GARDNER INSISTS DEFENSE PLAN IS YET INADEQUATE

Congressman Calls Program "Advance," but Insufficient

WANTS BIGGER

Says Daniels' Project Does Not Meet Needs-Criticises Garrison's Scheme

HAMILTON, Mass., Oct. 25.-Congress man Augustus P. Gardner, of Massachusetts, a leader in the campaign for national preparedness, today consented for the first time to discuss the Adminintration's pians for a greater navy. In an interview today he said he considered the Administration's plan "an advance," but criticized it because it would take nine years to execute the naval. building plan.

He also expressed doubt that the hope for a volunteer army of 400,000 men could be realized.

Congressman Gardner has been very active, particularly since the outbreak of the war in Europe, and at the last session of Congress, in agitating for a substantial increase in the military and navat preparedness of the United States. His vigorous stand upon the question attracted country-wide attention and it was his activity which led to an investigation by the House Committee on Naval Affairs into the naval resources of the country. The investigation created a great sensa-tion through the testimony of such men as Rear Admirals Fiske and Badger, who openly disclosed the naval weaknesses of the United States. Congressman Gard-ner himself, in testifying before the committee, urged the creation of a fleet of 48 battleships as the minimum requirement for a navy capable of repelling an invasion by a foreign fleet.

The Interview with Congressman Gardner follows as it was written for his ap-proval before publication:

Do you think that President Wilson's plan is big enough? A. I think that President Wilson's plan is a great advance on anything that has yet been done. I can't help being sorry that he has stopped short of the very goal which I believe that he is honestly aiming at. CALLS PROGRAM INSUFFICIENT.

Q. Do you think the navy-building pro gram insufficient? A. I am afraid so. I am afraid that Secretary Daniels plan is intended to provide a navy strong enough successfully to resist any nation except Great Britain. You know that the general board of the navy for the last dozen years has offered Congress a building program which year after year we have ignored. The building program which I speak of called for 48 battleships, and it did not profess to make us safe against Great Britain, because Great Britain was not considered a probable

Inasmuch as Secretary Daniels' plan reduces the number of dreadnoughts in the building program from 48 to 46, I am very much afraid that the old, unso doctrine still prevails. I am quite confiwilling that our safety should depend upon the friendliness of any nation upon earth. Of course, we can defend ourselves on the sea against Great Britain without attempting to build a navy equal to

Q.-Is that your principal criticism of Secretary Daniel's pian? A.-No. My principal criticism lies in the fact that a dreadnought after Congress has au-thorized it. Secretary Daniel's pro-poses to spread the authorization over a period of five years; that means nine years before the job is complete. It seems to me that now is a pretty good time to to me that now is a pretty good time to spend our money, inasmuch as we have got to spend it ultimately. I believe that this program ought to be speeded up. Furthermore, I am a good deal concerned at the fact that the Secretary only recommends an increase of 11,500 sallormen and narines. Admiral Badger, recently Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic fleet, and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt have both testified that the may needs 18,600 to 20,000 additional men before we can properly man the ships which we already have. man the ships which we already have. However, there may be recruiting diffi-culties of which I know little.

GARRISON'S PLAN BEST.

Q.-Which plan is the best, Duniels' or Garrison's? A.-Heaven knows that all Garrison's? A.—Heaven knows that all my prejudices are in favor of Secretary Garrison, but I think Secretary Daniels' plan would be absolutely sound if it were not so long drawn out.

Q.—What criticism have you to offer on Secretary Garrison's plan? A.—He doesn't give us anywhere near enough regular soldiers. If war should break out before we have an adequate naxy we

out before we have an adequate navy we should have nothin; to depend on to oprisons plan will increase our field army, or mobile army, as it is often called, to fars could not make much or a showing, even with our entire militia of 120,000 men alongside of them in the trenches.

