

Engine Trouble Forces Flyer to Land in Canyon

Determination Enables Army Aviator to Make Way Back To Civilization After Week in Wild.

San Antonio, Tex., Feb. 17.—Luck and determination, which made it possible for him to beat a field of America's fastest aviators in a cross-the-nation flight in 1919, enabled Lieut. Alexander Pearson, jr., to land his crippled airplane in the wilds of west Texas Thursday last, shortly after he had started on a flight from El Paso to San Antonio, and later to make his way back to civilization.

The famous aviator, who was to attempt a transcontinental flight on February 22, rode horseback into the little town of Sanderson, situated on the Mexican border, at 9 o'clock Wednesday night, bringing a thrilling story of two days and nights in the wilds of the Rio Grande country, and of a desperate effort to communicate with aviation headquarters. His coming brought to a halt a search in which every aerial facility of the border had been engaged and after he had all but been given up for dead.

"On account of engine trouble which I had been having, I did not follow the air line to San Antonio, but kept as close to the fields as possible," said Pearson. "I was flying at about 8,000 feet when my engine stopped and I went directly over the river. I spiraled down, trying to find some place to land, and being unable to see a safe spot, had decided to land in the river, but because of the dead engine was forced to take what was about the worst spot in the entire country.

Landed in Canyon. "I landed in a deep canyon and don't know yet how I was able to do it without utterly wrecking the plane, just by luck, I guess. The wings were not disabled at all and the plane could be flown out, I believe, after clearance had been made in front of it, if it were possible to get a new engine to it. A wagon could not get in to the canyon; nothing that I know of except a pack mule, and, of course, pack mules would be of no use in carrying an airplane engine.

"At the time I landed I thought I was on the American side, somewhere north of the river and started immediately to walk south, thinking to reach the Rio Grande and make my way on to some little place of habitation. But as I went south, the river runs north and south, I paralleled it for two days and must have walked about 30 miles.

"At the end of the second day I came to the river and saw that I had been getting as far away from the place I wanted to go as it was possible to get on foot, so I rigged up a raft and started back the way I had come. It took me one day on the raft to cover the distance I had come on foot in two.

Meets Trappers. "Late in the afternoon of that day, I saw the two beaver trappers who helped bring me into Sanderson. They found me at almost the same spot on the river where I had been forced to come down. I rode in on their horses as far as they went, tried to come back the way in an automobile but couldn't get it started and finally made my entry on a burro. Lieutenant Woodruff was the first one I saw in Sanderson that I knew. His jaw dropped about a foot when he caught sight of me, I think.

"I guess that just about covers it. I got pretty hungry during the latter part of my day on the raft and the nights in the Big Bend country are just a bit chilly. "The worst thing about it is the fact that I lost my chance to try for the transcontinental record. I believe that if I had had my engine in good shape, I could have made the flight in less than 24 hours, as I expected to do. It was just hard luck, that's all. There isn't a chance in the world to get the plane out of Mexico and continue the flight as per schedule."

Month's Fire Loss in State Over \$150,000

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—One hundred fires in December, 20 of which were in Lincoln and 26 in Omaha, caused total losses of \$131,293.33, according to the monthly bulletin just issued by State Fire Marshal C. E. Hartford. The Lincoln losses were only \$1,038, while those in Omaha totaled \$9,147, with \$147,034 for the remainder of the state, the report says. Forty fires occurring in Omaha in September, October and November, totaling in losses \$8,124.36, have been reported to the state bureau. They had been overlooked in earlier reports, from which Omaha's annual record for 1920 had been compiled.

Medlar Aviation Measure Makes Successful Flight

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The Medlar aviation bill which was the first successful flight through the lower house today when it passed on third reading without a dissenting vote. The measure empowers the city to acquire land and vote bonds for the establishment of an aviation field. When the measure was considered in committee of the whole a condemnation clause was stricken out and a majority vote clause was changed to a five-sixths majority.

Adournment Considered

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—A week's adjournment about March 1 is under consideration. The house voted today to appoint a committee of three to confer with a committee from the senate relative to adoption of a week's adjournment.

