EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1916



A. . . .

Bachman and Hayden Sought in Alleged \$2,500,000 Fraud

ARRESTS EXPECTED SOON

A Federal dragnet has been spread broadcast in Philadelphia and other castern tition for the four "high financiers" wanted connection with the three alleged swindles, one of which is said to have inraived \$2,500,000, exposed in this city by United States postal Inspectors.

Two arrests at least are predicted by

Pentinent officials for coupy. Pentinent officials for coupy. to apprehend Clawson Bachman, of 502 East Johnson street, and Joseph T. Hayden, of 525 Lociust avenue, Germantown. Both have been indicted in connection with the alleged \$2,500,000 International Gas and plactric Company fraud, and are said to have been the "master-minds" of the have been the "master-minds" of the schome, "which took such a heavy toll among widows, school teachers, dergyman, farmers and others throughout the city and Amos H. Nissley, of Steelton, also

A. Ellwood Lancaster, of 2117 North Thirteenth street, wanted in connection with the alleged \$100,000 realty swindle, with the alleged \$100,000 really we have has not yet been taken into quatody. His two sous were arrested yesterday. All three have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury for their operations which, postal inspectors say, were fraudulent.

BACHMAN IN NEW YORK

Bachman is known to be in New York. Postal Inspector Frank Wilbur Smith, who Postal Inspector Frank Wildur simit, who investigated and unearthed the allaged lo-ternational Gas and Electric Company swindle, left this city hurriedly last night, his destination unknown. It was runnored that he had gone to New York to arrest Bachman or to Steelton to take Nissley into grander. into custody.

Ex-Congressman J. Washington Logue counsel for Hayden, did not produce his client, as promised, today. Instead, Mr. Logue appeared in the United States Diset Court before Judge Thompson, and aded for a reduction of ball for his

thent. The ball for Bachman already has been fixed at \$15,000 on the advice of United States Altorney Francis Fisher Kane. That of Hayden had been fixed at \$12,000. "I wish to plead for a reduction of this \$12,000 ball for my client." Mr. Logue said in court. "Mr. Hayden is a married man with soven children. He will not run away and cannot very well leave the city.

BAIL REDUCED

"I can promise to produce him tomor-row: in fact, I would have him here to-day, but he had gone South on a two weaks' business trip and decided to re-turn at once to Philadelphia as soon as he learned that a warrant had been issued for his arrest." for his arrest."

Mr. Kane said that the Government was willing to have Hayden's bail reduced and Judge Thompson fixed it at \$7000.

Chief Postal Inspector James T. Cortelyou said today that it would be useless for the nien to try to the total be useless r the nien to try to escape. 'They are ill known," he said, "and they can easily apprehended. It may take a few days. be appreciated. It may take a law days. But we can get them before long." Inspector Smith said that investigation showed that both Bachman and Hayden had been identified with stock-jobbing schemen in this city for the last eight

Ptara. Mr. Smith called attention to the fact that after Bachman had formed the banking firm of Bachman & Co. to assist in floating the stock, they took advantage of the sim-llarity of names with their firm with H. F. Bachman & Co. of 1512 Chestnut street. The H. F. Bachman & Co. a most reputable firm, Mr. Smith said, was frequently mistaken for the firm of Bachman & Co., and became so annoyed that it issued public notice that it had no connection whatever with the Bachman-Hayden concern.

Postal hispectors term the alleged \$2,-500,000 International Gas swindle a "mar-tel of frensied finance." According to Fed-eral officials, the alleged swindlers roped in many of the International Lumber and



Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg today announced before the German Reichstag that three neutral nations, including the United States, had been officially informed that the four Powers embraced in the Teutonic alliance are ready to discuss the terms of peace.

GERMANY OFFERS PLAN TO END THE WAR TO ENTENTE POWERS

Continued from Page One

by secret American diplomatic investiga In that case the attitude of the Allies, tion, will have a broad bearing upon what tested out by public opinion abroad and this Government does.

