owning interests in the city were parties, releases everybody, and that they no longer are bound by their contract to arbitrate.

In this the boat owners set their opinion up against that of the War Labor Board as expressed by Judge William H. Taft, who in speaking for the board in December 21 ruled that the contract to arbitrate is in full force and effect.

The principal effect of the strike yesterday was the marooning of thousands of persons employed in New York and living on Staten Island. These commuters were worse off than the larger number who live in Jersey, for these, at least, could come to New York by tube and return in like manner. True, many were late in reaching their places of employment and later in getting home, though they started earlier. Some Staten Islanders came to town on mine sweepers, but until the city used policemen to operate the boats of this line these had their doubts as to how they were going to get back home last night.

In consequence of this unprecedented demand upon the tubes, it is estimated that they carried four times as many persons as they ever did before. Persons who had participated in the fights which marked the few days the origional shuttle plan was in operation at the Grand Central Station, following the opening of the new subways, declared the congestion was greater in the tubes. The only saving feature was that every one knew where he wanted to go, and the excellent manner in which company guards and the police handled the crowds.

Though the police doubted up to the last minute that there would be any strike, they had no trouble in meeting the situation. In this they were aided by the lack of disorder on the part of the strikers. These as a rule kept away from the piers. There was some confusion at the Staten Island ferry, where several hundred boat builders employed at Shooters' Island were demonstrative, and again at the Hudson Terminal, but in neither case was it necessary to make arrests.

Submarine Chaser Used

A picturesque feature of the situation was the employment of a submarine chaser to supply Staten Island with mails. This boat, bearing the number 373, was placed at the disposal of the Postoffice Department after Postmaster Thomas L. Patten had complained that his office was being interfered with. The chaser also carried a few commuters to and from the island.

Other naval were requistioned under the direction of Collector of the Port Newton, for the protection of munition and power boats anchored in the harbor. Under the law, where ten or more of these are assembled, a tug must stand by at all times to remove any vessel that may become a menace to the others.

Mr. Newton followed this up with orders to Port Captain Godfrey L. Carden to seize as many privately owned craft as he might need for this work.

The jam on the Brooklyn Bridge, caused by the shutting down of the ferries, was one of the worst in the history of the structure. There was, however, no disorder and very little confusion.

Near Riots Occur as Crowds Rush Boats, Eager for Passage

The first serious effect of the walkout was felt at the ferry terminals where the congestion began to assume troublesome proportions with the arrival of the early morning throngs on their way to an dfrom Staten Island and Jersey City.

As the day progressed thousands of belated travellers, at their wits' end what to do, lined the waterfronts, and eventually, at a late hour, dispersed to make the most of it wherever they happened to be. Staten Island is said to have harbored at least 40,000 marooned workers alone.

The faintest measure of relief came about 6:51 p. m., when the municipal ferryboat Manhattan, operated by a crew of the marine division of the Police Department and a few volunteers under command of Captain James W. Halleck, made a round trip between Manhattan and Staten Island, with passengers jamming every nock of the boat.

The Manhattan arrived at South Ferry from St. George at 7:25 and made the return trip at 8:15 with about 3,000 passengers, many of whom had been waiting in the terminals for three hours. They had been advised that the police were making efforts to get them to their homes across the bay. The service was continued intermittently for the rest of the night.

Only Three Ferryboats Running

This, with two boats running from the Lackawanna freight piers at the foot of Twenty-third Street, were the only ferries in service during the day. As a result tons of perishable foodstuffs bound for New York were tied up in trucks along the Jersey side. In addition hundreds of all manner of vehicles crowded at the entrances to the ferries on the Manhattan side, the lines of these wagons in many cases reaching five blocks, until the true state of affairs dawned upon the drivers.

At the Lackawanna piers at the foot of Twenty-third Street the congestion was particularly bad, despite the fact that two boats were in service here all day. Matters became worse during the afternoon, when teamsters made a rush to this terminal when they learned that it was the only means to Hoboken.

