

AGREEMENT IN ABEYANCE

State Department Will Reply to Latest Note—Wilson Is Studying Situation

WALLACE SHOT FROM REAR

By the Associated Press. Washington, Dec. 9.—Further action in the Mexican situation so far as this government was concerned, will be held in abeyance today pending developments from various sources.

The State Department is awaiting the Mexican reply to the latest American note on the Jenkins case, which was said to have been delivered yesterday to the American embassy at Mexico City.

The Senate foreign relations committee temporarily has postponed action on the Mexican question until President Wilson further has outlined his attitude.

The President now is studying the whole situation, including the memorandum of Senator Fall, Republican of New Mexico, which was submitted in substantiation of charges against the Mexican government's development in Mexico, with the sanction of President Carranza, to foment a revolution in the United States.

The foreign relations committee abandoned action on the Fall resolution, requesting President Wilson to sever diplomatic relations with Mexico upon receipt of a letter from the President intimating that no such action be taken.

Senator Fall announced, however, that although the committee had deferred action, it would continue to investigate the Mexican situation and that he soon would leave for the border to conduct a thorough inquiry there.

Situation Not Cleared Up. The release from prison of William O. Jenkins, American consul agent, has not settled the Mexican situation so far as the State Department is concerned. Accumulation of data on the case is continuing, and it is expected that the release of Jenkins came about.

If Jenkins's release was not in response to the demand of the State Department, but to the satisfaction of the deposit of bail by J. S. Satter Hansen, an American of unknown status in Mexico, negotiating over the case probably will continue. Officials believed that light would be thrown on the influence behind the agent's release when the American consul at Tampico, November 26, was shot through the head from behind, according to the Tampico Tribune, an English newspaper, under date of November 29, which reached Washington yesterday.

The newspaper account states that Wallace was a pipe-line crew foreman, a position that carries responsibility in the Mexican oil fields. After reading the newspaper account, the State Department declined to discredit the official report of the Mexican embassy that Wallace was intoxicated at the time he was killed.

Mexico City, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—Mexico's original answer to the second note from the United States Government relative to the release of W. O. Jenkins from the Mexican penitentiary system, was changed, due to the "unexpected release" of Mr. Jenkins, according to an intimation at the foreign office last night. The government, it is believed, will forward to Washington within the next few days, it was stated.

Los Angeles, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—E. L. Doherty, president of the Mexican Petroleum Co., last night acknowledged he had well-authenticated knowledge that two departments of the United States Government are endeavoring to obtain absolute proof of the participation of Mexican representatives residing in this country in revolutionary propaganda.

Mr. Doherty's declaration was made in connection with a statement regarding the oil situation in the United States as affected by the recent stoppage of drilling in the Mexican oil fields. American companies in the oil region south of Tampico and the prevention of the shipment of oil from wells drilled by these companies by the Carranza government after the latter had refused to submit to what he called "confiscatory decrees" of the Mexican Government.

He declared that continuance of the restrictions would affect substantially the amount of gasoline and kerosene produced at the refineries on the Atlantic seaboard and incidentally the price.

Soft-Coal Strike May End Today. Continued From Page One. B. Ames for the government when the case was called here today. The accused miners' officials, including Lewis and Green, are charged with violating the temporary injunction granted by Judge Anderson.

The postponement of the contentment hearing also included the cases of the two local unions at Clinton, Ind., which were named in a separate information.

Delay Grand Jury Inquiry. United States District Attorney Slack moved the postponement of the empaneling of the federal grand jury, summoned by Judge Anderson to investigate alleged violations of the Lever and anti-trust laws by operators, miners and coal dealers, and the court fixed Wednesday, December 17, as the date.

The court proceedings were opened this morning by Attorney Ames, who briefly reviewed the legal phases of the strike situation, and then turned attention to the prospects for settlement of the strike. His statement, however, gave no indication of intention on the part of the government to discontinue the proceedings against the miners.

"When the government instituted contentment proceedings against the officials of the United Mine Workers of America," Ames said, "it thought the measures justified and still entertains this opinion."

"However, we have been advised that a meeting will be held this afternoon to consider settlement of the strike and the government confidently expects that the miners will take steps to comply with the order of the court for termination of the strike and there will be speedy and complete resumption of work in the mines."

No Comment by Judge. In view of these facts, therefore, the government would request that the court postpone the hearing on contentment charges until next Tuesday, December 16.

SECRETARY WILSON URGES ACCEPTANCE

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—Secretary Wilson today sent a telegram to John I. Lewis, acting president of the United Mine Workers of America, urging the miners to accept President Wilson's proposal for settlement of the coal strike.

