troops and the continued success in holding ground gained during the last two weeks, despite strong counter attacks by the Germans. The statement follows:

Between the sea and the Lys the English have occupied a little forest to the west of Wytschaete. The ground gained yesterday by our troops along the Ypres Canal and to the west of Hollebeke has been retained, in spite of a vigorous counter attack on the part of the enemy.

From the Belgian frontier to the Somme there is nothing to report. From the Somme to the Argonne there has been intermittent cannonading. Excepting in the region of Grouy, this artillery fighting has not been spirited. In the Argonne we have made some progress and retained the advances made by us on preceding days.

In the Vosges the railroad station of St. Leonard, to the south of St. Die, has been violently bombarded by the Germans from a considerable distance.

In Alsace there has been much activity on the part of the enemy's artillery, with the exception of before Steinbach, where an attack by German infantrymen, coming from Uffholtz, was successful in gaining a foothold. We have everywhere retained the positions won previously by us.

Unofficial reports indicate that the Allies have gained more ground than the official statements claim. It is assumed in view of developments of yesterday and to-day that the much discussed offensive of the Allies which has been in evidence in France and Alsace for some time, is assuming definite shape in Flanders. The forward movement is, however, not characterized as a general strategic operation by military critics, who regard it rather as taking advantage of the enemy's weakness.

Change of Tactics Encourages Troops on Allies' Side.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A despat to the *Daily Mail* dated December 13, referring to the Allies' offensive which the official reports show has already begun, says the change in tactics to the offensive after so many weeks of plodding, weary defence has been wonderfully heartening to the men. A new spirit of zest is manifest in all the troops.

24,000 CASUALTIES.

Fighting of Desperate Nature Around City of Ypres

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The *Daily Chronicle* publishes the following from a correspondent in France:

"With desperate energy a German attack has been directed against Ypres, and in the end the Kaiser's troops have retired to their trenches, utterly exhausted.

"The nature of the fighting may be judged by the reports which speak of 24,000 casualties within three days over an area extending a few kilometers north and south of the town.

"The outcome has been an advance by the Allies, and it is now reported on excellent authority that the way is clear to Roulers. That town had not been taken up to last night, but a solid wedge has been driven into the German line at this point.

"Some details of the renewed fighting have reached me here. The Germans as usual opened with bombardment of the French point d'Appui, St Eloi. Heavy artillery were brought up, however, and an effective reply was given to the German big guns.

"At a favorable moment a general advance by the Allies was ordered and the Germans were driven back. Moorslede being again reached.

"Langemarck, occupied by the Germans, was heavily shelled, whereupon the town was evacuated, the troops dashing out to meet the attack.

"The Germans hoped to break through by sheer weight of numbers, and their protracted attacks led to fighting at close quarters all along the line, but nowhere did the German attempts succeed.

"Red Cross officials who were attending the wounded at Ypres describe the onslaught as the fiercest that the Germans have made so far. The boom of artillery was heard at a distance of thirty kilometers (almost nineteen miles).

"Officers with whom I discussed the general situation firmly believe that German resistance is broken in the west. It is of course forbidden to mention the movements of troops, but now more than ever talk of advance is in the air. I may safely say, however, that before the new year is very old there is a great probability of interesting developments in western Flanders."

LILLE BOMBARDED.

Germans Apparently Have Retired From the City.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A correspondent of the *Daily Mail* in "northern France" telegraphs the following:

"The Germans are said to be bombarding Lille, which suggests that they cannot occupy the city much longer. The general impression, gathered from different sources, is that the Allies are steadily advancing all along the line in the north, not rapidly, which could not be expected, but with a steadiness which has produced an agreeable atmosphere of optimism."

Portions of Lille have been alternately in the hands of the Germans and the Allies for several weeks. The above despatch seems to indicate that the Germans, giving up hope of holding the city, retired from the place and are shelling those parts of the city occupied by the Allies.

