WAR DEPARTMENT ADMITS NEW YORK DRAFT IS EXCESSIVE

[illegible] will be [illegible] departure for [illegible].

Although Aug. [illegible] for the formal inception of the recruiting [illegible] into the ranks of the regular army, the New York draft is really today. Many who [illegible] in military station [illegible] Uncle Sam's mobilization [illegible] will return to the [illegible] station.

The Fifteenth Infantry [illegible] and the Fourth Field Hospital [illegible] have no schedule [illegible] at 8 A. M. for Camp Whitman at Beacon, to remain until ordered to leave for the south.

There is probably not a member of the Guard who does not [illegible] the call to the colors [illegible] be "somewhere in France." They are thinking in such [illegible] to a man they reported yesterday for mobilization, a day ahead of time. The spirit expressed for their men [illegible] they don't care where they go and so they get a chance to help "make the world safe for democracy."

The city's pride in its soldiers, which is will fittingly show on "Send Off Day," is nearly displaced wherever the men appear in numbers. They are cheered and encouraged into a fine state of enthusiasm, and their officers predict great things for them when their chance comes. It is an organization far different from the one that went to the border last summer. They are all determined to show that the confidence of the people in them is justified.

The first rally for British recruits will be held to-night in the roof garden of Washington Irving High School under the auspices of the Recruiting Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense. Job E. Hedges and Col. W. T. Stewart of the Canadian Army will be the speakers. The band of the Canadian Highlanders, which arrived this morning, will play, and Mme. Yvonne de Treville of the Opera Comique will sing patriotic songs of America and her allies.

Of exquisite flavour and deliciously refreshing!

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is unique in invigorating qualities.

R330

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Fine for hot and cold meats, soups, stews, gravies and salads. Eddys Sauce adds flavor to an omelette!

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COAL MAN SLAIN WITH WIFE AND SON; AUTO GUEST HELD

Mine Operator's Story of Murder by Highwayman Doubted by Coroner.

CASHONTOWN, Pa., July 16.—Hold up of a motor car by three masked gunmen while repairing a punctured automobile tire on the Cashontown Fairgrounds, three miles east of here, yesterday, killed Edmund I. Humphries, forty-two, of Cashontown, general manager of the Newborn Coal Company, his wife, thirty-five, and their fifteen-year-old son, Edmund I. Humphries Jr., were shot dead. George C. Tompkins, forty-one, of Philadelphia, secretary of the coal company and a wealthy coal operator, witnessed the shooting.

After investigating the triple tragedy, District Attorney D. F. Weidler, County Detective Roscoe Custer and Sheriff W. E. Mullheilen placed Tompkins under arrest.

According to Tompkins, he and Humphries, with the latter's wife and son, left the Humphries home shortly before 8 o'clock in the morning in Humphries's automobile, intending to motor to Philadelphia.

Tompkins testified they were repairing a blowout when three men, who walked from behind bushes sixty feet away, began firing.

"I tripped over a stone and fell," said Tompkins. "I did not move and the three men passed me, pursuing Humphries who ran."

Examination of the bodies of Mrs. Humphries and her son, according to Coroner Fitzgerald, showed that they had been shot from behind.

Tompkins said that the gunmen were standing in front of Mrs. Humphries and her son when the shots were fired, and that the three men were sixty feet away. Coroner Fitzgerald says there were powder marks on the two bodies, indicating that the shots were fired within a few feet of the victims.

Humphries carried several hundred dollars in cash and Mrs. Humphries wore a necklace and several diamond rings, worth $1,000. Nothing was taken.

SUCCESS OF SEND-OFF DAY FOR N. Y. TROOPS IS NOW ASSURED

(Continued from First Page.)

tion of Independence was signed. With full approval and co-operation of The Evening World's plan, Col. Sherrill, who has been working with his council and the Mayor's Defense Committee for a bigger volunteer movement by securing the co-operation of the various trade organizations and the trade press, said to-day he thought the big goodby parade would do more to put heart into the volunteers already signed up, and into men subject to the draft who still had a chance to volunteer, than anything which had happened since the country went to war.

