REBUKES CRITICS OF LEAGUE IDEA

Senator Pollock Says Lodge, Knox, Reed and Borah Play Politics

HIS MAIDEN SPEECH

New Member From South Carolina Castigates Opponents of President

Washington, Jan. 29.—Critics of President Wilson and his proposal for a league of nations were rebuked sharply in the Senate today by Senator Pollock, of South Carolina, Democrat, in his first prepared address. He charged that partisan politics was the basis for much of the criticism voiced recently in the Senate.

Senators Lodge, of Massachusetts; Knox, of Pennsylvania, and Borah, of Idaho, Republican, and Reed, of Missouri, Democrat, the South Carolina Senator said, were among those who had scored for "destruction instead of construction" in the peace scheme.

"I warn the gentlemen in this body that this is no ordinary political question," said Mr. Pollock. "I warn the gentlemen that the American people will not look with favor on any man who would play politics with the people's good. The American people will hold them responsible if they place obstacles in the way of saving the world from the repetition of its anguish of the last four years."

Senator Pollock, who took his seat last month to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Tillman, said he spoke sincerely as an ordinary man and a humble member—unknown largely beyond the limits of South Carolina, but added that he was fresh from contact with the plain people of America who desire an agreement among nations to prevent future wars.

Senator Pollock said he had listened with impatience "to petty partisan criticisms of the President" by Senators "attempting to bring the President of the United States into the disfavor and contempt and ridicule of the world," and praised William Howard Taft for his support of President Wilson's efforts in behalf of a league of nations.

"We will be recreant to our duty," the Senator said, "and false to our people and traitors to the human race, if we do not here and now highly resolve that we will lay aside all partisanship and all carping criticism, all fault-finding—unless we can suggest something better—and encourage our representatives at the Peace Council as to the best way to effectuate the hopes of mankind for the peace of the world.

"Today is the day; tomorrow may be too late. He who would postpone the consideration of a proper league of nations is hardly less an enemy to the human race than he who comes out boldly in full opposition and prates about the sovereignty of the United States and declares he will not consent to arbitrate the Monroe Doctrine and will not agree to send American boys to fight other people's battles thousands of miles away."

TEXTILE LABOR CRISIS IS EXPECTED TODAY

American Woolen Company Yields to Eight-Hour Demand

Boston, Mass., Jan. 30. — The New England textile labor crisis is expected to come to a focus today. The mills no longer present a solid front on the forty-eight hour question, as the American Woolen Company with its large prestige has broken away.

They have acceded to the forty-eight hour schedule on condition that the present rate of wages prevail. Whether such a move, which must of course involve a reduction in weekly wages, will avert a strike is very doubtful.

But mill treasurers are fighting the principle of the forty-eight hour week, the wage question is not the issue. Establishment of a forty-eight hour textile week in place of the present fifty-four hours would cause an 11 per cent reduction in weekly production, a loss, they say. New England mills, to maintain their present position in competition with the South and Europe, cannot possibly afford to suffer.

In the South the working schedule ranges from fifty-six to sixty hours a week, more often the higher rather than the lower basis. The South still has the advantage of production, and the further advantages of lower cotton and lower labor costs.

Abroad, the hours of work range from forty-five and one-half to sixty hours a week in those countries from which the fierce competition of the first half of 1914 came. In those six months an enormous flood of imports poured into this country under the same tariff that still is operative.

It is to avert the Southern and the European menace that New England mill executives made firm and definite decisions some weeks ago to fight the forty-eight-hour proposal to the limit, but only on the basis of the idea that "in unity is strength."

STORES AND HOTEL BURNED

Fires in Shenandoah and in Nearby Town Cause $10,000 Loss

Shenandoah, Pa., Jan. 30.—Two business houses on East Center street, this city, were destroyed by fire, which started from an overheated stove at an early hour this morning with loss which is estimated at $10,000.

The Bauman Hotel, at Brandonville, a fashionable resort, was destroyed with all its furnishings by fire today. The property was owned by the Dreisbach estate. The loss is placed at $30,000. The blaze is said to have been caused by a spark from a locomotive.

WILL HELP AID SOLDIERS

Leading Organizations and Employers to Find Jobs for Them

Reading, Pa., Jan. 30.—Representatives of the leading industries, organizations and welfare societies of the city met in the Chamber of Commerce rooms last night and unanimously decided to cooperate with the United States employment service in getting jobs for soldiers and encouraging all discharged soldiers and sailors to go to their home towns immediately.