PROGRESS IN FRANCE.

Allies Take Several German Trenches, Says London.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The following statement was issued by the official press bureau to-day:

"After a period of comparative quiet the fighting in northern France has recommenced. A combined attack by the Allies was made yesterday on the line from Hollebeke to Wytschaete (five miles south of Ypres and three miles southeast of Hollebeke) in Belgium. Several German trenches and a number of prisoners were captured, and substantial progress was made."

Belgian Provinces Must Pay Levy.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The *Matin's* correspondent at Havre says news has reached the Belgian Government that the German Governor-General of the occupied territory in Belgium has ordered the provincial councils to meet on Thursday to adopt measures for the payment of the war levy of 350,000,000 francs ($70,000,000).

Mrs. W. H. Page on Way Home.

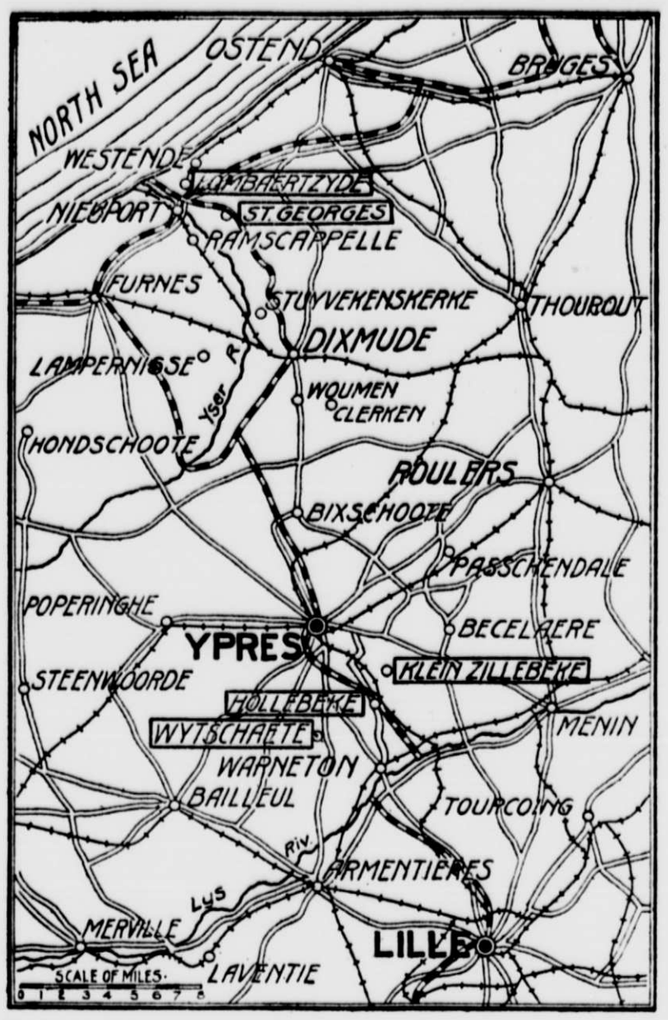
LONDON, Dec. 15.—Mrs. Walter Hines Page, wife of the American Ambassador here; Chandler P. Anderson, Chandler Hale and Harold Fowler, private secretary to Ambassador Page, are passengers aboard the Lusitania sailing for New York to-morrow.

Spain Accepts Sea Convention.

MADRID, via Paris, Dec. 15.—The London convention relative to safety at sea, which was framed following the Titanic disaster, was ratified by the Senate today.

Aniline Dye Plant to Be Built.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.—The Bend Products Company, of this city, has bought seventy-five acres of land at Marcus Hook, Pa., on which will be erected a plant for the manufacture of aniline dyes.



THE accompanying map shows the field of operations in Flanders, where the Allies appear to have begun an offensive movement from the River Lys to Nieuport. Advances are reported in the official French communiqués at the following points:

(1) At Nieuport Franco-Belgian troops have debouched and have occupied a line running from west of Lombaertzyde to the Forme de St. Georges.

