As in pre-war days all the European nations will appoint military attaches to study the French conception of strategy, but unlike France's last military maneuver Germany will not be represented.

The greatest secrecy is being observed as to the problems to be attacked, but THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent is informed that the infantry, cavalry and artillery units will be relegated to minor work and that, realizing that the next war will be one wherein aviation and high explosives as well as asphyxiating bombs will be dominant factors, Gen. de Boisoudry, who will command the maneuvers, intends to concentrate along those lines.

During the last week a couple of airplane squadrons have completed the round trip between Paris and Mayence carrying the equivalent of loads of bombs. It is intended to repeat such flights on a larger scale next month, carrying actual bombs to be dropped on established targets on the west coast of France. Although actual gas will not be used, a new type of gas mask is being prepared for the maneuvers and will be tested in dense clouds of

Says French Disarming
Is Great Britain's Price

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Paris, Aug. 21.

COMMENT in political circles has been divided as to the wisdom of M. Poincare in his speech yesterday, openly indicating that British antagonism was due to the fear of France growing in military prestige. In the face of the Paris Government's declaration, however, such fears are unfounded. The semi-official Temps said last night: "The attitude of the United States is not the real obstacle, as the Balfour note would indicate. That which prevents the French idea from becoming a reality, that which to-day interposes itself between crisis and solution—for which all Europe longs—is the military and political idea which certain persons have conceived at London. The British Government does not wish to abandon her claim on France unless she obtains the diminution of the French army and navy, which menaces no one and is solely a guarantee of peace."

There is an unconfirmed report that a mammoth bombing plane, capable of thousands of miles, will be given its first official tryout in the maneuvers.

BELGIAN AND AMERICAN
BALLOON RACE RIVALS

No Decision Yet on De Muyter's Claim as Winner.

GENEVA, Aug. 22.—The race committee for the balloon race for the James Gordon Bennett cup announced to-day that the final decision had not yet been reached.

The personal account of Lieut. de Muyter of Belgium must be heard and an examination of his log completed before the decision is rendered, and this, together with the checking up of reports of other contestants, is expected to require several days.

It was said to-day that so far nothing in De Muyter's record of his flight which would invalidate his chances for claiming the victory had been presented to the committee. Officials said nothing yet reported would indicate that the escape of De Muyter's balloon the day after he landed at Ocinitza, Rumania, was outside the regulations which would govern the committee's decision.

Ever since the final return on the Gordon Bennett cup race were in, there has been uncertainty as to whether De Muyter or Capt. H. E. Honeywell, the American contestant, had won the race. De Muyter in the Belgium balloon Belgica landed in Ocinitza, Rumania, but press reports said that his balloon escaped from him at that place. De Muyter in a sworn statement said that his balloon escaped 24 hours after his landing had been registered and after all his instruments had been sealed in the presence of witnesses.

Honeywell landed at Taplo-Gyorgyev, East of Budapest, Carlsbad Field Bishop, Honeywell's representative at Geneva, has stated that he is prepared to demand that an investigation be made on the spot where De Muyter landed so as to establish the verity of the latter's assertions.

FOCH AND VIVIANI SEE
THEIR DEAD HONORED

With Wives Attend Monument Dedication.

GORCE, France, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—Marshal Foch and former Premier Viviani with their wives stood reverently with humbler fathers and mothers at the dedication of a monument to-day in memory of their sons who fell just eight years ago in an early battle of the war near this place. Marshal Foch's son and M. Viviani's stepson were among the 139 Frenchmen killed.

The Bishop of Nancy blessed the monument and dignitaries of France, Belgium and Luxembourg attended the ceremony. Lieutenant W. S. Wood in a brief speech saluted the dead in the name of the American Legion.

CUBA NOW SETTING
HER HOUSE IN ORDER

Secretary Hughes Notes Five Reform Measures Intended to Cure Abuses.