The extraordinary crush here gave rise to rumors that trouble was brewing, and large detachments of police, armed with night sticks and revolvers, were sent to the scene. The workers on these ferries are not affiliated with the striking boatmen, having an organization of their own. It was feared that attempts of the strikers to induce these men to leave their posts would cause a row.

No Controversy Expected

Captain John M. Emery, marine superintendent of the Lackawanne ferries, stated that he would do his best to keep these boats runnnig. "There has been no trouble so far," he said, "but the union delegates have been permitted to enter the ferry slips at the two Hoboken terminals, and although I do not expect any controversy, you never can tell what will happen."

All day and far into the night hundreds of trucks gathered along Tenth Street, West Street and the extensive plaza in front of this ferry, the drivers crowding the neighboring restaurants and saloons, knowing they would probably have to wait for three or four hours. It is expected that the situation at this point will be aggravated today.

It was intimated by the marine workers' leaders that these tow boats would be permitted to run in any event, because of a special request having been made that they be allowed to carry the mails and wounded soldiers. It was later stated that milk and newspapers would also be allowed on the vessels with the full asent of the strike headquarters.

Never in the history of this port has the harbor been so inactive. Apart frrom a few tugs, lighters and launches of the army and navy that sped by occasionally, the upper bay was devoid of activity. But on short from Harlem to the Battery, wherever ferries are operated, there was a congestion of persons and trucks such as one may see on foggy morning when the weather paralyzes traffic.

At least 15,000 persons engaged in business or labor on Staten Island were on hand at 6 a. m. to take the early boats for St. George.

Municipal Employees Gave Warning

Lawrence Hanlon, the superintendent of municipal ferries, was informed at 12.15 a. m. yesterday that the men on the municipal ferries would quit, and true to their threat they walked out at 6 a. m.

When this information reached the Police Department the police boat Patrol was made ready, and at 8:45 a. m. she took aboard 170 city employes at Pier A and landed them at St. George. Meanwhile, word had been sent to the ferry houses at St. George that city employes living on Staten Island would be taken to the city on the Patrol, and the police boat returned to the city with eighty travellers.

ANNUAL SALE FOR STOCK-TAKING

GILMAN COLLAMORE & CO.
5TH AVENUE and 30TH STREET

Announce

That during January and February they will make reductions of from

10 to 50 per cent

on a great number of Dinner Sets, Plates, Cups and Saucers, Bric-a-Brac, Etc. Also Glass in Sets, odd dozens and single pieces.

"OUT OF THE CONGESTED DISTRICT BUT CONVENIENTLY LOCATED."

Have You a Baby Bond?

More people own Baby Bonds than know that they are Baby Bonds.

Every $50 and $100 bond is a Baby Bond.

But there are other Baby Bonds than Liberty Bonds. Some are worthy of keeping Liberty Bonds company.

You will be interested in a list of attractive issues. Send for it.

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
61 Broadway, N. Y.

Gidding
PARIS 5TH AVE. AT 46TH ST. NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

announce the readiness of their

Fashions Designed for Southern Wear

OUR
CUSTOM TAILORING DEPARTMENT
IS ALSO PREPARED TO ACCEPT ORDERS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF INDIVIDUAL IDEAS

Palm Beach Salon
OPPOSITE ROYAL POINCIANA HOTEL
NOW OPEN

British Secret Service Ran Down Agents of the Foe

Germans Had Planned to Make Isle of Wight Landing Place and Afterward to Bombard Portsmouth

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—Secrets of the war work of the British secret service now revealed show that German spies, or agents of the German government, were making active preparations, even before the beginning of hostilities, to use the Isle of Wight as a landing place for German forces and for the bombardment of Portsmouth. One of the first precautions taken in August, 1914, was to place close restrictions on persons trying to land upon or leave the island. From Harwich to Hampshire, along the south and southeast coasts of England, nests of German spies and agents were engaged in desperate missions in the early days of the war. One of the urgent tasks of the British secret service was to stamp out the operations of these men.

