

and all the accompanying trade depression.

Senator Borah quoted from Prime Ministers and other high officials to prove that England, France, Russia and Germany are unable to meet their debts.

"In other words," he added, "all of the great powers of Europe are now either bankrupt and confessedly so, or are approaching bankruptcy."

"The present condition which confronts us at the beginning of 1923, \$20,000,000,000 of indebtedness resting upon the great nations; \$2,000,000,000 of it ours, with the strongest powers in the world, outside of our own, announcing they are unable to meet their indebtedness. These figures disclose a tendency in our own national life the evil consequences of which unless checked, no man can foretell adequately. It is a national question, a world question."

"We know there is no enemy of orderly government so subtle and still so powerful as excessive taxation. There is no adversary with which free institutions have had so often to contend and with which they have contended so unsuccessfully. Under the present theory, the contentment of the citizen and his property is the foundation on which the whole structure rests. Without that the entire fabric falls."

"We ought not to give over in one single effort our determination to stay competition in armaments or to stay the establishment of great armies."

"We hear the great debt these days about propaganda from Russia to undermine the character and stability and patriotism of the American citizen. But that which is making Bolsheviki in this country is not in Russia; it is here. Take off part of the burden which now rests on the taxpayers of this country, give them relief, an outlook, and you may prevent Bolshevism until you are back to the face and it will not disturb their peace one particle. The relief must be found closer home and in some way that relief must come."

"The nation which will meet the test of the future, whether there be a demand of war or a demand of peace, will be the nation that is economically strong, that is economically powerful, that is contented and prosperous people. The disturbances of the world today are less between nations than between peoples and their governments."

**U. S. Has No Fixed Plan.**  
It was emphasized today by Government officials that it is not the intention of the United States Government to suggest that reparations should be settled in any given way, much less by American unilaterals.

State Department officials, while not deprecating efforts of American business men in the interest of a reparations settlement and European reconstruction, drew a sharp wedge between their own negotiations and governmental action. In its efforts to be of service Washington, it was said, must proceed from the premise that the European nations interested in reparations have treaty rights and rights of consent to be regarded. It was made clear that political and diplomatic action to bring the Powers into accord on reparations should precede a readjustment of reparations; also that the last thing the Administration is thinking of is to suggest that mediation be left to an American commission or that this Government should assume the role of umpire.

There is no effort here to deny the extent to which this Government is concerned in the settlement of reparations, nor yet to discount the hope that American participation in the discussions in progress will help toward a solution.

**France Main Difficulty.**  
It was indicated that the chief difficulty in obtaining a concord of the Powers on how to proceed. This, it is understood, refers to getting France to reduce the reparations settlement of the Versailles treaty to a figure which would allow a new reparations settlement would not involve the difficulties of collection heretofore encountered.

It was pointed out that this could be secured it would not be difficult to make a new adjustment. Methods to this end are among suggestions made to the State Department.

The commission ideas sprang from the belief that experts, rather than politicians, should decide on the maximum Germany can pay. It is manifest from what the policy of this Government has always been that any such commission would be international in character and would include representatives of debtors and creditors. It also has been suggested that the conference of bankers which met in Paris last June be re-convened with the hope that they could take definite shape until a political accord is reached.

**CUNO DENIES ASKING FOR AMERICAN MISSION**  
German Chamber of Commerce Distinctly Hostile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Dec. 22.—Chancellor Cuno today amplified the statement he made to correspondents by declaring that he had made no proposition to the American Government, the United States Chamber of Commerce or other organization or person concerning the appointment of an arbitration commission to determine Germany's status and fix a new basis for reparations payments.

In no quarter is opposition shown to such a plan except by the German Chamber of Commerce, whose representative told THE NEW YORK HERALD correspondent that it considers the United States Chamber of Commerce to be distinctly hostile as a result of the New York Herald's editorial comment headed by Edward Flene of Boston, which the German organization interpreted as being decidedly pro-French.

The American Chamber has not been called upon to transmit any proposition by Chancellor Cuno, as would be the customary procedure, no matter to whom advances were made. The committee's office has not been consulted and the American Chamber of Commerce in Berlin became cognizant of the plan only through informal talks with German business men.

While any definite action is denied on all sides, Government and business circles are prepared for signs of a rapprochement with America. There is the utmost confidence that Chancellor Cuno's connections with American financiers will result in at least a renewed interest in Germany by America.