BALANCING EXPENDITURE

Loan Proposed to Pay Floating Debt and Start Public Works.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau. Washington, D. C., Aug. 22.

Cuba is on the high road to business recovery and political tranquility, and financial stability of the Island Republic is promised as a result of the action of the reform element in accepting the reconstruction legislation framed with the aid of Gen. Crowder.

Five measures of reconstruction and reform for Cuba are about to be enacted into law. Secretary Hughes declared that the program of legislation, most of which has already passed the lower house, will stabilize the financial and business conditions of the republic.

The five measures, Secretary Hughes believes, go to the root of the evil which has afflicted Cuba for many years. They provide for the consolidation of departments on a business basis, for a better system of accounting, more responsibility in expenditures and for the amendment of the judicial code to make the removal of members of the judiciary easier when there is cause for their removal.

The fifth and last bill on the program provides for the contracting of a foreign loan to pay the floating debt of Cuba, also to make a start on necessary public works, provision being made at the same time for revenue to pay the loan.

No mention is made of Gen. Crowder in the statement issued by Secretary Hughes, which says in part:

"Advice received from Cuba indicate substantial progress toward a definite and satisfactory solution. The confusion, resulting from the many grave and complex problems that have arisen during the last year, is apparently being dissipated in a definite program by the leaders of Cuban political and financial life; a program whose proper execution will constitute an important step in carrying out a proper and necessary policy of reconstruction and reform."

The program includes the passage and execution of five fundamental measures: First, a bill providing for the modification of certain provisions of the civil service law and the suspension of others, which will enable the Executive to organize rapidly and effectively all the Executive departments, and particularly the service of collecting revenues and controlling expenditures; second, a bill providing for a better and stricter system of accounting; third, a bill creating a special commission for the investigation and precise definition of the Government's floating indebtedness; fourth, a bill rendering more effective certain portions of the judicial procedure and facilitating the removal of members of the judiciary; fifth, a bill evolved from and based upon the financial program recently proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury, providing for the contraction of a foreign loan for the settlement of the floating indebtedness and the initiation of the public works, together with the creation of new taxes for the service of a loan.

Progress of Legislation.

"The first of these measures has already had the approval of both houses

and is before a conference committee to iron out differences between the two houses. The second and third have had the approval of the lower house and await that of the Senate. The fourth has been favorably received by the lower house, approved in principle and will be read at an early date for amendment. The fifth, providing for a national loan, will be considered and probably finally disposed of by the lower house this week and sent to the Senate.

"It is to be confidently expected that within a very short period the measures above referred to and which appear to be vitally necessary to carrying out the policy of large reconstruction, and reform will have been enacted into law in satisfactory form. The proper execution of this legislative program will undoubtedly go far, not only toward the restoration of tranquility and confidence throughout the island, but also toward the normalization and betterment of business conditions generally."

JASPER'S ODYSSEY
INCLUDED CUBAN TRIP

Youth Found in Paris Lately Went to West Indies.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Jasper Heeman's home was finally located here to-day. Jasper, who was found asleep in a garbage can in Paris, has a record. His father makes a precarious living seating chairs. Jasper is one of seven children and his mother dying in their infancy, he was placed in the Susquehanna Valley Orphan Home. Later he had a position on a farm but developed a wanderlust that has sent him to far corners of the country. He began by making short trips to adjacent cities, riding the brake beams of cars, and later extended his tours.

His father, Henry Heeman, said this morning that only a month ago he returned from a trip to Cuba and he told his companions they were foolish not to see the country when everything was free. He remained here a week, then told his father he was going to get a job on the railroad and left the house. The second he heard by his father this morning when his father was told the lad was in Paris.

"No, I'm getting proud of him," said the elder Heeman. "I have ceased to worry about him," the father said. "He can take care of himself all right and perhaps he will amount to something after all."

TALK OF GLIDERS
CROSSING ATLANTIC

Germans Say Feats Are Due to Treaty Curtailing Mutes.