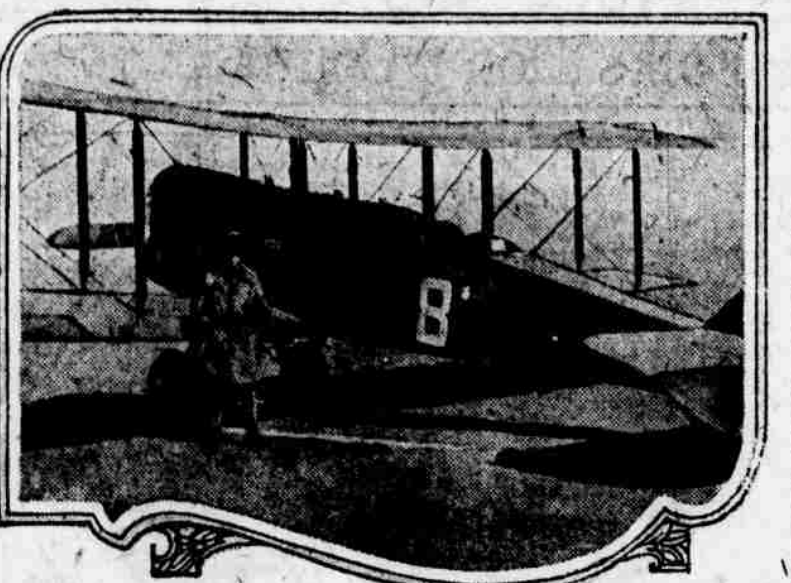
Favor Waterway Project

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Without a single dissenting vote the Nebraska senate went on record in favor of the Great Lakes waterway project.

Armistice Bill Passes

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The house passed a bill on third reading today specifying November 11 as Armistice day and making it a legal holiday.

Missing Aviator Found Following Week's Search



Hope for Russia In Future, Says John H. Hammond

Constitutional Monarchy, Followed by Democracy, Near, Engineer Tells Foreign Affairs Committee.

Washington, Feb. 17.—There is hope in the near future of a constitutional monarchy and later a democracy in Russia, John H. Hammond declared today before the house foreign affairs committee. Mr. Hammond, who several times was called to Russia by the old government to investigate natural resources, said with "the Prussian pressure" on Russia removed, "the pyramid" built up by the bolsheviks would fall and then the "same people" would be able to organize a better government.

No Hope for Trade.

The situation with respect to development of trade with Russia in the very near future was described by Mr. Hammond as hopeless. Discussing the possibilities of expansion of Japanese activities in Siberia, Mr. Hammond said Japan should have an outlet for its population and trade. He advocated sale by Russia to Japan of a tract in Siberia about the size of California. This territory is rich in iron and coal, badly needed by Japan, he added, and is climatically fitted for colonization.

Favorable to Japan.

Money Russia would receive for this tract, the committee was told, could be used to construct a railway from Lake Baikal to some seaport in the vicinity of Peking. Such a road, he added, would aid materially in the development of China. "I have always been in sympathy with Japan's ambitions in the Far East," the witness continued, "but she probably has overplayed her hand a bit in an effort to get a grip on mainland markets. Japan, however, never will dare to use military force to keep other nations out."

Texas Butt of Attack By Colleague in House

(Continued From Page One.)

crats first on their feet, were joined instantly by every republican. There was a rush to the front as members struggled to shake Mr. Sumners' hand.

Forced to Take Seat.

Above the tumult Blanton strove vainly to make himself heard. As Mr. Sumners turned toward his seat, other members started toward him to offer congratulations. Mr. Blanton, his voice still pitched high, again attempted to gain a hearing. Again he was howled down, as a dozen republicans insisted on enforcement of the rule that he take his seat. After the hubbub had kept up several minutes, Chairman Slemmons of the subcommittee in charge of the fortifications bill which was before the house, gave the Texas three minutes to reply, but nobody could hear him. At the start Mr. Blanton caused a row by charging Representative Campbell, democrat, Pennsylvania, had asked him to keep away when the salary bill was called up.

Pale with anger, Mr. Campbell jumped up and shouted an indignant denial, declaring there was not a word of truth in the statement. Apparently untrifled, Mr. Blanton turned toward the republican side and charged that Representative Strong of Kansas had requested him not to demand a roll call.

Says Statement False.

Also angry, Mr. Strong walked toward Mr. Blanton and told the house the statement was false. In the last minute, Mr. Blanton declared Mr. Sumners wanted to run for the senate from Texas and that this desire was the basis of the attack.

At this the house again rose with a mighty shout. Old members said it was the most remarkable spectacle they had ever seen. Finally when some semblance of order was restored, Blanton told that he, too, had been mentioned by Texas papers for the senate. Then nothing could be heard, for the uproar got beyond all bounds.