**GERMANY'S 1923 DEFICIT 721 BILLION MARKS**  
Against Which Compulsory Loan Will Yield 99 Billions.

Berlin, Dec. 22.—The ordinary budget for the Reich for 1923 balances at 721,000,000,000 marks. The estimated receipts include 270,000,000,000 as the revenue from the Income tax and 30,000,000,000 as the revenue from exports.

### FRENCH HOPE THE U.S. WILL TAKE C BONDS

**Poincare Wants England to Accept Them First as Part of War Debt.**

**THEN LAND THEM HERE**  
Will Defer Exercise of Force Until He Learns London's Full Demands.

**FOR MILD RUHR CONTROL**  
But if Not Enough, He May Seize Proceeds of All German Exports.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York, Dec. 22.—The nation which will meet the test of the future, whether there be a demand of war or a demand of peace, will be the nation that is economically strong, that is economically powerful, that is contented and prosperous people.

First, Premier Poincare will endeavor to get in writing some agreement with England as to the use of German C bonds for meeting France's indebtedness to Great Britain. This he hopes to have as the first item on the conference agenda.

Second, the exact degree of the pressure upon Germany which France will seek to impose will not be determined until the first aim has been accomplished, thus leaving the way open for a considerable modification of the French Premier's original plans if, as the French seem to believe, American influence will be used in London in the meantime to induce Premier Bonar Law to come out openly for some sort of a cancellation scheme.

M. Poincare's reference before the Senate yesterday that he had not yet given any intimation as to what guarantee he would demand, is taken here as indicating that the French do not want to insist on extreme measures until they are certain Great Britain will demand payment of the war debt in full, although it is realized that this will be difficult until some assurance comes that Washington will find itself in a position to take the C bonds off England's hands in part payment of her indebtedness.

Repeated declarations that there is no need for any military occupation, except such as that used to protect M. Poincare's "economic guardianship" of Germany are causing numerous reports as to the details of Premier Poincare's intentions, about the Quai d'Orsay is silent.

A canvass of five big banking houses showed that they have no faith in any sensational operations in the Ruhr, four of them believing that Poincare should try to obtain money by the exploitation of the Rhine-Ruhr railroads, forests and industries by means of a special customs barrier which has long been the dream of a certain section of the Foreign Office economic division. In order to make this effective absolute control of the coal in the Ruhr is essential, and the majority of the high officials believe that this can be obtained by minor police operations.

That M. Poincare will go farther is considered highly improbable. Nevertheless the rumor persists that the French Premier, if he does not get what his conversations with Bonar Law in London led him to expect, intends to bring up the question of a closer control of the Ruhr under the London schedule of payments is supposed to yield 26 per cent. ad valorem to the reparations coffers. Up to the present this has been a matter of mere talk.

Even if a customs barrier is placed on the Rhine-Ruhr this would not give the French more than a few additional dollars per year. The only central likable financiers are hoping to obtain what is tantamount to a seizure of the proceeds of all Germany's exports through her ports such as Hamburg, Bremen and possibly Danzig, and not allowing the transportation of goods until the reparations percentage has been paid to a French supervisor.

**LONDON PAPERS WARN OF AMERICAN CANARDS**  
Skeptical and Suspicious Their Attitude on Proposal.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Frank skepticism is manifested by this morning's newspapers on the report of a proposal for an American commission to visit Germany. Some print semi-official denials that Britain has received, much less accepted, such a proposal, and warn against putting faith in "American canards."

The financial editor of the Post says the next cash installment of the reparations is due January 15 and it behooves the Allies to come to a definite conclusion regarding the course to be adopted. The diplomatic correspondents of the Telegraph and the Daily News refer to the proposal unfavorably. The Westminister Gazette contends that the United States will realize at the right stage that assistance is imperative. The Gazette believes the opinion of American bankers ahead of that of politicians. The Daily Chronicle makes the point that American business men recognize the situation deeply involves America's interests.

**ALL ASKED TO PRAY IN ONE HEATED CHURCH**  
Mayor of Middletown Acts in Coal Shortage.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Owing to the scarcity of coal in this city Mayor Lawrence has requested the ministers to change their arrangements for the week of prayer services so as to hold all services of the week in the same church and thus avoid the necessity of heating all the churches each night.

The heaters in the trolley cars here are burning wood and soft coal combined.

