

300,000 FAMILIES ASK FOOD AND FUEL

Neighborhood Workers Say It Is Time for City to Buy and Sell Both.

MOSKOWITZ APPROVES IT

Some Coal Sold at \$33 a Ton—Poor Folk Not Able to Fight Disease.

A committee of the Association of Neighborhood Workers, representing sixty settlement houses, each of which is looking after the interests of an average of 5,000 families, yesterday informed Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Public Markets, that it is time for the city to purchase fuel and food and sell it to the poor.

Food administrations have done nothing to relieve the situation, social workers said. Coal cannot be obtained in many sections, it was reported, and pneumonia cases are on the increase. In some quarters the coal dealer is retailing fuel as high as \$33.37 a ton, although the administration price is \$25.25 a ton.

Speculation continues, the Commissioner was told, and prices of foodstuffs are still going higher. The fact was emphasized that there is evidence in the poorer sections of the city the people are undernourished and therefore are unable to withstand attacks from disease.

The social workers admitted they were afraid to ask for more money, as suggested by many because of the temper of the people, and more than one hinted that there might be trouble such as occurred in the case of the city's attempt to make a serious endeavor is made to make the poor more contented.

Believes City Should Act.

"It is just as important to maintain the morale of our people here in New York as it is to keep up the spirit of the troops in France," said Robert A. Crosby, president of the Association of Neighborhood Workers. It is time for the city to act.

Mr. Crosby's settlement in the city had worked with Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for this city, in the food pledge card campaign and had been permitted to make certain statements to the public in our neighborhoods in regard to the purposes of the Food Administration.

"We found," he continued, "that we could not get any more coal. The proposition of conserving food because the vast majority of them were right on the borderland of hunger, as it was. While in the past the city has been the administration, they felt that something ought to be done to decrease prices. We were given to understand by the administration that we would be allowed to say that would be done. That was one of the talking points in securing the signatures to these cards.

"The settlement association has been following the lead of outside agencies; they have cooperated with the administration and have not taken any part in this matter. They are acting on the belief that something is being done or would be done. Up to the present nothing has been done. The situation is growing more serious all the time from the standpoint of the health of the people and also from the standpoint of the morale of the people.

"What we did feel is that from our experience the time has come when the city ought to take over the purchase and sale of foods direct. We feel that with all these admissions that have been made on fuel and that nothing has been done except to still the minds of the people, nothing in a constructive way has been accomplished. There was just as much speculation as there ever was, and the high prices are still going on.

War Burdens Fall on Poor.

"We have in New York city so many people who are here only a few years and who are expected to be patriotic," he continued. "We have only been in the war a few months and the burden has largely fallen on the poor people of the city."

Miss A. Van Nort, president of the Brooklyn Neighborhood House, 79 Prince street, said that coal shortage is serious in her locality.

"One of the houses visited," she said, "contained fifteen families, only one of which were without coal. In one family the baby had bronchitis and the woman was ill and no heat. I secured coal for the janitor of my own building by getting on the list of the directors to carry her a small quantity in her limousine. The corner grocer in a large furnished room section said the people were dependent on charcoal and could not get it."

Miss Van Nort said she was able to get one-half pound of sugar in a chain store by buying 50 cents worth of groceries. The coal was sold at from 70 to 90 cents a 100 pounds, or \$18 a ton, she said.

Miss Rosalie Manning of the Lenox Hill Settlement, 410 East 87th street, gave her testimony thus: "The lowest price at which coal is selling is 25 cents a bushel, which means \$15.75 a ton; the general price is 50 cents a bushel, which means \$32.50 a ton, and the highest price is 75 cents a bushel, which is \$37.50 a ton. They get coal that is mostly slag and coal dust, and according to the meter the maximum price is \$25. On our block two babies died, both of pneumonia. One family is entirely without coal.

Unable to Resist Disease.

"The Health Department is telling them to be careful about pneumonia and at the same time, if the refinement of cruelty, they do not give these people a chance to avoid pneumonia. They are not given a chance to get coal or food to feed their families. Consequently pneumonia will be an epidemic. I would strongly urge that the city purchase and sell food.

Miss Elizabeth Williams of the College Settlement, 84 First street, said: "Many coal cellars are closed because the owners cannot get coal. In regard to sugar, we paid this morning 12 cents a pound for brown sugar. Very poor people, I know an Italian family with nine children that has to buy a 30 cent pound of coffee to get one-half pound of sugar. The father has a very poor way of using his house up on sugar."

"Miss Williams, this is a distinct violation of the Hoover regulation," said Dr. Moskowitz.