(2) South of Ypres the Allies attacked in the direction of Klein Zillebeke and gained 500 meters.

(3) At Wytschaete, south of Ypres, British troops captured a small forest to the west of the town.

NEW YORKER TO BE AVIATOR IN FRANCE

J. J. Bach Sent to St. Cyr for Training—Promotion for Edward Morlac.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—THE SUN'S correspondent in the Foreign Legion writes under date of December 11:

"J. J. Bach of New York has been sent to the aviation centre at St. Cyr for training. He, although he has had no experience in flying, he is an engineer and speaks French fluently, so has been accepted for the aviation corps.

"Our Captain sent for Corporal Edward Morlac, another of the Americans, recently and told him to write, stating his age and military experiences, as he was proposed for a lieutenancy. The appointment, the Cpatain said, was to be put through as quickly as possible, as Morlac has had considerable experience in the Philippines. He brought a letter of recommendation to Gen. Baillard telling of his qualifications, so the Captain's request for a statement of his experience is merely a formality.

"The health of H. C. Collins of Boston has broken down and he has returned to headquarters. Weston Hall of Bowling Green, Ky., is in the American Hospital at Neuilly with the mumps."

OPPOSE JAPAN'S NAVAL PLANS.

Budget Including Provision for 12 Ships Is Fought.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, Dec. 15.—The Japanese budget for 1915 shows an estimated expenditure of 556,000,000 yen ($278,000,000) and a decrease of 81,000,000 yen ($40,500,000) in the revenues.

Considerable opposition to the budget is developing in the House of Representatives. Should the House fail to pass it there is reason to believe that the Emperor will exercise his prerogative and dissolve the House.

The naval programme includes eight destroyers and two submarines in addition to the three battleships already voted.

CALLS FOR JAPAN'S AID.

Pichon Insists England Should Take Matter Up.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—Stephen Pichon, formerly Minister of Foreign Affairs, in an editorial in the *Petit Journal* to-day again advocates participation by Japan in the European campaign.

"There cannot be two opinions in regard to the efficacy which the cooperation of the Japanese army would bring to the Allies," says M. Pichon. "It would be decisive and it remains to bring it about. It is no longer a matter of public opinion, but of diplomacy. I am perfectly sure I express the real sentiment of the French people in asking that active negotiations be undertaken with a view to the intervention of the Japanese armies.

"The Power most qualified to speak in the name of the others would evidently be England, as she has the oldest and most complete treaty with Japan. Hence diplomacy at London ought to interpose to regulate the conditions necessary to such an arrangement."

M. Pichon quotes the chief Russian papers as advocating this measure and concludes as follows:

"The more numerous and stronger we are the sooner the war will cease. If we wish to economize the lives of our soldiers, the resources of the country and France's future, which is menaced by so many sacrifices, we must assure the greatest possible number of friends for the Allies. It would be hard to find better companions in arms than the Japanese."

A Christmas Reminder!
WILL YOU ORDER
A DELICIOUS "FERRIS"
HAM and BACON FLITCH
OF
Park & Tilford?
(At Any of Their Ten Stores)

3 KINGS TO DISCUSS POSSIBLE WAR MOVE

Sweden, Norway and Denmark Agree to Stand Together, Whatever Happens.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The *Daily Mail* prints a despatch from its correspondent at Christiania saying that the meeting of the three Scandinavian Kings at Malmo on next Friday is attracting general attention in Norway. It is understood that the object of the meeting is to give expression to the [illegible] existing between the three countries and to affirm the complete concord of their neutrality policies. The correspondent says:

"One of the most valuable results of King Gustav's invitation is the proof that all lingering feelings of annoyance over the dissolution of 1905 have been uprooted. The attitude which the three Scandinavian countries will assume toward the belligerents is the most important point to be considered. Public opinion here believes that Scandinavian commerce and shipping are being made to suffer severely, unnecessarily and undeservedly by the belligerents, and that the German prize courts have recently erred in this direction in declaring a number of Scandinavian ships good war prizes. It is felt here that these decisions were grossly unjust and that they have therefore evoked strong general dissatisfaction.