GERMANY'S PEACE OFFER COMES AT ZENITH OF HER CONQUESTS

By J. W. T. MASON

NEW YORK, Dec. 12. many's advantage if a peace could be Germany's proposals for peace are made secured on this basis. Nevertheless, Germany's losses in man at a time when her armies have taken the wer are becoming constantly much greater offensive in the newest battle area and power are becoming constantly much greater than the losses of any one of her principal antagonists. At the same time the British Government has just undergone a recon-struction for the purpose of carrying the war to a more bitter conclusion; and France, too, is evolving a scheme for greater efficiency. Under these conditions, while Germany is not overthewar the Garman when the western front has reached another deadlock. The peace that Germany now wants is

ne with Teutonic troops occupying enemy territory on virtually every front. Germany is not overthrown, the German

The war is yet far from having gone to the knock-out that David Lloyd George demanded in his interview a short time before he became the British Premier. On the contrary, Germany's position now is not that of a beaten antagonist. The Gerthe ceaseless killing of proportionately more Germans than Frenchmen or Englishmen. mans occupy at the present moment prob-ably the highest position they will reach so far as practical purposes are concerned, no matter how long the war continues.

They have a clear road to what they regard as the center of their future colonial empire, in Asia Minor, and they are holdably will not be her final word. The most important fact of Germany's new attliude doubtless will be the definite statement of tentative peace terms, which later may be ing in check every movement to break through the German defenses.

taken as a starting point for future elabora-It would be, therefore, greatly to Ger- tion and a possible settlement.

Philadelphians Protest Against Abolishing System, as Planned by Burleson SPEED IS THE DEMAND

Other Cities Also Ask Continuance of

Service, Arguing There Is No. Substitute

By a Staf Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 .- Appearing be fore the House Postoffice and Post Roads Committee today, representatives of Phila-delphia business interests protested against the proposed abolition of the pneumatic tube service in that city, asserting that it would cripple many commercial concerns, before the Philadeiphians had a hearing, business men from Boston and Chicago protested against abandoning the tubes in these cities those cities.

Representative J. Hampton Moore explained that A. B. Klemmer would appear for the Commercial Exchange; J. Alian Thompson, for the Philadelphia Clearing House: Captain William B. Mills, for the Traffic Squad , Robert Morris, for the Cham-ber of Commerce ; George E. Bartol, for the Bourse, and Kenneth E. Stewart, for the

Pneumatic Transit Company. "The Commercial Exchange," said Mr. Klemmer to the committee, "is in nowise interested in the Picumatic Transit Com-pany. It is interested only in service. The members of our organization deal largely in Pensylvania, Delaware, Mary-land, New York and New England. Postal card bids are sent out daily to grain dealers in these States. A delay of five minutes in getting this first-class mail matter to the main postoffice would make them worth. ess. To send them bids by telegraph, the only alternative if the service is slowed up at all, would be prohibitive lean. "If you could get the same service at

To you could get the same service at one-third the coat to the Government, you would have no objection?" asked Repre-sentative Cox, of Indiana, a Democratic member of the committee. "No," said Mr. Klemmer, "we do not

"No," said Mr. Klemmer, "we do not care whether we get our service by tubes or aeroplane, just so we get it; but we are not convinced that we can get it by auto-mobile truck as proposed." "The postmaster of Philadelphia," said Representative Cox, "reports that only 15, 090 pieces of mail would miss their con-nections daily if the tube service there should be abardened."

should be abandoned."

Mr. Thompson dealt largely with the volume of business transacted by the Phila-delphia Clearing House in his statement the co "The Philadelphia Clearing House," he

"not having a rule charging exchange on out-of town items, those items are cleared at par and the banks in this city handle more items of this character than any city in the union except Chicago. The total clearings in 1915 were \$5,863,000,000 or

Creatings 16 1315 were \$8,863,000,000 or \$29,300,000 daily. During the first eleven months of this year they were \$11,713,000,000 or \$45,000,-000 daily. This great growth should war-rant a very much more expeditious hand-ling of mails in this city than heretofore, and any restriction in the same will effect

and any restriction in the same will affect Mr. Thompson as

Mr. Thompson said that if the tubes were abolished, there would be a delay of from thirty to thirty-five minutes in ge ting mail from the Bourse substation the main postoffice.

Snowy Mantle Covers the City With Content

Continued from Page One

in proud tones, as though he were per-sonally responsible for the wet vell with Germany must make large concessions to secure peace at present-far more than are indicated by the war boundaries on the map. But, whatever Germany proposes as a basis for peace, her first declaration probwhite dots that was dropping slowly over the countenance of Billy Penn; "there's a sight it does yer heart good to see; there's sumple makes you feel good to be alive. He wheezed like an old organ playing merry tune. Then there's the office boss. Ordinarily

he's very sore and very old when any-body's late. He speaks in tones of dis-missals and docking. He wants to know if it was the alarm clock's fault this time or just the same old sore tooth. He's altogether hateful. But on a snowy morning such as today.