"The President," Secretary Wilson said, "has pointed a way out with honor to the government and honor to yourselves."

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

"But aside from that, as a result of the stoppage of work in the mines, we are facing the most difficult industrial situation that ever confronted the country. It threatens the very stratum of our social life. In this emergency the President has pointed a way out with honor to the government and honor to yourselves. If my judgment and experience are of any value to you, for me, use them in advising you for the welfare of yourselves and the country as a whole to accept the way out that is proposed by the President."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

"But aside from that, as a result of the stoppage of work in the mines, we are facing the most difficult industrial situation that ever confronted the country. It threatens the very stratum of our social life. In this emergency the President has pointed a way out with honor to the government and honor to yourselves. If my judgment and experience are of any value to you, for me, use them in advising you for the welfare of yourselves and the country as a whole to accept the way out that is proposed by the President."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

GOVERNMENT ASSAILS STRIKE VIOLENCE

Statements at Contemporary Club Also Viewed as Defense of "Strike-Breakers"

CLASHES WITH EMPLOYERS

"No man should be prevented from working who wants to work." "Violence in strikes is against the law, and those guilty of it should be punished."

It was Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who thus went to bed last night, during a temporary Club last night, during a stormy debate in the Bellevue, between himself, Samuel M. Vanzelin, president of the Baltimore Locomotive Works, and Henry S. Pritchett, president of the Carnegie Foundation.

These admissions of Mr. Gompers, in response to direct questions of his audience in the debate, were taken by the audience to mean that the labor leader had publicly confessed the right of strike-breakers to work during strikes, and to utterly condemn agitators who stir up troubles during strikes and walkouts.

But Pritchett then said, "We all about there is a point beyond which capital cannot go in its various combinations. There is a point at which the government must intervene, and industry becomes more powerful than the government itself."

"Now, I would like Mr. Gompers to tell me at that point should the government likewise intervene in strikes in those industries, strikes that threaten people with starvation or suffering?"

The reply Mr. Gompers made was "the right to strike is one of the human rights which ought never be surrendered, and the forcing of a man to work against his will is involuntary servitude, and involuntary servitude is slavery."

Mr. Gompers was speaking when he was interrupted by William L. Austin, director of the Baltimore Locomotive Works. He was making a question regarding the point in labor troubles when the government has a right to intervene, when Mr. Austin, from the end of the hall, asked:

"How about men who are compelled to sign work when they don't want to do so?"

"That is not a strike," began Mr. Gompers.

"—that's a form of slavery?" replied Mr. Austin.

"You are right," said Mr. Gompers. "It is unlawful to force any one to strike. That is not the form of strike for which we strike."

All three speakers, from their standpoints, took a hopeful view of the present and future industrial relations of the country.

Doctor Pritchett, who spoke third, strongly upheld the right of the American people to stand superior to the rights of any subordinate group, no matter how important or powerful.

"What can the public do?" asked Doctor Pritchett. "At least this—it can demand fair dealing for every group, and it can demand that the government remain neutral, to capital or to labor, it ceases to be the government."

The speaker advocated a tribunal which would pass on the justice of the demands of any group, but the executive of industrial warfare were reported to have made it plain that he did not wish to see the power of the strike withheld from the worker. He strongly intimated that the case of the coal miners was not thoroughly understood as a matter of fact in the mining industry, and that wages were being set by long seasons of slack work.

Mr. Gompers made it plain that the labor movement, and said human liberty had grown with it.

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

ARRESTED IN DANSEY MURDER



Charles S. White, 29 years old, a dahlia farmer, of Hammonton, N. J., and his little son, "Charlie" White, playmate of "Billy" Dansey, for whom it was said early in the case, kidnappers mistook the Dansey boy. White, a next-door neighbor of the Danseys, was taken into custody in connection with the murder of the little Dansey boy.

3 HURT AS ENGINE SMASHES TROLLEY

Locomotive Wrecks Car Laden With Workers at 16th Street and Washington Avenue

Three persons were injured, one of them seriously, when a shifting engine rammed a trolley car early this morning at Sixteenth street and Washington avenue.

The trolley car, which was going north on Sixteenth street, was crowded with men on their way to work.

The injured are: Amos Eare, 2241 North Fifth street, contusion; bruised thigh and sprained neck.

Charles Disanto, 1632 South Carlele street; bruised and cuts.

William Fisher, mechanic, 1512 Alster street; sprained left shoulder.

The trolley car had stopped at Washington avenue to take aboard passengers.

As it started the shifting engine suddenly struck the trolley car. There was a crash, followed by the cries of the passengers.

Passengers made a rush for the exits as the car was hurled by the impact of the accident.