"The Story of a Ton of Coal"—an interesting and timely article on the progress of the coal industry in the United States, is now in the New York Herald. Reserve a copy from your newsdealer now.—Ad.

### Drunk Arrests Increase By Magistrate's Figures

THE following statement was issued last night by Chief City Magistrate William McAdoo:

"A comparison of the arrests for being in an intoxicated condition in public places shows a remarkable rise between the second and third quarters for 1921, as compared with 1922, as shown by the following figures:

Total number of arrests for intoxication in all the Magistrate's courts:

1920, the fourth quarter, 2,195; 1921, fourth quarter, 1,934; 1921, first quarter, 2,084; 1922, first quarter, 2,095; 1921, second quarter, 1,294; 1922, second quarter, 2,710; 1921, third quarter, 1,414; 1922, third quarter, 2,125.

"The arrests during the second quarter of 1922 exceeded those for any other quarter in either 1920 or 1921."

**DEMAND CONGRESS LET STATE LEVY TAX**  
Continued from First Page.

ought to be borne in mind that the laws of New York, which exempt taxpayers from the payment of such poor taxpayers as J. P. Morgan & Co.

"If this situation is not remedied during the present Congress," said Mr. Kellogg, "the city of New York, the State of Massachusetts and a number of other States must place an added burden on other taxpayers. It will destroy the taxation systems of eighteen or twenty States."

**Minnesota Suit Pending.**  
In the Virginia case it was stipulated that intangible assets of individuals come in competition with national banks. Under the law the court held that national banks could not be taxed by States at a rate greater than that assessed against intangible property of individuals.

Mr. Kellogg said a suit was pending on the national bank tax question in Minnesota and that the State was not responsible for the intangible assets of individuals are in competition with banks.

"Anybody who knows anything about business," Mr. Kellogg said, "knows they do not come in competition with national banks. My bill provides that the tax imposed by the States shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed on other moneyed capital employed in the business of banking. That includes individuals, private banks, State banks, trust companies—all capital engaged in banking which comes in competition with the banks."

"If the Senator will allow me," Senator Lodge (Massachusetts), interrupted, "the State of Massachusetts is in the same position as New York and many other States, and unless some remedy is given by Congress the decision to which the Senator has referred will put an intolerable burden on the State and its taxpayers, and toward bankrupting some of our towns."

**\$360,000 SEED RAID HALTED IN HOUSE**  
Langley's Plan Hailed With Hoots and Laughter.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—A chorus of hoots, jeers and laughter, the House today prevented a \$360,000 raid on the public Treasury for "free seeds" for the constituencies of members of Congress.

Representative Bogue (Ohio) offered an amendment to the agricultural bill which was pending to authorize expenditure of \$360,000 for the purchase of seeds and shrubs to be distributed back home and to be used for growing crops to be distributed at the holiday spirit, said the distribution of free seeds was an act of "the highest patriotism."

He drew a pathetic word picture of thousands of families who yearly grow gardens being compelled to do without vegetables if the amendment were not adopted. Mr. Wingo (Ark.) characterized the seed distribution as "a public nuisance."

**BIG BERENGARIA HIT BY BIGGER MAJESTIC**  
Collide in Gale at Southampton, but Damage Is Slight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Southampton, Dec. 22.—While approaching her pier at Southampton today the Cunarder Berengaria, driven by a gale in the English Channel, collided with the Cunarder Majestic, but damage is slight.

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### ASKS FIVE PER CENT. IMMIGRATION QUOTA

Senator Reed (Pa.) Introduces Amendment to 3 Per Cent. Law.

**POINTS TO LABOR NEED**  
Urges Census of 1890 as Basis to Get Better Class of Aliens.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Senator Reed (Pa.) introduced an amendment to-day providing that the quota be raised from 3 to 5 per cent. and that all calculations be based on the census of 1890.

He declared that in 1890 there was a much larger number of aliens here from Central Europe than now. He points out that they have proven to be better citizens than those who have been coming from southern Europe during the last twenty years. Under his plan he feels the shortage in labor to a great extent would be overcome.

Senator Randall (La.) has before the Immigration Committee a resolution asking for an investigation by the committee of the immigration problem with a view to relieving the labor shortage by selecting as immigrants those best suited for employment in the fields of industry in which a labor shortage exists. The resolution calls for the Senate not later than January 1, 1924.