"Of course," he said to The Evening World before he left for Albany to consult with Gov. Whitman on a recommendation as to the date to be fixed for the parade, "the showing to be made by the splendid body of men who have anticipated the draft is the best possible example which could be shown to those men who are to be drafted in the next few days, and especially valuable to those who still have a chance to choose for themselves by voluntary enlistment—the men with whom they will stand shoulder to shoulder in the trenches across the sea."

EVERYBODY WILL WORK FOR THE PARADE'S SUCCESS.

Col. Sherrill said his committee would seek at once to get in touch with the Mayor's Committee in arranging a combination for the best efforts of all the veteran associations and clubs connected with the regiments and other organizations throughout the city and the State, to carry out the farewell parade idea in a way to make every man in the ranks and out realize just what his State and city and village and country think of him.

"We are to be congratulated," he said, "that the American people, in the mobilization of New York State troops, intend to let the world know it is proud of its soldiers going to war and is not trying to smuggle them out of the country as though they were a force to be ashamed of." Nobody wished ever to endanger their lives by telling the port from which they sailed or the time. But no censorship power on earth could or ought to conceal the fact that they have volunteered in the battle for democracy and we are proud of them for it, even to the point of splitting our throats and throwing our hats into the air. Our organization is with The Evening World and every other agency which can bring about the result which every good United States-New Yorker wants."

Gen. J. Franklin Bell, the commander of the Department of the East, is hampered in his planning for the parade by the fact that before the New York troops are subject to his orders, even to the point of being ordered out to march down Fifth Avenue to be cheered by their fellow townsmen, they must be "mustered into the Federal service." The process of mustering begins this morning and necessitates not only the listing of every man, but also every bit of Government property in his possession for which he lacks and a lot of other particulars. This may take ten days or more with some regiments. But there is no reason, it was said at Governor's Island to-day, why the date of the parade might not be announced before the orders were issued.

FOOD CONTROL BILL, URGED BY WILSON, PASSES THIS WEEK

Amended Measure Law by Saturday, With Only Six Votes Against It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 16.—The Food Control Bill will be passed by the Senate this week, the time fixed for a vote being Saturday. Friends of the measure believe the bill will go through without more than a half dozen opposing votes. Senator Chamberlain said to-day that opposition to it was growing weaker.

Action upon amendments to the bill will begin to-day. The leaders are confident that bi-partisan conferences and the President's support for the original plan of legislation will develop an amended measure limiting Government control, but with substantial regulatory powers, to food, feed and fuels. It is planned to settle the Prohibition differences in conference between Senate and House with the probability of a compromise eliminating or modifying Senator Sheppard's amendment proposing Federal purchase of distilled beverages in bond.

A new feature to the Senate compromise measure is a provision for a board to help administer the Food Control Law. The President will be authorized to appoint a board which Herbert C. Hoover will head.

If the debate on the Food Bill lags before Saturday it may be laid aside and the Aviation Bill providing for increases taken up and passed. There is no serious opposition to the measure. The Senate may add to the total appropriation.

Senator Simmons said to-day that the War Revenue Bill would remain in the Committee on Finance until the Food measure is out of the way. He still hopes that it will not require more than two weeks to pass that bill after it is made the unfinished business of the Senate.

The House virtually will suspend work until next week. New war measures are being brought out almost daily, however, giving the Capitol leaders little hope of adjournment for many weeks. This week the Administration expects to submit its measure for insuring soldiers and sailors, and the House Appropriations Committee will begin work on a new $3,000,000,000 war budget.