John H. O'Gorman, State organizer of the National Catholic war council, and Miss K. Stokes, of the United States employment bureau, in Philadelphia, were present.

Teacher Found Not Guilty

Boston, Jan. 30.—That Homer Ruth, principal of the Elmhurst school, is not guilty of assaulting James Pulis, twelve years old, was the verdict of a jury. Ruth was charged with having struck Pulis later on the leg with a garden rake. He admitted striking the boy with the rake but said that he only gave the punishment he deserved for having been

HARRY FARBER

Of Audubon, N. J., who was badly wounded in action, is now recovering in a hospital in Rahway, N. J.

WAS TWICE WOUNDED

Audubon, N. J., Man Now in Hospital at Rahway

Harry Farber, twenty-seven years old, of 207 White Horse pike, Audubon, N. J., has been badly wounded and now is in a home hospital recovering, according to a letter received by his mother.

He was shot. He first received treatment in a French hospital, then returned to duty. Later he was shot again and now is in a hospital in Rahway, N. J. He belongs to Company K, 108th Infantry.

ALLIES RESOLVED TO PUNISH CRIME

Impartial Justice Will Be Done to All War Criminals

WANT GERMAN EVIDENCE

No Time Being Lost by British Commission to Bring Guilty to Book

•By G. H. PERRIS

Wireless to Evening Public Ledger

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Paris, Jan. 30.—British preparations for the pursuit of the war criminals, "however highly placed," as the instructions of the Peace Conference are worded, are being carried on steadily, and it is hoped that Sir Gordon Hewart, the Attorney General, and his judicial colleagues will have their case ready very shortly.

No time has been or will be lost, and there is no doubt that the guilty will be brought to book; but it is desired that the measures in view shall be thoroughly and soundly based, not only so that immediate justice can be done, but that in later times there can be no possibility of doubt that justice has been done.

It is perhaps unfortunate that certain provisions were not included in the armistice terms for the rendering up of personages against whom grave evidence lies of offenses against international law, for some of them will inevitably try to escape trial by flight.

Some German authorities have intimated their willingness to support an international investigation, but it is not known whether the Ebert government will assume the same position or whether pressure will have to be put upon it.

For the speed of the proceedings much will necessarily depend upon whether the Germans are willing to produce the necessary documentary or personal evidence and generally to recognize the validity of the process that will in any case be established. If they do not, so much the worse for them, for the Allies are unanimously resolved that Justice, impartial and effective, shall be done.

DENIES THAT DRYS SEEK PRESIDENCY

Anti-Saloon League Not Booming Fess, Declares Legislative Leader

CONTRARY TO POLICY

Dinwiddie Says Organization Has No Intention to Produce Candidate

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Jan. 30.—The Anti-Saloon League of America has no intention of dictating to the Republican or Democratic party who is presidential candidate shall be in 1920, and does not intend to run any candidate of its own, it was declared today by Edwin C. Dinwiddie, head of the legislative division of the league, when his attention was called to the report from Columbus, O., that at the proper time Congressman Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, is to be forced upon the Republicans by the league.

"The Anti-Saloon League will not put a candidate in the field for President and will not attempt to dictate to either party who its candidate shall be," said Mr. Dinwiddie. "That is an established policy of the league.

"There is absolutely no foundation for the report from Columbus that we plan to dictate who the next President shall be and to name ambassadors, ministers and other officials.

"It has been our policy in the past to urge both parties to nominate candidates not antagonistic to our views, and this will be our policy for the future. We shall not go into the presidential campaign of 1920 as an organization, unless one of the parties should nominate a man firmly opposed to prohibition, and this we do not anticipate.

"We believe that nation-wide prohibition having been adopted it would be wrong to have a President who was opposed to enforcing the dry laws.

"Our organization is not putting Congressman Fess forward as a presidential candidate, although we are friendly to Mr. Fess, as we are to about 260 other Congressmen who have voted with us.

"There are certain persons in our organization, of course, who would favor a straightout presidential candidate on the dry ticket, but that is not favored by the majority of our members, and is contrary to our official policy.

"I believe I am in a position to deny the Columbus report, because as head of the legislative bureau, which is the political end of the league, I would be the first one to hear of such a movement."

Congressman Fess said he had always been friendly to prohibition, but knew nothing of any plan of the prohibitionists to urge him as the Republican presidential candidate.