Q.-Secretary Garrison also proposes at army of 400,000 Continentals, as he calls them. They are to be trained for two months each year and their period of active service is to be three years. What do you think of the plan? A.—It will be do you taink of the plan? A.—it will be fine if you can get the volunteers to do it. I sincerely hope that my apprehensions may prove wrong. The fact is that I have been a recruiting officer in the militia. Furthermore, I have recently talked to recruiting officers in the regular service and I have observed the failure of the state of the st efforts which we have made hitherto to get a reserve army and a reserve navy. I shall be very interested to hear the tes-timony of regular army officers in the matter of this Continental army. I had supposed that their recommendation would be substantially different from those which Secretary Garrison has made.

FAVORS BOND ISSUE. Q. Do you think a rejustance to issue bonds accounts for what you describe as a restricted program? A. Very likely. Personally, i believe in a bond issue. If we want to be safe, let us be really safe. and let us be safe as quickly as possible.

Q. Do you agree with the idea that preparation for war incited men to war?

A. Just as much as I agree training men to fight fire makes them incendiaries or arming policeman with revolvers urges them on to homicide.

Crown Upholstery Co. FREE SEVERS MADE THE

FRENCH ROUT BULGARS; SERBS LOSE IN NORTH

Kucevo," announced the War Of-The positions reported taken are near the centre of the Teutonic line in northern Serbia, about 30 miles south of the Danube, and their capture signifies a continued advance, but not any particular acceleration of the Austro-German move-

nent southward.
The official announcement of the Bul garian defeat issued by the Paris War

Office follows:
"On the day of October 22 the Bulgarlans attacked along the entire front the French forces forming the army of the Orient and occupying the region of Strum tza. They were completely defeated. Reports that the French troops ha seen both thrown back on the right bank

of the Vardar River are false."
All Bulgarian troops in southern Servia have been driven back to the east bank of the Vardar River, according to re-Henary force.

Serbian troops are advancing upon Veles. The retreating Bulgarians at-tempted to destroy that part of the rail-way lying west of the Vardar, but were attacked before they had done serious

An Exchange Telegraph Company dia-patch from Athens today states that the Bulgarian troops have occupied Prisrend. which is only five miles from the Al-banian frontier in western Serbia. If this report is true, it means that the Bulgarian army has crossed Serbia by way of Uskub cutting off the northern half of the kingdom from the southern half. Prisrend is \$5 miles from the Bulgarian atler and 100 miles southwest of Bulgarian troops have captured the erbian port of Prahovo on the Danubellver and the fortified city of Negotin. the Sofia War Office announced today ce fighting preceded the capture of these towns, the Serbian troops making a desporate resistance before they two days.

The Vienna War Office anno day that Acatro-Hungarian cavalry had entered the Serbian city of Valjevo. This town is about 30 miles southwest of Belgrade and the advance of the Austro-Hungarian troops is apparently becom more rapid as the Serbian retreat to their mountain positions.

It was also announced that German roops had captured Petrovatz, 40 miles outheast of Semendria. Anglo-French reinforcements are pouring into southern Serbia as fast as troop trains can carry them north from Sa-

British forces totaling a brigade (4000 men) are on the way from Salonica to join the French and Serbs. The Serbian War Office admits the fall

of Uakub, but the Bulgarian army which has penetrated the interior of Servia is in danger of being cut off by the French forces, which are fighting their way northward along the Bulgarian-Serb

frontier. Military experts who are following 3alan affairs closely have begun to turn their eyes towards Italy. The Italian lovernment is calling more men to the clors, but whether they are to be used to increase the pressure against the Aus trians or whether they will be sent into

the Balkans is an unanswered question Russia is said to have massed 60,000 sen between Odessa and Kishineff for use against the Bulgarians, but the problem of getting these troops into the has the Russian General Staff balked. They cannot be sent through Austria beause that way has been barred by Austro-German troops; they cannot be sent through Rumania without violating the neutrality of that country, thus running the risk of lining the kingdom upo-side of Germany; they cannot be through Bulgaria unless Varna or some

other port is forced by warships. Sir Edward Grey, the British Foreign Secretary, announced in the House of other Commons this afternoon the offer of Cy-prus to Greece had been withdrawn. It will be recalled that the entrance of Bulgaria into the European war was pre-ceded by an announcement from Greek that further offers to the Sofia Government would be useless