Henry Named to Direct Inquiry Into Food Trust.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 16.—Announcement that he had been appointed to take charge of the Government's investigation of the activities of food speculators and operations of an alleged Food Trust was made here to-day by Francis J. Heney, who has been in charge of the Federal Trade Commission's investigation of the Newsprint Paper Trust.

Gross Wholesale Grocery Profits Go as High as 17 Per Cent.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 16.—Gross profits in the wholesale grocery business in the United States last year varied from 7.7 per cent. to 17.2 per cent., with 12 per cent. of net sales as the common figure, according to statistics made public to-day by the Bureau of Business Research of Harvard University.

REICHSTAG IS FIRMLY PRESSING FOR PEACE WITHOUT INDEMNITIES

(Continued from First Page.)

he will demand war to the end, with indemnities and annexations.

Despatches from Berlin say Dr. Alfred Zimmerman, the comical Imperial Foreign Minister who offered Carranza a large slice of the United States, has been succeeded by Count Brockdorff-Rantzau, German Minister at Copenhagen, and cousin of Count von Bernstorff, who, as Minister to the United States, passed along the offer to Carranza. He is a bachelor and a member of an aristocratic family—a Junker of Junkers.

It is these indications of continued war that have aroused the peace-loving German people to a frenzied demand for democratization. In no other Government in the world save the absolute monarchy of Germany could a nation be held in war when its Reichstag and its people demanded peace on honorable terms, and the German people are coming to realize this fact with bitterness.

The peace demands in Austria are growing and the Austrian Reichsrat was thrown into an uproar Saturday when the former Czech Minister, Herr Praschek, declared the hate of the entire world was not directed against Austria, but against Germany, and demanded that Austria detach herself from her ally, according to a Vienna despatch.

"How are we to obtain peace if we cling to the German side?" he demanded. "Must we continue to sacrifice our interests to the expansion of Germany? Must we continue to submit to the German militarism that has drawn us into war?"

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York for the week ending Saturday, July 14, 1917, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 13.88 cents.—Advt.

Two Views of Convicted Woman Poisoner's Home And Portrait of Mrs. Gilligan, Sentenced to Death

MOTHER INNOCENT, SAYS MARY ARCHER IN HOUSE OF DEATH

(Continued from First Page.)

crimes of the Burglar in her Home for the Aged at historic Windsor, six miles south of this city. A jury found her guilty of one of them and two more indictments are hanging over her head.

More than forty deaths have occurred among the inmates of the Archer Home for the Aged in the last eight years, and this fact was impressed on the jury by State Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn. Nearly two years after his death the body of Andrews was exhumed, and arsenic in more than sufficient quantity to cause death was found in the organs. Three other bodies, including that of Mrs. Archer's second husband, Michael W. Gilligan, were exhumed, and it is alleged arsenic was found in them. The plea of the defense was that the arsenic was part of the embalming fluid. Alienists disagreed as to the manner in which the arsenic was used.

THE GIRL KEEPS UP FIGHT TO SAVE HER MOTHER.

"Be brave, mother," said Mary Archer, as she left the condemned woman at the Wethersfield Prison Saturday afternoon. "We are going to get you a new trial."

"My poor girl, my poor girl!" sobbed the mother in return, "what will become of you?"

Even at that time proceedings had been begun for a new trial for Mrs. Gilligan. The motion of her attorney, Benedict M. Holden, for a new trial, had been denied by Judge Green immediately after the verdict. On Saturday he filed his formal notice of appeal in the Superior Court. Mr. Holden shares the belief of Miss Archer in the innocence of her mother and the girl has unbounded confidence in her mother's attorney.

The Archer home is a quaint brick house, almost hidden from the main travelled road through Windsor by trees of thick foliage and bushes of sweet scented red and pink and white flowers. It sets back from the street, and the front door is approached by walks of concrete, hedged with tangled bushes and wind swept grass and weeds. The garden has been neglected since the owner was hurriedly seized by the arm of the law over a year ago and hastened to jail and there arraigned of the wholesale charges of poisoning against her.

