LONDON CROWDS KEEP UP ENTHUSIASM FOR PRESIDENT WILSON

termine whether this will be necessary.

THREE HOUR CONFERENCE AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

The first conference of the day began at 10.30 o'clock, when Premier Lloyd George called on the President at Buckingham Palace. He was joined there by Foreign Secretary Balfour. The conference lasted until 1.30 o'clock, when the three statesmen left in separate motor cars for the Premier's residence in Downing Street, where luncheon was served.

The Premier passed out the palace gates first and the crowd of 3,000 persons which, in spite of the rain, had assembled to see the President gave Mr. Lloyd George a passing cheer.

President Wilson, who was accompanied by Sir Charles Cust, the King's equerry, followed almost immediately. His car proceeded at a slow pace and the people assembled gave him a hearty cheer, which was repeated again and again as the car passed down the Mall toward the official residence of the Premier. The President acknowledged the cheers by smiling and bowing and lifting his hat.

RIVAL PARTY LEADERS AT LUNCHEON WITH WILSON.

The company invited to meet President Wilson at the luncheon arranged to be held to-day at Premier Lloyd George's residence comprised a small gathering of elder statesmen, the personnel including the leaders in the last and present Governments and the heads of three of the political parties—Conservative, Liberal and Labor.

The luncheon gave occasion for the first visit by Former Premier Asquith to the Premier's official residence since the Liberal leader resigned his office. Viscount Morley, another of the party, retired from the Asquith Cabinet at the beginning of the war on account of his opposition to Great Britain's participation in the struggle. Viscount Grey, still another of those invited, has been living almost in retirement since he left the Cabinet. He is one of the strongest advocates of a League of Nations. Arthur Henderson, the Labor leader, also a guest, is likewise a supporter of the idea of a League of Nations, as advanced by President Wilson.

BIG CROWD AWAITS THE COMING OF THE PRESIDENT.

It was 1.40 o'clock when the President drove up to No. 10 Downing Street. He was the tenth of the guests for the Prime Minister's luncheon to arrive there. He was given an enthusiastic greeting from the crowd. Downing Street was thronged with as many people as could find standing room on the sidewalk in front of the Foreign Office. Across from the Premier's house out into Whitehall the crowd extended, hundreds of people having waited two hours for an opportunity to see and cheer President Wilson.

Of the luncheon guests the Earl of Reading was the first to arrive. He was followed by former Premier Asquith, the Marquis of Crewe, John W. Davis, the American Ambassador, Earl Curzon, and Viscount Bryce. The Premier himself, who was detained at the conference in Buckingham Palace, came next, and after him Arthur Henderson, the labor leader, and Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

MOST OF CHEERS ARE RESERVED FOR WILSON.

Premier Lloyd George and Secretary Balfour were cheered by the crowd, but it was evident that it was President Wilson they were waiting for. As soon as his car reached the outskirts of the crowd in Whitehall and turned into Downing Street a great cheer was raised. Through the lane of people the car rapidly drew up to No. 10, about a hundred yards up Downing Street. Rear Admiral Grayson, who escorted the President, stepped out and was followed by the President himself.

Frantically cheering, the crowd could no longer restrain itself. It surged by the police right up to the entrance of the house, swarming about the President's car.

President Wilson, smiling genially, raised his hat and bowed. The crowd cried for a speech but the President, smiling and waving his hand, disappeared into the house.

The entrance room was especially decorated for the occasion with palms and red and white flowers. Strips of red carpet were laid from the door to the edge of the sidewalk. Although it had rained during the morning, the gray skies withheld their contents during the President's drive from the palace.

From the public buildings in Whitehall and from the Foreign Office and No. 10, the Stars and Stripes and the Union Jack waved together.

HAPPY SAILORS OF FLEET GOING ASHORE ON FURLOUGHS

OFFICIAL LONDON FETES WILSON AT THE GUILDHALL TO-MORROW; PREPARES BIG DEMONSTRATION

Parade to Be On the Same Scale as That of Yesterday, But No Member of the Royal Family Will Be Present.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Except that no member of the royal family will be present, the procession to-morrow through the city to the Guildhall, where President Wilson will receive an address of welcome from the City Corporation, will be on the same scale as that from Charing Cross Station to Buckingham Palace yesterday.