The attack was the culmination of many made heretofore by members who charged Mr. Blanton was continually blocking legislation by points of order.

House Backs Rail Body In Rate Increase Fight

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The house, by a vote of 32 to 20, adopted the Williams resolution backing the railroad commission in its fight against the recent intrastate rate hike granted by the Interstate Commerce commission. Representative Osterman lost a fight for an amendment which would strike out the clause suggesting financial aid to the commission in its attempt to block the rate increase.

Hospitalization Program Now Is Being Outlined

Treasury Department's Preparations Under Way to Launch Expansion Soon.

Washington, Feb. 17.—Preparations are under way by the treasury, Assistant Secretary La Porte said today, to launch the proposed \$18,000,000 hospitalization expansion program for the benefit of disabled war veterans immediately the sums are made available by congress.

Proceeding on the plan now before the senate for adoption, Mr. La Porte explained, the treasury is making ready for the expansion of 15 existing hospitals and the erection of five new plants in order that the work can start on short notice. Completion of the program, he said, would provide accommodations for treatment of about 30,000 patients, which is the average daily number expected during the coming year.

The five new hospitals, Mr. La Porte explained, will cost about \$2,500,000 each, and three of them will contain 1,000 beds each; if the present plan is carried out, consideration now is being given to the choice of the sites for these institutions. Efforts will be made, Mr. La Porte stated, to have the hospitalization program in operation within a year.

Harding Before Two Fires on Tax Problem

(Continued From Page One.)

fiantly. However, I realize that there is strong sentiment against it." The figures compiled by Mr. Frear are similar to those of Representative Good of Iowa, chairman of the house appropriations committee, who has shown that by keeping appropriations down to about \$2,500,000,000 it will be possible to get along without a substitute for the excessive profits tax other than some miscellaneous taxes such as an increased tax on liquor and an increased tobacco tax.

May Increase Tax.

It is Mr. Frear's opinion, however, that it may be necessary to increase the tax on corporation earnings. Such an increased tax was provided in one of the alternative schemes presented by Mr. Frear to President-elect Harding.

The proposed change in the tax on corporation earnings involves an increase of the present normal tax of 10 per cent and also a tax on undistributed earnings of corporations. This is in line with the recommendations of Secretary of the Treasury Houston and is what appears to be favored by many of the republican members of the house ways and means committee. It has been estimated by treasury experts that by increasing the normal tax on corporation earnings from 10 per cent to 15 or 16 per cent the revenue which would be lost through the repeal of the excess profits tax would be made up. A tax on undistributed earnings of corporations would be designed to correspond with surtaxes on incomes of individuals.

Mr. Frear said that he favors the reductions of the surtaxes on the largest incomes, the highest surtax rate now running to 65 per cent. Mr. Frear said that there is good reason to believe that the maximum should be reduced to not more than 40 per cent.

Danger in Senate.

So far as the sales tax is concerned Mr. Frear believes there is little danger of the approval of such a tax, either by the house ways and means committee or by the senate itself. "The danger, as I see it, lies in the possibility that a sales tax might be added to the bill in the senate," said Mr. Frear. "If this were done, the senate might exert pressure to obtain approval of the tax in conference and in such event there might be a serious possibility of the writing of the tax into law."

Representative Frear will not accept a sales tax even as a special tax for the raising of a soldiers' bonus. His opposition to the proposition was partly instrumental in causing the house ways and means committee last spring to eliminate a sales tax from the soldiers' bonus bill. Mr. Frear supported the soldiers' bonus bill as passed by the house, including various miscellaneous special taxes for the raising of a soldiers' bonus.

According to Mr. Frear's figures, about \$500,000,000 annually for three years will be necessary for the payment of the soldiers' bonus. By increasing the tax on corporation earnings Mr. Frear estimated that sufficient revenue will be available to provide the soldiers' bonus without any special taxes for that purpose.

Open Primary Killed

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—The house committee on privileges and elections today killed a bill providing four-year terms for state officers and a wide-open primary bill.

Rail Employees Ask Delay to Get Rebuttal Ready

Rail Labor Board Hears Labor Leader in Controversy Raging Over Abrogation of National Agreements.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—A recess of one month in the hearing before the railroad labor board on the application of railroads for abrogation of the national agreements was asked today by B. M. Jewell, president of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Jewell said the unions needed until March 14 to prepare their rebuttal testimony.