"It is simultaneously pointed out here that the danger to the northern countries is not more imminent now than previously and that the object of the meeting is not the conclusion of an alliance and still less the adoption of measures involving acute participation in the hostilities. The situation is defined as follows by a Scandinavian authority:

"'The war is raging outside of our windows and we have no assurance that we shall not be forced to take sides. We are, therefore, bound to take counsel concerning an eventual concerted action, should that become necessary. The mere fact that the three countries have decided to stand together, whatever happens, and will in no circumstances go to war against each other is thought likely to make any country think twice before it drives half a million soldiers into the arms of its adversaries.'"

AIR RAID ON ZEPPELIN SHEDS.

Cannonading at Friedrichshafen Indicates Another Attack.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The *Morning Post's* correspondent at Bern telegraphs that cannonading has been heard again from Friedrichshafen and that searchlights were busily employed during the firing.

The correspondent says it is supposed that hostile aviators have made another attack on the Zeppelin sheds and that this was the cause of the cannonading. No definite information regarding the incident could be learned in Bern.

AUSTRIANS NOW HOLD ONLY TWO SERVIAN TOWNS

Great Enthusiasm Marks Entry of King Peter's Army Into Belgrade.

FOE FLEES ACROSS DANUBE AND SAVE

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

NISH, Dec. 15.—Unofficial reports, circulated last night, of the recapture of Belgrade by the Servian army were followed to-day by official confirmation in a statement by the War Office that caused the greatest rejoicing throughout the kingdom. The statement follows:

The enemy has fled across the Danube and the Save rivers in great disorder and has evacuated Belgrade. All Servian territory is now clear of the enemy except Shabatz and Loznaca. The deliverance of these towns is imminent.

The triumphal entry of the Servian army into Belgrade was marked by scenes of great enthusiasm. King Peter has received mesages of congratulation from all of his allies.

[Shabatz is on the Save, thirty-eight miles west of Belgrade. Loznica is twenty-eight miles southwest of Shabatz on the Drina. Both towns are in the extreme northwest of Servia.]

NO SHOTS IN BELGRADE.

City Evacuated Without Fighting, Says Austrian Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

VIENNA, via London, Dec. 15.—The occupation of Belgrade by the Servians is described in an official statement given out by the War Office here, which says that the city was abandoned without fighting. The statement is as follows:

In the southern theatre of war the retirement of our right wing involved an alteration in the strategical situation which made it advisable for us to abandon Belgrade, which was evacuated without fighting.

Our troops have fought long and fatiguing battles, but are in the best of spirits.

It is announced semi-officially that the army in Servia was weakened because of the necessity of withdrawing troops for the operations in Galicia and Poland. This gave the Servians the numerical superiority, in addition to the advantage they had of fighting on their own territory.

4 DIVISIONS CUT OFF.

Austrians Must Surrender or Be Exterminated, Says Minister.

By Central News.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 15.—The Servian Minister here stated in an interview to-day that four Austrian army divisions occupying Belgrade have been cut off by the victorious Servian troops. They must surrender or be cut to pieces because they are entirely surrounded. He also said that the Servians are continuing the pursuit and are advancing on the line of Mokragona, Zavlokla and Dobriva toward the Drina River.

GERMAN LOSSES 1,200,000.

Prussia Alone Admits 717,319 Dead, Wounded or Missing.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—The 100th German casualty list, printed at Berlin today, brings the total Prussian killed, wounded and missing up to 717,319. The Seventy-fourth Saxon, Seventy-fifth Wuerttemberg and 118th Bavarian lists are missing. The total Prussian and Bavarian casualties so far published are about 1,000,000. The Saxon and Wuerttemberg casualties amount to 200,000 more, making the grand total 1,200,000.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE FAILS.