"That regulation is a distinct failure," replied Miss Williams.

"It is futile and ridiculous because it is not enforced," the Commissioner said.

STORM DELAYS COAL ON WAY TON. Y. CITY

Schley Trying to Hurry Shipments in Order to Avert Serious Shortage.

A BLIZZARD PREDICTED

Deaths From Pneumonia Continue to Soar—Fuel Needed for Poor.

With only one day of grace before another blizzard, promised by the weather man, Reeve Schley, Fuel Administrator for New York county, was devoting every resource in his power yesterday to hurry coal shipments to New York city in order to prevent any danger of a serious shortage.

The statement from the Weather Bureau that another severe cold wave was due to strike here Friday puts an entirely new and unexpected aspect on the coal situation, which it was believed Tuesday had been cleared up.

While Mr. Schley still has hope that anything like a real coal famine will be averted, he admits the situation is not at all encouraging.

"While we hoped to bring in about 50,000 or 60,000 tons on barges in New Jersey tide water, I was informed yesterday morning this would be impossible," he said last evening, "and the fact is we have been able to secure only about 20,000 tons.

"It seems the coal while on the way from the mines to the big steam and froze solid in the cars. The coal is at the terminals, but the companies are unable to handle it readily in this condition. Should another hard blizzard hit us it will naturally make the work of getting coal here very difficult."

Deaths from pneumonia continue to be above the average for December, and the Health Department is endeavoring to see that the poor of the city get enough coal for their needs, as the spread of pneumonia in large measure is due to the lack of sufficient fuel among the poor in the tenement districts.

"There were 230 deaths in the five boroughs for the last twenty-four hours and according to the Health Department report 39 of this number were due to pneumonia. The deaths in each borough were: Manhattan, deaths 84, pneumonia 16; Brooklyn, deaths 89, pneumonia 18; The Bronx, deaths 27, pneumonia 2; Queens, deaths 13, pneumonia 3; Richmond, deaths 8, pneumonia 2.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan said that from Saturday noon to yesterday noon a total of 816 deaths had been reported in the five boroughs and that 124 of these were due to pneumonia, a little over an average of 30 per cent.

It is interesting to note that the various companies that supply coal to the city are all making a profit. The continuation of operation, he declared, depended on the company's ability to obtain coal. At a price of \$25 a ton, coal could be taken as a fair daily average, he declared that there was on hand only enough for about four days, and that if the price should advance before the company could get any more coal a reduction in service would be compelled.

An interesting report of tests made of the company's coal pits, which are being put into service was made by Clifton W. Wilder, electrical engineer of the commission. It was found that the temperature in the pits was 50 degrees before leaving the sheds. With no heat turned on after the cars went into service and with the outside air at 10 degrees below zero, the heat temperature in the cars remained at 55 degrees. Similar results were obtained on surface lines. This tended to prove that the heat of the pits would keep up the pre-heated temperature.

Cornelius M. Sheehan, who said he had been in the pits, declared that the commission call the inspectors who made the tests, but Chairman Straus refused, saying the commission should stand before the report. No decision was reached at the hearing.

BALTIMORE HARD HIT.

Big Power Plant Shut Down Because of Coal Shortage. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 12.—Industrial Baltimore felt the effect of the coal shortage to-day when work was sent to the manufacturing plants which are supplied with power by the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company that power was shut off at 11 o'clock on Monday because of the inability of the company to obtain sufficient coal.

Notice was sent out by the company at 2 o'clock that the power would be shut off and before 3 o'clock the order was placed in effect.

Five large concerns with Government contracts are affected. There has been a tentative promise given by the officers of the gas and electric company that the current will be turned on in all these establishments to-morrow morning.

WOMEN STORM COAL OFFICE.

Riotous Scenes Occur When Supply Is Sold Out. Many East Side women crossed the Williamsburg Bridge to Brooklyn yesterday and gathered in front of the coal office and elevators of the firm of S. Tuttle and Son Co., Taylor street, on the Williamsburg Bridge. They had been informed the poor would be able to obtain 100 pounds of coal for 50 cents.

The company had a good supply of the coal, but the women, who were demanding of all who came. When the coal supply ran out just before noon and the 2,000 odd women and children who were waiting for the coal, the scene which the two policemen on duty there were unable to suppress.

More than a dozen of the more hysterical women stormed the office and several windows were broken. It became necessary to send out a dozen more policemen from the Clymer street police station before the women could be dispersed.

LEAVES \$1,000 TO PET DOG.