COSTA RICA PASSES MUSTER

Senate Subcommittee Favors Recognition of Government

Washington, Jan. 30.—(By A. P.)—Recognition by the United States of the government of President Tinoco, of Costa Rica, is recommended in a report made to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today by a subcommittee which recently concluded an investigation of Costa Rican affairs.

Tinoco, formerly War Minister, came into power several years ago through a bloodless revolution. He has been elected President since, but recognition has been refused by the United States under President Wilson's policy of withholding recognition from any government set up by violence.

Findings of the subcommittee probably will be referred to the State Department without further action in the Senate. Senator Williams, of Mississippi, Democrat, chairman of the subcommittee, stated in his report that while the subcommittee believed Tinoco should be recognized, it was thought best that action should come from the State Department rather than from the committee or from the Senate.

Wrestling Stars at N. Y. U.

New York, Jan. 30.—New York University's newly organized wrestling team held its initial practice of the season yesterday afternoon in the University Heights gymnasium. A squad of thirty-five men reported for their first workout. Among the candidates who showed up well were Antennetti, present 115-pound champion at A. U. champion at 115 pounds, and Larry Geib, 145-pound champion at City College two years ago.

GERMAN SAILORS TEMPTED BY FOREIGN SERVICE OFFERS

Naval Council Probing Activity of Agents Who Made Big Promises of Money and Promotion—Fails to Discover What Nation Is Involved

By JOSEPH HERRINGS

Wireless to Evening Public Ledger

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Berlin, Jan. 30.—The Central Naval Council is circulating among its subordinate departments and at various naval ports an address requesting a searching examination of the activity of certain men who lately and apparently not unsuccessfully have tried to enlist naval officers and seamen for the service of some foreign country. All the departments have been requested to report any cases coming to their knowledge at once to the Central Naval Council in Berlin.

Captain Scheide, who is now in charge of the naval intelligence service, explained to your correspondent the reasons for the circular letter. For several weeks many officers and sailors have been personally and by mail asking the Central Naval Council whether they should enlist in foreign service, they having received tempting offers. Machinists, technical seamen, gunners and U-boat men seemed to be specially demanded, being offered a thousand marks monthly and more.

"We investigated several cases," Scheide said, "and found that the name of the foreign country which desires to hire our men was not revealed by the agents, who seemed to be Dutchmen. For this reason we could not advise our men to accept service. Besides, we must take care lest such wholesale enlistments might involve Germany in new troubles."

"Were they really wholesale enlistments?" asked your correspondent.

"The agents at least tried to work wholesale," was the reply. "Only a few days ago a long list of officers and seamen who were inclined to accept foreign service came to our notice. Another list was circulated even in our own house, the Navy Department, headed by the name of a well-known officer, who, however, disclaims all knowledge of it.

Many Seamen Disappear

"The investigation has only just begun. In one case a naval officer was telephoned to by a foreign agent, and asked to meet him at a certain place. When he arrived there with another naval officer the agent had disappeared. Two other agents were camined, but denied that they had made any serious offers.

"Still a considerable number of seamen have disappeared in the last two weeks without leaving any trace, which convinced us that they had accepted the foreign service."

Scheide refused to say what nation might be involved, but thought there were several. He had also heard from men who talked with the agents that they were given to understand that there would be a chance to distinguish themselves and advance rapidly, indicating that there might be fighting.

Your correspondent suggested several countries east of Germany, but Scheide refused to commit himself. All he would say on this point was that, though the agents were mostly Dutch, he was convinced that the Netherlands was in no way implicated.

Herr Kuhnt, president of the republic of Oldenburg arrived late this evening in Berlin, reporting to the People's Commissioner that he and his government were not concerned in the Spartacan invasion of Wilhelmshaven.

Ex-Kaiser Congratulated

Not only the Deutsche National Volks Partei, but also the Deutsche Volks Partei congratulated the ex-Kaiser on his birthday.

"With unswerving loyalty for the Kaiser and the empire we remember the great times Germany lived under Hohenzollern rule," is the most striking sentence of this congratulation, which Vorwaerts considers characteristic showing of royalism. The paper consoles itself with the view that the address to "the unfortunate man at Amerongen" is full of hypocrisy, and that the members of the Deutsche Volks Partei have quite a different opinion of Wilhelm from what they pretend.

