

RUSSIA ALARMED BY DEFEAT OF ARMIES ON 800-MILE LINE

Russia, Italy, France, Italy and Montenegro. The newspapers had streak upon the army of Austria countries today, but expressed no prime confidence in the success of the Austro-German cause.

VIENNA STILL CLINGS TO THE HOPE THAT WAR MAY BE AVOIDED

VIENNA, Austria, May 19.—(The London) According to the prevalent impression here no definite intention exists regarding the decision reached by the Italian cabinet as to Italy's future course has been received by the Austro-Hungarian Government.

The Salandra Ministry may decide in favor of a peaceful settlement instead of war under any or all circumstances, but this hope is believed to be too slight to justify any optimism.

ROUMANIA IS READY TO JOIN WITH ALLIES IN WAR ON AUSTRIA

BUCHAREST, May 19.—Roumania's entrance into the war will follow that of Italy. The Roumanian army is on a war footing and will strike at Austria through Transylvania.

A ministerial council was held today, at which the Premier presented to his colleagues the latest information received from the Roumanian envoy at Rome. It is understood that this was to the effect that Italy's cabinet had decided for war.

WEIL SAILS, STAR-SEEKING.

Frederick VIII. Carries 500 Passengers to Europe.

Otto Weil of the business staff of the Metropolitan Opera House was among the passengers on the steamship Frederick VIII. or the Scandinavian-American Line from Hoboken this afternoon.

\$700 SHY ON ALIMONY.

George H. Shuman Is Sent to Ludlow Street Jail.

George H. Shuman, son of a Shuman, a Boston millionaire, was arrested in the Ludlow Apartments in West Fifty-fifth Street to-day and taken to Ludlow Street Jail, where he was locked up for having failed to pay his divorced wife \$700 back alimony.

FELL OFF LOFTY BRIDGE.

Painter Fatally Injured by Fall From Williamsburg Structure.

Carl Anderson, forty-seven years old, a painter, of No. 23 Buffalo Avenue, Brooklyn, was climbing through the railing of a scaffold 100 feet above the street at Wythe Avenue and South Fifth Street this morning when he fell, his balance and fell. His skull was fractured and both legs were broken when he landed in a little park space under the bridge.

INFLAMED SKIN SOON SOOTHED BY POSLAM

If you are not familiar with the rapid action of Poslam in the relief and eradication of any skin trouble, you will be astonished to see how readily it takes hold and how easily its work is accomplished.

Poslam Soap, medicated with Poslam, for toilet and bath; 25 cents and 15 cents.—Advt.

GERMANY WILLING TO GIVE PASSENGERS ON SHIPS TIME TO ESCAPE, SAYS REPORT

Washington Hears Answer to Note Will Promise to Abide by Rules of Warfare.

NEW NOTE TO BRITAIN.

Will Discuss Embargoes Placed on American Shipping by Allied Nations.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Official information was received here today that Germany's reply to the American note will not be completed for at least a week and probably not reach Washington for at least ten days.

It is now known with some definiteness that Germany will indicate her willingness to have her submarines act toward all merchantmen just as destroyers or cruisers would, giving ample time for passengers and crew to leave, provided merchantmen are unarmed or if passengers and contraband traffic are separated.

That position is looked upon with some favor here, provided it is suggested as a modus vivendi or temporary arrangement and does not involve the relinquishment by the United States of the rights of its citizens to travel anywhere on the high seas on enemy or belligerent unarmed ships.

There is an insistence on the part of the United States, however, that the principles of law and humanity expressed in its note must be recognized and admitted by Germany and that any intention to destroy American lives on the Lusitanias must be discontinued.

That the United States will stand firmly on the principles set forth in its note has been conveyed indirectly and informally to Germany since the communication itself left here.

Another factor in the situation which is expected to be clarified in a day or two is that with respect to Great Britain over the embargo proclaimed by the allies.

That a note has been in preparation on the subject and is practically completed is authoritatively known, but it was learned today that President Wilson probably will not make any move in that direction until Germany's reply is received.

It is said to be unwilling to complicate the problem by new representations and is understood to believe that the issue between the United States and Germany must be settled clearly on the questions presented in the note and that the United States should act without obligation in its own way in its correspondence with Great Britain or other belligerents.