According to Mr. Jewell's contention, it was not until E. T. Whiter, chairman of the carriers' committee before the board, had completed the roads' evidence on January 27 that the brotherhood representatives knew just what the real objections to the national agreements were.

Mr. Jewell said that if the brotherhoods were compelled to start their rebuttal before March 14, the evidence they would present would necessarily constitute an incomplete case.

The board took the request under advisement and the union leader then read a prepared statement.

Collective Bargaining Urged. Immediate application of the principle of collective bargaining to the railroad labor situation was advocated by Mr. Jewell. He said that only by such means could the present controversy be settled and a national crisis in transportation avoided.

Suggesting that the roads' fight on the present national agreements is merely a smoke screen, Mr. Jewell proposed three steps for the board to take as follows: First—Refer the national agreements to a joint conference of representatives of the railroads and the brotherhoods, the board agreeing to pass immediately upon any differences which may arise from such negotiations.

Second—That the board confer with the employers and employees on establishment of boards of adjustment as contemplated by the transportation act.

Third—That instead of filing a flood of individual complaints on wages of unskilled employees, the American Association of Railway Executives, through W. W. Atterbury, chairman of its committee on labor, confer with representatives of the employees affected.

Could Avoid Delay.

He stressed his argument that the real issue before the board was whether the fundamental principle of collective bargaining was to stand or fall and asserted that all delay in adjusting pending questions could have been avoided if the employers had either met the union representatives in conference or joined with them in establishing boards of adjustment. He asserted that this procedure was embodied in the transportation act and that the roads were violating that law by their alleged failure to adopt the methods he advocated.

"We are not fighting for perpetuation of any unreasonable rates or working conditions," he said. "We do not wish to cause the roads unreasonable expense and never have supported any rules that do this."

Mr. Jewell said that in showing unwillingness to negotiate on a national scale, the roads were "centralizing their own bargaining power and depriving that of the unions" and that the employers were trying to crush the local organizations, especially those recently formed, and thus weaken the unions.

No Change Planned in Apportionment Bill

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Omaha probably will get nine district judges under the new judicial apportionment bill which is under consideration by the house committee on apportionment. The senate committee has recommended nine judges for the judicial district in which Omaha is included. Members of the house committee declared today that there was nothing to indicate that it would cut down the nine judge clause in the bill. Judge E. E. Good of Wahoo, Judge R. D. Brown of Crete and Judge G. F. Corcoran of York have appeared before the committee to protest against the redistricting plan, but so far there has been no intimation that the committee intends to weaken on its original draft.

Nebraska City Man Found Guilty on Liquor Charge

Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Fred Thacker was convicted in district court on a charge of illegal possession of liquor. The jury deliberated four and one-half hours. Thacker was acquitted by a jury the day before on a charge of manufacturing intoxicating liquor, after a state chemist had testified that the sample analyzed had tested more than one-half of 1 per cent alcohol.

SATURDAY the Last Day

"Highest Bid" Jewelry Sale

COME EARLY AND SELECT WHAT YOU WANT

Buy the Finest and Newest Things at Your Own Price

T. L. Combs & Co.

1520 Douglas St.

Steamer Sunk at Sea By Floating Mine

New York, Feb. 17.—News of the sinking of a steamer on the night of February 9, at the mouth of the Chesapeake, by a floating mine and of the escape from death of the 10 members of the crew, was brought here by the steamship Munamar, which arrived with the survivors from Havana.

The explosion occurred northwest of Cape Mays, Cuba, according to her captain, J. G. Cook.

Standing by in small boats until the schooner sank out of sight, the crew hauled a sail and set out for Cuba, arriving late the next day at Antilla.

President-Elect And Jim Barnes Win Golf Match

Harding and Pelham Country Club Pro Have Long End of Three and Two Score Over Their Opponents.

St. Augustine, Fla., Feb. 17.—President-elect Harding, playing with Long Jim Barnes of the Pelham Country club of New York, Wednesday defeated J. H. Simpson of Philadelphia and Freddy McLeod of the Columbia club, Washington. The score was three to two. It was a Scotch foursome, low ball and low total counting.

Barnes and McLeod, the professionals, naturally set the pace, but in Marion's distinguished citizen they found a man who proved himself to be a game as well as a vigorous performer.

