

## The Toronto World

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MONDAY MORNING, MAY 20.

### The Irish Sensation.

"Among those who plot, God is the greatest of plotters," says a verse in The Koran. Germany and the Kaiser have been regarding themselves as supreme in this class, and they have certainly excelled in their diabolical conspiracies. One after another Rumania, Russia, Italy, have suffered by the secret intrigues engineered by Potsdam. France has but recently executed two of those who laid snares for the great European republic. And the evidence tends to indicate that the great war itself, ushered in by the tragedy of Sarajevo, was initiated by a German plot which deprived the Austrian heir of his life.

We have been satisfied that Germany has done her best to stir up trouble for the allies by plots in the United States, and no man, familiar with the circumstances, could doubt that the agitation against conscription and enlistments generally in Australia, in Ireland and in Quebec, were the result of German intrigue.

If this clue had been followed two years ago it might have altered the whole situation in Ireland. It is unquestionable that the British Government have evidence available now which will demonstrate the complicity of Germany in the Irish difficulties.

We do not believe that the rank and file of the Irish people are involved in these plottings. The agitation is carried on by leading conspirators who use the catch-words of politics to ensnare a simple and somewhat gullible people. The whole Sinn Féin movement, which ten or twelve years ago was a comparatively innocent literary and social affair, had branched off from Douglas Hyde's Gaelic League and the language movement had become at the time of the outbreak of the war permeated by an entirely new and different spirit. In difference to England had been supplanted by hostility. Political activity had taken the place of social views, and the appeal to Germany, which had been threatened in the north, was made actual in the south.

The movement grew as the war progressed, and the German influence in the Dublin rebellion of two years ago was obvious. The Countess Markievicz, one of those now arrested, is typically German in her methods. No real Irish woman would have gone up to an unsuspecting policeman and shot him dead in cold blood without warning. It is the ruthless, savage Prussian way.

Roger Casement, who was born of a half-witted stock, succumbed to the Prussian blandishments, and large numbers of the Irish people proved willing dupes in following the German agents who were willing to sacrifice the honor of Ireland to destroy the British Empire. For it was not England that was to suffer alone. The empire in all its parts, Canada, Australia, South Africa, India, all the colonial regions, were to fall into the power of Germany, and Ireland would have a German prince to reign over it. The deluded Sinn Féiners talked about a republic, but there are no republics under the Kaiser.

Beginning with a prejudice against England, the result of many blunders and not a little injustice in the past, the plot thickened to its present proportions. It was easy to excite political feeling and to quicken an always sensitive religious prejudice. Every act of British statesmen was given a sinister interpretation, and there was an eagerness to be duped and hoodwinked which was not confined to any part of the country nor to any religious body.

Fortunately there were as many and more who saw the facts as they are, and who joined the rest of the civilized world to protect Belgium and the other victims from the Prussian madmen. The Irish brigades have done such service in the war that even prominent leaders of thought in Britain protested against conscription in Ireland, and such Protestant authorities as the Church of Ireland Gazette joined in the protest.

It is to be presumed that the imperial government has now secured such conclusive evidence of German plotting in Ireland that no doubt will be left in the minds of any, and no reason for any suggestion, such as we need not be surprised to hear, that the imperial authorities are manufacturing evidence.

The arrest of a German agent a short time ago in Ireland who had been landed from a U-boat is undoubtedly associated with the whole conspiracy in Ireland. When the truth of the German conspiracy is known a decided change in the Irish attitude towards enlistment is to be expected.

### A Guardian of Health.

Lieut.-Col. Naughton has issued in pamphlet form as a reprint from the Journal of Public Health, his address

to the American Public Health Association last October on "How the Health of the British Army is Maintained." This interesting recital provides in condensed but still popular form the valuable experience which to some extent is embodied in his most readable volume, "On the Principles of the Great Fight."