But on a snowy morning, such as today

TEUTONS ADVANCE TERRITORIAL FACTORS INVOLVED IN POSSIBLE PEACE DISCUSSION PLEAS FOR MAIL TUBES

GERMANY'S move for peace comes just two years and 183 days after she declared war on Russia and two years and 129 days after England declared war on Germany. German territory held by the Allies-The western edge of Alsace-Lorraine.

Austro-Hungarian territory captured by the Allies-About half of Galicia and all of Bukowina and the southern fringe of Trentino, as well as the west-ern border of the Istrian Peninsula, north of the city of Trieste.

Turkish territory captured by the Allies-All of northeastern Armenia

Turkish territory captured by the Allies—All of northeastern Armenia and part of Mesopotamia. Bulgarian territory taken by the Allies—None. Entents territory occupied by the German allies: Northeastern France, virtually all of Belgium, Poland and Lithuania, more than half of Rumania, all of Serbia and Montenegro and nearly all of Albania, as well as part of Persia and Egypt. Some of Greek Macedonia is occupied by German-Bulgar forces, although Greece is not in a state of war. Germany lost all her overseas colonies.

'GERMAN SECURITY WON, CAN HONOR PEACE DUTY TO WORLD"-HOLLWEG

Continued from Page One

northward into Moldavia from Bucharest by way of Buzeu. Within the last three days the Ninth Army of German allies in Ruimania has cuptured more than 10.000 prisoners. In the wooded Carpathians, on the Smotrec and on the Ruba-Ludova sector, Ruissians renewed their atrong attacks sgainst the Austro-German lines. adjourned, but the calling of the next session has been left to the discretion of the President.

"'This decision,' said the Chancellor, 'was caused by the hope that soon happy events in the field would be recorded. That hope has been fulfilled quicker almost than was expected. I shall be brief, for our actions speak for themselves.

"'Rumania had entered the war in order to roll up our positions in the east and that of our allies. At the same time, the grand offensive on the Somme had for its object the piercing of our western front, and renewed Italian attacks had as their purpose to paralyze Austria-Hungary. The situation was serious. "'But with God's help our troops shaped conditions so that they give us

security, which not only is complete, but still greater than before.

"'The east front stands now firmly, and in spite of the fact that the Rumanian campaign was outfitted with larger reserves of men and material than had been used on any former (ccasion. Most efficient precautions have been taken against all Italian diversions. And while on the Somme and the Karst drumfire resounded, while the Russians launched troops against the eastern frontier of Transylvania, Fie'd Marshal von Hindenburg captured the whole of western Wallachia and the lostile capital of Bucharest, meeting with unparalleled genius troops which, in competition with our allies, made possible that which hitherto was considered inpossible.

"'And Hindenburg does not rest. Military operations are in progress, by

strokes of swords. At the same time, firm foundations have been laid for our economic needs.

"'Great stocks of grain, victuals, oil and other goods fell into our hands in Rumania. Transport immediately began.

'In spite of the scarcity that existed, we could have lived upon our own but now our safety is beyond question.""

"The Chancellor then referred to the fact that, added to the events on land, heroic deeds of equal importance had been accomplished by the German submarines. He said that the specter of famine, which Germany's enemies had intended to appear before Germany, now pursues them. He said the German Empire is not the besieged fortress which its adversaries had imagined, but is a gigantic, firmly disciplined camp, with inexhaustible resources, faithfully united with the Austro-Hungarian, Turkish and Bulgarian flags."

PHILADELPHIANS PRAISE GERMAN PEACE OFFER AS START, AT LEAST

Varied opinions as to the motives of | Germany in presenting peace proposals to the Allies and the probable result of the proposal were expressed today by repre-sentative Philadelphians.

These men, who have followed the war closely, with sympathies at variance, could not agree on what would be the outcome. The consensus of opinion, however, was that the terms suggested by Germany constituted a sound basis for negotiations, al-though they d d not form a comprehensive plan for the ending of the war.

