

NATION FEELS COAL PINCH AS RESTRICTIONS TIGHTEN

Country gathered here to-day to work out details of the 14 per cent wage increase suggested by the Government for miners.

Although production figures available showed no increase in daily tonnage, this is now estimated semi-monthly at better than 40 per cent normal.

Operators representing the Alabama fields, gathered for the wage discussion, said production, which had been normal there, had dropped to about 80 per cent, union representatives being active in attempting to sell men out.

Central Pennsylvania mine owners reported partial production, while West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee representatives were confident that the mine outputs soon would be back to normal.

In the Central district, however, a pound of coal is being produced except by wagon mines and a trip pit or two, operators said.

From the Far West came reports of breaks in the organized miners' ranks and the general trend of developments gave the impression in Washington that the tenor of the situation was passing.

Miners at one small mine in Missouri returned to work with the statement that, as Americans, they could not see their neighbors suffer.

Wyoming miners who walked out two days ago in protest against the 14 per cent wage increase to-day were under orders of their State officials to return to work. The new strike was not sanctioned.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS URGE MEN TO GO BACK PENDING A SETTLEMENT

Part of Union Shafts of State and All of Non-Union Workings Now in Operation.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Dec. 3.—A majority of the union coal mines in the New River fields continued to operate to-day, while only a few Kanawha mines were working, according to reports received here.

Non-union mines of the State were reported operating at normal.

Much interest in the coal situation in West Virginia to-day centered in news from Fairmont that representatives of 13,000 union miners of that region had adopted resolutions urging all union miners to return to work pending settlement of the present controversy.

MANY PASSENGER TRAINS TO BE CANCELLED SOON TO MEET COAL SHORTAGE

Hundreds of Thousands of Workers Threatened With Idleness Through Shut Down of Industries.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Further disruption of national industry because of the fuel shortage brought about by the strike of bituminous coal miners was in prospect to-day. Regional directors of railroads had authority to cancel passenger trains where the fuel would be least inconvenienced, and many additional manufacturing plants throughout the country faced shutdowns either through exhaustion of their coal supplies or the strict rationing decreed by the Federal Fuel Administrator.

Cutting off of electric advertising and other non-essential use of power and fuel added to the general gloomy outlook. Some regional coal directors estimated that with reductions of working staffs already made or threatened, should the strike not be broken immediately, the number of employes thrown out of work soon would surpass several times over the approximately 400,000 mine workers involved in the walkout.

Conditions at the mines to-day showed no appreciable change from yesterday.

The Governor of Nebraska continued to urge men of his State to volunteer to work in the mines of nearby coal producing States, and the despatching of troops into the coal fields of Missouri was regarded by some as a forerunner of attempted state operation of those mines.

In the eastern part of the country, where the effects of the strike so far have not been felt as heavily as further West, the Bethlehem Steel Company to-day had been forced to order banked one of its North Lebanon, Pa., stacks.

Among the many industries forced to close or facing a shutdown in the West was the Anaconda Copper Mining Company in Montana. Officials announced that preparations were being made to close all that company's mines and smelters in Montana, which would throw 12,000 men out of employment.

BIG PASSENGER LINERS HERE EXPECT EXEMPTION FROM SHIP COALING BAN

Other Vessels to Get Fuel at Halifax, Jamaica or Bermuda.—All in Port Now Bunkered.

midnight Friday, would not apply to mail steamships, which means all the big passenger liners. They also expressed the hope that the order would not apply to ships now at sea, bound for this port, which will not reach here before Friday midnight.

For the rest, it was said that the order had not caused any great consternation because a plan had been worked out in anticipation. By this plan the transatlantic liners of foreign registry will stop at Halifax for their coal for return trips. Foreign registered ships plying between New York and South American ports will coal at Jamaica or Bermuda.

Practically all the big ships in port here now are already bunkered. The order of the Fuel Administrator is expected to save at least 6,000 tons of coal a day in New York alone.

Gas Shortage Threatens Many Ohio Cities.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 3.—On top of an already acute coal shortage, many northern Ohio cities are facing a big curtailment of their gas supply from West Virginia as a result of an order of the West Virginia Utilities Commission. The order would divert to a West Virginia company 3,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day which now supplies Ohio cities. Toledo, Cleveland, Canton, Akron, Youngstown, Niles, Massillon, Ravenna and many smaller communities are supplied gas by the Hope Company.