The three groups of diseases at the front are classified according to the source of communication. The first come directly from throat and nose secretions, including practically all the ordinary diseases like measles, mumps, whooping cough, influenza, colds, pneumonia, scarlet fever, diphtheria, etc. The second group come from biting insects, which propagate malaria, typhus fever, plague, etc. The third group is of cholera, typhoid fever, dysentery, etc., carried by intestinal secretions in which the germs exist, and which gain access to the body thru contaminated water, food, milk and flies.

The army preventive measures are simply the adoption on a large scale, and without any failure or omission or default, of those measures which our city health department endeavors to have strictly observed at home. The whole magic by which the record in the Boer war of fifteen soldiers dying of disease for one in battle has been changed to almost the reverse condition in the present war, when only one soldier dies of diseases for ten falling in battle, is the imperative observation of those regulations against which Controller McBride is hurling his attacks.

Col. Naughton has been honorably distinguished by some of the decorations bestowed upon him, as the C.M.G., and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science conferred upon him a year ago. But he has earned other rewards, for his passing the severe examination which won for him the degree of Doctor of Public Health. These are great distinctions, and they are as modestly worn as they have been meritoriously won. Col. Naughton is only forty years of age and much may be anticipated from a life which thus early has borne such rich fruit and still offers such golden promise.

### Why the Germans Hesitate.

Two of the leading critics of the war differ this week regarding the bill of losses which the British and the Germans suffered respectively in the actions since March 21. Mr. Simonds is of the opinion that the British losses are so serious that such another weakening of the British armies would be disastrous. He also minimizes the losses sustained by the Germans, setting them in the neighborhood of 250,000. Whatever the British losses may be it is agreed by all those familiar with the facts that considering the light we are not inclined to place them over 250,000. Hilaire Belloc sets the minimum German losses at 450,000, and we would be willing to accept 500,000 as a minimum for the Germans.

It seems obvious that if the German losses had only been 250,000 they would not have hesitated so long about renewing their attack or been so reluctant to push home their advantage. It would surprise no one who has studied the figures, which show 140 German divisions on the front and in action, of which fifty had been used twice, twenty three times; and one four times, which is equivalent to having 230 divisions in action. As a division is not withdrawn with less than 20 per cent. losses, and it is known that some of the German divisions lost as high as 60 per cent., and many 30, 40 and 50 per cent., half a million is an estimate conservative in character.

Reports from the front indicate that the Germans are about ready to make a new attack, but opinions differ as to the location. General Wilson, according to Premier Lloyd George, last January accurately forecasted the place, the extent and force of the attack and its probable result. Sir Robertson Nicol asks why if this were so were not the conditions met. But General Wilson was not then chief of staff, and his views were probably not accepted. He probably foresaw what their rejection would involve, knowing the character of the various army commanders. We may suppose that he will be as accurate on the present occasion in forecasting the German movements, and this time, as he is able to do, insist on preparation for them. The Germans also know now with whom they have to deal, and they know that Foch and Wilson work together. This is one of the main reasons for their hesitation in starting a new action.

### Heart and the U. S. A.

The people of the United States are rapidly waking up to the true character of Mr. William Randolph Hearst and his personally controlled string of newspapers. For years before the war the Hearst publications were bitter enemies of England and everything English. Hearst warmly supported reciprocity because he believed that it would result in the alienation of Canada from the empire. From the beginning of the war his papers did everything in their power to discredit the cause of the allies and to keep America out of their persistence in distorting news despatches in order to make them favorable to Germany. The Hearst papers and the Hearst news

services were some time ago simultaneously refused admittance to the allied countries.

When the United States entered the war Hearst made a patriotic plunge, but continued his pro-German work in a more understood but even deadlier way.

The New York Tribune has recently published a series of articles showing up this new aspect of his work. He has also been violently attacked by Col. Roosevelt. His latest and most barefaced exploit was the publication of a recent speech of President Wilson's with a considerable portion left out. This had the effect of turning the president's utterance from a prayer for a speedy and complete allied victory to an expressed longing for an early peace of the kind that Germany is herself intriguing for.