There will be three carriages, all of them semi-state landaus, each drawn by four bay horses. The Sovereign's escort of Household Cavalry will ride in attendance on the carriage of the President. The attendants on the carriages and the outriders will be in scarlet livery.

In the first carriage will be the President, Mrs. Wilson and Lord Chesterfield, Grand Master of Equerries. American Ambassador Davis, Mrs. Davis, Major Gen. Biddie and Lord Herschell will be in the second carriage, while the third will be occupied by Rear Admiral Grayson, Brig. Gen. Harts and Sir Charles Cust.

London's morning newspapers, having suspended publication since Tuesday for the Christmas holiday, had to find space to-day for three days' news from the world. Nevertheless, by far the largest part of every paper is given over to President Wilson's visit, other news being severely condensed. Throughout the descriptive articles, as well as the editorials, gratification is expressed over Mr. Wilson's presence and the people's joyous welcome, which is declared to have been the warmest tribute to a distinguished visitor that London has ever known. There is a strain of sympathetic personal greeting running through all the stories and the writers regard the popular acclamations of the President as being animated by the same spirit.

"President Wilson's journey was a triumphal procession from the moment he landed," says the Mail, "and it was real, sincere affection and no mere curiosity that brought to his ears the tremendous acclamations of the people of London. There have been more excited crowds here, but never crowds that so impressively expressed their warm-hearted hospitality."

The Telegraph says: "The warmth of the welcome to President Wilson could not have been exceeded. * * * The enthusiasm with which we greet the President is of a particular quality and different from that often felt in receiving other guests whom he have delighted to honor."

The Post, which hopes that Mr. Wilson is convinced of the sincere cordiality of his welcome, admits it doubted whether the people of London would abandon their usual holiday routine to greet a stranger. Expressing gratification at the reception, the newspaper says there was not the least uncertainty respecting Mr. Wilson's opinion of the welcome, which "expressed heartfelt thanks and gratitude to him and his country for noble efforts in behalf of justice and freedom."

"Kings and emperors arriving as Great Britain's guests were never accorded such a moving popular ovation," says the Chronicle. "Beneath the surface, the visit betokens a great deal more than that of the head of a state, and the crowds were well aware of this fact."

Tht Daily News says: "It was a people's welcome, not only expressing gratitude for the President's spacious statesmanship, lofty vision and unfailing wisdom, but also sending greetings from the free people of Great Britain to the free people of America on the morrow of their joint victory."

"London never witnessed anything quite like this impressive welcome," says the Express, which dwells upon the remarkable size of the crowds, declaring "no foreign sovereign was ever so acclaimed by so many people. The crowds that welcomed Marshal Foch and Field Marshal Haig were small in comparison."

PICTURE OF WASHINGTON UNVEILED BY WILSON AT HOME OF PREMIER

Portrait Copy Painted by Peale Commemorates America's Entrance Into War.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—After the dining room of the British Premier had been cleared following to-day's luncheon to President Wilson, Lloyd George returned to it with his guests to receive from the Earl and Countess of Albemarle a copy of the portrait of George Washington painted by Peale in 1783. The copy was presented to the Prime Minister. The original is in the United States Senate.

The object of the presentation was to commemorate the entry of the United States into the present war. The portrait was unveiled by President Wilson. There were no formalities and no speeches. To a representative of the Associated Press who witnessed the unveiling, Premier Lloyd George pointed out the pictures of Burke and Fox on another wall of the room, saying that the room needed only a picture of Pitt to make complete the group of men who opposed England's policy in the Revolutionary War.

The President and other members of the party made a critical examination of the picture, which lead to a discussion of art. The conversation then drifted to other topcis, with the President as the centre of a laughing group. The President began to tell stories and one, in particular, elicited much laughter.

"The informality of the American soldier," he said, "is illustrated by an incident related by one of our divisional commanders, Gen. Hale. He and other officers in their car drove into camp past a sentry who did not challenge them as they went by. Gen. Hale returned and asked why the sentry had failed to halt the party.

"'I know you fellows,' the soldier replied."

WILSON ADVANCES DATE FOR HIS VISIT TO ROME

Expects to Start Within 24 Hours After He Reaches Paris From London.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—President Wilson's programme after his return to Paris on New Year's Day has been revised. It now provides that he will ipave for Italy twenty-four hours after returning to Paris, as there will be an interval between his return from England and the preliminaries to the Inter-Allied conference.