In driving the president-elect his own. Seldom did Barnes or McLeod outdrive him more than 50 yards. At only one hole, the short fifth, did he flub his tee shot.

In putting also the president-elect was in good form and sank everything under eight feet as well as some that measured a dozen steps. His iron work was not so good, as he showed a tendency to hook his iron shots.

The president-elect barely missed par on the third, seventh and eighth holes. He made a five on the fourth and at the eighth missed a three-foot putt for another. He and Barnes were one up at the turn, Mr. Harding won the tenth hole, where he got a five.

State Telephone Men Elect New Officers

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Bruce Brown of Brady, Neb., was elected president of the Nebraska Telephone association at the closing session here. Other officers elected were: Vice president, George Becker, Pawnee City; secretary-treasurer, R. E. Mattison, Lincoln; district vice presidents, E. H. Towle, Falls City; J. H. Christensen, Blair; J. W. Richmond, Blair; B. G. Miller, Crete; R. L. Keister, Alma, and J. D. Gint, Sargeant.

Directors: P. B. Cummings, North Bend; C. J. Garlow, Columbus; E. C. Hunt, Malmo; Warren Pratt, Kearney; E. D. Warner, Scotts Bluff; Lloyd Wilson, Omaha; Frank H. Woods, Lincoln, and J. E. Bagstrom, Wausa.

Leonard Huriz, general manager of the Lincoln Telephone company, who will soon retire from the public utility field to become secretary of the Fairmont Creamery, was presented with a loving cup.

Measles Halt Trial of Nebraska City Liquor Case

Nebraska City, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—When the case of E. P. Butler, charged with the illegal possession of liquor, was called in the district court yesterday morning, his attorney notified the court that the defendant had been quarantined with measles.

Clerk Stricken

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Mrs. Mary W. Zook, opinion clerk of the office of Harry Lindsay, clerk of the Nebraska supreme court, was stricken with apoplexy late Wednesday, and was reported in a serious condition Thursday morning. Mrs. Zook is a widow, living in Lincoln with her daughter, Helen, a high school graduate. Her family home was in Grand Island.

Kill Examination Bill

Lincoln, Feb. 17.—(Special.)—A bill forcing children in schools to undergo physical examination was killed on third reading in the house today by a vote of 37 to 32.

Hogs Average \$41

Des Moines, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—P. G. Holtzen & Sons sold 32 head of pure bred Poland-China hogs at auction at an average of \$41. A sow topped the sale at \$57.50.

Handles resembling those on scissors operate through gearing the sharpening disk of a new household knife sharpener.

Pastoral Letter In England Causes Much Indignation

Self-Determination League Statement Criticizes "Narrow and Unchristian Attitude" of Cardinal Bourne.

London, Feb. 17.—Great indignation was caused among Irish Catholics in England because the pastoral letter written by Cardinal Bourne, archbishop of Westminster, which was read in English churches under his jurisdiction last Sunday, says a statement issued here today by Art O'Brien, secretary of the Irish Self-Determination league.

Cardinal Bourne's letter warned people of his archdiocese not to allow themselves to become "implicated" by active sympathy or even actual co-operation in societies and organizations which are in opposition to the laws of God and the Catholic church. In the course of the letter the cardinal referred to the "horror and outrage in Ireland."

"His eminence," the statement declared, "may rest assured the only impression left upon the Irish laity, as well as the Irish clergy in his archdiocese, by such letters, is one of disgust at his narrow and unchristian attitude."

Mr. O'Brien referred to Cardinal Bourne's attitude toward Sir Roger Casement, who was executed for high treason during the war, and characterized it as "not only un-Catholic, but anti-Christian." He said the cardinal had continuously refused to allow his name to be used in repudiation of "British barbarities in Ireland."

"Cardinal Bourne may hope," the statement continued, "that his partisan political lecture will help the activities of his government at the Vatican, which during the past year have been very vigorous, and which, it was hoped recently, would produce fruit in papal commendation of the republican movement in Ireland. If his eminence has any hopes in this direction, it would be well for him and leading English Catholics who are sharing his hopes to understand that not even the most devoted Catholic in Ireland or among the Irish throughout the world will accept political guidance or dictation from Rome."

Ira Vail recently broke the world's automobile racing record on a one-mile dirt track at Bakersfield, Cal. Vail's time was 1:28.18 3-5. The former record was 1:29.27.