A police call was sent in and the patrol wagons of the Seventeenth and Nineteenth districts hurried to the scene.

The accident caused much excitement in the neighborhood.

Continued From Page One. The telegram, which was addressed also to the members of the miners' sole committee, follows:

"I cannot too strongly urge you to accept the basis of settlement proposed by the President. I have been associated with the coal industry for many years, and I know that every fiber of its strong nature has been devoted toward securing fair play for everybody, and particularly the underdog in a fight. Every blow he has been given, and he has had to bear many of them, has been brought about by his intense earnestness in that direction. You can see thoroughly upon every promise he makes."

LIMIT PARLOR CARS ON PENNSYLVANIA

Service to Be Cut Tomorrow East of Pittsburgh in Effort to Conserve Coal

WILL SUBSTITUTE COACHES

Parlor car service on trains of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, with the exception of that on twenty-nine trains operating between principal cities in this section, will be discontinued.

This announcement was made today from the office of the regional director of the United States railroad administration. It is explained the discontinuance of most of the parlor car service is another measure in the fight to conserve coal.

Twenty-two trains running in one or both directions between New York, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Allentown, Scranton, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, and Pottsville on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad will maintain a limited parlor car service, it is announced today.

On this railroad, between the City Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a limited service will be maintained on thirty-five trains.

Notices to this effect, containing a list of the trains have been sent to each passenger agent.

On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad two trains daily, one each way, between New York and Washington will be solid parlor car trains and other Baltimore and Ohio trains in each direction will carry no parlor cars.

Parlor cars, according to the statement issued by railroad administration, have less than one-half the seating capacity of coaches. The substitution of coaches for parlor cars which are discontinued will enable the railroads to haul a greater volume of passenger with virtually no increase in amount of coal consumed.

On only four of the hourly express trains running daily between the City and New York will a limited parlor car service be maintained. These are trains leaving here at 9 a. m. daily, noon weekdays, and at 11:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. from New York.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

Trains With Limited Service. Other trains which will have the limited service are as follows:

Washington, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—The Pennsylvania Railroad today announced that it will discontinue parlor car service on most of its trains east of Pittsburgh.

NO-STRIKE AGREEMENT

British Rail Workers Will Give National Wage Board Month's Notice

WILL SIGN TODAY

Expected to Approve Treaties of Peace With Austria and Bulgaria

POLK LEAVES WAR COUNCIL

By the Associated Press. Paris, Dec. 9.—Rumanian is expected to become a party to the peace treaties with Austria and Bulgaria today. Her plenipotentiaries, it is stated, will sign the treaty in connection with the Austrian pact providing for the protection of racial minorities and will attach their signatures to the Bulgarian treaty.

Premier Clemenceau will go to London tomorrow night to a conference with Premier Lloyd George on "serious questions of the present hour," according to several newspapers.

The Supreme Council at today's session, the last before the departure of its American member, Under-Secretary of State Polk, failed to settle the question of the continuation of the Supreme War Council.

The consent of the United States has not been given to the original plan. The question now will be referred direct to the various governments.

Ambassador Wallace will sit in meetings that deal with the Hungarian peace treaty and other unfinished business, but will have no initial authority to act.

At the close of the council's session Premier Clemenceau expressed regret over Mr. Polk's departure.

ACTRESS, WED AT 15, SUES FOR SEPARATION

Helen Kuryloski Says She Didn't Know World When She Married Wilkes-Barre Man

Helen Kuryloski, an actress, has brought suit for separation against her husband, Stanley Kuryloski, a deputy coroner, of Wilkes-Barre. She was married to him in this city when fifteen years old.

Mr. Kuryloski instituted the suit in New York, where she lives at 54 Cathedral Parkway. She first met her husband when she was studying music at the Y. W. C. A. in Wilkes-Barre. She was then thirteen years old.

In her affidavit, submitted to the New York Supreme Court to obtain permission to serve the writ upon her husband through the mails, she said she had been married in March, 1910, "in school in the mountains of the world," she declared, "and knowing little, if anything, of practical problems, my conception of life did not permit me to know that men of the type of the defendant lived."

There was nothing uncomplimentary he left unsaid; there was nothing complimentary he did say." Once, she said, she was imprisoned for two hours in the cellar of the defendant's bungalow in Pennsylvania because she refused to cook dinner for fourteen of his friends.

The stage name of Mrs. Kuryloski is Helene Zaruba.

GREEKS CLASH WITH TURKS

Advance to Line Marked by Paris Results in Skirmish

Salonica, Dec. 9.—(By A. P.)—Greek troops advancing to the line of demarcation in Asia Minor, which was fixed by the Peace Conference, have clashed with Turkish forces, the resistance of the latter being broken, according to an official statement issued at army headquarters.