The American Peace Commission announced to-day that it was in telephonic communication with President Wilson's entourage in London and that the commission had been advised this morning that the political aspects of the President's visit were proceeding as satisfactorily as the popular reception.

LUNCHEON TO MRS. WILSON.

President's Wife the Guest of Countess of Reading.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Wilson was entertained at a small luncheon party today by the Countess of Reading. The guests included Mrs. David Lloyd George, Mrs. John W. Davis, wife of the American Ambassador, and Mrs. H. H. Asquith.

Other guests were Miss Benham, Mrs. Wilson's secretary; Viscountesses Harcourt and Erleigh, Lady Wilseman, Lady Mond and Miss Bonar Law.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. 30c.—Adv.

RESOLUTION IN CONGRESS FOR A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Britten, Republican Member From Illinois, Backs the President's Plan.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—In introducing a resolution to-day calling on the Peace Conference to adopt President Wilson's plan for a League of Nations, Representative Britten of Illinois, Republican, said unless such a league is established "the entire world will immediately throw into the discard the contention that America entered the war to make the world safe for democracy."

Every unit of the German Navy, whether surrendered or interned, Mr. Britten contended, should form a nucleus for a world navy for patrol duty on the high seas.

"President Wilson's star of world statesmanship," he said, "will rise or fall with his ability to bring about an early acceptance of a World's League for Prevention of Future Wars as lasting proof that our thousands of dead in France and our returning crippled heroes have not fought under a misconception or in vain.

"All America stands practically solidly behind the President for an international league which will insure the free use of the seas to great and small nations alike, and which alone can prevent the threatened spread of Bolshevism and anarchy."

The resolution was referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs and Mr. Britten said he would ask for a hearing on it.

BRISBANE OWNED STOCK IN BERGER'S PAPER

Had 1,000 Shares United Five Months Ago, Business Manager Testifies.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—Testimony dealing with the financial affairs of the Milwaukee Leader, the Socialist daily of which Victor L. Berger is editor, was given to-day at the trial of the five Socialist leaders charged with conspiracy to violate the espionage law.

Frederick Rehfeld, secretary and business manager of the paper, testified that Arthur Brisbane owned 1,000 shares in the paper until five months ago, when he sold his interests after he had decided to buy an afternoon paper of his own in Milwaukee. The witness said the Albert Brisbane fund also owned 1,000 shares of stock in the paper.

Rehfeld denied that the paper had ever received any financial aid from brewers or any pro-German organization.

HEROES OF THE SEA, 15,000 IN NUMBER, START FOR HOMES

(Continued from First Page.)

ships; others were being propelled shoreward in addition to the men leaving for their homes.

The river sparkled under the glory of bright sunlight and a speckless sky. At intervals the music of bugle calls was wafted shoreward as the sounds echoed from ship to ship. The fleet was relieved of its drab by the arrays of signal colors flapping in the halyards, and on the various bridges signal men were semaphoring with their flags. The morning was a busy one on all ships, the boys who had been left behind putting things in ship-shape for the visitors to whom the vessels were thrown open in the afternoon.

The canteens on Riverside Drive have suffered from an overrush of business. The Riverside Drive Community House operating the canteen opposite the Granite State at 97th Street kept it open till 1 o'clock this morning. In future there will be open house night and day.

The boys going away didn't have much time to spare in which to tell of their experience across the seas. Most of them staggered under the sea bags stuffed with souvenirs and were in a hurry to get them home. One of them who lingered was W. J. Norbeck of the Oklahoma, who lives at No. 130 New Broadway, Tarrytown.

"We were at Bantry Bay on the coast of Ireland for most of the time," he said, "and one time we got shore leave. There were about fifteen people in the town when we landed and they were all barefooted. Now they all wear shoes and some of them have furs. Fortune came to them over night, for you can imagine how the boys turned loose their coin. We started to build a Y. M. C. A. hut on our own account, but it was only half finished when we had to leave.

"We played football and the natives challenged us. Say, they don't know anything about rules, but that wild Irish bunch could play the game."

FUN WATCHING SUBMARINES COMING UP AND DOWN.