DR. R. TAIT MCKENZIE, physical director of the University of Pennsylvania, and recently with the British army as surgect -The terms of prace offered by Germany are not acceptable, but they afford a good basis for further discussion. The Allies are always willing to discuss peace if proper terms are suggested. These terms, as they are given to me, teave many other things to be taken into consideration ; for example, indemnity to Belgium, Indemnity for shipping destroyed, the German colfor anipping destroyed, the German col-onies, and, greatest or all, a guarantee that such a war as this cannot occur again within our generation. I do not think that there will be peace until it is made impossible for such a war to hap-pen again. If these terms were accepted

good or disparagement of either side. It is, though, a disavowal by Germany of her idea to control all other nations. If it is Germany's Intention to Insist on maintaining the reconstituted Kingdom of Poland, I do not see how France and England will dare to side with Russia. against that proposition. The real thing

the Eastern Powers, notably Russia, and as they cannot be trusted they will fur-nish the hardest problem of peace.

have come under the sway of Germany sinc

Russia and Rumania. Russia seems to be balking. If these countries accept peace and Greece gaters the war on the

GERMANS REPULSED PARIS, Dec. 12. German troops switched their attackas o a new section of the French line last light. The War Offics announced today night that the Germann attempted to advance on the edge of Des Loges wood, near Lassigny, but were frinkrated by a curtain of fira Lassigny is south of the Somme sector.

"On the battlefield of the Somme the fat activity of our artiflery which since the end of November mad considerably

liminished was temporarily increased again in the afternoon." said today's German official statement

Along the cast bank of the Meuse and near the Moselle there was strong cannon and mine thrower fighting without infantry activity.

Cables Laid Under the Delaware

of the state of th

WILMINGTON, Del. Dec. 12 .- The Wil-ington and Philadelphia Traction Coms. mington and Philadeinnia Fraction Come rany has completed the work of laying two cables under the Delaware River to Pennsgrova. They will supply electric cur-rent to a number of places in South Jersey. The shore ends are yet to be

he Christmas Store for Men

UPON MOLDAVIA

Mackensen's Forces Capture

Urlazi and Misilu in

Drive Northward

TAKE 10,000 PRISONERS

Sweeping forward toward Moldavia, von

Mackensen's Austro-German troops in

northern Riimania have captured Urlast

These captures were officially reported

Misilu is upon the railway line that runs

orthward into Moldavia from Bucharest

In the Mastecanesci sector and on both sides of the Trotosul Valley the Russians

nade powerful assaults, but the War Office

om a height they had recaptured.

North of Sulta the Russians were driven

The fresh booty includes three cannon ad three machine guns.

The Russo-Rumanian army in Dobrudia reported in dispatches from the Ruma-tian front to be falling back.

The Austro-German center in eastern Wallachia has forced a crossing of the Jalitza river and is moving against the

Russo-Rumanian flank on the Buzen-Misilu

harest at the southern edge of Molda Its pomeston would give the German Allies control of one of the two railway lines running into Moldavia from the south.

GREEKS' PLIGHT DARK:

Buzeu is sixty miles northeast of Bu-

ALLIES' DEMANDS TODAY

Significance is attached today to the news from Salonica that King Constantine

has established wireless communication with Berlin and that message: have been sent back and forth. Some of these mes-sages were picked up by Allied warships.

This was the date set, according to earlier advices, for the presentition of a new ult matum to the Greek Government by the Allies. If its demands are mat it will

remove the menace which the newly mobi-lized Greek army holds for the flank of General Sarral's Allied force in Macedonia,

because due of the clauses, it is understood, calls for the complete disarming of the

Greek forces. The peril in Greece stands out today blacker than at any previous time. *

SOUTH OF SOMME

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

LONDON, Dec. 12,

stated that all were repulsed.

. .

by the War Office today.

and Misilu.

BERLIN, Dec. 12.

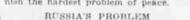


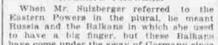
RUSSIA'S PROBLEM

sia would furnish the central problem in the peace settlement, and that it would he up to France and England to take the

RABBI JOSEPH KRAUSKOPF-1 he-lieve that Germany knows that her pro-posal will be favorably considered by

in the prace proposal will be as to what will be decided about the future course of





Mr. Sulzberger went on to say that Rus

forward-looking view in making Russia come to terms.

nt Company victims by talling them that by buying the International Gas and Electric stock they would have a chapes to recoup their losses.