WITHOUT A FRIEND IN THE HOUSE OF MANY DEATHS.

Mary Archer, well educated, talented and musical in a high degree, of a refined and temperamental nature, was left alone in the house of many horrors. The horrors had just been implanted by the men who had arrested her mother on a charge of murder. There were eighteen inmates still in the home—eighteen who had come to spend their last days; but in her agony of mind, her suspense and doubt, the girl was alone and she was just eighteen years old.

She has lived a lifetime since then. Her aunt, Mrs. Katherine Duggan, came the next day and so did her cousin, Miss Alice Howard. But it was Mary who fought the fight for her mother, who helped the attorneys and counselled with and comforted the prisoner, while the only care the mother seemed to have was for her daughter. Creditors swooped down upon the home and attachments were levied as soon as Mrs. Gilligan's arrest was known. Gossips were busy with their "I told you so's." Kind women made the girl feel her pariah as keenly, but never once did she waver in her belief in her mother's innocence. And that belief is as strong to-day as it was when Mrs. Archer has only begun to fight the case.

Twice she talked with a representative of The Evening World in the Home for Aged which had been hers in its fullest sense for seven years. It was the first time she had spoken to a reporter since the early days of the trial. She was quite calm after the storms through which she went during the days of the immediate past, and showed emotion only once or twice when her mother's condition was brought home to her. Her soft, brown hair was parted in the middle and combed in curling locks to her ears, and curls hung down behind to her neck. She wore a black silk waist, slightly open at the throat, and the hem of the skirt reaching below the tops of her white shoes.

Her piano was open, with several sheets of music on the rack. She sat at a little writing table, while her visitor occupied a well upholstered mahogany chair with an easy back. There was a settee and another chair. The floor was carpeted and the walls were adorned with simple pictures—one a good head study and another a ship under full sail, homeward bound.

BELIEF IN MOTHER'S INNOCENCE IS SINCERE.

The girl talked freely and there was no doubt as to her sincere belief in her mother's innocence. There was no doubt either as to her knowledge that most of the town of Windsor, her own town, and Hartford, too, believe to the contrary. She wanted to tell somebody of her belief—somebody who didn't live in Windsor or Hartford; somebody who would listen with unbiased mind.

"It wasn't a fair jury that found my mother guilty," Miss Archer began. "I don't mean that with any reflection on the integrity or honesty of purpose of any of the jurymen; but they were prejudiced before the case was presented to them. They believed her guilty. Most of them said so. They said so while they were being selected as jurors. They said that they formed their opinion from reading the Hartford Courant. And then they were asked if the evidence should lead to the contrary would their minds be open to conviction?

"The State didn't have to prove my mother guilty. We had to prove her innocent!

"Is that justice? The State Prosecutor, Mr. Alcorn, was prejudiced. The Judge was prejudiced. The jury was prejudiced! Is that a fair trial? The Courant had been hounding my mother with innuendoes and misty charges for more than a year prior to her arrest. People were talking, were whispering away her reputation. She couldn't remain oblivious to this and she demanded an investigation by the police. And the investigation was had and it ended in her honor. And then the State declared that the investigation was made to cover her actions.

DECLARES JUDGE'S CHARGE WAS UNFAIR TO MOTHER.

"I was with my mother as much as I would be permitted, after her arrest and through the trial, but never alone. Always there was somebody present when we talked. There was always somebody to witness our sorrow, but not to share in it. I suppose that that is part of the law's demand. We didn't object, because we were too full of our own troubles to pay any attention. I followed the trial as attentively as any one in court, and when the case was finished I was satisfied that my mother would be freed until I heard the charge of Judge Greene to the jury.

"After his charge I felt that there was no hope. I am only a girl, and I suppose I have no right to criticise a man so learned as Judge Greene, who has been so long on the bench. But I followed his every word and waited in vain to hear him say something with regard to our side of the case. But he didn't—he didn't say one word about the evidence we had introduced. He took the word of the State's alienists as to the arsenic found in Mr. Andrews's body. He didn't say one word about our alienists, who disagreed with Dr. Wolff.