J. Theuer, a carpenter's mate on the Oklahoma, who lives at No. 709 Ann Street, Hoboken, said that the greatest fun they had while convoying merchant ships into Queenstown was to watch the U boats coming up and going down.

"One of those submarines would come up and get a slant at our battle wagon and beat it witout saying goodby. They had no use for the battle wagons."

Ed Mosco, a seaman of the Texas, living at No. 784 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, said that the most beautiful scenery he ever enjoyed was the sight of the surrender of the German high seas fleet.

"I was on deck and saw the big ships all go by. They steamed through at twelve knots an hour, and when our officers asked them if they couldn't get the speed up to fifteen knots, they said that the ships were in such a condition that they couldn't budge them another quarter knot.

"Did you know that it was the American fleet which bottled up the Skagerack and shut the submarines up inside. It was the 6th Squadron, the New York, Texas, Arkansas, Wyoming, Florida and Delaware. We protected the mine layers, we and the destroyers. We nicknamed the destroyers, 'Sims' Circus,' and every time a U boat would rush to the side to get a squint, it made us laugh."

Seaman Mosco said that he had met Scotch lassies, Irish colleens and French maids. He preferred the Scotch lassies and declared that after peace is signed they are all coming to America.

"There's 5,000 men in this fleet," declared Gunner's Mate Henry Schenck of the Texas, who has the care of the fourteen-inch gun in Turret No. 3, "who have got the first shell fired from an American warship on the other side. I've got one, also a lot of souvenirs, pillow covers and perfume for my sisters and a lot of Scotch heather." Schenck lives in Cleveland.

Harold Grattan, seaman on the Texas, whose home is in Tarrytown, told of a visit he paid to a captured U boat in the Firth of Forth. A German sailor gave him a book the contents of which he has not yet been able to decipher. It's in German. But he has a collection of coins of various countries and says that he was much disappointed at not being able to cash them in and buy Christmas presents for the folks.

"Say," said Gunner's Mate C. McCollough, whose home is in Birmingham, Ala, "we had some fun with those rookies when there wasn't anything else to do. We used to send them on all kinds of errands. We'd send them to the bosun's locker for six yards of skyline or skirmish line, send 'em for a smoke screen and red and green oil for the starboard and port lights. Oh, that was a good joke."

FOE SAILORS WANTED TO BE FRIENDLY WITH AMERICANS.

Joe Kurtz of Chicago, a gunner's mate on the New York, said it was "like taking candy from a kid" when the German High Seas Fleet surrendered. "I saw some of the German sailors that brought the ships out to us," he said.

"They were all anxious to make friends with the American sailors, but we wouldn't have anything to do with them. The German ships were brought out with just enough men to operate them, and these men had been induced to do the work only by the payment of bonuses—I think they were 500 marks. The Germans were shipped back home at once on a transport, for it was feared the English would tear them to pieces if they ever got hold of them.

"The New York was on convoy duty in the North Sea and elsewhere and was meeting up with German submarines all the time. Once we ran right over a U boat and it broke two of our propeller blades. But it sure caved in the U boat. Another time 12 torpedoes were fired at us by a submarine but we got it in the end.

"Word was once received that some of the German fleet was coming out of the Kiel Canal and the New York was sent to search. Directed by fleets of airplanes the New York caught sight of two German cruisers and chased them. The New York let go with her 14-inch guns, but just when they were nearing the mark a heavy fog set in and we lost the enemy ships. This happened off the coast of Norway where the New York was convoying Russian vessels.

"The battleship Texas was luckier than the New York, for she sank five U boats. Once in the North Sea she sighted a U boat and, deciding to take no chances, fired a whole broadside at her. There was no more U boat."

H. A. Brown, also a member of the New York's crew, who lives in Minneapolis, saw thirteen months of active service in the war zone waters.

"It's a great life," he declared. "The seas were so rough most of the time that it was almost impossible to cook. Frying pans turned over and it was impossible to keep coffee in the boilers. We had to eat standing up, holding to stanchions with one hand and guiding food to our mouths with the other."

Frank Schwartz of Philadelphia, another member of the New York's crew, said U boat attacks were frequent, and that the New York had more than once ventured within the mine fields laid by the Germans off their own coast.