The British Government to-day gave notice to the State Department that it had extended to June 15 the time within which German goods may be shipped to America from neutral ports, provided they were purchased before March 1 last.

Complaint of the continued detention of cotton cargoes at British ports was said at the Embassy to be due in many cases to the failure of the American shippers to state the contract price of the cotton, a necessary factor in view of the right reserved by the British Government to purchase such cargoes.

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CHARGES HIS WIFE WITH MISCONDUCT, NAMING 8 RIVALS

Continued from First Page.

ened to shoot her and himself. This charge the brewer admits, declaring that he did threaten to kill his wife and then commit suicide. He says, however, that there was no weapon in the house at the time and he made the threat in a moment of distraction and despair caused by the discovery of his wife's alleged unfaithfulness.

In her suit for separation which was first filed, Mrs. Liebmann alleged that her husband humiliated her by telling her to get out of his house as he was tired of her peaceful face. After the filing of their first suit, the wife charged, her husband showed her the door, saying that as he had a son and heir he was through with her.

In her charges of cruelty Mrs. Liebmann is supported by an affidavit made by her son, Joseph, who told the court of how he looked through a crack in a door and saw his father beating his mother. He also told of fits of anger that overcame the brewer and during which, the son alleged, his father would vent his wrath by destroying the boy's wireless outfit.

Mr. Liebmann is said to be ill in his home at No. 179 West Fifty-sixth Street. Mrs. Liebmann and the children are living at No. 109 Cathedral Parkway.

U. S. NOT WORRIED BY GERMAN ACTION ON THE FRYE CASE

Probably Sent to a Prize Court Before American Protest Was Received.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Germany has sent to a prize court the case of the American sailing ship William P. Frye, sunk in the South Atlantic last January by the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich, but it is understood the German Admiralty took that action before it had received the American note insisting that the damages be adjusted directly through diplomatic negotiations in Washington.

It is said by officials here that the reference of the case to a prize court will not necessarily prevent diplomatic adjustment. The German Government, it is said, probably finds it necessary, under its legal methods, to develop certain facts through a prize court, even while negotiations may be in progress.

As Germany has admitted in principle liability for the sinking of the Frye, the State Department here probably will not feel concerned at this latest development.

LOST STEAMER WAS SUNK BY CANADIAN SUBMARINE

Eight Men Went Down With Government Vessel Rammated at Night—Sinking Not Explained.

QUEBEC, May 19.—The little Government steamer Christine, which was sunk with a loss of eight lives in a collision off the Island of Orleans last night, was rammated by a Canadian submarine. Announcement to this effect was made here today. How the submarine came to ram the steamer was not disclosed.

Capt. Kennedy, who sustained a broken leg, is now in a hospital in this city. Among the dead are Odilon Larose, Michael Varon and Willie Langlois of Levis, Quebec. The chief engineer, a resident of Montreal, had not been accounted for to-day and was thought to have perished.

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KUEPFERLE TRIAL NOW GOES ON IN CAMERA

Tries to Prevent the Alleged Spy's Information from Becoming Public.

LONDON, May 19.—The trial of Anton Kuepferle, alleged American citizen and at one time a resident of Brooklyn, on the charge of having supplied military information to the enemies of Great Britain, was resumed to-day in London.

The hearing to-day is in camera, "in the interests of the national safety." The purpose is to prevent the precise information Kuepferle is alleged to have endeavored to disclose to the enemy from becoming public property.

CUTLER GIVES ANOTHER STAR TENNIS EXHIBITION.

Williams College Player and Partner, R. S. Maynard, Win in Semi-Finals at Boston.

BOSTON, May 19.—C. F. Cutler of Williams College gave another exhibition of sensational tennis in the New England Intercollegiate championship tournament to-day. Cutler and R. S. Maynard defeated J. Larrabee and R. D. Flint of Bowdoin in the upper half of the semi-final round of doubles. The Maine pair taking only one match in the two sets. Cutler was the chief factor of the offense and supported Maynard splendidly on the defense.

PRZEMYSL FORTS NOW UNDER FIRE OF GERMAN GUNS

Petrograd Frightened by Collapse of Russian Army on 800-Mile Line.

LOSE 174,000 TROOPS.