Other American papers were quick to pounce on and expose this traitorous action and the result has been that the Hearst journals have already been barred from several American towns and cities.

This is the quick way to get Mr. Hearst. Once the American public stop buying his papers his career is ended. He has placed the rope around his own neck and it looks as if his fellow citizens were going to give it the necessary jerk.

### POSSESSED DOCUMENT OF USE TO ENEMY

London, May 19.—James Cotter, Gaelic League organizer in Dublin, has been arrested and is charged under the Defence of the Realm Act with taking a boat within fifteen miles of Kingston pier on April 15, that being a prohibited area. James Cotter is further charged with collecting information which might be useful to the enemy.

It is not stated whether this case has any connection with the Irish conspiracy. James Cotter was sentenced to six months' imprisonment; Richard Cotter, his brother, was sentenced to three months. According to the prosecuting attorney, the Cotters were found at midnight in a boat outside Kingston harbor, their whereabouts being discovered by their burning some papers. James Cotter had in his possession a document bearing on the air raids on London, the suggestion being that he intended to convey this to the enemy.

With the American Army in France, May 19.—The Germans attempted a vigorous silent raid on one of the American non-combat groups in a certain point in the Lunenburg sector yesterday, but were badly beaten.

The raid was a complete failure, and cost the enemy considerable losses. None of the Americans is missing. The fight was carried on with hand grenades, rifles and revolvers, and it was virtually hand-to-hand. The Germans beat a hasty retreat after ten minutes, carrying virtually all their dead and wounded with them.

### AMERICANS BADLY BEAT GERMAN RAIDING FORCE

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### EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA HAS ARRIVED IN SOFIA

Sofia, via Amsterdam, May 19.—Emperor Charles of Austria, accompanied by Empress Zita and a number of dignitaries of the Austrian court, arrived here on Friday afternoon. They were met at the station by Crown Prince Boris and Prince Cyril. Emperor Ferdinand being indisposed, all the ministers of state and numerous generals were in the welcoming party. There was a procession to the palace and afterwards a formal dinner and reception.

### Descendant of Patriot Celebrates Golden Wedding

Clarkburg, May 19.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lount Tyson celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage today, which took place May 19, 1868, at the Hartman home near Aurora. Mr. Tyson is the eldest and only surviving son of the late Thomas Tyson, formerly of Lloydstown, and bears the name of Lount in honor of his great-uncle, Samuel Lount, M.P., the patriot who was banished from Canada from military oppression as exists in Germany today. Mrs. Tyson is the eldest daughter of the late John A. Hartman, M.P. for North York in the old parliament of Canada. Among the relatives and friends from a distance were Mrs. Brownell, Miss Brownell, Mrs. Acheson and the Misses Black of Toronto, besides a host of friends from Collingwood, Meaford and other places.

### Preparing for Settlement Of Soldiers on Farm Lands

Edmonton, Alta., May 19.—Steps are being taken to prepare for the settlement of soldiers on farm lands in northern Alberta. The work of surveying some of the proposed areas is about to begin. A. M. Narraway, controller of surveys for the Dominion Government, is now in the city and is arranging for a number of parties to go out for the coming season.

### The Toronto Morning World Has Resumed Delivery at Toronto Island

Order your copy by telephone or through the carrier. Prompt and efficient service is guaranteed. The Sunday World is for sale by the carrier every Saturday night, at five cents per copy.

## CANADIAN CORPS AIDED REFUGEES

Supplied Both Rations and Transportation to Those in Plightful Plight.

### Y. M. C. A. AIDED ALSO

Letters Received From French Expressing the Warmest Gratitude.

By W. S. Willison.

Canadian Army Headquarters, May 19.—"I would be very grateful to you if you would express to staff officers of the Canadian corps and the Canadian Y. M. C. A. the warm thanks of the French Government for the kindness that they have shown to our refugees. I am pleased to be in a position to transmit to you the thanks and appreciation of these brave people." The above message has just been received from the Sous Prefet of Bethune, the representative of the French Government in that city, which is now little more than a shell of its former self, and is a grateful expression to gratitude felt for the services which our men have rendered to the homeless and destitute of France and in rendering aid and they have saved the lives of babies and given rest, food and comfort to old and young.