Philadelphia's Will Provides for Animal's Comfort. Special Dispatch to The Sun. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Jan. the pet dog and companion for twelve years of the late Charles K. Bullock of 418 South Forty-first street, is remembered in a bequest of \$1,000 in the will of Mr. Bullock, probated yesterday. The will provides that the \$1,000 is to be held in trust by the Provident Life & Trust Co. and the income is to be used for the purpose of keeping and maintaining in comfort Jack during his life.

FIXING OF IRON AND STEEL PRICES URGED

Federal Trade Commission Also Recommends Regulation of Distribution.

WOULD LIMIT CONTRACTS

Raw Materials and Intermediate Products Included in Programme.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Federal price fixing of iron and steel, the regulation of the distribution of raw materials and intermediate products of industries affected by their fixing and the prohibition of long term contracts and iron contracts are urged in the annual report of the Federal Trade Commission presented to Congress to-day.

The report in discussing price fixing says: "The commission is convinced that price fixing by authority of law will have to be extended to other products than those now under the authority is preferably exercised by a temporary administrative body. In particular, it is of the opinion that such price fixing powers should be conferred and exercised with respect to the iron and steel industry, for which a bill has already been introduced in the Senate.

"Equally important, in opinion, with the fixing of reasonable prices is the regulation of the distribution of the raw materials and intermediate products in the iron and steel industry. The commission is of the opinion that the price fixing power should be conferred and exercised with respect to the iron and steel industry, for which a bill has already been introduced in the Senate.

"With respect to the iron and steel industry, however, it believes that the greatest public advantage would be attained by the average for December, and the Health Department is endeavoring to see that the poor of the city get enough coal for their needs, as the spread of pneumonia in large measure is due to the lack of sufficient fuel among the poor in the tenement districts.

"There were 230 deaths in the five boroughs for the last twenty-four hours and according to the Health Department report 39 of this number were due to pneumonia. The deaths in each borough were: Manhattan, deaths 84, pneumonia 16; Brooklyn, deaths 89, pneumonia 18; The Bronx, deaths 27, pneumonia 2; Queens, deaths 13, pneumonia 3; Richmond, deaths 8, pneumonia 2.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan said that from Saturday noon to yesterday noon a total of 816 deaths had been reported in the five boroughs and that 124 of these were due to pneumonia, a little over an average of 30 per cent.

It is interesting to note that the various companies that supply coal to the city are all making a profit. The continuation of operation, he declared, depended on the company's ability to obtain coal. At a price of \$25 a ton, coal could be taken as a fair daily average, he declared that there was on hand only enough for about four days, and that if the price should advance before the company could get any more coal a reduction in service would be compelled.

An interesting report of tests made of the company's coal pits, which are being put into service was made by Clifton W. Wilder, electrical engineer of the commission. It was found that the temperature in the pits was 50 degrees before leaving the sheds. With no heat turned on after the cars went into service and with the outside air at 10 degrees below zero, the heat temperature in the cars remained at 55 degrees. Similar results were obtained on surface lines. This tended to prove that the heat of the pits would keep up the pre-heated temperature.

Cornelius M. Sheehan, who said he had been in the pits, declared that the commission call the inspectors who made the tests, but Chairman Straus refused, saying the commission should stand before the report. No decision was reached at the hearing.

BALTIMORE HARD HIT. Big Power Plant Shut Down Because of Coal Shortage. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 12.—Industrial Baltimore felt the effect of the coal shortage to-day when work was sent to the manufacturing plants which are supplied with power by the Consolidated Gas and Electric Company that power was shut off at 11 o'clock on Monday because of the inability of the company to obtain sufficient coal.

Notice was sent out by the company at 2 o'clock that the power would be shut off and before 3 o'clock the order was placed in effect.

Five large concerns with Government contracts are affected. There has been a tentative promise given by the officers of the gas and electric company that the current will be turned on in all these establishments to-morrow morning.

WOMEN STORM COAL OFFICE.

Riotous Scenes Occur When Supply Is Sold Out. Many East Side women crossed the Williamsburg Bridge to Brooklyn yesterday and gathered in front of the coal office and elevators of the firm of S. Tuttle and Son Co., Taylor street, on the Williamsburg Bridge. They had been informed the poor would be able to obtain 100 pounds of coal for 50 cents.

The company had a good supply of the coal, but the women, who were demanding of all who came. When the coal supply ran out just before noon and the 2,000 odd women and children who were waiting for the coal, the scene which the two policemen on duty there were unable to suppress.