BERLIN, Aug. 22 (Associated Press).—The recent success of German student aviators in motorless aviation at Gersfeld has given rise to widespread discussion. Scientists already are discussing the likelihood of such aircraft crossing the Atlantic. Observers of the past week's experiments note that the results have provided a literal as well as figurative application of the old proverb "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

These observers assert that if the Versailles Treaty had not limited the size of German aerial motors this scientific development in aviation would not have occurred so soon. They find further significance in the fact that the new sail planes utilize vertical winds, which are foes to the present motor fliers.

The machine with which the students Maerens and Hertzgen made their records at Gersfeld was so constructed that structural safeguards were provided against the ship itself gyrating in a whirlwind. The propeller was so arranged as to be used to the utmost for the attainment of speed only, while horizontal winds served to give the ship carrying power. The present speed of the plane to about 12 meters a second.

U. S. STEEL RAISES
WAGES 20 PER CENT.

Continued from First Page.

1921, while a further reduction amounting to 8 1/2 per cent. was effected on July 16, 1921, through the elimination of time and one-half pay for overtime in excess of the basic eight hour day. The last action taken on wages previous to yesterday's decision was a third horizontal reduction amounting to 30 per cent. which was effected on August 23, 1921.

The expectation of the steel trade that a rise in wages would come before the close of the year sprang from the fact that several mills paying 30 cents hourly for unskilled labor were losing their men to other industries paying higher rates. By the same token it is a foregone conclusion that the independent steel companies will be forced to follow the steel corporation's lead in raising wages.

Recently a number of men walked out of the Chicago mills of the Inland Steel and Calumet Steel companies demanding a 20 per cent. increase. The Cleveland settlement of the strike of the bituminous coal miners whereby they return to work at the old rates was doubtless another fact weighing in favor of higher rates in the steel mills.

Steel Prices on the Rise.

Furthermore, prices of iron and steel products have advanced on an average of 16 per cent. from the low prices of last February, while in some of the heavy products, such as bars, shapes and plates, the advance has risen close to 50 per cent. The present state of the trade points to still further advances in prices in the near future, in connection with which it is pointed out that production costs, excluding labor, have increased owing to the shortage of fuel. The following table gives the wages of common labor after each increase or decrease in wages by the United States Steel Corporation, the percentage of each advance or decrease, and the cumulative percentage of each advance or decrease over the rates paid in 1915:

Date	Wages	Per Cent.	Advance
	10 hours	Advance	Over
	1915 rate.	1915 rate.	1915 rate.
February 1, 1916	\$2.00	10	10
May 1, 1916	2.20	11	21
October 1, 1916	2.50	12 1/2	33 1/2
February 1, 1917	2.75	13 3/4	46 3/4
May 1, 1917	3.00	15	61 1/2
October 1, 1917	3.30	16 1/2	77 1/2
April 16, 1918	3.80	19	96 1/2
May 1, 1918	4.20	21	117 1/2
October 1, 1918	4.62	23 1/2	141 1/2
February 1, 1920	5.06	25 1/2	166 1/2
May 16, 1921	14.65	122 1/2	389 1/2
July 16, 1921	18.70	28 1/2	418 1/2
August 23, 1921	3.00	12 1/2	541 1/2
Sept. 1, 1922	3.60	20	641 1/2

*Eight hour basis day established and time and one-half paid for overtime.
†Approximated.
‡Decrease.
§Time and one-half abolished.
||Decrease.

DOBBS HATS

The light weight Cross Country is the ideal hat for automobile wear or general sports

A MEN'S SHOP WITH TAILORED THINGS FOR WOMEN
Dobbs & Co - 620 and 244 Fifth Avenue

VENUS EVERPOINTED PENCILS

THE cherished personal pencil—made in various styles, plain, chased and engine-turned; silver-filled, gold-filled, sterling silver and solid gold; large and small.