"The alienists gave different tests, more than he did at the Coroner's inquest. I think he said that he didn't use arsenic. We had Dr. Schulze from New York and another expert and a professor of Yale, who never before had been a witness except for the State. They all agreed that so much arsenic could not have been introduced into a man's body while alive. One said that it would have taken three-quarters of a gallon of water to absorb the amount. Then, again, they said that if any other chemicals—formaldehyde, for instance, had been used in embalming—traces of them would have remained in a body for years, and no traces were found.

"Judge Greene never mentioned these things in his charge to the jury, which was clearly prejudiced, on their own statements, against my mother. Every one I spoke to in court told me, before the Judge's charge, that there was no doubt of mother's acquittal, or at the worst a disagreement. We have appealed to the Supreme Court, and I have no doubt that if we get a new trial before a fair and unprejudiced jury, my mother will be acquitted. I have every confidence that if Mr. Holden is given an opportunity to present the real facts, and be allowed to get them before an unbiased jury, justice will finally triumph.

GIRL IS STUNNED, BUT WILL KEEP UP FIGHT.

"I am stunned and cannot yet realize the terrible situation which confronts us. But I am going to bear up so that I may fight for my mother, who I know is innocent. She was too noble, too good, to have ever committed so horrible a crime.

"Another thing which has been said, and which I want to deny, is that her relatives believed her guilty and wouldn't go to see her. They tried by every means to see her and they all believe as I do that she is innocent, and will help me in my fight for her."

Miss Archer smiled a little weary smile when asked what she was going to do with regard to her own future. She said that she had not had time to think of herself.

"Will you still continue the home?" she was asked.

"Oh, no," she replied, checking the poor little smile and compressing her lips. "The paper said that so many had died that four of the patients were taken right away from here, and we had to settle with their friends on their contracts. One of the patients died ten days after he was placed in another Home.

"The people here, those principally who were interested in charity, objected to our coming when my mother established the Home eight years ago. They didn't want us here. Our sort of an institution interfered, I suppose, with their own ideas of charity, and the sympathies of other people in the neighborhood were enlisted against us."

Hartford doesn't think that Mrs. Gilligan will be hanged whether she gets a new trial or not. No woman has been slayed with capital punishment in Connecticut in 131 years. The last execution was in New London and it was that of a thirteen-year-old negress child, who stoned to death a white child in her charge who had accused her of stealing flowers she had plucked from the wayside.

MISSOURI MINE RIOTS ARE CHECKED BY TROOPS

But Exodus of Foreign Miners Goes On—Many of Their Homes Looted.

FLAT RIVER, Mo., July 16.—The exodus of terror stricken foreign miners continues, though the presence here of a detachment of Missouri national guardsmen has checked the rioting. Many of the refugees have established camps in the surrounding hill country.

A conference between American miners and the mine managers has resulted in a deadlock. Superintendents who have been conferring at Bonne Terre, near here, say help must be had at once or the output of the lead mines will be greatly curtailed. They finally decided to leave the question of employment to their head offices in New York.

Judge Peter Hook of St. Genevieve is expected in St. Francois County to-day, and probably will call a special Grand Jury to investigate the outbreaks. Occasional instances of pillaging continue to be reported.

Major William Stepp of the Fourth Missouri Infantry, in command of the troops, to-day made a tour of the foreign colonies. He found that 200 former homes of the foreign-born miners had been pillaged, and that women and children were without food. It also was found that American-born miners were buying cows and other property from the women at nominal prices.

BODIES THROUGH PIPE.

The bodies of Rosa Donallo, ten, and her six-year-old brother Carmino have been found in the Mills River at East Rockaway. The children had been missing since Friday from Rockville Centre. To have reached the point where they were found the bodies must have passed through a fifty-foot pipe only eighteen inches in diameter.