Fairbury Defeats Red Cloud In High School Debate

Fairbury, Neb., Feb. 17.—(Special.)—Fairbury high school defeated Red Cloud high in debate here on the question, "Resolved That the Literacy Test Restriction on Immigration Should be Repealed."

Howard Frisbie, John Neuburg and Gladys Rescoe, affirmative for Red Cloud; Eli Upm, Virginia Ward and Warren White, negative for Fairbury. Judges: A. J. Stoddard, Julius Gilbert and H. W. Garrett, all from Beatrice.

Daniels Scores Sims' Irish Talk

Secretary Declares Remarks Reacted on Admiral Rather Than People.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 17.—Secretary of Navy Daniels, in a letter to Matthew Cummings, president of the Greater Boston council, Friends of Irish Freedom, which Mr. Cummings made public today, expressed his views on Admiral Sims' recent references to Sinn Fein activities in the world war.

"I think the attempt of the admiral to react upon the Irish people by reacting upon him, doing them no harm, but doing him injury. It is always unjust to charge a race of people with the mistakes of a few," wrote the secretary.

The letter, which praised the patriotism of citizens of Irish descent in the world war, said the secretary would be unable to address the council on St. Patrick's day. He had been invited to speak with special reference to the admiral's remarks.

Mrs. Harding Becomes Honorary Member of New Republican Club

New York, Feb. 17.—Mrs. Warren G. Harding today became an honorary member of the newly formed Woman's National Republican club here.

In a telegram announcing her acceptance, she said: "I cannot help feeling that the women citizens are going to be able to exercise a large and useful influence through affiliation with, and continued interest in the work of establishing party organizations."

"Your organization has a great opportunity and you are pursuing a policy that I am sure will enable you to realize a full measure of that opportunity."

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Caruso Suffers Second Collapse Early Thursday

Tenor Rallies, But Again Is Very Weak, Declares Bulletin Issued at 9:30 by Attending Physicians.

New York, Feb. 17.—The condition of Enrico Caruso, world famous grand opera singer, continues "unsatisfactory and critical," according to a statement issued by Dr. Francis J. Murray, one of his attending physicians, shortly after 9:30 o'clock this morning.

Word also reached the newspaper men that the singer had rallied from a second collapse early this morning, but was again very weak. Twelve tanks of oxygen, it was learned, were sent up to the Caruso apartments during the night.

Mr. Caruso's 10-year-old son, Enrico, jr., who was called home from school at Culver military academy, Indiana, arrived at the hotel shortly before 10 o'clock. Enrico, jr., was crying and went immediately to his father's sick room.

Enrico, jr., forced a smile as he entered his father's room. Caruso greeted him with a feeble handshake. A telegram from Joseph P. Tumulty, secretary to President Wilson, was received at the Caruso apartment today, but the text was not made public.

So many admirers have been collecting about the Vanderbilt hotel, where the singer is confined, that a special police guard had to be stationed there, morning to keep the crowd moving.

An official bulletin issued shortly before noon by his staff of physicians said: "Mr. Caruso is still severely ill. There is no material change in his condition for better or for worse."

Mrs. Caruso has not left her husband's side since the first severe collapse last night. It was said she was beginning to show the terrible strain, but she managed to conceal it from her husband.

The anxiety over Mr. Caruso's condition was obvious not only from newspaper readers in the hotel lobby, on the streets, and in the subways, but also from deferential questions from Italian laborers who shyly requested of the door attendant if he had heard from the singer's apartment. In and out of the Metropolitan Opera house passed a stream of persons asking: "Is Caruso still alive?"

Thompson, Belden & Co.

The Price of Every Article in the Store Is Based Upon Its Replacement Cost

Electric Wash Satin \$1.50 yard

White satin finished cloth that will retain its luster after repeated launderings. Especially good for skirts, 36 inches wide, \$1.50 a yard.

Linens—Main Floor

Children's Hose Have New Prices

Pony hose need no recommendation other than their own worth. An elastic, long-wearing stocking with triple knees, heels and toes.

Silk lisle in black, white and cordovan. Seamless feet.

Fine lisle thread hose, full fashioned. Black, white and cordovan.

Boys' hose, a heavy English ribbed style that is new comes in black, white and cordovan.

Center Aisle—Main Floor



Rawak Sailors for \$7.50

The appropriateness of a sailor to a tailored suit is unquestionable, and these good-looking rough straws will surely please you. A Rawak hat, too, for this low price is a value worthy an inspection.