Look for the GREEN Band

\$1.00 to \$50.00

Gold-filled
Engine-turned . . . \$5.00
Plain 3.00

Silver-filled
Chased 1.75
Plain 1.50

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

VENUS THIN LEADS No. 38

FOR VENUS EVERPOINTED and other mechanical pencils—crumble-proof and perfectly graded.

7 Degrees

2B soft and black B soft F firm HB medium—for general use HB medium—extra hard

15c per box of 12 leads—2 boxes for 25c

AMERICAN LEAD PENCIL CO.
220 Fifth Ave. New York

VENUS Pencils are the largest selling quality pencils in the world

Best & Co.
Fifth Ave. at 35th St.,—N.Y.
Established 1879

To Outfit Your School-Girl Daughter at Best's

IS A MATTER OF EFFICIENCY AS WELL AS ECONOMY

DO ACCOMPLISH a task with a minimum of time and trouble—that is efficiency. To do it with a minimum of expense—that is economy. In the easy attainment of both ends, Best & Co's school outfitting service is an important factor. It is easy to choose where the assortments of correct school clothes are so plentiful, where the salespeople are interested and intelligent, where the prices are as low as the quality is high—where all the resources of a powerful organization are concentrated on one thing—a school-outfitting service that serves!

FALL ASSORTMENTS ARE READY

GIRLS (ages 6 to 12)		JUNIOR (ages 13 to 17)	
	Start at		Start at
Wool jersey dresses	7.50	Wool dresses	13.50
Serge dresses	9.50	Silk dresses	25.00
Serge middie suits	8.50	Wool suits	35.00
Silk dresses	16.50	Serge gym bloomers	4.50
Serge bloomers	2.95	Wool coats	22.50
Wool skirts	3.95	Cotton Pajamas	1.95
Wool coats	13.95	Bodices	1.50

Start at

Felt or silk hats	3.75
Duvelyn or velvet tams	4.75
Princess slips	1.50
Bloomers	1.00—1.15
All leather school shoes	3.75

Gidding
56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

Final Prices on Summer Clothes

Odd Dresses at \$25—\$45
Formerly to \$145
For Street, Afternoon or Evening Wear.

Day and Evening Gowns at \$65—\$95
Formerly to \$200
Several imported models are included in these groups.

Evening Wraps at \$50 to \$125
Formerly to \$275
For Summer evening wear in town or country.

Sports and Town Clothes
scheduled for immediate disposal

Tailored Suits—\$55 Formerly to \$175	Skirts at \$15 Formerly to \$45
Suits and Capes—\$35 Formerly \$95	Coatees—\$18 Formerly to \$45
Sport Wraps—\$28 Formerly to \$95	Blouses—\$3—\$5 Formerly to \$15
Silk Wraps—\$50 Formerly to \$125	Sweaters—\$5 Formerly to \$12.50

August Fur Sale

Choice Mink Cape	\$995
Taupe Caracul Cape	\$795
(Platinum Fox trimming)	
Scarfs	
Natural Blue Fox Scarfs	\$135
Black and Pointed Fox Scarfs	\$58
Natural Baum Marten Scarfs	\$48
Natural Stone Marten Scarfs	\$29.50

The Man's Shop

Special Selling of
Oxford Shirts
\$1.95

These White Oxford Shirts are excellent for sports and vacation wear. They are made of fine mercerized oxford, have button down collars, single band cuffs, and large pearl buttons. Each shirt measures up to our standard.

Silk Half Hose \$1.10

The exceptional value represented by these silk half hose should induce one to buy in half dozen or dozen lots. They are full-fashioned, and may be had in black and some colors.

Bathing Suits \$3.85

All of our one- and two-piece worsted bathing suits have been reduced to one clearance price. They come plain or striped trimmed and in various colors.

Express Elevators to Tenth Floor

Lord & Taylor
39th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street