A diplomatic break between Greece and the Allies was hinted by the Central Secretary Daniel's pian? A.—No. My principal criticism lies in the fact that the Secretary's building program will take nine years to execute. It takes four years to build a battle cruiser or a dreadhought after Congress has an them to come to the Serba' aid against Bulgaria.

A note handed by the Allies' represent-atives to the Greek Government contained such an intimation, an Athens dispatch to the Central News said.

DUMBA PRAISES COURTESY OF BRITISH OFFICERS

Treated With Every Consideration, Says Ex-Envoy

BERLIN, Oct. 26 .- Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, ex-Austro-Hungarlau Ambassa-lor at Washington, who has arrived here from the United States, said to interview

"if you ask me if the tales are true which were spread about my trip, which reached a climax in the report that peopie on board the steamship avoided me, I can only reply that the opposite is true. My wife and I felt ourselves under the necessity of conducting ourselves with reserve toward our fellow travelers. It was they who approached us.

"Not only the Americans, but also the British marine officers on board were most friendly to us in every respect. During our landing and stay at Falmouth we were treated with every cour-

tesy by British officers."

Doctor Dumba said that "relations be tween the United States and Austria-Hungary ought not to be influenced by questions involving individuals."

LA STRADA DI NAGO ATTACCATA E PRESA DA FORZE ITALIANE

Da Tre Giorni Infuria la Battaglia col Cannone e con la Baionetta su 300 Miglia del Fronte Italiano

ATTACCHI RESPINTI

Incuranti della Morte, al Grido di Savoia, gli Eroici Fantaccini Attaccano e Conquistano

ROMA, 26 Ottobre. Tre aeroplani austriaci hanno bombardato di nuovo Venezia questa mattina. Mancano ancora i particolari.

Ieri zera il Ministero della Guerra pub-blicava il seguente comunicato ufficiale in base all rapporto del generale Ca-"Nella zona tra il Lago di Garda e la ralle dell'Adige le nostre truppe discessero l 24 Ottobre la montagna di Nago sotto

Il fueco delle batterie nemiche dei forti di Riva ed investirono le posizioni sul Doss Zogazina e Doss Oromit, completando così con le alture di Brentonico e di Crosano investite il 18 ed il 19 Ottobre, la conquista del tratto di strada carreggiabile Riva-Nago, tra Torbole a Nago. Nelle trincee del nemico le nostre truppe trovarono armi e munizioni.

"Nella scorea notte il nemico attacco" per ben tre volte le nostre nuove posizioni nell'alta valle del Rienz, ma fu

"Nella valle del Fella le nestre truppe hanno operato nuove fortunate incursioni, e Lusnitz e' stata incendiata.

Nella zona del Monte Nero ieri le nostre posizioni sul monte Mrzli furono atcate, ma il nemico fu respinto e lascio' toccate, ma il nemico tu respinto di contro le nestre mani 27 prigionieri. Ancora piu violenti attacchi furono operati dalla sommita' del Vodil contro le nostre trinoce della linea Zatolin-Mrzil, e sulle prime il nemico ebbe successo in qualche I nostri alpini pero' riconquistarono poco dopo le perdute trinces fecero 70 prigionieri. In questo attacco e strattacco il nemico lascio sul terreno

Nella zona di Piava ieri le nostre truppe sioggiarono il nemico dalle posi-zioni trincerate cost' de le di Prasadia Ruta, e poi respinsero un contrattacco degli austriaci.