Rachel Roop, seven, of No. 258 Monroe Street, Manhattan, was drowned in the East River late yesterday. He fell from a wharf off Corlears Street.

DRAFT ARMY DRAWINGS SET FOR WEDNESDAY; N. Y. QUOTA EXCESSIVE

(Continued from First Page.)

[illegible] that the estimates were made, not in the interest of economy, but in the interest of the draft. A set rule had to be adopted and the estimates are not a matter of arithmetical calculation performed by expert accountants in the Census Bureau. It was arbitrarily assumed that a certain percentage of registrants, figured from the population of the whole country, applied to the population of each city or county or other district subdivision. The method which was adopted is outlined in the following explanation given by the Provost Marshal General's office:

ARITHMETICAL CALCULATION FIXED DRAFT FIGURES.

"The total registration, as shown by the preliminary telegraphic returns, 680,826, was divided by the total population of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, as heretofore estimated by the Census Bureau, 105,450,962, in order to obtain the proportion which the registrants represented of the total population. The resulting figure, 9.32 per cent., was assumed to represent the proportion which the registrants in each geographical unit represented of the total population thereof. Since the State totals, as shown by the corrected returns received by mail, varied more or less from those given in the preliminary telegraphic returns, both the total registration for the United States and the total population estimated herein differ slightly from the figures above given.

"The assumption that the proportion which the registrants in any county or city represent of its total population is the same throughout the United States may not be true, but the only way to ascertain the true proportion for each geographical unit would be to make an actual enumeration of its population. The proportion in 1910 varied considerably in different parts of the country, being greater as a rule in the newer than in the older sections and greater in cities than in rural localities.

ABNORMAL SHIFTS CAUSED THE DISCREPANCIES.

"Because of the abnormal shiftings of population which have taken place in certain parts of the country in recent years, and particularly since the outbreak of the war gave so great an impetus to the manufacture of munitions and other commodities needed by the belligerents, the proportions which men twenty-one to thirty years of age, inclusive, represent of the total population of many localities have changed greatly since 1910. For this reason the assumption that the proportions existing in 1910 still prevail would result in very inacurate estimates for some localities.

"Since, therefore, it was impossible in any event to estimate precisely the population of cities, counties and States, on the basis of the registration, the simplest and speediest method—that based on the assumption that the proportion which the registrants represent of the total population is the same throughout the country—was adopted.

"One reason for the employment of this method was that the Census Bureau had only a very short time in which to prepare the estimates; but another and still more cogent reason was that in this manner there was obtained the fairest possible basis for the apportionment of the draft, since the localities in which the population estimates may be exaggerated are those in which there is an excess of men twenty-one to thirty years of age, inclusive, while the ones whose population is understated are those in which the proportion of men of these ages is smaller than the average."

ADMIT NEW YORK'S ESTIMATE IS GREATLY EXCESSIVE.

The estimated population of the City of New York for purposes of the draft is admittedly excessive. New York City will be called upon to furnish more than her fair share of young men to the draft army. The excuse offered is that military necessity cannot wait on considerations of fairness to any one locality.

The activities of persons seeking to [illegible]

Berlin Admits French Gain in Western Champagne.

BERLIN, July 16.—Admitting a gain by the French in Western Champagne, following "four days of the heaviest artillery fire," the reports from German Army headquarters [illegible] the capture by the Germans of important French positions on the Chemin des Dames on the Aisne front, for more than four miles of a wide and deep depth of six yards. The fight has been heavy in the Verdun sector also, where the French succeeded in reaching the German trenches in Hill 304, only to have their storming waves collapse under the Germans' destructive barrage.

How Ridiculous to Suffer With Old Man-Eater Corns!

Get rid of the mean, painful, unhealthy things quick. Bully for Pierce's! They end foot troubles.