More than a dozen of the more hysterical women stormed the office and several windows were broken. It became necessary to send out a dozen more policemen from the Clymer street police station before the women could be dispersed.

LEAVES \$1,000 TO PET DOG.

Philadelphia's Will Provides for Animal's Comfort. Special Dispatch to The Sun. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Jan. the pet dog and companion for twelve years of the late Charles K. Bullock of 418 South Forty-first street, is remembered in a bequest of \$1,000 in the will of Mr. Bullock, probated yesterday. The will provides that the \$1,000 is to be held in trust by the Provident Life & Trust Co. and the income is to be used for the purpose of keeping and maintaining in comfort Jack during his life.

The animal is to be cared for at the Philadelphia Zoo until the dog's death Mr. Bullock will provide the animal is to be buried in the cemetery adjoining the home for animals, and the money to be used for the purpose of erecting over the grave with this epitaph:

\$10,000 FOR K. OF C. War Camp Fund.

The Knights of Columbus War Camp Fund yesterday received a check for \$10,000 from the Standard Oil Company of New York. The check was presented to William R. King, as this company's contribution to the war camp work of the K. of C.

MISS RANKIN PUT ON SUFF COMMITTEE

Named as Ranking Republican by House Minority.

LA FOLLETTE'S SNUBBED BY SUFFS

Penrose Also "Cut" on Reception Day for Alleged Pro-Germanism.

WOMEN VISIT CAPITAL

Calder Tells Guests Congress Will Vote Federal Amendment.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The suffragists of Wisconsin threw Senator La Follette down to-day.

Freely admitting their debt of gratitude to him for his advocacy of votes for women they decided his attitude toward the war debarred them from asking him to receive representative suffragists from his State in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

FINDS LAW TO COVER FAKE CHARITIES

District Attorney Says Action Can Be Brought for Conspiracy to Defraud.

ENLARGE ALCOHOL PLANT.

Curtis Bay Distillery, Now Biggest in World, to Be Doubled in Size.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 12.—The mammoth Curtis Bay distillery, at Curtis Bay, Anne Arundel county, which is already the largest producer of industrial alcohol in the world, is to be enlarged to twice its present size, the expenditure of several million dollars. To-day negotiations were closed by representatives of the United States Industrial Chemical Company for a tract of about fifty acres adjoining the present plant. The tract fronts directly on the Curtis Bay deep water channel with a depth of thirty feet.

An addition is to be made to the mammoth distillery now there, built in 1915 at a cost of \$2,000,000 by the Republic Distilling Co., a subsidiary of the United States Industrial Chemical Company. It has been turning out alcohol for use in industrial processes and the enlargement is due chiefly to the increased demand for alcohol in making munitions of war. The output of the present distillery is 60,000 barrels monthly, made from molasses brought from Cuba by a special line of tank steamers.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

Workmen early yesterday morning completed repairs to the bridge across the large water main in Sixth avenue, between Forty-first and Forty-second streets, which opened through into the street Tuesday night and for a time threatened to interfere with traffic.

LA FOLLETTE'S SNUBBED BY SUFFS

Penrose Also "Cut" on Reception Day for Alleged Pro-Germanism.

WOMEN VISIT CAPITAL

Calder Tells Guests Congress Will Vote Federal Amendment.

Special Dispatch to The Sun. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The suffragists of Wisconsin threw Senator La Follette down to-day.

Freely admitting their debt of gratitude to him for his advocacy of votes for women they decided his attitude toward the war debarred them from asking him to receive representative suffragists from his State in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

Penrose (Pennsylvania) also was cut by the women. He was in his office for a conference between them and their Congressmen on the Federal amendment. Led by Mrs. Henry Youmans, president of the Wisconsin suffrage organization, the women visited their Representatives separately.

The Treat of the Season Phoenix Evans Ale NON-INTOXICATING

NO GOVERNMENT LICENSE REQUIRED. A full bodied, nourishing, substantial brew of the purest quality brewed by a fully equipped brewery. Order from your dealer or Grocer. C. H. EVANS & SONS, Hudson, N. Y.

Rock Lynched in Wyoming. ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Dec. 12.—An unidentified negro charged with molesting women residents of Blairtown, a suburb, was taken from the city jail to stay and hang to a railroad bridge. Twenty-five citizens overpowered the jailer at the city prison to secure the negro.

6,401 New Enlistments. WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The last hour rush to enlist before the regulations applying to registered men become applicable at noon Saturday, continues to bring volunteers into the regular army by the thousands. Yesterday's enlistments were 6,401.

Snell C