Save Water to Conserve Coal. State's Mayors Urge.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 3.—Economy in water consumption as a soft coal conservation measure was urged on all municipalities in an appeal sent out to-day by the State Conference of Mayors. In most cities, Secretary Capen of the conference explained, it is necessary to pump the water, thereby requiring the use of fuel.

State Coal Conference in Albany To-Morrow.

ALBANY, Dec. 3.—A conference will be held to-morrow on soft coal conservation in the Public Service Commission rooms here. Representatives of the commission, cities and public utility companies will participate. A request was also made to-day by the State Mayors' Conference that cities reduce the consumption of water to 100 gallons per capita per day.

SENATE RESOLUTION ASKS WILSON TO BREAK WITH CARRANZA

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conferred with the Chief of the Mexican Division of the State Department concerning the latest information from Mexico.

The State Department has opened its records without reservation to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and the Sub-Committee, which has been investigating the Mexican situation, and the State Department are understood to be in thorough accord.

The Jenkins case is given relatively unimportant place in the Mexican situation by the resolution. That the Mexican Government is deliberately spreading Anarchist propaganda in the United States and is using for that purpose its diplomatic and consular agents is regarded by both the committee and the State Department as of greater importance.

In the statement made by the Senator when offering his resolution he was careful not to make public the proofs, but it is known that his statements are based on evidence in the archives of the committee and the State Department.

Another resolution relating to Mexico was introduced by Senator Ashurst of Arizona. It would authorize the Secretary of War to use the nation's military forces to protect Americans on the American side of the border, who are threatened by the activities of Mexican outlaws or other belligerent factions in the southern republic.

Senator Ashurst declared that for eight and a half years he had sought in vain for action by the War Department to protect the lives of those along the frontier. He accused the Government of adopting a supine attitude which had encouraged the Mexicans to believe they could strike with impunity.

Declaring that Mexicans now were gathering on the frontier in such numbers as to appear menacing, the Senator appealed for an adequate mobilization of American forces.

"Let us protect the lives of American citizens within the United States any way," he added.

STEAM SHOVELS TO DIG COAL ON CAPITOL LAWN AT DES MOINES, IA.

DES MOINES, Dec. 3.—The State of Iowa will operate one coal producing piece of property at least. Workmen to-day were stripping the earth from a corner of the State Capitol grounds and steam shovels will be put in immediately to lift out coal discovered there yesterday.

The coal was found by workmen drilling for a foundation for a new building and is a vein about four feet deep. The fuel to be dug by the steam shovels will be placed at the disposal of the State Fuel Administrator.

G. O. P. PEACE PLAN HAS SLIM CHANCE, SAYS HITCHCOCK

Republicans Admit Cloture May Be Necessary to Get Resolution Through.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Democrats and Republicans, were divided to-day in their opinion of the chances of the joint resolution declaring a state of peace exists between the United States and Germany. The resolution, from present indications, will be favorably reported to-morrow from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Republican leaders who said the outlook was "rosy" admitted cloture may be necessary to get the resolution through the Senate without interminable debate. The Democrats say the resolution has no chance of passage.

Senate Republican leaders who have conferred with Chairman Campbell of the House Rules Committee, were informed that a special rule would be brought in when the time arrives. It is possible the resolution may pass the House first. A preliminary round-up has been made in both Houses, but nothing approximating a complete bill.

"It will be impossible to adopt the proposed joint resolution declaring a state of peace between this country and Germany," said Senator Hitchcock to-day. "It will provoke unending debate and will not have the unanimous support of the Republicans. I feel sure a majority cannot be found for it."

"Nothing is being done toward settling contentions regarding the Lodge reservations. Only the most informal conferences have been held between Democratic and Republican Senators. These have accomplished nothing.

"The treaty now is smoldering over a slow fire," said Senator Hitchcock. "It is self evident there can be no treaty of peace and the same end cannot be accomplished by the adoption of a resolution. Complications soon will arise which will force men to change their views on this subject. The result will be some form of compromise."

whether Congress would adopt his resolution, which was referred to the Military Committee, but he added that he all hoped to do was to have "the Senate and House tell the War Department at least to protect the citizens of the United States that are in the United States.