Portuguese Senate Denies New Cabinet Its Support.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LISBON, Dec. 14, via Paris, Dec. 15.—The Chamber of Deputies passed a vote of confidence in the new Portuguese Ministry by a vote of 63 to 30 to-day. The resolution was defeated in the Senate by a vote of 27 to 26 on the ground that the present crisis demands a national and not a party cabinet.

WOMEN MUST GIVE UP GOLD.

Forced to Surrender Ornaments on Belgian Frontier, Says Despatch.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Ghent to the *Telegraaf* says women crossing the Belgian frontier are now compelled to surrender their gold ornaments to the Germans.

Everybody is required to exchange gold for paper money. If they refuse to do so the gold is confiscated.

Japanese Aviator in French Army.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—Baron Shigeno, a Japanese aviator, has joined the French aviation corps.

FOUNDED 1856
BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS
1000 Men's Sack Suits
Reduced to
$20
Former Prices up to $35
Splendid range of patterns and sizes in sturdy worsteds and cheviots—broad variety of neat dark mixtures and stripes, and a generous sprinkling of bright effects in young men's models.
Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

Germans in Poland Mass for New Drive on Warsaw

Petrograd Says Large Forces Are Concentrating Near Ilow, on the Vistula—Capture of 4,000 of Kaiser's Troops Is Announced.

SUCCESSFUL SORTIE BY PRZEMYSL GARRISON

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The Germans on the left bank of the Vistula, in Poland, are concentrating in preparation supposedly for another drive against Warsaw, according to a statement issued at Russian general headquarters in Petrograd to-day.

The communication was as follows:

In the Mlawa region our action continues and the success gained by our troops has been maintained.

On the left bank of the Vistula large forces of the enemy are concentrating. In the area adjacent to the river near Ilow the presence of several new bodies of the enemy which have just reached our front has been disclosed.

Since the morning of December 14 (Monday) there has been fierce fighting between Lowiscz, the Vistula and the left bank of the Bzura, and both sides have been alternately on the offensive and defensive. Our troops, however, have been able to make some progress.

The fighting in the other regions along the whole stretch of the front has been less intense. A marked weakening of the enemy between Czenstochowa and Cracow is reported, and in that region the Germans are completing their movements by railway toward the passes of the Carpathians.

In western Galicia the battle is developing.

The correspondent of the *Times* in Petrograd telegraphs the following:

"Austrian columns are pouring over Dukla Pass in the Carpathians into Galicia. The Grand Duke Nicholas records the fact without the slightest comment. It is the consensus of opinion in military circles that his attitude of equanimity is warranted."

The following official statement was given out in Petrograd to-night:

As the operations on the Russian-Prussian front afford the German General Staff no opportunity of recording even minor successes for the German army, the German commanders have had recourse systematically to the medium of semi-official statements with the evident object of misleading public opinion and inducing it to believe that German arms were victorious at points where, as a matter of fact, they suffered defeats. This was the case during the first Russian invasion of East Prussia, when the Germans announced their defeat at Stallupoenen as a victory. In the last few days there has been further evidence of these tactics. The statement then goes on to refer to the German denial of the Russian announcement of a victory near Czenstochova on November 29, claiming that the Russian Seventeenth Corps had been cut to pieces on that day. Then it continues:

It may be mentioned that a German official communiqué previously published had stated that there was no serious fighting on the Czenstochova-Cracow front on November 29. From this it can be seen where things were going badly.

The extreme ends of the battle line in Poland continued to-day to see severe fighting.

In the south the Austrians, with the aid of the troops withdrawn from Servia, are making a tremendous effort and appear to be pushing back the Russians in the region of Cracow. In the north Russian reports of a victory at Mlawa are confirmed by an official statement given out in Berlin which says:

The column which advanced from Soldau by way of Mlawa in the direction of Zlenchanow had to return to its previous line because of the superior forces of the enemy.

