



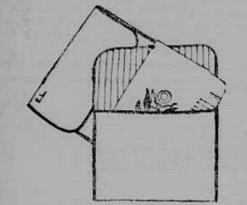
The Law of Life

Work is the law. Iron lying idle degenerates into useless rust.

Water in an unruffled pool sickens into a stagnant and corrupt state.

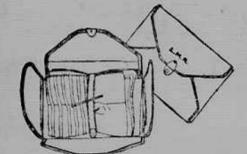
So without action the spirit of men turns to a dead thing and loses its force.

Cross "Passport" Case



Case of English tan pigskin, checked silk water-proof lining, flap covering...

Cross Veil Case



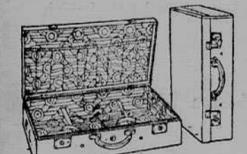
Case of glazed calfskin, pastel shades, satin lining, best quality veil, colored...

Cross "Overnight" Bag



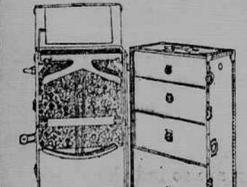
Bag of black cobra seal, silk lining, standing mirror, 2 toilet bottles, 9...

Cross Suit Case



Case of black enamel cloth covering, cretonne lining, shirred pocket in cover, two side pockets, two locks...

Cross Wardrobe Trunk



Combination trunks, for men and women, 3-ply veneer, fibre covering and binding, flowered linings, hangers, drawers, laundry bag, compartments for shoes and hats...

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores New York 404 Fifth Ave. 253 Broadway (At 37th Street) Boston 145 Tremont St. London 89 Regent St. Dealers Throughout the World

Germans Nearing Kursk; Poltava Fired by Shells

Soviet Forces in Retreat; Another City Cut Off by Invaders

Turks Near Sebastopol

Berlin Warns Russia to Withdraw Red Guards From Finland

(By The Associated Press) PETROGRAD, April 1.—It is reported that a German army is within thirty-three miles of Kursk. Ekaterinoslav has been cut off from railway communication and Poltava has been bombarded and is burning. The city has been abandoned by the Soviet forces. It is reported that Sebastopol is threatened by the Turks, who are within sixteen and a half miles of the city, and from the East by the advancing Kurds.

Kursk is 250 miles southwest of Moscow and has a population of 83,000. Ekaterinoslav is on the Dnieper, 230 miles northwest of Odesa and 630 miles southwest of Moscow. Its population is 195,000. Poltava has 83,000 people and is seventy miles southwest of Khar'kov and eighty miles north of Ekaterinoslav. Sebastopol is the principal Russian naval base on the Black Sea, is in the southwestern Crimea and has a population of 77,000. It was recently reported that the Turks were launching an expedition to gain control of the Crimea. Kursk, Ekaterinoslav and Poltava are capitals of governments of the same names.

Germany Warns Russia to Stop Finland Invasion

LONDON, April 1.—Germany has protested to the Russian government against the continuation of the movement of Red Guard forces from Russia into Finland and asked the withdrawal of such Red Guard detachments as have passed the frontier, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin to-day. The punishment of the "guilty" in this connection is asked, as well as preventive measures for the future. Germany will take the necessary measures herself if the Russian government is "not able to fulfil its obligations" in this respect, the Russian authorities are informed. The text of the message to the Russian government reads:

"According to information received from Finland, important masses of Red Guards continue to pour into that country from Petrograd. The imperial German government protests against such action, which is contrary to Paragraph 6 of the peace treaty, and requests the immediate withdrawal of those guards who have passed the frontier, the punishment of the guilty and the adoption of efficient measures for preventing the further overrunning of Finland. "If the Russian government is not able to fulfil its obligations, then the imperial German government will be forced, to its regret, itself to take necessary measures with a view to creating conditions as provided for in the peace treaty."

Only Two Americans Remain in Helsinki

STOCKHOLM, March 31.—All Americans are safely out of Finland, except Consul Haynes and Vice-Consul Waldo, at Helsinki. A group which was marooned at Bjorneborg has reached Stockholm. It includes Captain and Mrs. Crossley, Captain and Mrs. Norman Stines, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Corse, Edgar Sisson, Arthur Bull, Roger Simmons and John Tice. The party passed from the lines of the Red Guards to the White Guards and government troops under the American flag and a flag of truce. The members were well treated by both the Red Guards and White Guards. There is a complete lack of discipline among the Red Guards, the members of the party say, and this will cause the rebel faction to go to pieces with the first serious reverse. They believe the end of the fighting in Finland is only a matter of a few weeks.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Captain Crossley was American naval attaché at Petrograd; Captain Stines is an American mining engineer, who was made a member of the American military mission in Russia; F. C. Corse was the representative in Petrograd of a New York insurance company, and Edgar Sisson has been in Russia representing the committee on public information. Other members of the party could not be identified here, but Arthur Bull is supposed to be Arthur Bullard, who was in Russia for the committee on public information, but who was thought here to have remained and gone to Moscow.