Flashes Sent to Submarines

For a long time the authorities were unable to discover the origin of Morse signals that were being flashed out to German submarines from the seafront at Pevensey. Special watch was kept on a certain cottage and, although no lights were shown, the patient observers finally solved the mystery. They learned that after dusk several persons near an upper window manipulated what appeared to be the dial of an ordinary clock. A raid on the cottage disclosed that the clock dial was fitted with a dark prism. By focusing the prism on the strong headlight of a fishing smack anchored offshore it was possible to send forth signal flashes. These flashes were not visible to a person standing on the beach, but out in the Channel they could be read easily.

Between the coast and Tunbridge Wells, which was the headquarters of a British army corps, a band of gypsies made the rounds of villages undisturbed until an officer made the significant discovery that none of them could converse in Romany, the gypsy tongue. Investigation by secret service men proved conclusively that the masqueraders, while pretending to trade with the country folk and tell fortunes, secured important information as to the movements of troops in the southern command. Prompt and drastic action followed these revelations.

Dangerous Spies Captured

At the beginning of the war numerous instances came to light of aliens attempting to enlist under false pretences. If the recruiting officers were dissatisfied with a man's appearance or accent he was taken aside and the oath was administered to him separately. It is practically impossible for a foreigner to repeat the unusual phrasing of the oath without betreying his origin, and in that way many dangerous spies were captured.

About Christmas, 1914, a foreign diplomat in London received an anonymous gift of pate de foie gras. Suspicion was aroused and analysis showed the presence of a deadly poison. Secret service agents were called in and they proceeded to work on the theory that the pate de foie gras had come from one of three aliens then under surveillance. Accordingly, to each of them was sent anonymously a can of foie gras exactly similar in appearance to the can containing the poisoned stuff.

The landlady of one of the trio opened and served it for his supper, and it was not until late in the evening that she told him that the can had been addressed to him. Thinking that he had eaten his own poison, the man actually became ill. He was promptly arrested.

Lenine Expected To Regain Power, Despite Trotzky

Although news from Russia states that Trotzky has caused the arrest of Lenine Albert Rhys Williams, who was publicity director for the Soviet Government for several months, says Lenine will probably gain the upper hand because he is the better leader and stands higher with the people.

"I am not surprised that this reported arrest has taken place," he said, "because it is typical of Trotzky, who believes in the strong-arm methods, no conciliation and no compromise. Trotzky represented the radical side of the government, while Lenine stood for the conservative.

"Lenine constantly preached moderation and diplomacy rather than war. Trotzky represents the other extreme. It is not strange that they have clashed, but I do not believe that it will be permanent. Lenine is the abler statesman, and so far as I could judge while I was in Russia, has the unbounded confidence of the people.

"First -hand information as to conditions in Russia are difficult to obtain because heretofore the British and French have held up the news. It is not the wild orgy of destruction that many have been lead to believe. The future historian will see that the reports which are purported to reflect the attitude of the Russians to the Soviets really reflected the attitude of but 5 per cent of the Russians—those who lost out by the revolution—while, on the other hand, the attitude of joy and satisfaction of the great masses in the Soviet was almost entirely unrepresented in the newspapers of America."

Dr. Thomson's New York To Have 20,000,000

He Would Fill In Old River and Dig Couple of New Ones to Make Room for Them

A New York City for a population of twenty million persons, built by reclaiming forty square miles of land from New York Bay and by adding one hundred miles of new waterfronts for docks and by filling in the East River, was visualized for the members of the Rotary Club at a recent luncheon at the McAlpin, by Dr. T. Kennard Thomson, a consulting engineer.

"The first step," Dr. Thomson said, "would be to build parallel coffer dams, about a half mile apart, extending from the Battery to within about one mile of Staten Island, and then connect the ends of these by another coffer dam. These could then be filled with sand up to the low water level.

"Space would be left, in this way, for rapid transit subways, conduits for electric power service, trunk sewers and all of those underground pipes which are an important part of the city's welfare, so that it will never be necessary to tear up the streets.

"I would build a new set of tubes and tunnels to Staten Island, increasing its assessed valuation from $50,000,000 to $500,000,000.

"The next stage would be the construction of a large island flanking the tip of Sandy Hook."