Chairman Johnson of the House Immigration Committee to-day introduced a resolution to authorize the Secretary of Labor to regulate the admission quotas where extreme hardship or the likelihood of death confronts an alien who would be deported because of the quota being exhausted. If Mr. Johnson's resolution is adopted refugees from Greece and other European countries can enter the United States under the quota for the fiscal year 1924.

**JUSTICE FORD DEFEATED ON MANDAMUS APPEAL**  
Benedict's Ruling on Assignments Upheld.

The Appellate Division in Brooklyn sustained Supreme Court Justice Benedict yesterday in his decision denying the application of Supreme Court Justice Ford for a writ of mandamus compelling the Appellate Division Justices of the First Department in Manhattan to give him more special term assignments.

**WILCOX FAMILY HOLDS TENTH ANNUAL REUNION**  
New York Men Elected President and Secretary.

The Association of the Wilcox Family and Allied Families held its tenth annual reunion yesterday at the Hotel Astor, during which the following officers were elected: President, Charles C. Wilcox of New York; vice-presidents, Prof. Walter F. Wilcox of Ithaca, Mrs. Lillian Wilcox Mills of Fort Chester, Mrs. Lena Bacon Stancliff of New Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Lillian Wilcox Ashmore of Hartford, Conn.; Mrs. Matilda Wilcox Cummings of Lake City; treasurer, Mrs. Evelina Duray Wilcox of New York secretary, Charles G. Finney Wilcox of New York.

The following were elected to the committee: Oliver J. Montrose Wilcox of New York, Amira Wilcox Riley of Hartford, Mrs. Martha Allen Blackledge of Independence, Kan. Elias Bunn Wilcox of San Juan, Porto Rico, was elected as an honorary member. Six new members were added to the association. Some members of the association spell their name with one l, others with two.

**SLAYER, ONCE DOOMED, GOES FREE CHRISTMAS**  
Lifer to Be Pardoned After 28 Years in Prison.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22.—William Webber, once sentenced to hang and an inmate of the Eastern Penitentiary here for twenty-eight years, will eat his Christmas dinner with his eighty-six-year-old mother in Reading, Pa.

**MAIL TRUCK DETECTIVES EACH GET \$1,000 CHECK**  
O'Brien, Stepat and Kiley Caught \$2,000,000 Bandits.

John D. Coughlin, Chief Inspector, summoned Detective Sergeants John L. O'Brien, Frederick Stepat and Edward A. Kiley of the Broadway and Fifth Avenue squad to his office yesterday and gave them each a check for \$1,000 from the Post Office Department.

**BROTHER OF SLAIN WOMAN IS ARRESTED**  
Money That Victim Had Hidden Is Missing.

Louis Menevych of 389 Newark street, Hoboken, was arrested there last night on a charge of being a fugitive from justice. He will be questioned in connection with the death of his sister, Mrs. Kate Burbol, who was found Tuesday in the road near her home at Butler with several bullet wounds, a broken wrist and other scars.

No trace was found of a small amount of money that the father of the dead woman, aged 80, told the detective his daughter kept cached in the back part.

### Pardons by President Ignore War Offenders

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—In granting three "Christmas" pardons to-day, President Harding ignored the sixty-two Federal prisoners held for wartime offenses whose release has been sought in extensive propaganda during the last three months.

The pardons went to Thomas Parker of Texas, serving a five year sentence for manslaughter; John W. Delaney of California, under sentence for forgery, and John Carl, a Canadian, serving ten years for second degree murder.

Leaders in the movement for the release of the wartime offenders, who describe them as "political prisoners," did not give up hope that Mr. Harding would pardon them before Christmas.

**403 THEATERS UNITE AGAINST ARBUCKLE**  
Continued from First Page.

Religious and semi-religious organizations, as well as women's clubs, raised their voices yesterday in the general chorus of protest going up since Will H. Hays "hardened" Roscoe Arbuckle, Dr. John R. Mott, general secretary of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America, sent a telegram to Mr. Hays disapproving of Arbuckle's reinstatement. The Motion Picture Committee of the New York Federation of Churches likewise went on record against Fatty's return.

Canon William Sheafe Chase, president of the Sunday Observance Association, declared that the reinstatement of Arbuckle would lead Congress to enact a statute for the Federal control of motion pictures similar to that exercised over railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He believed Mr. Hays's act had strengthened the case for censorship, against which Mr. Hays had been working.