The Turks numbered about 2000 and were supported by a number of machine guns. The Greeks lost seven killed and eighteen wounded, while the losses of the Turks have not been determined.

CLASH IS EXPECTED ON COUNCIL RULES

Committee Meets This Afternoon—Vare Men Resent 'Outside Interference'

TWO PLANS TO BE OFFERED

A split over rules to govern the new Council of twenty-one is almost certain. In the opinion of Vare members of the new body, who resent what they call "outside interference."

At least two widely different sets of rules will be submitted when the committee on rules meets this afternoon at City Hall.

A significant fact is that Council's committee on inauguration of the Mayor and organization of Councils meets just before the rules committee is held by Francis F. Burch, independent, prominently spoken of for president of the new body, gets together.

The inauguration committee consists of fourteen men, a majority of whom have Vare affiliations. The rules committee, named with the aid of Mayor-elect, is made up of seven men, four of whom are classified as anti-Vare.

Should the larger committee enter the rule-making field, its decisions may be referred to the present Councils for approval. Every man will be given a chance to urge his views. Many of our present rules are antiquated and not adapted in any way to work with a new Council.

Charles B. Hall, sergeant-at-arms of the present Council, and a member elect of the smaller body, has been making a study of rules and will submit some radical changes, especially affecting the power of the presiding officer and the make up of committees.

Among other things, the charter provision for the Council of Hall, who is not a member of the committee on inauguration and organization, will advocate a finance committee consisting of the entire councilman body.

Some of Senator Vare's leaders today said as to the rules: "I understand that the new men have had a set of rules drawn by a man who never spent ten minutes in Councils in his life. It is that the case some of us certainly will not stand for changes. We have some ideas of our own and do not believe that outsiders unfamiliar with councilman procedure should be given a hand in governing the new body."

The importance of certain rules has been emphasized emphatically during the present administration when "moral claims" of questionable value have repeatedly been held up for lack of a two-thirds vote and when objectionable measures of a similar character have been killed by a close observance of the old time restrictions upon voting members and differing majorities.

ARMY ENTERTAINERS WED

Miss Camille Plasschaert, Violinist, Bride of Paulo Gruppe, Cellist

As a result of a romance which had its inception in France during the war, Miss Camille Plasschaert, 3729 Spring Garden street, and Paulo Gruppe, son of Charles P. Gruppe, a landscape painter of New York, were married in the church of the Transfiguration, New York, on November 29.

The announcement was made to friends today by Mr. Plasschaert, who said the young couple planned to avoid a formal ceremony.

Mrs. Gruppe is a violinist and met her husband at Nice while playing for doughboys overseas. He is a cellist and was a soldier in the Eighty-first Division. When the armistice was signed he obtained a discharge and joined the Y. M. C. A. entertainers.

Player Pianos

Slightly Used \$345 \$385 \$395

EASY TERMS M. F. HALL 2626 Germantown Ave. (Just Below Lehigh Ave.) Open Evenings

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

JEWELERS—SILVERSMITHS—STATIONERS CHESTNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS

GIFTS OF CRYSTAL

Modern Service Plates. Soup Plates. Dinner Plates. Tea Plates. Dessert Plates. Stemware. Monogram applied. Candy Jars, Ice Bowls, Salad Dressing Bottles, Photograph Frames, Cologne Bottles, Candlesticks, Almond Sets, Cordial Sets, Flower Vases, Desk Sets, Iced Tea Sets, Mayonnaise Bowls and Plates, Flower Dishes, Coffee Cups and Saucers, Clocks, Ash Trays, Bowls, Bouillon Cups and Saucers. Reproductions of Antique Crystal.

LIMIT PARLOR CARS ON PENNSYLVANIA

Service to Be Cut Tomorrow East of Pittsburgh in Effort to Conserve Coal

WILL SUBSTITUTE COACHES

Parlor car service on trains of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburgh, with the exception of that on twenty-nine trains operating between principal cities in this section, will be discontinued.

This announcement was made today from the office of the regional director of the United States railroad administration. It is explained the discontinuance of most of the parlor car service is another measure in the fight to conserve coal.

Twenty-two trains running in one or both directions between New York, Buffalo, Harrisburg, Allentown, Scranton, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, and Pottsville on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad will maintain a limited parlor car service, it is announced today.

On this railroad, between the City Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey, a limited service will be maintained on thirty-five trains.

Notices to this effect, containing a list of the trains have been sent to each passenger agent.

On the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad two trains daily, one each way, between New York and Washington will be solid parlor car trains and