Many of the supposed victims of the al Many of the supposed victims of the al-leged International Gas swindle are known to the Federal authorities. United States Attorney Kane has insued an appeal to other supposed victims to communicate with him or with Postal Inspector Frank Wilbur Smith in order to give information which, he said, will hold in the Government's presecution of the men.

SUIT TO KILL TURNPIKE CONTRACT IS DISMISSED

Dr. Jacobs's Complaint, at Norristown, Against Ambler-Davis Co. Fails,

Brought Too Late

NORRIBTOWN, Pa., Dec. 12.—In an opinion covering ninety-five typewritten marse, Judge John Faber Miller today dis-massed the bill in equity filed by Dr. John N. Jacobs, Lamsdale, for County Controller, gaainst the Montgomery County Commis-ioners and the Ambler-Davis Company. The costs were placed on the county of the sought by Jacobs to have declared mult and void the contrast which the county authorities had let to the Ambler-Davis Company for the reconstruction of the bidge turnplie road from Philadelphia city ins to the borough line of Norristown for 199,000.

\$90,000

The court found that the complainant under the rules of equity, because he de-information of the second of the second bid present of the Ambler-Davis Company had passed, the contractor had completed bid presented 18,000 feet of roadway. Indue Millier justifies Jacobs on his ac-tion by not putting the coats upon him, and also hy stating that his evident high pur-person in bringing action should not be impogened.

COUSINS CLAIM ESTATE

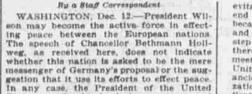
Three Appear for \$200,000 Left by Charles R. Simister

Letters of administration on the estate Letters of administration on the estate of Charles R. Simister, who died Novem-ter T following as automobile accident at corrisiowo. were protested today by John Rodinison, Ange Robinson and Charles Alm-man myting they were cousing. Simister was a sheddy manufacturer of the north-cause as \$200.000. The first death it was supposed that no robinives were living, and William J. Gil-finan and John K. Foulkrod were suppointed acciders. An lowestigation will be made by Hagmen of Wills Hasehan.

CONTEMPT POWERS ARGUED

Marshall Ples Against House Warrant Before U. S. Court

WAUSTINGTON. Data 12.- The authority the House of Representatives to punish contempt of its privilages was the blert of argument before the Bupyers of folds, sites the court heard the case if folds, sites the court heard the case if mowedes Marshall, District Attorney the Southern District of New York, and these these the New York official to have set asles a durities court in the trajent thus with of halves



PRESIDENT MAY TAKE LEAD

In any case, the head of the great neutral Power, will become the leading factor in the peace negotiations. In August, 1914, the President sent to the heads of the countries at war this message

As official head of one of the Powers signatory to The Hague convention 1 feel it to be my privilege and my duty, under article 3 of that convention, to say to you in a spirit of most earnest friendship that I should welcome an opportunity to act in the interest of European peace, either new or at any other time that might be thought more suitable as an occasion to serve you and all concerned in a way that would afford me lasting cause for gratitude afford me income and happiness WOODROW WILSON.

In this the President had tendered his service for peace, and Germany may be acting upon that offer of more than two years ago.

The Central Powers' first formal move for peace will be presented to the Entents allies by American diplomats accompanied by an informal expression of the desire of the United States that the allies enter into peace magnitutions. President Wilson, it was learned this

afternoon, will ask the Allies to make every effort to have a peace convention result from the initial negotiations.

Advance information received from Sec-retary Grew, of the American Embansy in Berlin, that Germany and her allies would today begin formal negotiations for peace, which was received by the President late yesterday, resulted in the decision.

Preparations for the formal steps to be taken by this Government were being made this afternova. They will not be concluded until after receipt from Secretary Grew of the affectal copy of the Central Powers' outline of peace. The note, it was learned from officials, has already been handed to Secretary Grew and was started for W.