Russo-Rumanian Treaty of Peace Finally Agreed To

MOSCOW, March 31.—The treaty between Russia and Rumania has been completed. It provides that Rumania shall evacuate immediately the strategic terrain near the mouth of the Danube and shall withdraw her troops from Bessarabia within two months. All the evacuated places shall be occupied immediately by Russian troops. After the expiration of two months, however, a Rumanian detachment of 10,000 men will be permitted to remain in Bessarabia to guard railway stations. The policing of Bessarabia will be attended to by local militia. Rumanians arrested in Russia will be exchanged for Russian revolutionary soldiers arrested in Rumania. An undertaking is made by Rumania not to take offensive action against the Russian republicanism and also to assist the federation if such action is begun by other powers. Russia pledges to Rumania the surplus of grain in Bessarabia after the population and the Russian troops have been supplied. Rumania reserves the right to purchase provisions necessary to feed the Rumanian population in Russia. For the benefit of Rumania Russia will publish the deposits organized by the Allies for feeding the Rumanian people.

WHETHER IT'S STENOGRAPHERS, messengers, or any other kind of staff, the results try the HELP WANTED COLUMN of The Tribune. Just phone Beekman 3000—Adm.

War Finance Bill Is Passed by Senate

Measure Is Sent to House, Which Is Likely to Act at Once

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The conference report on the Administration bill establishing a War Finance Corporation with \$500,000,000 capital and power to issue \$3,000,000,000 of bonds to assist war industry was adopted late to-day by the Senate and sent to the House. The House probably will act to-morrow. Explaining the conference agreement, Senator Simmons said that in fixing \$3,000,000,000 as the amount of bonds the corporation may issue, they had "split the difference" between \$4,000,000,000 authorized by the Senate bill and \$2,000,000,000 by the House. The voluntary security issues licensing plan, under a capital issues committee of seven members, Senator Simmons said, would have about the same effect in actual practice as the compulsory plan originally proposed by Secretary McAdoo, since without the approval of the committee it would be difficult to find any market for securities.

Japan's "Waiting" Policy Unchanged By Irkutsk Seizure

Enemy's Move Justifies Fear of German Influence in Far East, Belief Here

[Staff Correspondence] WASHINGTON, April 1.—The information in the War Department's official review to-day that the important strategic centre, Irkutsk, has been occupied by a detachment of 20,000 enemy troops was held in diplomatic circles to justify the apprehensions voiced recently by Japan concerning the possible spread of German influence east of the Ural Mountains and the menacing of Allied and Japanese interests in Asia.

It was pointed out, however, that the Japanese government would have the same information as the War Department, possibly more complete in details, and would not suddenly change its present policy of "watchful waiting." It was intimated that unless the German forces move further eastward, and in the absence of a collective Allied request for Japanese intervention, the Japanese government would not at the present time move an army into Eastern Siberia.

In the event, however, that Germany's influence should spread further east, Japan would not feel called upon to act under any consideration other than her national interests. In such a contingency the operation might not necessarily be considered as one directly related to the European situation, but as concerning Japan and China alone.

In the War to Win, President Tells The Methodists

President Wilson declared in a letter to Bishop Theodore S. Henderson, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which was made public yesterday, that the nation's task was still that which the President described on June 14, 1917, as "to win the war and nothing shall turn us aside until it is accomplished." The letter was written on March 25 in response to an inquiry by Bishop Henderson as to whether the President still stood by the statement he made in his Flag Day address. The President's letter follows:

"In reply to your letter of March 21 I do not say that you are perfectly safe in using the words which you quote from my message as expressing my unaltered thought and unbroken purpose. It is always our duty to find out what the expression of a desire for peace from our opponents really means, but unless it means a complete and convincing programme of justice upon which a lasting peace can really rest—and which means at least as yet no evidence that it means anything of that kind—it means nothing."