Elsewhere in Poland there is nothing of importance to report. Our operations have been hindered by bad weather.

The progress of the Austrians through the passes of the Carpathians is reported to have been accelerated. Unofficial Russian reports admit the gravity of the situation in that district, but say that the issue has not been decided. The Austrians have an enormous task laid out for them. They are not only attempting to clear Hungary of Russian troops, but are also planning campaigns to relieve Cracow and to recapture Przemysl. It is known that the Russians have strong forces in all of these regions and military experts believe that Austria will soon receive severe setbacks.

Reports from Vienna continue to be most optimistic as regards the situation in Poland and Galicia, where a large number of Russians have been taken prisoners in the last few days. The garrison at Przemysl is said to have made a sortie in which they captured 700 Russians and took eighteen machine guns.

The Russian victory at Mlawa apparently means that Gen. von Francois, who started out from East Prussia to strike Warsaw from the north, has been soundly beaten. It is unofficially reported that this northern German army has been split into two parts and that the Russians are pursuing the fleeing Germans back across the frontier.

WARSAW OR PEACE.

Kaiser Insists on Necessity of Polish Triumph, Says Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—The *Daily Mail's* correspondent at Petrograd telegraphs as follows:

"Cracow is the key of the German strategy. The Kaiser for political reasons also has been imploring his troops to capture Warsaw. According to the *Bourse Gazette* he has distributed to his soldiers a signed proclamation in which he says: 'Unless you take Warsaw I shall have to make peace for Germany under degrading conditions.'"

AUSTRIANS ADVANCE.

Russians Retreating in West Galicia, Says Vienna Report.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TWENTY-THREE

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.—The following official statement has been given out by the Austrian War Office in Vienna and telegraphed here via Berlin:

"Our offensive in western Galicia has compelled the enemy to retreat and has caused his whole front in south Poland to waver. Our troops are advancing indefatigably from the south. Yesterday they reached the line from Jaslo to Rajbrot. In this advance and in the last battle we took 31,000 Russian prisoners.

News has been received to-day that the enemy is retiring along the entire front from Rajbrot, Nieplomice, Wolbrom, Novo Radom, Petrokow.

"In the Carpathians measures have been taken to meet the enemy's forces which are advancing on Latorczatal."

GERMANS DENY LOSSES.

Berlin Takes Exception to Russian and French Reports.

BERLIN, Dec. 15, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The German official statement issued late last night at army headquarters says:

A Russian report says: "southeast of Cracow we continued our offensive. We took several German guns and machine guns and made about 2,000 prisoners."

Not one man, not one gun, nor one machine gun there has fallen into Russian hands.

The official Paris bulletin of December 12 states: "Northeast of Vailly one German battery was completely annihilated, and at Deuxnouds, to the west of Vigneulles-les-Hattonchatel, two German batteries were destroyed, one of heavy calibre and one destined to fight aeroplanes. In the same region the French have destroyed a blockhouse and several trenches."

All this is pure invention.

The official press bureau gave out the following to-day:

"The English naval periodical *Nautilus* reports that the former First Sea Lord, Prince Louis of Battenberg, planned to cut off the German fleet in Norwegian waters the night of August 1 to 2, but that the wavering of the British Cabinet frustrated his plan."

British Crews Hooted in Smyrna.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, Dec. 15.—A despatch from Smyrna says gendarmes arrested the crews of two British steamers and paraded them through the streets yesterday. The prisoners were jeered at and pelted with missiles by a Turkish mob while the Governor looked on from the house of a prominent British resident which he had annexed.