"If this is done," he said, "I will have at least pictured the lethargy of the War Department."

The truth about Mexico can no longer be concealed, said Senator Ashurst, adding that he would not longer countenance the Government's Mexican policy.

Senator Shields, of Tennessee, declared the facts were even stronger than stated by the Arizona Senator. His country's relations with Mexico he said, "constitute the most humiliating chapter of our history."

"There should be some action," he said, adding that the United States has had "occasion to declare war against Mexico for the last five years."

NEW STYLES EVERY MONTH NOW OFFERED TO WOMEN TO MEET GREAT DEMAND

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 3.—To longer will the women of this country have to wait from one season of the year to the next for a new style dress. Delegates at the convention of the Associated Dress Industry of America in convention at the Hotel Hyakkers here, to-day voted unanimously in favor of putting the dress manufacturing industry on a twelve months' basis by producing new styles every month, introducing new fabrics, and in this manner meeting the demand of American women for dresses, which has broken all records in the last eighteen months.

A statement to this effect was issued by Director David N. Mossebach of New York City, who said: "The new plan of the manufacturers will mean steady employment for the thousands of workers in the industry and will do more toward solving industrial unrest than anything the dress industry has ever attempted in the past."

"The American-made dress is becoming a habit and there is a constant demand for it. Women are buying two and three dresses at a time. We expect that this change of system will increase production and sales of women's dresses by several million dresses every year."

JOSHUA W. ALEXANDER, WHO SUCCEEDS REDFIELD AS COMMERCE SECRETARY



J. W. ALEXANDER, COMMERCE SECRETARY

CONGRESS TAKES PARTISAN VIEW OF WILSON MESSAGE

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ment had said, but privately they knew that he had laid a big package on the doorstep of Congress and that Democratic campaign orators were unquestionably going to use the recommendations of the President as a basis for their criticism of the Republican management of Congress if the present session failed to do any more than the last session toward remedying the domestic ills of the country.

Nor can it be said that the President himself was too ill to forget the political game in which Washington is enveloped. Not a word did he say about the peace treaty. This was a studied omission. Only a few days ago it will be remembered that Senator Borah came back to the national capital with a public statement that he was through with the peace treaty and hoped Congress would get down to domestic affairs.

Similarly the Republicans have been criticizing the President for absorption in foreign policy to the neglect of domestic problems. Mr. Wilson concentrated his entire attention on domestic policies, politely reminding Congress of what it had failed to do for the returned soldier; what it had not done on the railroad problem; what it had not done about curbing radicalism, and what it had not done about the various measures proposed by him to help reduce the cost of living.

MESSAGE ON TREATY TO POINT OUT MORE EVILS.

When these views on domestic questions have had a chance to sink in, it is apparently a part of the Wilson strategy to draw particular attention in another message not merely to the failure of Congress to pass the Peace Treaty but the ill-effects which the United States is suffering and will suffer from a policy of political and economic isolation.

Congress on the other hand, while credited with a desire to tackle domestic problems, is hardly in shape to do so, because of the political atmosphere that envelops nearly every problem. It always happens when one party is responsible for the management of the legislative branch of the Government and another party is in control of the executive branch.

It was the same when Mr. Taft was in the White House and the Democrats controlled Congress. Only Mr. Wilson has taken the offensive. It will not be forgotten that the Democrats used to bombard the White House with tariff bills and other legislation which had for their object only the embarrassment of the Executive. They were called "Shotgun Bills"—intended only for a Presidential veto.

WILSON CHANGES THE RULE AND BOMBARDS CONGRESS. Now, however, Mr. Wilson is bombarding Congress; and unfortunately the Republican Party is not a cohesive institution as yet. The troubles of Senator Lodge in the Senate are not less vexing than those of Leader Mondell in the House. Presidential candidates abound. Individualism is the slogan of the day and party solidarity and party responsibility are woefully absent.

While the Republicans may, therefore, issue statements differing with Mr. Wilson's views, they will hardly try to revise the tariff in the present

CRAIG FINED \$250 FOR CONTEMPT IN BOND ISSUE CASE

Comptroller Offers No Apology for Violating Injunction in Issuing Securities.

Charles L. Craig, City Comptroller, who last week was adjudged guilty of contempt of court by Supreme Court Justice David Manning of Brooklyn, was to-day fined \$250 by Justice Manning, and ordered to pay the costs of the action instituted by William J. Schieffelin as a taxpayer.