A new river cut straight through to Newark Bay and a new Harlem River from Hell Gate to the Hudson are part of Dr. Thomson's project.

Wilson Alone to Say if U. S. Shall Quit Russia

Baker Declares Any Order for Troop Withdrawal Will Come From President

New York Tribune Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—If American troops in Russia are to be reinforced with more troops or be withdrawn either from the Archangel or Vladivostok fronts, President Wilson himself will issue the order. Secretary of War Baker to-day referred all inquiries on the future of the American expeditions in Russia to the President, declaring there was no change in the Russian situation and, if a change is made, the President, as Commander in Chief of the army and navy, will order it.

Secretary Baker authorized the announcement, however, that the total forces on the Siberian front number 7,522 officers and men. The Archangel forces include four units, with a total strength of 5,419. The strength of the Western Russia contingent is based on information furnished by General Pershing December 31.

The units in the Siberian army and their strength follow:

	Officers	Men
27th Infantry	91	2,784
31st Infantry	96	3,666
53d Telegraph B. N. Co. D	1	83
Field Hospital Company No. 1	4	55
Ambulance Company No. 1	4	114
Evacuation Hospital No. 17	24	237
Medical Supply Depot No. 7	2	45
146th Ord. Department Company	5	79
Staff Officers	4	—
Q. M. C. Detachment	2	27
Medical Detachment	12	67
Ordnance Detachment	1	15
Signal Corps Detachment	—	18
Intelligence Detachment	—	52
Engineer Detachment	1	18
Cavalry Detachment	3	—
Philippine Scouts	—	3
Photo Section Detachment	2	4
Total	255	7,267

Michigan and Wisconsin drafted men are in the forces in Western Russia. The organizations include the 339th Infantry, the 1st Battalion of the 310th Engineers, the 337th Field Hospital and the 337th Ambulance Company.

Post-War Issues Before United Synagogue

Returning Soldiers Offer One of Problems To Be Considered at Cleveland

CLEVELAND, Jan. 9.—Problems of religious reconstruction that confront the Jewish people of America will be thrashed out at the mid-West conference of the United Synagogue of America here on January 12. It will be the first meeting ever held in the Middle West of the United Synagogue, which is a national federation of "orthodox and conservative congregations that aim to strengthen traditional Judaism in America."

Return from the trenches of 150,000 young Jews will be one problem up for consideration, says the announcement of the meeting.

"These men," the announcement continues, "will be most receptive to the religious appeal, and it will be necessary to give earnest consideration to what the Jewish community will do to avail itself of this unparalleled opportunity to serve our youth and Judaism.

"Other highly important subjects to be taken up are the Judaizing of the home, the problem of the school, the United Synagogue and institutions of higher Jewish learning, the relation of American Jewry with other Jewish centres, including the Jewish nation to be reborn in Palestine, and similar matters."

Congregations will be entitled to one delegate for every fifty of their members.

Father Dead, 3 Need Aid

$200 Wanted to Safeguard Children From Tuberculosis

Mrs. "Garnsey" has been having a most distressing time trying to care for her three children since the death of her husband a year ago. For a long time he had suffered from tuberculosis, and when the end came there were no savings left and his wife and children were destitute. Moreover, all three children were so weak and delicate they had to be sent away temporarily to a preventorium to protect them against their father's disease.

Now they have returned and their mother is overjoyed, but she cannot earn enough at day's work to support the home and give the children the special nourishment they should have. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities plans to assist her with a weekly pension, and asks for large or small contributions toward a fund of $200 for the winter months. Checks may be mailed to the bureau at 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, and should be marked "For Case 400 TR."

Sinn Feiners Form Constitution for An Irish Republic

Use of Any and Every Means to Thwart British Rule, Is the Dominant Thought; Congress Will Soon Meet

LONDON, Jan. 9.—The first publication of what puruports to be a Sinn Féin constitution for Ireland was made to-day by "The Globe." This has a particular interest in view of the Sinn Féin proposal to hold an Irish congress in the near future. The preamble of the constitution runs as follows:

"Whereas, the people of Ireland never have relinquished their claim to separate nationhood, and, whereas, the provisional government of the Irish republic at Easter, 1916, in the name of the Irish people and continuing the fight made by previous generations, reasserted the inalienable right of the Irish nation to sovereign independence and reaffirmed the determination of the Irish people to achieve it; and,

"Whereas, the proclamation of an Irish republic at Easter, 1916, and the supreme courage and the glorious sacrifices of the men who gave their lives to maintain it, have united the people of Ireland under the flag of the Irish republic, we, the delegated representatives of the Irish people in congress assembled, declare the following to be the constitution of the Sinn Féin."