"On one occasion," said Sohwartz, "we sighted a German submarine about ready to attack us. Destroyers were rushed to the scene and dropped depth bombs in circles around the spot where the U boat had been seen. Soon they made a hit and the submarine was thrown out of the water and into the air. She came down in splinters. This took place 35 miles off the coast of Heligoland and inside the German mine field. Several other U boats were sunk within this field.

"Once when the New York was getting ready to leave the navy yard at Newcastle destroyers sent out to clear the way reported nine submarines lying in wait for the big American battleship. They sank two of them, but the others escaped.

"I was on constant duty on the other side for more than a year, and in all that time we were never given more than four hours liberty at a time. This was because we might be sent out at any hour of the day or night and had to be constantly ready."

The boys said that there was plenty of excitement at times when the fleet was at headquarters in Bantry Bay on the coast of Ireland. Rumors would reach them that the German fleet had come out, and about the time that the ships were under way and hopes were high that the big fight was coming at last, orders countermanding the sailing would come, the word being that the German fleet had gone back again.

WALL STREET.

The stock market, after displaying initial strength, turned weak in the late trading, the close being fractionally above the lowest of the day. The list became unsettled when pronounced weakness developed in railroad shares and public utilities. St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Brooklyn Rapid Transit and Interborough preferred were particular marks for selling orders.

CLOSING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net change.
Am. Beet Sugar	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	+ ⅝
Am. Can	46⅝	46⅛	46⅝	+ ⅝
Am. Locomotive	61⅝	60⅝	61⅝	+ ⅝
Am. Sm. & Ref.	76⅞	75⅞	76⅞	+ ⅝
Am. Steel Fdry.	86	85⅞	86	+ 1
Am. Tel. & Tel.	98⅛	97⅝	97⅞	— ⅛
Anaconda Mining	61	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅝
At. T. & S. F.	91⅝	90⅝	91⅝	+ 1⅝
Atl., Gulf & W. I.	110¼	109	110	+ 1⅝
Baldwin Locomotive	74⅛	72⅞	73⅞	+ ⅞
Balt. & Ohio	52	51	51	— 1⅞
Bethlehem B. ctfs.	61⅞	60⅝	61	
Brkn Rap Tran	28⅝	25⅞	27	+ ⅞
Central Leather	57⅞	56⅝	57⅝	+ 2⅞
Canadian Pacific	156⅛	155	156⅛	
Ches. & Ohio	56	55	55⅞	— ⅛
Chic., M. & St. P.	41	38	39	— ⅛
Chino Copper	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅝
Corn Prod. Co.	48⅝	47⅞	47⅞	— ⅝
Crucible Steel	57	56⅛	56⅛	
Dist. Sec. Corp.	51	49⅝	51	+ 1⅝
Erie	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
Gen. Motors Co.	130⅝	129⅝	130⅛	— ⅝
Great Nor. pf.	94⅝	94	94⅛	— ⅝
Inspiration Copper	45⅛	43	43⅛	— 2⅛
Interboro Con.	5⅝	5	5	
Interboro Con. pf.	21⅝	18⅛	18⅝	— 1⅛
Lehigh Valley	54⅛	53	54⅛	+ 1⅛
Maxwell Motor	29⅛	28	28	— ⅝
Mex. Marine ct.	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	
Mex. Marine pf.	112⅝	111	112	— 1
Midland Petroleum	108⅛	107⅝	108	
Miami Copper	25⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅝
Mobile Steel	43	42⅞	42⅞	— ⅝
Mo., Pac.	24⅞	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅝
N. Y. Central	73⅝	72⅞	73⅝	— ⅝
N. Y. & N. H.	31⅝	30⅞	31	— ⅝
Northern Pacific	56⅝	55	55⅛	— ⅝
Penna R. R.	44⅛	43⅞	44	— ⅝
Reading	80⅝	78⅞	80	— ⅝
Rep. Steel	74⅛	73	74⅛	— ⅝
Southern Pacific	100	98⅝	100⅛	— 1
Southern Railway	29	28⅞	29	— ⅝
Stutz Motor Car	50⅛	50	50⅛	— ⅝
Tobacco Products	81⅛	80⅝	80⅞	— ⅝
Union Pacific	127⅛	126⅝	127⅛	— ⅝
Unit. Ind. Alco.	101⅝	101⅛	101⅛	— ⅝
U. S. Rubber	78⅝	78⅛	78⅝	— ⅝
U. S. Steel	90	89⅝	90	— ⅝
U. S. Steel pf.	112⅝	112	112⅝	— ⅝
Utah Copper	73⅝	72⅝	73	— 1
West. U. & M.	43⅛	42⅞	43⅝	

Stock sales, 740,600.