Despite the suggestion of the court and the urging of Leonard G. Wallstein, attorney for Schieffelin, Comptroller Craig offered no apology for the alleged contempt, but, instead, told reporters as he was leaving the Court House that his counsel will immediately ask for a stay pending an appeal to the Appellate Division. Attorneys and court officers estimated that Craig's total bill, if he finally is compelled to settle, will be between \$1,200 and \$1,500.

The contempt proceedings had their inception on Feb. 12, when Attorney Wallstein, representing Schieffelin, obtained from Justice Lazansky a temporary injunction restraining the city authorities from issuing \$1,500,000 worth of securities on the ground that \$1,000,000 of the issue was illegal. Mr. Craig contended that the issue already had been voted and that all that remained was the act of transfer in the office of the City Chamberlain. That, he said, was attended to by subordinates without his personal knowledge.

Comptroller Craig, Justice Manning was told to-day, rested upon the answer made in his affidavit submitted on the motion to declare him in contempt.

"For the fair name of our city," Attorney Wallstein said, "I would not suggest that the defendant, a high official of our government, be committed to jail unless he refuses to purge himself of the contempt of which he stands convicted. Such too, I gather, is the disposition of the court."

"I submit that the defendant be first required here and now publicly to apologize to the court and through it to the public, whom he serves, for his contempt of court."

Mr. Wallstein suggested that Craig be required to present to the Board of Estimate at its next meeting a resolution repealing and annulling the act complained of.

Craig, the Schieffelin attorney urged, should pay fine and costs and file an affidavit setting forth what he had done to purge himself. If he did not make every effort to undo what had been done, Mr. Wallstein thought, he ought to be imprisoned.

"The mind and dignity of the Court would have been much relieved," Justice Manning said, "if the defendant had seen fit to come here and make apology for his disobedience. The Court assumes that he declines to do so because he stands here unrepentant. The Court will not compel him to apologize or reverse his action but will impose a fine of \$250 and the costs of this action."

SENATE TO INVESTIGATE TRADE BOARD 'RADICALISM'

Will Inquire Into Charges of Bolshevism and Attitude Toward Business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—General investigation of the Federal Trade Commission was ordered to-day by the Senate. Besides inquiry into charges of Bolshevism, the investigation will take up the commission's attitude toward business interests and its general value as a Federal agency.

The inquiry will be conducted by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, of which Senator Cummins, Republican, Iowa, is Chairman. The resolution adopted originally by the Senate, Senator Walden's charges, but was broadened at Senator Cummins' suggestion.

session of Congress. Nor will they try to reopen the tax bills. They will postpone and defer, arguing that they must have the Presidency before they can function smoothly and redeem party pledges. Outside of the necessary appropriation bills it is doubtful whether the new Congress will act on many of the proposals made by the President. Things like new legislation are rare when a Presidential campaign is in hand.

LOST, FOUND AND REWARDS. LOST—Black fox on Friday, Nov. 28, near Williamsburg, Va. Reward \$100.00. Return to J. D. Knight, 216 Alhambra St., East Orange, N. J.

Cold, Cough, Headaches and Pains. For relief of colds, coughs, headaches and pains, use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is only one of the many benefits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It is the only one of the many benefits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

OLE HANSON VISITS GRAND JURY TO AID IN WAR ON 'REDS'

Former Seattle Mayor Before Inquisitors Half Hour—Battle May Resign.

Ole Hanson, former Mayor of Seattle, who is now stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, appeared before the Extraordinary Grand Jury this morning by invitation to give the members of the Jury his ideas about the best means of suppressing Bolshevism.

Mr. Hanson was before the Grand Jurors for more than half an hour, but the nature of his statement was not disclosed.

Other witnesses who were to be called to-day in connection with the Grand Jury's investigation into criminal anarchy included Archibald Stevenson, counsel for the Lusk Committee; Deputy Attorney General Samuel L. Berger and Major Frederick W. Rich, Special Deputy Attorney General.

It was stated in the District Attorney's office to-day that one of the Communists who has been indicted on the charge of criminal anarchy has expressed a desire to save himself from a prison sentence and has offered to inform the Grand Jury in detail of the activities of members of the "left wing" and other radicals in this city.