Vienna Reports Forcing of a Crossing of San River—Gloom in London.

PETROGRAD, May 19.—Bombardment of the outer forts defending Przemysl from the west by the Austro-Germans is increasing in violence. Russian aviators report that the enemy has brought up heavy pieces in the vicinity of Hainice. The boom of the guns continues throughout the day and the noise of the battle can be heard within the city itself.

The Germans north of Przemysl are making a serious attempt to surround the fortress. They have attacked the Jaroslau-Przemysl railway at several points, but have been driven back with heavy losses. The Austrians west of Chyrow, south of Przemysl, have been unable to advance.

The War Office has no confirmation of reports that Czernowitz, capital of Bukovina, has again been occupied by the Russian army of Gen. Ivanoff, though the report is given some credence in official circles.

VIENNA, May 19.—An official communication says: "The troops of the Teutonic allies, after furious fighting, have forced a passage of the San River at several points and secured a foothold on the eastern bank. Russian counter-attacks were everywhere decisively repulsed and the enemy thrown back in a hasty retreat."

"The total number of prisoners brought in during the first half of May was 174,000. We have captured 125 guns and 358 machine guns."

LONDON, May 19.—"Never since the war began has any one day brought so grave a bulletin as that which reached us late last night," says the Petrograd correspondent of the Post. "The Russians are retiring upon the Vistula. The Germans have begun the bombardment of the line along the San between Przemysl and the point where the Wisloka flows into the San, thirty miles north of Przemysl."

"It is safest to take the day's facts as given, for on this occasion for the first time since the war began, on this side, I fail to find anywhere any indication that suggest a promising set-off to what on the face of it seems something like the collapse of the Russians along the whole 800 mile front."

Gen. Korniliev, commander of the Forty-eighth Russian Division, which cut its way through overwhelming German forces in the Galician retreat, has been captured, according to a Petrograd despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. He continued to command rear-guard actions, leading bayonet charges, although severely wounded.

At a critical point in the fighting near Jaslo, Galicia, according to a despatch to the Daily Mail from Petrograd, Grand Duke Nicholas in person rushed to the scene with ammunition, making the last fifty miles at top speed in an automobile. His car was followed by a string of thirteen other automobiles loaded to capacity with ammunition.

During the fighting one end of the Empress Alexandra's Red Cross train was splintered by shrapnel.

LEMBERG, Galicia, May 19 (via Petrograd and London).—Thousands of Polish refugees are moving eastward from Western Galicia, the greater part of them stopping in the vicinity of the River San to await the outcome of the fighting now in progress.

Large parties of captured Austrian officers and soldiers are passing through Lemberg. Most of them are men from the Landsturm, of classes which hitherto have been exempted from military service. As a rule they are comfortably clothed.

Prisoners from South Galicia say the Austrians lost heavily in their recent operations in the New England. It is said nearly the whole commanding staff at present consists of German officers, many of them brought in from Belgium, Holland and Leipzig.

A large number of the Austrian officers, according to these reports, have been removed to the Austrian borders, outside the sphere of military activities.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Rydam, Rotterdam..... 8 A. M.
Stamperia, Palermo..... 9 A. M.
Manchioneal, Port Antonio... 10 A. M.
Tauris, Gottenburg..... 10 A. M.
Niagara, Bordeaux..... 11 A. M.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Arabic, Liverpool..... 12 M.
Almirante, Jamaica..... 12 M.
Caracas, San Juan..... 12 M.
Frederik VIII, Christiansand. 2 P. M.

WAR NEWS IN BRIEF

Italy and Austria have asked the United States to care for their interests in case of war. The Ambassadors at Rome and Vienna have been instructed to do so.

Washington is not disturbed by the report that the case of the William P. Frye has been sent to a German Prize Court. It is believed that this action was taken before the suggestion that the matter was subject to settlement by negotiations was received in Berlin.

Information from various sources indicates that the defeat of the Russians in Galicia has reached serious proportions. British correspondents at Petrograd, who heretofore have been willing to concede little to the Austrians and Germans, admit that the Russians have been forced to retreat along a 200-mile line.

A despatch from Mytilene says fresh troops have been landed by the Allies on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles near the entrance to the Straits. The Turks are now said to possess an abundant supply of shells after having been threatened for some time with a shortage.