Special today for Men
679 Sweater Coats
at $1.95
Regularly $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00
¶ Fine worsted, wool, and Cardigan knit sweater coats, with either V neck or big roll collar—splendidly made, in maroon, brown, light and dark Oxford, and navy. Sizes 34 to 44. Don't miss it—the value is right there! 2nd Floor Bazar.
None C. O. D., and none credited nor exchanged.
Special today—220 Pairs Men's
Dancing Pumps & Oxfords $3.45
Regularly $6.00
Supplemented with 47 pairs for Boys, sizes up to 5—special at $2.45
Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

LIBERIA ACCUSED OF AIDING GERMANS

Negro Republic, Ward of U. S., Is Subject of Bitter Comment in France.

PAPER THREATENS WAR

PARIS, Dec. 15.—*L'Eclair* reprints from the *Annales Coloniales* definite accusations of violation of neutrality and even armed aggression on the part of the negro republic of Liberia, corroborating complaints which have been heard for some time that the Liberian Government was decidedly pro-German.

The article reprinted in *L'Eclair* says Liberians have given information and other aid to German cruisers and that they are now sending armed bands incessantly into French Guinea and the Ivory Coast. Representations regarding these violations of neutrality have been made to the Liberian Government, the article adds, but have been disregarded.

The article continues:

"In view of such evident ill will, we are justified in protecting ourselves, especially since Liberian waters have become a refuge for hostile ships navigating in the vicinity at the beginning of the war. Furthermore, this Simian State has served as a supply base for raiders against the two great trade routes toward Central America and South Africa and we have reason to believe that there is a German wireless station on Liberian soil.

"The hour has come to finish with this phantasmagoria of a nationality wedged into our African colonies. While Liberia did not molest us we allowed her to remain, but now that she has become a nuisance let us settle, once for all, together with our Sierra Leone neighbors, the status of the black republic in accordance with our interests."

The Liberian republic had its origin in the efforts of several colonization societies to make permanent provision for freed American slaves. The United States in 1909, acting in general agreement with Great Britain, France and Germany, announced that it would take charge of the finances, military organization, agriculture and boundary questions of the republic.

VON BUELOW SEES KAISER

Gets Final Instructions Before Leaving for Rome.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, via Rome, Dec. 15.—Prince von Buelow, who has been appointed provisional Ambassador at Rome during the illness of Herr von Flotow, had a final audience with the Kaiser to-day before his departure for his new post.

Prince von Buelow was ready to start for Rome a week ago, but remained until the Kaiser should have sufficiently recovered from his illness to give him final instructions. It has been reported in Rome that the mission of Prince von Buelow is to initiate peace negotiations which will be conducted by King Victor Emmanuel and President Wilson.

Belgian Premier in Paris.

By Central News.

PARIS, Dec. 15.—The Belgian Premier, M. de Broqueville, has arrived here after an official visit to London.

Astor Trust Company
Earnings for Idle Funds
Capital not at present needed in your business, or capital awaiting investment, can earn its return if deposited in the Astor Trust Company. Arrangements can be made for interest on such deposits subject to check; and a higher rate of interest may be had, if funds are left for a specified period, on one of our Time Certificates of Deposit. The interest is computed from the date of receiving the money.
Consult our Officers regarding your Reserve Account, or ask for our booklet on Certificates of Deposit.
Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 38TH STREET
NEW YORK

A German-English Alliance
Domestic, this time, not political. Result—a satire for all who lay claim to a sense of humor.
The Pastor's Wife
By the author of Elizabeth and Her German Garden
An English girl's amusing attempts to get used to the ways of her German pastor-husband
Illustrated. Net $1.00
Houghton Mifflin & Company

Unique Holiday Gifts
ART Calendars from 15c to $2.50
Friendship and Sunshine Calendars, 25c
Waterman Pens and Aikin & Lambert's Pencils.
Eaton, Crane & Pike and Whiting's Fancy Stationery.
Odd Paper Weights, Desk Cases, Music Portfolios and Ladies' Writing Cases.
And other suitable, artistic, inexpensive gifts.
Stationery Department
Chas. E. Matthews 31-33 East 28th Street
"The Desk Man"
Also Standard Desks and Commercial Furniture