The article then sets forth the Sinn Fein aims at obtaining international recognition of Ireland as an independent republic and, having achieved that status, that the Irish people by a referendum may freely chose their own form of government. It says that the Sinn Fein organization shall "in the name of the sovereign Irish people deny the right and oppose the will of the British Parliament and the British Crown or any foreign government to legislate for Ireland."

It also says that the organization will "make use of any and every means available to render impotent the power of England to hold Ireland in subjection by military force or otherwise."

The purported constitution declares that a constituent assembly shall be convoked to formulate measures for the welfare of the people. he measures specified are the introduction of a protective system for industries and commerce by the combined action of the county and urban councils, the Poor Law Board, the harbor boards and other bodies directly responsible to the Irish people; the establishment of a consular service and of a mercantile marine for direct trading with foreign countries; the development of mineral resources; the establishment of a national stock exchange, a national civil service and Sinn Fein courts of arbitration; the development of transit facilities, of waste lands and of sea fisheries; the reform of education on a national and industrial basis; the abolition of the poor law system with relief for the infirm and aged and the employment of idle able-bodied persons on public works.

Congress Plans Memorial To Roosevelt February 9

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Steps toward a memorial service in the capitol on Sunday, February 9, in honor of Colonel Roosevelt, were taken to-day in Congress. The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution by Senator Wadsworth, of New York, providing for a joint session and authorizing committees to make the arrangements and invite the President Supreme Court Justices, members of the Cabinet and other officials to participate.

Payment by the government of a pension of $5,000 a year to Mrs. Edith Carow Roosevelt, widow of Colonel Roosevelt, was proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Gallivan, of Massachusetts.

French Aviation Head, Opposing Premier, Quits

PARIS, Jan. 9.—Jacques Louis Dumesnil, Under Secretary of Aviation, has resigned, it is announced here.

M. Dumesnil resigned in consequence of Premier Clemenceau's intention to reunite under his own immediate authority certain services of the War Office which were constituted during the war, and which, owing to their importance, may be established as separate or autonomous organizations.

M. Dumesnil was formerly French Under Secretary of Marine, and was appointed Under Secretary of Aviation by Premier Painleve on September 14, 1917. When M. Clemenceau became Premier he retained M. Dumesnil in the aviation department. He was French representative in the Interallied Munitions Council during the last days of the war.

Roosevelt's Will Is Read To the Family

Continued from page 1

by his physician, his family and a few personal friends."

Captain Roosevelt sent the following message to Chief Justice McKenna:

"Mrs. Roosevelt requests me to send her thanks for the action taken by the court on the suggestion of you and Attorney General Gregory. But I wish to ask you to correct the statement of the Attorney General to the effect that Colonel Roosevelt's death was 'anticipated by his physician and family.' His death was totally unexpected by both his family and his physician, and was not caused by the illness which had previously confined him to the hospital."

The Message From Pershing

General Pershing's message, received to-day, follows:

"Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:—In the untimely death of Colonel Roosevelt the whole nation will deeply mourn the loss of her great citizen and soldier, and the world one of the most striking characters of our day. I feel most deeply the loss of a personal friend. I send you my most sincere and heartfelt sympathy in this your hour of sorrow."

Captain Archie Roosevelt sent this message in reply:

"On behalf of Mrs. Roosevelt and as one of your captains who has fought under you in France, I than you for your sympathy and appreciation.

"A. B. ROOSEVELT,
"Captain, 26th Infantry."