Arkansas Gives Up Flour for Allies

Answers Hoover's Appeal by Contributing 2,511,800 Pounds

[Staff Correspondence] WASHINGTON, April 1.—Forty-two counties in the State of Arkansas have returned 2,511,800 pounds of flour to dealers during the last two weeks in response to the food administration's appeal for wheat and flour for shipment to the Allies. It was announced to-day that the Arkansas returned 2,350 bales, the Arkansas dealers who are receiving the flour from individual families are cooperating heartily, the food administration announces, in repurchases, and in some instances they have been swamped with the great quantities being returned. This concerted action on the part of consumers in Arkansas was solely in response to an appeal from the food administration, based on the growing need for wheat in Europe. In the appeal the food administration said that there were being more than twenty-four pounds or country people having more than forty-eight pounds of wheat flour would be unappetizing and would hinder America's production of wheat. The 2,511,800 pounds were returned within two weeks after this announcement had been made.

Disagreed by the House WASHINGTON, April 1.—Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill, including the provision for increasing the government wheat price guarantee to \$2.50, were disagreed by the House to-day and the measure went to conference. A separate vote will be demanded in conference on the wheat price.

Italian Liner Sinks Submarine With One Shot

Shell Hits Conning Tower and Foe Goes Down; 7 of Crew Prisoners

U. S. Sailors Aboard Vessel, Arriving Here, Brings Word of New German U-Boat Ruse

AN ATLANTIC PORT, April 1.—Officers of an Italian liner arriving here to-day declared their gun crew had sunk an attacking U-boat after a brief battle, killing or drowning all but seven of the submarine's crew. The seven, blown into the water by a shell, were picked up by a French destroyer. The encounter took place when the vessel was proceeding east in the Mediterranean, bound for an Italian port, on its last trip. At 8 o'clock on a bright night the lookout caught sight of what appeared to be a periscope off the starboard quarter, three-quarters of a mile away. Simultaneously the white wake of a torpedo from the submerged U-boat was discerned. The ship's commander ordered the helm hard astern, and the vessel began to zigzag just in time to escape the torpedo as it crossed the bow a few minutes later. The submarine, which emerged and fired a shot from its gun, the shell passing over the bridge of the Italian vessel. The Italian gun crew replied, but her shots fell short. The submarine came to closer grips and fired at a distance of a quarter of a mile, evidently preparing to lose a second torpedo. Meanwhile the German submarine came to closer grips and fired at a distance of a quarter of a mile, evidently preparing to lose a second torpedo. The Italian gun crew replied, but her shots fell short. The submarine came to closer grips and fired at a distance of a quarter of a mile, evidently preparing to lose a second torpedo.

First Railroad Board Named to Adjust Disputes

Companies and 4 Brotherhoods Are Given Equal Representations

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Members of the railroad administration's board of adjustment No. 1, which will pass on disputes over rules of contracts and employment conditions arising between railroad managements and the four leading railway brotherhoods, were announced to-night. The board will meet here Monday to organize and consider a number of pending disputes. The board will consist of four representatives of railway managements and four officers of the brotherhoods, as follows:

E. T. Whiter, assistant general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west. John G. Walber, secretary of the bureau of information of Eastern railways. J. W. Higgins, executive secretary of the Association of Western Railways. Dr. C. P. Neill, manager of the information bureau of Southeastern railways. L. E. Sheppard, vice-president of the conductors' brotherhood. F. A. Burgess, assistant chief of the engineers. Albert Phillips, vice-president of the firemen. W. N. Doak, vice-president of the trainmen.

Robber Brought Down After He Had Fired Twice at Officer

Detective John Ryan, of the First Branch Detective Bureau, shot and killed John Monroe, who is believed to have lived at 39 Carmine Street, shortly after midnight this morning. Monroe, according to witnesses, shot twice at the detective before being killed. Ryan, who lives at 22 Clarkson Street, was entering his home when he saw a man running down Hudson Street near the corner of Clarkson. A block down the street another man was standing on the sidewalk and shouting for some one to stop the man running away. Ryan rushed to the corner and ordered the man to stop. Instead, he fired point-blank at the detective. The latter immediately drew his revolver and fired in the air. The fleeing man again fired at him and then Ryan aimed directly at the man's back. The bullet killed him instantly.