Die Freiheit indignantly records that the ex-Kaiser's birthday was celebrated in general grand headquarters on the night of January 26-27, in the presence of Hindenburg, Groner and many staff officers. At the War Office nothing is known officially of such a celebration, but its possibility was admitted. It was said that some officers might have drank the ex-Kaiser's health, which is not punishable by law.

500,000 RAIL MEN ORGANIZE

Many New Local Unions Said to Exist Secretly

Washington, Jan. 30.—(By A. P.)—Nearly 500,000 railway employes, or one-fourth of the entire number of railroad men, have effected some sort of organization in recent months, according to reports reaching labor leaders here. Most of these men had been wholly unorganized previously or had belonged to trades which were only partially organized. Many local organizations, it was said, now exist secretly and are known to railroad executives only through committees which claim to represent the men, though not as union spokesmen.

A large proportion of the recently organized employes are clerks, maintenance-of-way men, shopmen and dining-car employes.

RUINS OF YPRES TO BE MONUMENT

British Press Welcomes Decision of Belgian Government

LESSON TO FUTURE

Will Show German Destruction, Yet Prove Civilization Cannot Be Overthrown

London, Jan. 30.—The decision of the Belgian Government to maintain Ypres, the scene of several battles between the British and the Germans, in its present condition as a permanent memorial is indorsed heartily by British press and public opinion.

"Ypres will be a memorial," says the Westminster Gazette, "in which future generations may learn the horrors of war. There is nothing more impressive than the sight of the stricken city, with the skeletons of its once wonderful buildings rising gaunt into the sky. In a sense there are few things more beautiful. To patch it up would be impossible. Every one, therefore, will welcome the decision that the remains of the old city shall be left intact instead of being cleared away.

"The east abounds in the ruins of the last vestiges of once glorious civilizations which have been overthrown. Ypres will stand for centuries as a reminder that civilization itself cannot be overthrown and as a monument to a generation sacrificed in its defense."

OPPOSE WILLIAMS AS COMPTROLLER

Nomination Held Up Pending Hearing on Conduct of Office

Washington, Jan. 30.—Opposition to confirmation of John Skelton Williams, of Richmond, to continue in office as Comptroller of the Currency has held up his nomination in the Senate, pending a public hearing of the conduct of his office.

President Wilson yesterday sent Mr. Williams's nomination to the Senate, and the opposition to renaming him comptroller became at once so strong that the Democratic leaders postponed efforts to have his nomination confirmed.

The Republicans in the Senate are united in opposing his selection, and many of the Republican Senators want to abolish the office altogether. They believe that the duties of the comptroller should be combined with those of the Federal Reserve Board.

Influential bankers throughout the country have been criticizing Mr. Williams's official actions for several months, and as the result of frequent clashes with him they have sent scores of letters to the Senate Committee on Banking and Currency, asking for public hearings on their grievances. Senator Hitchcock, acting chairman of the committee, said that if the nomination is referred to his committee the hearing will be granted.

Senator Penrose said if the nomination is sent to the Finance Committee he will ask for the investigation.

"A great many men wish to be heard regarding Mr. Williams, and I will demand that they be given a hearing," said Senator Penrose.

Senator Curtis said that the nomination of Mr. Williams will have the united opposition of the Republicans, who, he said, want to abolish the office and unite its activities with those of the Federal Reserve Board.

SEEKS RETURN OF KAISER

Hindenburg Plans to Get William Back Into Germany

Paris, Jan. 30.—Field Marshal von Hindenburg, according to the Echo de Paris, is endeavoring to bring about the return of former Emperor William after the meeting of the national assembly. Leading German manufacturers in Westphalia are said to be interested in the plan.

The newspaper adds that the former Emperor wrote to Premier Ebert that he would accept whatever residence in Germany was assigned to him. Ebert is said to have replied that only the national assembly would be qualified to decide the question.

OFFICERS SWIM "HOME"

Transport Halted Off Shore, They Take to the Water

New York, Jan. 30.—Home soil looked so good to two army officers whose transport, the Scranton, was forced through having explosives aboard, to anchor in the lower harbor yesterday, that they jumped overboard and started swimming toward the Brooklyn shore, 200 yards away. They were picked up by a small boat, and on being landed, disappeared.

Debarkation headquarters identified the men as First Lieutenant H. L. Bourgardes, of New York, an aviator, and R. S. Rose, a signal corps officer, whose address was not available.