The Kaiser is reported to have been watching the fighting against the Russians, but at what point it is not stated.

Bulgarian Reserves are reported to have been ordered to colors.

Gen. Weber Fasha, German Commander of the Ports at the Dardanelles, is said to have died of wounds.

London figures out that the German losses so far are more than 2,000,000 men.

In France and Belgium bad weather again is impeding operations, continuous rain and thick mists making vigorous action impossible. The British north of La Basses and the French north of Arras have held their recent gains, but they have not been able to move forward.

Two German submarines have just been completed in the harbor at Ostend, according to private advices received in Amsterdam.

Several of the London morning newspapers make definite announcement of the resignation of Baron Fisher, First Sea Lord. The different party organs agree that the formation of a coalition Government is inevitable.

BRITISH CABINET ON BROADER BASIS, SAYS THE PREMIER

(Continued From First Page.)

Commissioner of Works; Baron Lucas, President of the Board of Agriculture; J. A. Pease, President of the Board of Education, and C. E. Hobhouse, Postmaster General.

When it was suggested yesterday that there should be a secret session to discuss the question of high explosives Premier Asquith replied that in his opinion such a discussion would be inopportune and prejudicial to the strategic situation, and that he hoped the subject would not thus be raised in debate. One of the complaints against the Government was the failure of the War Office to supply highly explosive shells.

The trouble between Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Lord Fisher, First Sea Lord, resulted from the British Cabinet sanctioning the first naval attack on the Dardanelles in ignorance of the fact that the Sea Lords were opposed to naval operations unsupported by a land force. Lord Fisher felt acutely the discredit of the Sea Lords thus involved and decided to resign. Faced with an acute ministerial crisis accompanied by acry Parliamentary debates, the Government resolved to seek a coalition with the Unionists.

"The Government has definitely sought the co-operation of the Opposition and Opposition leaders have, in principle, consented to join them," says the Parliamentary correspondent of the Times in discussing the proposed coalition Cabinet. "But nothing is likely to be decided until the Unionist leaders have obtained the formal backing of their followers at a party meeting."

"There can be little doubt of the result, for although the Unionist Party never has been enamored of coalition, the present situation has neither precedent nor parallel. If an equal share of power is offered, not merely in weight of numbers but in the importance of office, such an offer put forward on patriotic grounds cannot reasonably be rejected when the alternative is either a steadily weakening Government or a general election. The Labor Party also naturally would be represented in such a national Government."

ANNIHILATION BEFORE ANOTHER SOVERIGNTY, DECLARES ASQUITH.

LONDON, May 19.—The thanks of Great Britain to those dominions and colonies who have contributed lavishly in men and money, at the same time acquiring themselves with the valor of the Canadians in France and the courage of the Australians on the Gallipoli Peninsula, were voted at a great meeting in the Guild Hall this afternoon.

Premier Asquith and Andrew Bonar Law, the opposition leader in the House of Commons, were the principal speakers. The Premier was unstinted in his praise of the overseas support of the Motherland.

"We no doubt are gathering in the hour of trial the fruits of a wise and far-sighted imperial policy," Mr. Asquith said. "It is safe to say there is no part of the British empire but would suffer annihilation rather than become subject to any other sovereignty."

"The colonies have rallied to our standard to defeat the machinations of an enemy who has violated every law of God or man and come down step by step to the depths of unmeasured infamy." That enemy has mobilized against himself all the powers and influences that are at the back of the free spirit of free men. Let us never for a moment forget what we are fighting to achieve, and still more that we are fighting to avert."

"But war isn't fought with spiritual weapons. Never was an increasing flow of men and munitions more necessary, and the present situation demands a steady and unseeing organization of all the material forces of the community."

Referring particularly to the Canadians Mr. Asquith said: "The Canadians have put themselves in France an ever-lasting name."

The references of the Premier to the prosecution of the war were greeted with loud and prolonged cheering.

NEW TROOPS LAND AT DARDANELLES; TURKS DEFEATED

Gen. Cox's Brigade Inflicts Heavy Loss on the Enemy and Gains Ground.

TRENCHES DESTROYED.

Turks Fight Desperately and Obtain New Supply of Big Shells.