Rescue American in China

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Bill to Condemn Land for War Use Passed by Senate

Commandeering of Street Railways Near Shipyards Also Approved

Defence Act Amended

Fight Is Planned on Measure for Co-ordinating War-Making Agencies

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Important war legislation was passed to-day by the Senate, including various amendments to the national defence act and separate bills authorizing the condemnation or lease of land needed for war purposes and empowering the President to commandeer and operate street and interurban railroads to shipyards engaged on government work. The defence act amendments authorize the Secretary of War to prescribe zones in navigable waters endangered by artillery practice, transportation of explosives or other war activities; empower the President to call for War Department clerical duty men of draft age physically unfit for military service, and provide for the enlistment of men outside of the draft ages for civil duty. One provision specifically continues the extra pay allowance of 50 per cent for army aviators which the War Department proposed to abolish. Another bill passed authorizes a service medal and ribbon for all regular army and national guardsmen and officers who have done duty on the Mexican border. Alien draft legislation was brought up by Chairman Chamberlain of the Military Committee, but was passed over at the suggestion of Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, of the Foreign Relations Committee, which is considering the proposed draft treaties with Great Britain and Canada. Following recent criticism of assignment of large numbers of army officers, including young men of draft age, to non-combatant work in Washington, the Senate passed a resolution presented by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, asking the War Department to give the Senate a number of staff officers stationed in the District of Columbia. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, gave notice to-morrow he would call up his bill proposing blanket powers for the President to coordinate Federal war-making agencies and keep it continually before the Senate until final disposition. Advocates and opponents of the legislation to-day were busy lining up the forces, with certainty of lively and determined bipartisan opposition. While most of the Republicans are said to be ready to furnish the guarantees, but it is still a question whether Germany will grant Dutch vessels immunity from submarine attack, even dispatched for foodstuffs for home consumption. The board's decisions will be final, except in case of a tie vote, when W. S. Carter, labor director for the railroad administration, will decide the issue. Wage questions will not be considered directly by the board, although matters of pay are necessarily wrapped up in many disputes over hours or conditions of employment. Director General McAdoo still reserves the right to fix wages and hours of labor, and the only questions to reach the board will be disputes which cannot be settled between the labor organizations' chief and the general manager of a road. Similar boards probably will be created later for other branches of railway employes.

WATCHES WORLD-FAMOUS MAKES REED & BARTON ESTABLISHED 1824 JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS FIFTH AVENUE AT 32nd STREET 4 MAIDEN LANE

Protest of Dutch Will Not Affect Seizure of Ships

Netherlands Government's Declaration Received at State Department

[Staff Correspondence] WASHINGTON, April 1.—The State Department received to-day from Minister Garrett at The Hague a copy of the declaration of the Netherlands government relating to the seizure by the United States of Dutch tonnage in American waters. Mr. Garrett stated that the document was presented to him by the Netherlands government for his information and contained what would be published in the "Official Gazette." The impression was conveyed that the protest was not made in the usual diplomatic manner, by presenting it to this government as such. Secretary Lansing declined to comment on the protest, stating that he desired to study it word by word. The impression was not gathered anywhere, however, that the protest would in the slightest influence the course this country is pursuing.

Neither at the Dutch nor other diplomatic establishments was it thought that the protest contained any element of veiled threat, but rather to constitute an expression of Holland's real sentiments at the action taken by the United States and to put her on record as holding that the action was contrary to international law. From statements previously made by the Netherlands ambassador here it was believed that the Netherlands government would receive, upon making the request, guarantees of safe passage for the ships to the 100,000 tons of grain which she has been promised. It is understood that the United States and Great Britain both stand ready to furnish the guarantees, but it is still a question whether Germany will grant Dutch vessels immunity from submarine attack, even dispatched for foodstuffs for home consumption. The board's decisions will be final, except in case of a tie vote, when W. S. Carter, labor director for the railroad administration, will decide the issue. Wage questions will not be considered directly by the board, although matters of pay are necessarily wrapped up in many disputes over hours or conditions of employment. Director General McAdoo still reserves the right to fix wages and hours of labor, and the only questions to reach the board will be disputes which cannot be settled between the labor organizations' chief and the general manager of a road. Similar boards probably will be created later for other branches of railway employes.