George Gordon Battle did not appear before the Extraordinary Grand Jury to-day, but it was said he would meet a number of the members of the jury during the afternoon and discuss with them the objections which have been raised to his appointment as special counsel to the Grand Jury.

At Mr. Battle's office it was said that he was in the city, but his exact whereabouts were not disclosed.

Mr. Battle was confidently expected to assume his duties as special counsel to-day and his non-appearance excited considerable comment. It is said by several of his friends that he is now contemplating withdrawal from the position to which he was named by District Attorney Swann at the suggestion of Governor Smith. The publication of the statement of Foreman Almiral, of the Extraordinary Grand Jury, disclosing the attitude of the members of the jury toward him, is said to have caused Mr. Battle to regret his acceptance of Mr. Swann's offer.

When Mr. Hanson came from the Grand Jury room he said he did not think it would be courteous for him to discuss what transpired. He then issued a statement in which he characterized Bolshevism as a menace to the country. Continuing, he said: "The government of this country is a capitalist form of government. You may not like the word capitalism, but it is nevertheless true that there has been no government under any other form which functioned for a per cent of the people.

"Before capitalism, now so much abused, there was a time when there was no liberty, no freedom, no suffrage, no health, no property and nothing worth while.

"Every form of government now being offered as a substitute is a form which goes backward instead of forward. Communism was the form of government adopted by primitive tribes. Under this and every other form now offered the man who did no work received equal shares with the man who did."

CUBAN SUGAR ON WAY HERE

6,000,000 Pounds, First of New Crop. Due Soon.

Three thousand tons, 6,000,000 pounds, of Cuban sugar, first of the new crop, are on the way to New York. Food Administrator William C. Clegg reported to-day, as far as ships can carry it.

This first shipment represents but a small part of the supply needed by 40,000,000 in the Eastern zone, but more is coming in from Java, Brazil and Porto Rico, which, with beet sugar from the West, will go a long way to relieve the market.

Raw sugar in Cuba is up 2 cents, Williams said, but he believed the retail price here can be held to the amount of the Cuban rate.

Pleads Guilty of Bigamy. Francis E. Schottfeld, thirty-two years old, of No. 309 Benedict Avenue, Manhattan, pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy before County Judge May in Brooklyn to-day. He will be sentenced Monday.

DIED. ARCHER.—Suddenly, at Little Falls, N. J., on Tuesday, Dec. 2, 1919, CHARLES B. ARCHER, beloved husband of Frances Archer (nee Hamilton), aged 43 years. Relatives and friends invited to attend the funeral on Friday, Dec. 5, 1919, from his late residence, No. 88 Lincoln Ave., Teaneck Borough, N. J., at 2 P. M. Interment at Laurel Grove Cemetery.

BIKE SCORE—64TH HOUR.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Miles Laps. Goulet and Madden 1193 2, Eaton and Kaiser 1193 2, McNamara and Magin 1193 2, Egg and Dupuy 1193 2, Buysse and Spiessens 1193 2, Brocco and Verri 1193 2, Spencer and Chapman 1193 2, Keller and Weber 1193 2, Aerts and Bayl 1193 2, Hanley and Lawrence 1193 2, Coburn and Kopsky 1193 2, Hill and Droboch 1193 2, Bello and Thomas 1193 2, Tiberghin and Chardon 1193 1, Record, 1,307 miles, 5 laps, made by Walthour and Halstead in 1914.

O'MALLEY GETS JOB OF DR. DAY, WHO OUSTED HIM

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head" charge of 7 cents a pound for articles which the city had agreed to sell at an advance of only 2 cents a pound above army prices.

"It is not high prices," said Mr. Goldman, "but high profits which make the crime of profiteering. The public found the prices low and did not realize the enormous profit which was being established by the persons in charge of the price-fixing. Dr. Day did not know of the matter until he received a protest from officers of the United States Navy, who were preparing to put on sale surplus navy supplies and who could not find any just excuse for the prices set on army supplies in the school stores."

Dr. Day went before the Extraordinary Grand Jury this afternoon. He told that body his removal from office and the appointment of O'Malley in this place indicated to him that "Mayor Hyland and Mr. O'Malley wanted to retain control of approximately \$300,000, the surplus which had been accumulated by the city sales of army and navy foods."