While the lull in the battle continues and the news from the Canadian firing line contains nothing beyond the usual routine activity, refugees of the forward villages still continue to pour to Bethune, and the hosts they have been compelled to so tragically evacuate.

### Aided Refugees.

The greatest and most vital services the Canadian corps and the Y. M. C. A. rendered in alleviating distress was during the intensive days of the German offensive when, in the town of Bethune, north of Bethune, and as far south as the Scarpe, the enemy was pressing for a decision he could not gain. Without food and often without transportation, save for some of the local resources, the refugees were in a pitiful plight. While the French authorities co-operated to supply locomotion and the British to supply food, the Canadian corps made its own particular effort to provide both. Two large camps were built, with a total capacity of several thousand persons. The Canadian Y. M. C. A. provided canteens and supplied tea, coffee, biscuits and other foodstuffs to refugees and also erected large and small tents at numerous points.

In one model evacuation carried out by our corps four hundred men, women and children, with all the household effects that could possibly be carried, were moved to safety. Every child had two sticks of chocolate, every woman was given milk, and general rations were supplied to all, and the corps provided a most efficient help to the refugees to move and store what furniture could not be carried away. Every possible assistance was rendered those in distress.

The letter from the Sous Prefet of Bethune is one result of these services. A letter has been received from the director of the mines at Bully Grenay. I have heard the warmest expressions of gratitude for the corps and the Y. M. C. A., gratitude which it was assured was not only by officials in France, but by hundreds of civilians who have experienced, and benefited from, the Canadian service. So the kindness of France and Canada strengthening and never was service more gladly given. Canada will learn with pleasure that in all the evacuations and unavoidable confusion of evacuating the villages, the shell fire not one case of damage to property by our troops or loss of life has been reported in any area where the Canadian corps operated.

### MUCH RECONNOITRING UPON BATTLEFRONT

Berlin, via London, May 19.—Great reconnoitring activity along the western battlefront has led to violent hand-to-hand fighting, especially in the district of Laasgney, according to the latest statement issued by the German high command, which says that on Friday sixteen allied airplanes and one captive balloon were shot down by the German forces.

The statement reads: "On the western battlefront weak artillery fighting yesterday increased considerably before dawn. A strong German harassing fire continued during the night. Great reconnoitring activity led to violent hand-to-hand fighting. On several occasions prisoners were brought in."

### FARMERET MOVEMENT ORGANIZED FOR KENT

Chatham, May 19.—Miss M. C. Strath, district secretary of the women's farm department, Ontario Government employment bureau, is in the city, organizing the district in connection with "farmeret movement," which is the latest movement of the province. Already a large number of local girls have volunteered for service on farms during the summer. Miss Strath is the daughter of Mr. Strath, a well-known farmer in the district, and is the object of meeting the demand if possible.

### BIG DROP IN NUMBER OF SWINE IN GERMANY

Amsterdam, May 19.—"The number of swine in Germany now is under 4,000,000, as compared with 10,000,000 a year ago," says The Koelische Volks Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here. Although there are still 19,000,000 cattle, their slaughter weight is now only 136 kilograms as compared with 216 a year ago, the newspaper adds.

## SUFFERING...BUT SHY OF THE DENTIST



## THE WOMAN WHO CHANGED

BY JANE PHELPS

### Mrs. Collins Attempts a Reprisal.

#### CHAPTER LXXXV.

For a moment I thought Mrs. Collins would burst a blood vessel, she grew so red and angry looking. Then, with a little shrug of her shoulders, she acknowledged the sharp cry of a maid. "There, as both David and Evelyn became engaged, talking with Madge Loring, she continued with a look that would have killed me if I had been a man."