HOW THE WARSHIPS AT ANCHOR IN HUDSON MAY BE SEEN TO-DAY

Names of Vessels and Order in Which They Lie Off the Various Streets.

FOLLOWING is a list of the warships in the order in which they lie at anchor from south to north:

Berth.	Ship.	Anchored Off Street.	Landing.
1	FLORIDA	55	59
2	WYOMING	62	59
3	ARKANSAS	69	59
4	TEXAS	76	79
5	NEW YORK	82	79
6	PENNSYLVANIA	89	79
7	UTAH	96	96
8	NEVADA	102	96
9	OKLAHOMA	109	96
10	ARIZONA	116	96
11	NEW MEXICO	122	129
12	MISSISSIPPI	129	129
13	MISSOURI	135	129
14	MAINE	140	129
15	WISCONSIN	145	129
16	KEARSARGE	149	158
17	ILLINOIS	153	158
18	ALABAMA	158	158
19	IOWA	163	158
20	INDIANA	168	158
21	VESTAL	175	158
37	BRIDGE	72	79
39	PRAIRIE	82	79
40	SOLACE	86	79
41	GAMBLE	89	97
42	BREEZE	92	97
44	DENT	98	96
45	RADFORD	102	96
46	LAMBERTON	105	96
47	RINGGOLD	108	96
48	MAHAN	112	96

Special Sale
Imported All Wool
Over-coat, $37.50
Made to Measure
Reduced from $60.00
Materials are warm, fleecy and comfortable without weight, and of distinctive weave and pattern.
Henry A. Ritchie AND COMPANY
Tailors to Men
30 Church St., cor. Dey
Hudson Terminal Building
OUR ONLY STORE

CANDY
PENNY A POUND PROFIT
—Special for Friday & Saturday, Dec. 27th-28th—
CHOCOLATE COVERED EN SURPRISE—This is a collection of Chocolate Covered Sweets, presented in a variety of centres so great that we cannot get down to specific descriptions, but can only say that every piece in the assortment will delight you. SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY. POUND BOX 25c
Other Friday and Saturday Attractions
ASSORTED HARD CANDIES—The finest collection of long-lasting goodies in America, presenting an unequalled variety, comprising Crystal Blocks, Twists, Curls, Satinettes, Buttercups, Blossoms, Acorns, American Filled Confections and many other new and tasty novelties. POUND BOX 54c
MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED MARASCHINO CHERRIES—These big, crimson beauties; the finest specimens of this famous French Fruit, laden with luscious juice, first dipped in rich Fondant Cream and jacketed in our World Famous Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 64c
Friday and Saturday Extra Special:
CHOCOLATE COVERED PEPPERMINTS—These big toothsome disks of aromatic perfection. Centres of melting Cream, richly flavored with finest Oil of Peppermint and jacketed in our Unexcelled Chocolate. Our regular 44c. goods. EXTRA SPECIAL, POUND BOX 34c
LITTLE FOLKS' MIXTURE—A select assortment of goodies that will delight the youngsters, comprising the good old-fashion Crystallized Gum Drops, lustrously finished Hard Candies and a collection of Chocolate Covered Sweets in many pleasing flavors. FIVE-POUND BOXES 1.75
MILK CHOCOLATE OR SWEET CHOCOLATE COVERED INDIVIDUAL NUTS—Here we have the choicest treasures of the American and Foreign woodlands, comprising Almonds, Pecans, Walnuts, Filberts, Brazils and Peanuts, individually covered with our famous Milk Chocolate or Sweet Chocolate. POUND BOX $1.00
Loft New York
Stores: New York, Brooklyn, Newark.
CHOCOLATE NUTTED MOGULS—These sweets have centres of the richest, mellowest Maple flavored Marshmallow, in which is buried a big, tasty English Walnut. The dainty is completed by a Jacket of our Unexcelled Chocolate. POUND BOX 49c
For exact locations see Telephone Directory.
The specified weight includes the container.