LONDON, May 19.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is reported at Mytilene that the allies disembarked fresh troops Monday night near Kum Kale on the Asiatic coast of the Dardanelles.

It also has been learned there that the Turks on the Gallipoli Peninsula, who for weeks have lacked artillery ammunition, have obtained an abundant supply of shells in the last few days.

The following review of recent operations at the Dardanelles was given to-day by the official information bureau:

"Gen. Cox's brigade repulsed with heavy loss an attack on his position made on May 12. The following day a double company of Gurkhas advanced over half a mile. The ground thus won was consolidated during the night in spite of very strong counter-attacks."

"On May 16 the Lancashire Territorial Division made considerable progress during the night, and on the following night advanced further. The same day our howitzer battery, with the aid of aeroplanes, blew up the ammunition wagons of the Turkish heavy howitzers, and later made a direct hit on one of the guns in front of the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps. The enemy trenches and a new gun emplacement were demolished by howitzer fire."

"Every day sees an improvement in the Anglo-French position. The enemy are reported as having lost very heavily."

WOMAN CREATES SCARE.

Clad in Nightgown, She Flees to Roof From Policeman.

Some of the residents about One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue thought they saw a ghost at 2 A. M. to-day. Others were down with other subjects who remain unchanged and will be settled when the war is over."

Referring to the possibility of political changes in the Government, Mr. Law said:

"Such a combination would be useless, and perhaps worse than useless, except as a means to a combination of the nation's nation organized from top to bottom for the purpose of ending this war."

BIG TENEMENT EMPTIED BY AMMONIA FUMES

A break in an ammonia pipe in the cellar of No. 200 East Houston Street, where Barney Erisnowsky, a packer and produce dealer, has his refrigerating plant, drove workmen and dwellers in the six-story tenement above from the building to-day, and it was not until Rescue Company No. 3 got into the cellar that the flow of ammonia was stopped.

When the break occurred the half dozen men employed in the cellar ran into the street. No one had turned off the motor forcing the ammonia through the pipes under heavy pressure and the fumes were spreading through the tenement.

Blana Erisnowsky, the thirteen-year-old daughter of the proprietor, went up the fire escapes and warned the ten families of what had occurred. A call was sent for Engine Company No. 25 at Fifth Street and First Avenue, but when the firemen arrived they could not get into the cellar to shut off the motive power. Then the rescue company was called.

Capt. McKilgott and four of his men equipped with their helmets and breathing apparatus entered the cellar. The motive power was soon shut off and the flow of ammonia stopped.

AN OASIS FOR SODA THIRSTY PILGRIMS

Special for Wednesday FRESH STRAWBERRY COCOANUT BISSES. The choicest Ceylon Grated Coconut, finest Malines Cream and luscious fresh strawberries join forces and are masterfully blended into a delicious, moist, mouth-watering treat.

CHOCOLATE COVERED CREAM PEPPERMINTS—These are big, luscious disks of richest Sugar Cream, delightfully flavored with choicest Oil of Peppermint and completed by jockeys of our unrivaled CHOCOLATE.

54 BARCLAY STREET. Hours: 9:30 p.m. to 10 p.m. 20 FORT AND STUYVESANT STS. Hours: 11:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. Hours: 11:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. 300 BROADWAY. Hours: 11:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. 472 FULTON ST. Hours: 11:30 a.m. to 10 p.m. Daily.

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BATTLE IN A FOG WON BY FRENCH, CLAIM IN PARIS

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GLASSBERG'S SHORT VAMP SHOE

Smart, easy, fine beauty, perfect comfort. All included in this original Glassberg design. Made in all leather, all sizes, high or low cut, French or English heel. Latest Novelties. 511 6th Ave., near 31st St. 225 West 42d St., near Times Sq. 58 3d Ave., near 10th St. Mail Order Catalogue Filled.

DIED.

FRIGERSON.—On May 18, 1915, SARAH FRIGERSON, 181 Montauk Ave. Funeral Thursday 9 A. M. with a reception mass at St. Gabriel's Roman Catholic Church, New Lots, and a Lincoln St. Interment in Holy Cross Cemetery.

No Extra Charge for It. Arrangements for The World may be left at any American District Message office in the city until 9 P. M.

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