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OPINIONS ON OFFER

Opinions on poses follow i D. CALL, shave ary of the American Peace models. We have been expecting such a move for a long time. It is lin-

FOR PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

militarists may well feel that the future levelopments of the war cannot hold out or Germany any better prospect then than

Germany must make large concessions to

evitable that this war should end, and end soon. It cannot last much longer because of the great loss in terms of lives and wealth. We are pleased that this step has been taken and wealth. We are pleased that this step has been taken. I can say that there is a big sentiment in England to meet the proposition half way. The United States ought not to forget its ancient move for an international organi-zation. Now is the time to press it. Sentiment in the United States should also have an important bearing on any peace moves once they are made by any country at war. VICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL-I am very glad to see anything done toward

ICE PRESIDENT MARSHALL—I am very glad to see anything done toward lasting peace. Further than that I do not care to express myzelf. The people of the United States, by continual dis-cussion of this war have done every-thing in their power to put the United States into the conflict. I am content to rely on the superior judgment of the President in all these matters. President in all these matters. REPRESENTATIVE B. F. HARRISON, of

Minimalphi a majority member of the Foreign Affairs Committee—If Germany says this is the time to sue for peace. I have no doubt it is the time. I have no doubt that the United States can be a very potential factor in bringing about a very potential factor in bringing about an end to the bloody conflict. I am sure that President Wilson and Secretary of State I and Secretary of

State Lansing will give careful considera-tion to Germany's proposals, and their recommendation will have my hearty sup-REPRESENTATIVE SIMEON D. FESS, of

Ohio, one of the closest atudents of inter-national affairs in the House-Germany is in a position to "demand" terms, not "pray" for them. When it was an-nounced that a big drive on the Somme would be made. I thought perhaps the Allies would kring Germany to her knees. Since then Rumania has entered the war and Germany has greatly actuded by

and Germany has greatly extended her food resources by taking the rich agri-cultural districts of that country. Germany is in a stronger position to make demands than she has been at any time during the war.

Girl Commits Suicide

Miss Clara May Purcell, twenty-four year old, 5533 Broomall street, was found by her sister on the bathroom floor with a rator grasped tightly in her hand. Dr. J. Zettlemoyer, 518 South Fifty-seventh street, was called in by the sister, and the girl was pronounced dead.

TODAY'S MARRIAGE LICENSES

nobody wonders why his wife married Germany would be left with a powerful army and navy and a splendid organizahim. They all know it's because of his sunny Jim sort of disposition. He's young tion, and unless it was made absoluted Any old excuse for being late is acceptable "I slipped and had to go back change my skirf, it got so wet." "That's all right, Miss Smith." now.

"I couldn't find my rubbers." "That's all right, John, you musn't get uur feet wet."

"The cars were tied up." "They usually are on mornings like this, but it's a great day," he responds quite umanly, Even the little newsboy who has to swath

his papers very uncomfortably so they don't get all puppy and unsalable grins a broad

grin just because it's anowing. Only certain city officials consider it in keeping with their role to strike the wrong note. Chief Connell, of the Bureau of High-ways, for instance, went to great lengths to assure the general public that just because it was snowing they needn't bafraid to come out and do their Christ

mas shopping. As though the snow wasn't just what they have been waiting for. "Christmas shoppers," he said. "need have little foar of getting their feet wet and their clothing bespattered with shush in the downtown section, because we have the equipment to clear the highways of

Then he went on to expatiate on Philaelphia's preparedness to meet weather con-itions. He spoke boastfully of the 4000 diffons. men who stood ready to cart away the snow almost before it landed. One could almost sicture them stationed on the highways with little butterfly nots waiting to catch the flakes before they came to earth.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION DEATHS
Description: 12, THOMAS, husband of Elien frequences of the other investigation of the second second in the second se

HELP WANTED-MALE

MACHINISTS wunted must be lat-class in the and bench hands: good wages stol stondy work in right parties. Apply Hirss Condenand Mills i.u. Malvern. Fu.

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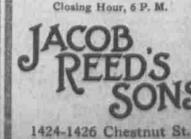
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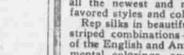
whole family for many years to come. your atoms now for Xmas delivery.

Tont a



ngs. Persian Silks, both in small and large "all-over" designs. Plain rich shades in solid col-ored Neckwear, made of English Poplin, Regence Silk, Crepe. Nest figured patterns of very bright coloring, but unobtrusive designs. designs.





hristmas

Neckwear

\$]00

can and foreign manufacture. Twilled Silks with polka dots in

ringle and two-color effects. Stripes in abundance. Roman and half-and-half stripes. Many beautiful colorings in Rep Silks. Basket Weaves of black and white and three-colored blend-