'Sull'altopiano del Carso si ebbe una intensa azione di artiglieria durante tutta la giornata di leri, ed il nemico si accani' specialmente contro le nostre batterie del basso Isonzo. Il nostro fuoco provoco' incendii gravi nelle vicinanze di Duino."

ASPETTANDO LA DECISIONE. Cominciano a giungere i particolari della battaglia che da pochi giorni si e' imgnata sul fronte di 300 miglia tra italiani ed austriaci. La decisione di questa bat-taglia si puo' avere su tre punti: nella regione trentino-tirolese, sulla linea dell'isonzo e sul Carso. Probabilmente una decisione si avra' verso la fine del

Dove la battaglia infuria di piu' e' sulla linea dell'Isonzo, sia per le masse che vi one impegnate a sia per l'artiglieria che azione. Le due battaglie del dell'Isonzo furono precedute entrambe da una intensissima preparazione di artiglieria che duro' tre giorni. Migliaia di cannoni si accanirono contro posizioni austriache, distruggendone ticolati metallici ed alterando tutta la opografia della linea. Poi la fanteria, the attendeva impaziente l'ordine di avanzare, fu lanciata all'attacco delle posizioni nemiche e ai spinse innanzi con un formidabile urlo di "Savoia" e dovunque pote' raggiungere le trincee austriache il nemico fu battuto e messo in fuga con assalti alla baionetta.

fronte alle luccicanti baionette Italiane ed al grido formidabile gli austriaci, dopo essersi difesi con tutti i mezzi, alzarono le mani e si arresere Essi dovettero rinunciare molte trincee che il fuoco dell'artiglieria italiana aveva reso inservibili. Ne' il fuoco della batterie austriache valse ad arrestare la travolgente marea delle masse italiane che si spingevano innanzi incuranti della morte. Formidabili posizioni austriache furono conquistate e per-dute e riprese ancora fino a che rimasero nelle mani degli italiani. La battaglia non e' poro finita e continua sempre con cres-cente vigore, con una furia veramente

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durability of tone, a Miller cannot be excelled."

that you obtain with the Playerforte, would not be possible if the player mechanism were built in a separate factory from the piano, and merely assembled by us.

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Player device, as well as piano, is of our own construction, giving a unity of purpose and result that would otherwise be unobtainable.

The Playerforte has greater pedal control and an absence of complicated hand devices, which enables you to play it easier and more naturally than any other player-piano. And with this control is the rich tone that marks every Henry F. Miller instrument. We shall be glad to demonstrate the Playerforte to you.



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dell-artiglieria italiana. Nel fre giorni di bembardamento che precedettero l'azione della fanteria le granate italiane squarciarono la roccia su cui erapo le formidabili posizioni di difesa austriache ed intert reparti di truppe nemiche furone travolte nelle valanghe che quel colp acatenavano sulle sommita' delle alture che coronano Toimino e Gorisia. Il terso giorno erano enormi masse di roccia che precipitavano sui fianchi delle montagne

travolgendo i reparti nemici, Pero' e' giusto riconoucere che gli aus triaci si difesero con straordinario cora-ggio e spesso la loro fanteria usci' a contrattaccare e divenne presto il bersaglio di centinala di cannoni e mitragliatrici. E spesso anche si osservavano reparii austriaci far fuoco su gruppi di soldati proprii che stavano per arrendersi. Spesso durante la giornata fu necessario sospen-dere la battaglia per far diradare le grandi nuvole di fumo che si levava dalle granate e che oscuravano l'orizzonte. Si sono avuti innumerevoli atti di ero

ismo, e molti prigionieri austriaci sono impazziti. Si calcola che in questi tre giorni gli austriaci hanno perduto non meno di 60,000 nomini, e si dice pure che un membro della famigiain imperiale cadute insieme con due generali e che posizioni austriache sul Carso, speci nente quelle di Doberdo', Marcottini, San Michele sono seriamente compromesse. Tutte le posizioni che dominano Gorizia sono investite od occupate, ad eccezio di San Marco, e gli austriaci hanno evac uato la citta'. Della prima linea austri aca rimesero davanti a Gorinia appena venti uomini