"You are fortunate in not being obliged to trust yourself to the sharp cry of a maid," Mrs. Collins said. "I was furious! Yet, before I could frame a reply, she had crossed the room and was chatting lightly and gaily with Merton and the others."

How I envied her her sang-froid! I knew I hated her, yet I would have given almost anything to have some of her attributes. Mrs. Sexton was right. I must learn to hold my own with these women if ever I was to be happy. Since David had been with me I had grown lax. I had been my own natural self with him, had talked and acted as I used to before I left home. I must not allow myself to let down again. Julia Collins' shrug and light, careless tone—also she must have been inwardly raging at what I had said about Celeste gossiping with her maid—and been a lesson to me—a salutary one.

Luncheon at the Studio.

The two ladies remained about half an hour, then, with many apologies for disturbing us, they left.

"I should not have seen them," Merton remarked, "but I thought it best. They are especially delighted if they find something to gossip about, particularly Julia Collins. I wanted them to see you were well chaperoned."

At the time I wondered at his speech. Afterward I found that Celeste had gone to do some shopping and had met them. They had questioned her and she had told them I was at the studio, but she had mentioned neither David nor Evelyn. Just why Julia Collins acted as she did, I did not comprehend until long afterward.

Merton asked us to luncheon at the studio. Just a cold lunch; his man had not provided for company. But we had such a jolly time, David was so enthusiastic over everything that I scarcely knew what I was eating until I heard Evelyn remark that "the salad was delicious."

"What do you call it?" David asked. "I must tell mother about it. I never have eaten it before. These fancy things are a long time getting back into the country places."

"A Palm Beach salad," Merton answered, "I don't quite see why it shouldn't be a Coney Island or Bath Beach just as appropriately. Robert will give you the recipe before you leave."

"You're a queer kid!" Evelyn laughed. "I didn't suppose young boys ever thought of such things as recipes."

"They do when they have a mother like mine. She'll be more pleased with that than anything I could take her. The next time she entertains the 'ladies' aid' she will spring it on them."

We walked home all three arm in arm.

Ont.: A. Antonson, Plummer, Minn.; C. Shatford, Mill Cove, N.S.

III.—C. A. Martin, Sweden.

CAVALRY.

Killed in action—D. G. Michie, Denver, Col.

Prisoner of war—M. Winters, Simcoe, Ont.; W. J. Evans, Blenheim, Alta.; P. Serwick, 247 Symington avenue, Toronto; S. Shone, England.

Wounded—A. D. Lovegrove, Harrogate, Yorkshire, England; W. T. Hamilton, Halifax.

RAILWAY TROOPS.

Died—J. McNulty, Ottawa.

Wounded—H. Jackson, Manchester, N. S.

III.—S. J. Pinkett, 32 Seneca street, Toronto.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Died of wounds—G. Rene, Bonaventure, Quebec.

Prisoner of war—F. Turner, St. John, N.B.

Wounded—A. J. Vandusen, Hamilton, Ont.; D. P. McDermott, Dundalk, Ont.; S. J. Parish, England.

FORESTRY CORPS.

Accidentally killed—G. White, London, Ont.

Died—C. Pilling, England.

INFANTRY.

Killed in action—W. E. Stringer, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Died—A. Coward, Hamilton, Ont.; W. R. Travis, Bruce Mines, Ont.

Presumed to have died—J. Richard, St. Lawrence, Man.; F. Elkinson, Astoria, Ore.; Missing—T. Degrandmont, Grand Mere, Quebec.