Says Germany Helps Negroes Fight Draft

JACKSON, Miss., April 1.—Charges that Germany is being used to encourage Mississippi negroes to evade the selective draft are made in a report taken from the office of the local inspector of local exemption boards. The report declares it has been almost impossible to get negro registrants to respond to the draft, and that every war use, and that in order better to protect it and its possible freight and supplies and troops every measure will be taken assuring such protection, including the furnishing of armed guards. It is not known whether this government has decided to arm the Dutch merchant shipping taken over, but it is believed that it will be devoted to every war use, and that in order better to protect it and its possible freight and supplies and troops every measure will be taken assuring such protection, including the furnishing of armed guards. It is not known whether this government has decided to arm the Dutch merchant shipping taken over, but it is believed that it will be devoted to every war use, and that in order better to protect it and its possible freight and supplies and troops every measure will be taken assuring such protection, including the furnishing of armed guards.

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FOUNDED 1856 WHEN it comes to testing fabric and tailoring serviceability, boys are in the vanguard—their clothes must possess quality and stamina—we know it, and we are careful to embody the required strength in the materials and sewings of all our boys' clothes—but we never lose sight of the importance of slightly design. Our boys' shoes with indestructible toes and soles conserve shoe expenditure. Everything boys wear and a barber shop for their exclusive use. BROKAW BROTHERS 1457-1463 BROADWAY AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

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Archbishop of York To Receive Degree From Columbia

Columbia University on April 11 will confer the degree of Doctor of Laws on the Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbishop of York. The university trustees decided yesterday to confer the degree and to bestow it at a special meeting, since the Archbishop will not be in the United States at the time of Columbia's annual commencement. After the special meeting in the afternoon the Archbishop will speak before the Institute of Arts and Sciences in St. Paul's Chapel. Invitations to the ceremony will be presented to the university council, the trustees of Barnard College, Teachers College and the College of Pharmacy, the church wardens and vestrymen of Trinity parish, trustees of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, regents of the University of the State of New York, the State Commissioner of Education and the executive committee of the Pilgrims' Society. The same degree was conferred September 8, 1904, upon the Most Rev. Randall T. Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, who visited Columbia University on that day and dedicated the site of St. Paul's Chapel, then in construction. President Butler announced yesterday that Professor Elmer Stowell's resignation, tendered a month ago, would be accepted. The trustees granted leaves of absence for war service to the Rev. Raymond C. Knox, chaplain of the university; Assistant Professor Edward D. Thuston, department of mechanical engineering; and Dr. J. Clayton Sharp, department of anatomy. Assistant Professor Dean P. Lockwood, of the department of classical philology, tendered his resignation, to take effect at the close of the present year, to accept an appointment to be professor of Latin in Liverpool College.

Mooney Asks Governor To Grant Him Pardon

Request Based on Allegations of Irregularities at Trial

SAN FRANCISCO, April 1.—Thomas J. Mooney applied to-day to Governor Stephens for a pardon from the sentence of death imposed upon him on a murder charge growing out of a bomb explosion which killed ten persons here in 1916. This action followed the decision by the state Supreme Court upholding the lower court in sentencing Mooney to hang and denying him a new trial. The original date for Mooney's execution expired while his appeal to the Supreme Court was pending. The case will be in the hands of Governor Stephens for the second date of execution is set. The pardon was requested on the ground that irregular acts had figured in the proceedings which led to Mooney's conviction, and the application quoted a statement to that effect by Superior Judge Franklin A. Griffin, who presided at the trial. President Wilson telegraphed Governor Stephens last week asking Executive clemency for Mooney.

Interned Aliens Boycott Patriot

ASHEVILLE, N. C., April 1.—A North Carolina storekeeper, near the big hotel at Hot Springs where the government is entertaining the interned Germans, has been boycotted by them because he is considered anti-German. The storekeeper considers that his patriotism is established, but his neighbors are divided between anger and amusement at the idea that these Germans would dare to admit frankly they would not deal with a merchant who displayed thrift stamp signs urging purchasers to "swat the Kaiser." The difficulty was caused by the action of a clothing merchant, who had been filling orders for the interned Germans at Hot Springs, in placing a line in his advertisement advising the people to "buy thrift stamps and swat the Kaiser." The Germans read that advice, and when the agent of the store made his next appearance among them with his order book he was informed that he had lost their trade, because the advertisement showed his firm was "an enemy to Germany."

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Children's Birthday Parties are made happier when the gifts are Volland "Sunny Books"—a wonderful new series of illustrated books for children, made of happy words, happy pictures and happy inspirations. Price 50 cents each At all good dealers "Volland 'Sunny Books' Make Children Happy" EACH BOOK BEARS THE MARK OF ORIGINALITY P. F. Volland Company PUBLISHERS OF BOOKS GOOD FOR CHILDREN NEW YORK CHICAGO TORONTO

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or an APARTMENT to SUB-LET

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