There was a message from the soldiers of Camp Gordon, Ga., saying that to-morrow evening they were going to sing Colonel Roosevelt's favorite songs. There was another from Walter J. Douglas, Acting Governor of the Canal Zone, speaking of the trip Mrs. Roosevelt and her husband had made to the Zone, and saying that all work was stopped at the hour of the funeral.

Other Messages Received

Some of the others who sent messages were:

E. DeCartier de Marchienne, Belgian Minister: "Deeply grieved at the sad news. I beg to offer to you and your family the expression of my profound sympathy and the condolence of the Belgian Legation."

Major General Alexander, at Château Viliau, France: "The 77th Metropolitan Division extend their sincere sympathy in the great loss which you and the entire country have suffered in the death of Colonel Roosevelt."

Baron Ishiguro, President of Japan Red Cross, Tokio: "Sad news of Colonel Roosevelt shocked us greatly. Accept sincere sympathy and condolence."

Serbian Minister Vesnitch at Paris: "Accept deepest sympathy in the loss of your beloved husband, the great patriot and statesman, and devoted friend of my country."

Mr. Hymans, the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs: "Belgium has learned with deep sorrow the news of the death of Colonel Roosevelt. Belgium keenly regrets the loss of that great American who always showed to Belgium the greatest friendship and was among the first to lift his voice in indignation and protestation against the violation of Belgian soil by the German army. Colonel Roosevelt has earned the everlasting gratitude of the Belgian nation. His memory will forever be honored among us Belgians and we will always keep his memory green in our hearts. Pray accept for you and your family the deepest sympathy of King Albert's government and the Belgian nation."

Shots Fired at Premier

Attempt to Assassinate Czecho-Slovak Official Fails

BASEL, Jan. 9.—An attempt has been made at Prague to assassinate Dr. Karl Kramarz, the Czecho-Slovak Premier. Eight revolver shots were fired at him, none of which, however, took effect.

Fleet Corporation Ignored Expense, Declares Calder

New York Senator, Who Has Been Investigating Operations of Shipping Board, Denounces Its Methods

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.—Senator Calder, of New York, Republican, speaking to-day in the Senate, charged that the Shipping Board and the Emergency Fleet Corporation have operated in an unbusinesslike manner with "apparent disregard for expense," and urged that Congress determine the board's general policies and limit the scope of its activities. Senator Calder is a member of the Senate Commerce Committee which has been investigating shipbuilding for many months.

"The Shipping Board," declared Senator Calder, "has at no time been made up of men with a knowledge of shipping or shipbuilding problems. There have been many changes in personnel and consequently in its policies. A very large part of the time and the energies of the Fleet Corporation has been given over to building up a great and cumbersome system of supervision, with reports and statistics on every conceivable subject connected with the work, rather than to the building of ships as an emergency measure.

"In the policy toward labor there has been practically no effort made to enforce ordinary discipline or to indicate to the workingmen generally that they were expected to render a fair return of work for the high wages paid. The records indicate that in many instances men being paid by the piece, with the possibility of making from $20 to $30 a day, did three times the quantity of similar work performed by men on a per diem basis.

"This condition is due in large measure to the apparent disregard for expense, the grossly excessive office and supervising forces employed and the knowledge among the workingmen of the very high salaries being paid. It is an interesting fact that the Hog Island shipyard overhead expenses are averaging to-day the sum of $1,700,000 a month, and since the start of the work in this yard the overhead charges up to December 1 have exceeded $16,800,000."

Senator Calder recommended that the activities of the Fleet Corporation in connection with the work of privately owned yards having contracts for ships, should be limited to the proper inspection of the work and to rendering assistance in the supplying of materials and facilities, and that the work in government owned yards should be carried on under the immediate control and direction of the Fleet Corporation.

Statistics show, the New York Senator declared, that the shipping programme is "progressing at approximately 40 per cent of scheduled speed," and that "final completion of the work under contract will probably take nearly a year longer than the time allowed in the contracts."

Contracts for 35 per cent, or 513 ships, of the total steel tonnage planned, were awarded by the board, Senator Calder said, to five shipbuilding concerns, only one of which had had experience in the work, at an estimated cost of $745,000,000. This cost he said would appoach nearer $1,000,000,000. At this rate, the average cost a ton was $275 he estimated, exclusive of the cost of supervision and control by the Fleet Corporation.