SOCIALISTS NOT IN POWER

German Election Returns Do Not Indicate Majority in Parliament

Berne, Jan. 30.—(By A. P.)—Partial results from the Prussian elections show that the Majority Socialists have won ninety-eight seats in the new parliament; Independent Socialists, twenty-one; Democrats, forty-four; Christian People's party, formerly the Centrists, forty-nine; National Liberals, eleven, and Conservatives, twenty-one. These results seem to indicate that there will not be a Socialist majority in the parliament.

There are still 150 districts to be heard from.

URGES ONE-MAN RAIL RULE END

Utilities Commission's Chief Asks Legislation to Protect Public

SEES BUSINESS MENACE

Congress Asked to Curb Rate-Making Power of Director General

By the Associated Press

Washington, Jan. 30.—Enactment of railroad legislation for the protection of the public before Congress adjourns March 4 was urgently recommended by Charles E. Elmquist, of Minnesota, testifying today before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee as president of the National Association of Railway and Utilities Commissioners.

While the army is being demobilized and war industries are returning to a peace basis, Mr. Elmquist said, the nation's greatest industry, the railroads, remains under the control of one man, and the life of many commercial undertakings is dependent on the will of a director general who claims exclusive control over all rates. Increases in rates of a billion dollars a year, he declared, had been put into effect without consulting the shippers.

"You should remove at once the menace of centralizing the control of the railroads in one man," the witness told the committee, urging that Section 10 of the railroad control act be amended to permit the Interstate Commerce Commission to suspend rates initiated by the director general pending determination by the Interstate Commerce Commission and State commissions. He also said the act should be amended so as to restore all the powers of the States over intrastate rates.

Discussing the conflict in authority between State commissions and the railroad administration, Mr. Elmquist read a press statement issued January 6 by William G. McAdoo, when he was director general, which said that the director general could not subject himself to the control of commissions or courts as to rates.

Mr. McAdoo's plan for an extension of Government control to five years was opposed by Mr. Elmquist, who suggested December 31, 1919, as the limit of control if a special session of Congress was called to enact legislation. He thought no legislation other than that suggested for the protection of the public should be passed at this session. He said the five-year plan would continue the guaranteed compensation involving a billion dollar increase in rates and high operating costs, continue the war power of the President, continue what he called the chaotic condition of rate-making in which shippers have no voice, and thrust Government ownership to the fore before Government valuation was completed.

Common sense, the witness said, demanded that this valuation be finished before Government ownership was considered.

TROOPSHIPS AT N. Y. WITH FIGHTING MEN

Cruiser Frederick Brings 1547 and 1681 Are Aboard Steamer Plattsburg

By the Associated Press

New York, Jan. 30.—The United States cruiser Frederick arrived here today from Brest with 1547 troops. These included twenty-four officers and 1022 men of the First Battalion, comprising companies A, B, C and D of the 350th Infantry of the Eighty-third Division; the headquarters medical detachment of the Eighty-third, and the 486th and 492d aero squadrons, together with a number of casual officers. National Army troops from Ohio and West Virginia make up the Eighty-third Division.

The American steamship Plattsburg arrived also from Brest with 1681 troops, including the 323d Machine Gun Battalion, twelve officers and 481 men of the Eighty-third Division; machine gun company, five officers and 153 men of the 330th Infantry of the Eighty-third, and a number of casual companies of New York troops. The Plattsburg brought also six officers and 222 men who are convalescing from wounds.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 30.—The transport Martha Washington, which arrived here last night from France with about 2500 officers and men, docked today and an hour later all of the troops were on their way to debarkation camps. Major General Edwin F. Glenn, who commanded the Eighty-third division (Ohio and West Virginia) came home on the ship with the Second and Third battalions, comprising Companies E, F, G, H, I, K and L of the 330th Infantry casuals and 200 sick and wounded.

WOULD HONOR U. S. WOMEN

Monument for Loyalty Proposed by Col. E. St. J. Greble, Jr.

With the American Army of Occupation, Jan. 30.—(By A. P.)—A movement to erect in Washington, D. C., a monument to "American womanhood in commemoration of her loyalty, sacrifices and devotion to the American Expeditionary Forces" has been started by the Third American Army. Letters suggesting the idea were written recently to all the commanding officers of the Third Army by Colonel E. St. J. Greble, Jr., commander of the Seventy-sixth Field Artillery, Third Division, formerly in command of the 108th Field Artillery, the old Second Regiment, N. G. P., of Philadelphia.