Dr. Day waived immunity when he went before the Grand Jury. After he came from the room he said he had testified to several conversations with Mayor Hyland and charged that O'Malley "dominated" the Mayor.

He declared he told the Mayor that O'Malley had boasted he had brought about the removal of a Police Commissioner because the Commissioner would not appoint O'Malley as a Deputy.

Dr. Day said there was a Hyland-Hirschfeld-O'Malley combination to bring about his removal. Earlier in the day, he had declared: "Action by the Federal authorities appears to be the only way of impeding O'Malley and Smith in their possession of the surplus funds from the Army and Navy food sales. This

Thirty-Day Term for Peeper. Convicted of disorderly conduct, John L. Paul, twenty-five, a driver of No. 493 East 156th Street, was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse to-day by Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Morrisania courts. Lillian Esterson, of No. 3056 Third Avenue, told the Judge that she had been annoyed several times while retiring by a man peeping at her from the roof. Paul was arrested on the roof Sunday night.

SUFFERING STOMACHS MORE IMPORTANT THAN PRESS TO CLEMENCEAU

This Explains Why Versailles Treaty Was Signed in Afternoon Instead of Morning.

LONDON, Nov. 24. WHY the peace with Germany was signed at Versailles at 3 o'clock in the afternoon was explained by Sir George Riddell at a luncheon to French journalists here.

When arrangements were being made Sir George suggested that it should be 11 o'clock in the morning for the benefit of the press.

M. Clemenceau replied: "No, it is impossible. What about luncheon?" Sir George said: "What about the press?" M. Clemenceau replied: "What is the press to suffer from stomachs? It will be 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon."

amounts to about \$260,000. It does not belong to the Army and I do not know what legal title the city could establish.

"I have just learned that O'Malley has been appointed Commissioner of Markets by Mayor Hyland. The appointment speaks for itself and shows the direction in which the Mayor has been working. Whether O'Malley will prove temperate as a Commissioner is a matter I was not, is something I do not want to try to decide.

"The Mayor has my letter stating that Smith told me it was O'Malley who sent him to propose division of the surplus funds among ourselves. "I upheld the joint bank accounts with Smith at the direction of the Corporation Council, whom I already had informed of the proposal made to me, and which Smith now denies."

SCHOOL BOOKS OPEN TO CITY

Can Demand Examination of Education Board Records, Says Court. The Court of Appeals has rendered a decision that inasmuch as the taxpayers of the City of New York are footing the bills for the running of the schools, the Commissioner of Accounts has a legal right to demand an examination of the Education Department's books.

This decision is the last chapter in a court fight, which was the result of an attempt by Commissioner of Accounts Hirschfeld to examine the books of Auditor Henry R. M. Cook of the Department of Education. Hirschfeld's demand grew out of a conflict between the Mayor and what he termed the "education crowd," which, he says, is headed by City Superintendent Estlinger.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT CANDY

CHRISTMAS CANDY For Churches, Sunday Schools, Institutions, Etc.

EARLY SHOPPING IS URGENTLY SUGGESTED—Who knows but what Christmas Eve may be wet and stormy? Even without this drawback, the acute shortage of Sugar and the tremendous demand that will be made for Holiday Sweets, may compel you to do without your favorite goodies for Christmas. SHOP EARLY AND AVOID THE LAST MINUTE HOLIDAY RUSH!

Our Big Daily Special For To-morrow Thursday, December 4th. OLD FASHION GUM DROPS—You know these big, old fashioned nuggets of chewing jelly delight that you used to buy as a kid. Well, here are the same, identical goodies, presented in Lemons, Rose and Licorice flavors in crystallized regular 54c goods. SPECIAL. POUND BOX

Wednesday's Attractions. CHOCOLATE COVERED NUTTED MOGELS—The heart of this sweet is a big, honey sweet, fluffy, creamy, maple flavored marshmallow, in which is buried a nutmeg, spicy kernel walnut. A delicious cloud of our luscious chocolate is the finishing touch. POUND BOX 59c. MILK CHOCOLATE COVERED MARSCHINO CHERRIES—Big, Red, Ripe Cherries abundant with luscious juices, are first dipped in rich Fondant cream and lavishly covered with our world renowned Premium Milk Chocolate. POUND BOX 69c.

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