Wounded—W. Whitaker, England; H. Craig, Scotland; C. H. Rogers, England; H. Gouthro, Centreville, N.S.; G. A. Brunner, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.; W. Fraser, Chelms, N.S.; E. Handy, Sidney Mines, N.S.; B. A. Cairns, East Blenheim, P.E.I.; N. S. Bell, Apokagon, N.B.; J. H. Dunn, New Glasgow, N.S.; D. Stours, Montreal; H. Bernard, Montreal; W. Moxham, England; D. Reddon, London, Ont.; N. Laramore, Duck Lake, Sask.; J. Andrews, Port Arthur, Mich.; J. T. Laidlaw, Sydney, N.S.; A. Maxwell, Winnipeg; L. G. Dore, Lizard Lake, Sask.; F. Deland, England; Lieut. C. F. Falkenberg, Quebec; L. Feller, Woodlawn, Ont.; A. Campbell, Cameron, Ont.; R. Bloom, Turtelford, Sask.; E. Cave, Little River, N.B.; P. M. McInnis, Earncliffe, P.E.I.; J. P. Tassell, Annandale, P.E.I.; A. Rowe, Colman, P.E.I.; C. Butler, Kouchibouguie, N.B.; W. O. Mitchell, Halifax, N.S.; H. Campbell, Wingham, Ont.; Arthur, J. Fairbairn, Halifax; J. Jones, England; J. V. Scott, address not stated; G. Lindsay, Arnprior.

Wounded—A. Fitzgerald, England.

arm. David was going the next day, and Evelyn seemed almost as sorry as if he had been her brother. George had said he would get tickets for a show that evening, so we decided to slip away after one. They were to remain in and visit until dinner time.

"What an old cat that Mrs. Collins is! But she's stunning to look at," David said.

"She is handsome," I returned, "but I like Mrs. Loring better, altho I am not crazy over either one. They are altogether too patronizing or too insipid. But I can take care of myself now. When I first knew them I was frightened to death for fear I would let them know how green I was."

"Green?" You! They should have known you before you were married! You're ripe enough now. Sometimes I hardly know you."

When George came home we told him of our good time at the studio. He laughed heartily at the idea of David thinking to ask for the salad recipe. I think he liked David, and that his presence relieved the strain we were under when alone. George had not corrected me once, and I had made no bones by crying or by remaining up when he was out. How I wished that David could stay with me permanently.

We went to the theatre—a musical comedy again. We had a box and David laughed until he cried at the antics of the comedian. George laughed in sympathy and I was as happy as could be sitting between them. Oh, if it could only always be so! I thought as I leaned contentedly back and watched the stage.

Tomorrow—David's Last Day.

III.—F. McAlduff, Alberton, P.E.I.; B. S. McKay, Albany, P.E.I.; S. Smith, 110 Carlton street, Toronto.

FORESTRY CORPS.

Died—C. H. Procter, Fernwood, Sask.

ARTILLERY.

Wounded—C. F. Martin, Halifax, N.S.

RAILWAY TROOPS.

Wounded—H. G. Glover, England; C. Byrnes, Vancouver; F. M. Smith, Vancouver.

Quarried—O. Barber, Lloydminster, Sask.

MOUNTED RIFLES.

Died—J. W. Carr, Birtle, Man.

Presumed to have died—Capt. (acting major) Kenneth D. Duggan, Montreal.

Wounded—J. Parkinson, England.

MACHINE GUN COMPANY.

Wounded—J. A. Allan, England; S. G. Courtney, Arnyie, N.B.

MEDICAL SERVICES.

Wounded—B. Glidmuth, England.

III.—G. E. Harman, Montreal.

CARRIED NO PAPERS.

Chatham, May 19.—H. T. Way of Harwich Township, Leo Bechard of Dover Township, and M. S. Gardiner of Merlin, three young men who came into the city this morning, were arrested by the Dominion police as a result of their inability to produce exemption papers or marriage certificates. Bechard and Way, when arraigned in the county police court, claimed they were married, but as they could not produce their licenses, Magistrate Arnold remanded them for a week, allowing them bail of \$100. Gardiner stated that he was only eighteen, but he looked more, and his township allowed him to go on bail of the same amount to appear next week.

FARMERS EXEMPTED.

Chatham, May 19.—Of the 12 appeals which were heard by Judge Stanworth's tribunal, the applicants being men in category B, only two were refused by the board. The remainder of the applicants, being farmers, were granted exemption until Nov. 1.

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