Meanwhile the New York State Motion Picture Commission took no definite action. As explained by Commissioner Joseph Lovenson last night, the board of censors could take no step until a film was actually presented to them.

**AMERICANS PURCHASE BIG AUSTRIAN ESTATE**  
Reported Group Paid \$25,000,000 for Schoenborn Property.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. Vienna, Dec. 22.—Dispatches from Prague, Czechoslovakia, say that a group of American capitalists, whose names are withheld, have purchased the estate of Count Frederick Charles of Schoenborn-Buchheim, in various parts of Czechoslovakia, for \$25,000,000.

Count Schoenborn-Buchheim resides at Castle Schoenborn, twenty miles north of Vienna, but the major part of his estate is listed as being in Carpathian Ruthenia. A Count Erwin of Schoenborn-Buchheim, married Katherine Wolff Spetwood of Philadelphia in Paris in 1911.

**NOTED LONDON MINISTER TO VISIT ST. GEORGE'S**  
Dr. H. R. L. Sheppard of St. Martin's in Fields Coming.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. London, Dec. 22.—St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church in Stuyvesant Square, New York, soon will hear the Rev. Hugh Richard Lawrie Sheppard, who, with the approval of the Bishop of London and the Archbishop of Canterbury, has accepted an invitation to preach there for a period.

Dr. Sheppard is one of the most virile preachers in England and one of the most commanding personalities in the church. He has been vicar of St. Martin's in the Fields Church since 1914. In defiance of the bishops he has kept the church open at night to shelter the homeless. Dr. Sheppard also publishes a monthly magazine, which many noted British writers contribute to.

**CONSOLIDATED EXPELS BRAID IN BUCKET CASE**  
Was Important Witness in Fuller's Trial.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange announced yesterday the expulsion of J. Harold Braid, partner in the firm of Braid & Vogel, 60 Broadway. Braid had been a member of that exchange since February, 1921. The charge against him was furnishing fictitious names for the purchase of securities.

**SERVICES RADIOED WHEN TWO COUPLES MARRY**  
Thousands All Over Country Hear Words of Ceremony.

Two couples were married last night in the Grand Central Palace, where the radio show is being held, and the double ceremony was broadcast by radio. It is believed to have been picked up by thousands of people in all parts of the country.

The couples were Joseph Woods, aged 27, of 214 Sixth avenue, and Miss Margaret Giverson, 29, of 79 Union street, Brooklyn, and John Brunschweiler, 35, and Miss Helen Koller, 21, both of 20 West Eighty-fourth street. The Rev. Dr. F. Saxon of the Sixty-first Street Methodist Church officiated.

**TIFFANY & Co.**  
FIFTH AVENUE & 37th STREET  
**PEARLS DIAMONDS JEWELRY SILVERWARE STATIONERY**

**FREE**  
A Durant Touring Car  
To commemorate the opening of the finest Paint Store in America, we will give away—absolutely free—a Durant Touring Car.  
For full information see our windows.  
**DEVOE**  
Paint and Varnish Products Store  
34 East 42nd Street near Fifth Avenue

**Baker's Chocolate**  
The first choice of eight generations  
For making cakes, pies, puddings, frosting, ice cream, sauces, fudges, hot and cold drinks.  
For more than one hundred and forty years this chocolate has been the standard for purity, delicacy of flavor and uniform quality.  
It is thoroughly reliable.  
MADE ONLY BY WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD. DORCHESTER, MASS.  
Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free

**Last-Minute Suggestions**  
By way of thoughtfulness isn't it well to anticipate everyday needs when getting your Christmas Gifts? These practical suggestions multiply Christmas Cheer.  
GIVE HIM  
Colgate's Rapid-Shave Cream . . . . . 35  
Ribbon Dental Cream . . . . . 25  
Lilas Imperial Toilet Water, (Xmas Package) . . . . . 1.00  
GIVE HER  
Florient Tale . . . . . 25  
Florient Perfume . . . . . 1.00-2.00  
Florient Face Powder . . . . . 50  
Cashmere Bouquet Toilet Water . . . . . 1.00  
Cashmere Bouquet Soap (Special Xmas pkg.) . . . . . 70  
Charmis Cold Cream, Jar . . . . . 40  
Mirage (Vanishing) Cream, Jar . . . . . 40  
At Your Neighborhood Store  
**COLGATE'S**  
Gifts That Are Sure to Please  
Compact 100  
Price \$1