"SHE'S DE FUST WHAT DONE IT"

"General" Sam Cole Thanks "Queer of Orkney Street" for Cracking His Skull

"Ah compliments her on fracturin' mah skull. Sev'l pussons befo' hab tried it.

but she's 'de fust what done it." This magnanimous view which "General" Sam Cole, a negro, took of the ac-tion of his stepdaughter, the "Queen of Orkney street," won her release today after she had whacked him over the head with a sword and sent him to the Episcopal Hospital for three weeks. Magistrate Glonn dismissed the woman, Annie Jenkins, of Dauphin and Orkney streets.

The "battle" in which the "General" received his wound was at his home, 2422 North Bodine street, on October 3. The weapon used was once worn by General Stonewall Jackson, Cole at times claims It was confiscated by the police.

NEGROES AID MERCY HOSPITAL

Churches Give to Building Fund. Campaign Extended to Nov. 10

The campaign of the Mercy Hospital to raise \$150,000 for the construction of a new hospital building at 19th and Federal streets has been extended to November 10. The hospital is designed as a perpetual memorial to Abraham Lincoln.

New contributions from several negro churches in South Philadelphia were an-nounced today by the committee in charge of obtaining the contributions. Among the recent contributors to the

fund are the Wesley African Methodist Epizcopal Church, 15th and Lombard streets; the First African Baptist Church, Baptist Church, Lombard near 11th street. Many new subscriptions are expected next

BETRAYED BY ALARM CLOCK

Thief Caught When Stolen Timepiece Goes Off

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.-The cartoonist's dream about the man who stole an alarm clock and was caught when it went off came true fivefold here early today. William Davis pockets pealed forth on a deserted, silent Broadway. A police-man's search revealed five big intermit-

tent alarm clocks. William said he was the demon sleeper of Manhattan and had to have them.

TWO PARCELS OF VOLLMER ESTATE SOLD FOR \$761,000

Auction of Properties in South 15th Street Attracts Many Realty Men Part of the Vollmer estate, on 15th street south of Market, was sold today at public auction in the Bourse in two lots for \$116,000 and \$145,000. The former price was paid for the properties at 20-22 South lith street by H. E. Woodman, said to be representing the Franklin Trust Company, and W. Nelson West, an attorney with offices in the Stock Exchange Building, obtained 34-26 and 25 South 15th street for the g:cater sum. It is said that Mr. West represented Mitchell, Fletcher

Spirited bidding marked the sale, which was conducted by Barnes & Lofland. The property is owned by the Vollmer estate and the Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Company. It was sold under and Trust Company, it was son disco-a peremptory agreement in partition, not subject to approval by court. As it was the first large central realty placed on public sale for many years, many real estate men were present. The property at 20-22 is assessed at \$320,

0.0 and 24-26-28 at \$510,000. Order the agreement of sale an effort was made to sell the combined property following the first sale at a sum above that offered in the aggregate for the two lots. As no bid of \$761,000 could be obtained, the two successful bidders were awarded the propertics separately. There is a four-story and buriness room building at 20-22 and a five-story office

on the Ranstead street corner

RAISE FUND TO HONOR NURSE

St. George's Society Aids Project to Erect Shaft to Miss Cavell

Funds are being raised by members o St. eGorge's Society today which will be used in the movement instituted in London to provide a monument to Edith Cavell, the British nurse who was shot recently by German soldiers. Sir George J. Frampton, the noted British sculptor, has promised to execute the memorial as a labor of love.