Oh, if he had only heard of Pierce's in time!

There's one sure way to end corns—Pierce's Corn Plasters. Gives almost instant relief and stops the worst foot misery short order. Removes most corns with two applications, root and all. And remember, Pierce's leaves the toe in healthy condition.

No liquids to spill and stain. No tight bandages or pads to make the tender toe still more painful. Just a thin, lightweighted plaster that fits smooth and clean, and gives—oh, such blessed relief!

Try this old-time corn remedy, sold and guaranteed by A. P. Pierce. Buy a 10c box of Pierce's Corn Plasters to-day. If your druggist doesn't have them, we will mail them direct on receipt of price. Money back if they fail to do what we claim.

Beware of imitations. A. P. Pierce's Corn Plasters, sold by him for fifteen years, are packed only in the green box with the name and address of A. P. Pierce Co. on every package. The Wisthrop Sales Company, 119 W. 31st St., New York City.—Advt.

VICTORS and Records for your Summer Home. Phone Vanderbilt 3091 for immediate SERVICE

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FOR THROAT AND LUNGS STUBBORN COUGHS AND COLDS

Eckman's Alterative

FOR SALE BY LIGGETT'S RIKER-HEGEMAN STORES AND OTHER LEADING DRUGGISTS.

DIED.

WISWELL.—Mrs. ANNA WISWELL. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1970 Broadway (Campbell's), Tuesday, 2:30.

FAHEY.—Suddenly, on July 14, 1917, Rev. PATRICK J. FAHEY, pastor of St. Benedict Joseph's R. C. Church, Morris Park, L. I.

Solemn requiem mass will be celebrated on Tuesday, July 17, at 10 A. M. Interment St. John's Cemetery, in charge of N. W. Graham, Morris Park.

CANDY

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Offering for Monday and Tuesday, July 16th and 17th

THE CHILDREN'S OWN COMBINATION PACKAGE OF SELECTED SWEETS—Each assortment comprises the following: 1 Jar of Midget Sticks, 1 Package of Candy Pebbles, 1 Package Chocolate Peppermint Creams, 1 Package of Delicious Chocolate Kisses, 1 Old-Fashion Molasses Bar, 1 Package of Southern Peanut Crisp. All put up in cardboard container, neatly wrapped and tied, with handle attached for carrying.
PRICE, PACKAGE COMPLETE 39c

Special for Monday, July 16th. CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT MARMALADE—An assortment of Old-Fashion, Pure, Home-made Fruit Jellies, prepared from Strawberries, Oranges, Lemons and Figs and some Creme de Menthe flavor, presented in crystallized form. Sugar Coated.
POUND BOX 15c

Special for Tuesday, July 17th. MIDGET BROKEN CANDY—Sugar Coated. A collection of our famous Broken Candy in a host of delicious Fruit and Spice flavors, made in the form of dainty, delicately tinted oblongs and showered with Confectioner's Sugar.
POUND BOX 15c

84 BARCLAY STREET Closes 6.30 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
29 CORTLANDT STREET Closes 11 a.m. Daily.
PARK ROW & NASSAU ST. Closes 12 p.m. Daily.
400 BROOME STREET Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
98 EAST 23D STREET Closes 10 p.m. Daily.
472 FULTON ST., B'KLYN Closes 11.30 p.m. Daily.
1289 BROADWAY, Brooklyn, Closes 11.30 P. M.—Saturday 12 P. M.

Loft New York

206 BROADWAY (Closed for alterations.)
11 EAST 42D STREET Closes 12 p.m. Daily.
260 WEST 125TH STREET Closes 12 p.m. Daily.
23 WEST 34TH STREET Closes 7 p.m.; Sat. 10 p.m.
149TH ST. & 3D AVE. Closes 12 p.m. Daily.
187 MARKET ST., New York Closes 11.30 p.m.; Sat. 12 m.

The specified weight includes the container.