Of the 513 ships only four had been delivered up to November 11 out of 103 promised by that date, Senator Calder said. The companies receiving the contracts were the Hog Island Shipyard, Merchant Shipbuilding Corporation, Bristol, Penn.; Submarine Boat Corporation, Newark, N. J.; Bethlehem Shipbuilding Corporation and the Carolina Shipbuilding Corporation, of Wilmington, N. C.

Unconditional Surrender of Care and Responsibility in exchange for Unconditional Guaranty of Principal and Interest. That is the meaning of a Policy with this Company. It is no MERE scrap of paper.

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty St., N. Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

CHILDS coffee, which is always served with rich, nourishing milk, unless otherwise ordered, is more than a delightful, stimulating drink.

The milk—fresh from selected dairies—gives to it a decided food value—it is really what makes a cup of CHILDS coffee, a bit of fruit and a portion of toast or griddle cakes breakfast enough for anyone, whose work is not of the hard out-door kind.

One quart of milk equals 7 ounces of sirloin steak in protein, or building-food value, and 11 ounces of steak in energy value. Containing such a powerful nutrient as this, a cup of CHILDS coffee is worth twice as much as an ordinary cup of black coffee.

Childs

For a meal satisfying and high in food value—corned beef hash with poached egg, and a cup of CHILDS coffee.

Huge Potato Loss

The annual potato crop of the United States is around 400,000,000 bushels. Government statistics show that of this at least 75,000,000 bushels are lost. This wastage is due to the culls, rotting and freezing of potatoes in shipment and the lack of nearby markets.—Indianapolis News.

The HAT *for Men and Women*

KNOX
NEW YORK
458 Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
190 Fifth Avenue at 23rd Street
191 Broadway Singer Building

JANUARY SALE OF IRISH HOUSEHOLD LINENS NOW PROCEEDING

GREAT BARGAINS IN ODD DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

No.	Table Cloths 2x2½ yds.	Price Usual	Price Sale
456	Adams Design	$12.00	$ 8.00
818	Spot, Snowdrop Border	16.00	9.00
868	Shamrock and Pin Spot	16.00	9.00
91	Ribbon and Trellis	22.50	11.25
96	Diagonal Stripe, Celtic Border	22.50	11.25
418	Spot, with Bow-Knot	22.50	11.25
482	Shamrock	22.50	11.25
908	Basket Design, Louis XIV Style	22.50	11.25
	Table Cloths 2½x3 yds.		
346	Poppy	15.00	9.00
482	Thistle and Carnations	16.00	10.00
480	Lily Scroll	16.00	10.00
903	Fleur-de-lis	16.00	10.00
424	Passion Flower and Ivy Leaf	16.00	10.00
818	Spot, Snowdrop Border	25.00	13.50
484	Shamrock and Ribbon	25.00	13.50
200	Roses and Wisteria	29.00	14.50
91	Ribbon and Trellis	29.00	14.50
96	Diagonal Stripe, Celtic Border	36.00	18.00
136	Straight Stripe	36.00	18.00
960	Celtic Medallions	36.00	18.00
H 10	Celtic Scroll	36.00	18.00

Illustrated Sale List Sent on Request

WALPOLE BROS.
IRISH LINEN SPECIALISTS
373 Fifth Ave., New York

FRANKLIN SIMON

Fur-Lined Overcoats

for **MEN**

$135 $155 $165

There is nothing finer in America at these prices!

THE shells are tailored in fleece fabrics and are mostly imported. The colors are dark grays, browns, greens and heathers. Modeled with either plain or belted back and regulation or vertical pockets. Lined with fine Marmot or Northern Muskrat, in those rich, dark sheen, full piece skins that speak volumes on the score of quality. Finished with a broad shawl collar of Otter or Beaver.

But that isn't all! It's the way fur and fabric are put together that we want you to look into, for they lie as smooth one against the other as if they had been loomed together.

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th Street—Street Level