Shell Hits Near U. S. Ship

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—A 14-inch shell from a new coast defense gun at the Sandy Hook proving ground today barely missed wrecking the repair ship Panther of the United States navy. The gun was being tested when the Panther came into range. A big projectile passed directly over the ship.



residents of Philadelphia registered at Hotel Astor during the past

Single Room, without bath, \$2.00 to \$3.00 Double - \$3.00 to \$4.00 Single Rooms, with bath, \$3.00 to \$6.00 Double + \$4.00 to \$7.00 Parlor, Bedroom and bath, \$10.00 to \$14.00

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panies is the Glens Falls Insurance Co., at home in the New York town of that name and with agencies throughout the United States and Canada. The company's large business abounds in detail.

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LEDGER Want Ad.

P. R. T. FOR 5-CENT FARES; SMITH ISN'T

Continued from Page One

Continued from Fage One
6-cent fare base by saying it could not
be answered offhand.

Mr. Smith said he did not know that
any company could operate on a 5-cent
basis here. Many of the candidates on
his ticket said the same thing, and also
that the company might become bankrupt
if it attempted to "do too much."

Yet the Rapid Transit Company itself
has declared the belief that it will be
able to operate on a five-cent basis and
has much a tentative agreement with the

has made a tentative agreement with the city for the construction of the high-speed system and for the abolition of the eight-cent exchange tickets and the granting of free transfers, to be universal

after 1920.

The eight-cent rate which Mr. Smith, in refusing to pledge himself to abolish it, considers as if it were a brand new idea, was disposed of in the agreement made between the city and the transit company and made public a year and a half ago, May 28, 1914. By that compromise agreement it was declared feasible that

"Free transfers."

"Free transfers . . . be wherever surface lines intersect high-speed lines (city's and company's) at station points, enabling a passenger to transfer in a forward direction. *
The intent being to make all highspeed lines (city's and company's) available as a link in a complete fourney in a
forward direction between any two points
within the city for 5 cents. *
The question of free transfers, which
Mr. Smith properly put in the same category with the abolition of 8-cent exchange tickets, but which he also speaks
of as if it were a new and uncertain

California Votes on Nonpartisan Plan SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.-Constituelections wholly nonpartisan were being voted on today in a special State-wide election. Lack of organized opposition to the amendments made this adoption likely.

of as if it were a new and uncertain issue, was disposed of in a clause of that agreement, that "all exchange tickets, excepting those in the delivery district," and even there after January 1, 1920," be

NEGRO STOWAWAY LAND Made His Way From England to 2

Dying Mother A negro stowawny on the liner Dominion was released today by migration Inspector Ries when the vedocked at Washington avenue whart order that he could hasten to the bear of his dying mother in West Chester, by man is Ellaworth Boyer, of 33 Mar-

street, that city. Boyer was a member of a negro as strel troupe that failed in London, we he was looking for work he received letter saying that his mother was ill. worked his way to Liverpool and Donatowed away in a lifeboat on the h

2 Diamonds-1 Sapphire

acter, containing two fine white diamonds, and a single beautiful sapphire. A particularly good example of the quality and special values in Mitchell rings.

Ring il-lustrated, \$25, Small deposit lustrated, \$25, Christmax Some other exceptionally beautifuladies' gypay rings, \$25 to \$186.

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Satin Envelope Chemises. 3.95 and 4.95 Satin Underbodices . . . 1.00 and 2.00 Satin Petticoats 3.95 and 4.95

Crepe de Chine Nightgowns 2.95 Crepe de Chine Combinations . . . 2.00 Crepe de Chine Underbodices 1.00

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Negligees of super-ior crepe de chine, semi-fitting in pastel shades of pink and light blue, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

Exceptional Value

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Japanese silk hand embroidered kimonos in blue, pink, rose, navy, lavender, cherry and Copen., silk lined.

Exceptional Value 5.00



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Women's Glove Silk Vests

Standard make, extra quality glove silk vests in pink and white, fully reinforced. Special

Lingerie Undermuslins

Nightgowns, combinations and envelope chemise of nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed.

Special 1.00

Crepe de Chine Blouses

Embroidered crepe de chine blouses in flesh or white, with high col- lars and long s'eeves.

Special 2.95