It is proposed that General Pershing appoint a committee to take up the work and that only members of the American Expeditionary Forces, the navy and the merchant marine be permitted to contribute to the fund. Under the proposed plan enlisted men would gave a dollar each and officers $3 each.

LIBERTY BOND PAYMENTS

Installment Purchases Not Affected by End of Time Limit Today

Washington, Jan. 30.—(By A. P.)—To correct misapprehensions reflected in many inquiries Treasury officials explained today that although the final 30 per cent payment on the Fourth Liberty Loan was due today at the Treasury and Federal Reserve banks, this would not affect bond purchasers who are buying from banks or other institutions on the monthly installment plan.

The monthly installment arrangements are strictly between the subscriber and the bank, and the bank will pay the installment due today, virtually granting credit to the individual subscriber for remaining payments. Owing to advance payments, far ahead of the required schedule, only about $400,000,000 remained to be paid today to complete the $6,989,000,000 of the Fourth loan.

DRY WORKER STABBED

Prayer Book in Pocket Stops Knife of Would-Be Assassin

Hamburg, Jan. 30.—While George F. Leinbach, a well-known prohibition advocate, was returning to his home, between 9 and 10 o'clock at night, he was savagely attacked near his home.

His assailant hit him with a club, felling him, after which he tried to stab him in the heart, cutting a big slit through his overcoat and piercing a prayer-book in the inside pocket of his undercoat. He received a stab wound in the abdomen about two inches deep.

Last Saturday noon Mr. Leinbach received a letter through the mails informing him that until February 9 he had to change his religion and quit his activities in promoting prohibition, failing to heed which warning would result in having his heart cut out. Mr. Leinbach paid no heed to the warning, but now has informed the State police.

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"Louella" Butter 58c lb

Richland Butter, 55c lb

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Our Very Best TEAS, 45c lb.

12c ¼-lb 23c ½-lb

All Kinds: Plain Black, Mixed, India, Ceylon, Java, and Old Country Style

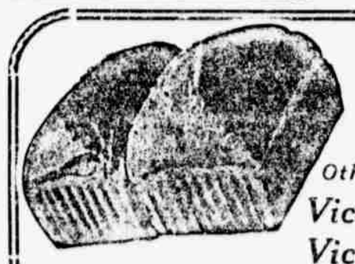
One Quality—Our Very Best

Pure Jelly 10c gls — Tomato Puree 6c can — Pure Catsup 10c bot — Asco Oats 9c pkg

AMERICAN POINTERS

Fancy Evap. Pears, lb	15c
Calif. Evap. Apricots, lb	27c
Fancy Calif. Apricots, can	15c
Fresh Cracker Dust, lb	13c
Fancy Spaghetti, can	8c, 12c
Asco Baking Powder, can	5c, 9c
Pure Salad Oil, bot	11c, 22c
N. B. C. Oysterettes, pkg	8c
N. B. C. Butter Thins, pkg	16c
N. B. C. Soda Biscuits, lb	18c
Fancy Shrimp, can	16c
Sardines, can	8c, 17c, 18c
Columbia River Shad, big can	23c
"Asco" Peas, can	19c
Sweet Sugar Corn, can	15c, 18c
Choice Lima Beans, can	15c
Calif. Tender Asparagus, can	16c
Mixed Vegetables, can	13c
Best White Soup Beans, lb	12c
Whole Green Peas, lb	12c
Pearl Hominy, lb	4c
Best Corn Meal, lb	5c
Pride of Farm Catsup, bot	16c

Pure Apple Butter	lb. 12½c
Kream Krisp	1 lb. 1 oz. can 25c
Choice Peas	can 14c
Pink Salmon	½-lb. can 12½c
All Mill Brands FLOUR 12 lb. Bag	75c
Evaporated Milk	can 7c, 14c
Orange Marmalade	big jar 33c
Toilet Paper	roll 4c, 9c
Fancy Tomatoes	can 12½c, 18c



Victor Pan Bread 8c loaf

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Fresh-Killed MILK-FED Chickens 39c lb

FINEST NATIVE BEEF

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LEAN SOUP BEEF 20c lb

Lean Salt Pork 20c ½ lb | Smoked Boneless Butts 44c lb

SMALL LEAN SMOKED PICNICS 26c lb

Delicious Fresh Sausage 35c lb. | Country Style Scrapple 18c lb. | Boneless Bacon (By the Piece) 48c lb. | Liver Pudding & Head Cheese 22c lb.

HEINZ' BEST CROUT 10c qt

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