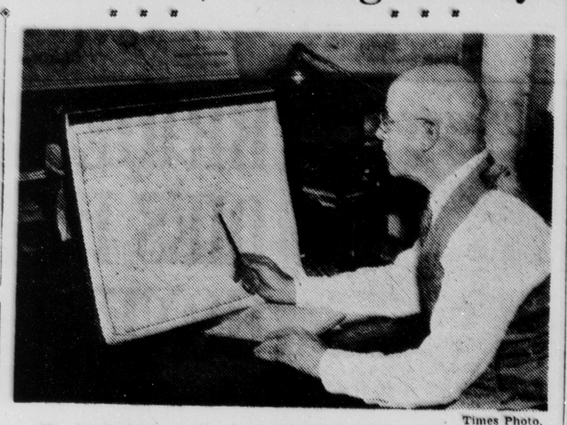
High Barometer and Late Autumn in Cities Using Soft Coal Are Favorable To 'Smog' Formation, Armington Says

Survey Made Here and in Chicago by Local Meteorologist.

(The following article on "City 'Smogs' in Periods of General Fair Weather" was written for the Indiana Academy of Science in 1924 by J. H. Armington, Indianapolis meteorologist, U. S. Weather Bureau).



Times Photo.

Mr. Armington consults the weather map, which shows conditions favorable to smog in Indianapolis.

Many cities using a large amount of soft coal are, under certain conditions and during periods when fair weather prevails generally over their respective regions, subject to visitations of smoke and fog combinations—recently called "smog—of such density as to become quite annoying, interfering much with the usual activities of the area affected and causing considerable personal discomfort.

At such times the darkness of night settles over the business or industrial section, artificial light is usually necessary in buildings, street lighting is sometimes required and, somewhat more rarely, the density and penetration of the smoke-fog are such that a peculiar pungent odor similar to that of burned gunpowder is distinctly noticeable even within inclosed rooms.

An inspection of the weather maps over a period of several years at Indianapolis, and previously at Chicago, during the periods of these smog conditions, makes it apparent that the conditions favorable for the formation of smoke-fog are two:

1. A high barometer, the sea-level reduction ranging from 30.1 to 30.6 inches, with the accompanying field of high pressure of faint gradient central over the city, or just passing over it, during the night preceding the occurrence; and,

2. A late autumn, winter or early spring season, when the longer nights under clear skies render radiation especially effective in chilling the atmosphere to a point near saturation. The late autumn appears to be particularly favorable, probably for the same reasons that cause the more frequent occurrence of ground fogs during that time.

Calm Conditions Noted

This slowly drifting area of high barometric pressure gives rise to clear skies over the general area in which the city is situated, while the faint gradient actuates but little lateral movement of the mass of surface air. In fact, the wind in such conditions often drops to two miles an hour or less, and sometimes appears to be altogether stagnant.

There is, of course, often a slow settling of cooled air toward the ground as its density increases under radiation, and this slow settling may have some slight effect in retarding the initial rising tendency of the smoke volume. However, in any case, the lateral movement is entirely too slow to carry away the smoke as fast as it is vomited into the air.

The formation of the smog does not necessarily require a certain temperature, although usually the readings on the previous afternoon are moderate for the season and drop during the night to 10 degrees above freezing point or somewhat lower. With such temperatures at the lower end of the diurnal range—particularly in autumn, when the range is rather large—ordinarily a point near saturation is reached during the latter part of the night or early morning. The chilling due to night radiation, however, is in the case under consideration of itself sufficient to produce very little or no fog, and the surrounding and residence sections of the city remain practically clear of both fog and smoke.

Furnace Firing Starts Smoke

Now, sometime before daybreak, and usually attendant upon the unbanking and heavy coaling of large furnace fires in the business district in preparation for the coming day's activities, there is poured into this chilled atmosphere dense volumes of smoke from the numerous chimneys. The countless soot particles, rising at first and slowly spreading out, are chilled rapidly by conduction and radiation to temperature somewhat below that of the surrounding nearly saturated air.

Condensation results upon these soot particles as their temperature passes the dew point, and with them as nuclei the formation of fog begins and proceeds increasingly. At the same time, this added moisture increases the weight of the particles sufficiently to arrest more shortly their upward movement and to cause them to descend more rapidly with the settling air to the levels of the street.

The weather continues quite clear overhead, the observer on exceptionally tall buildings or towers often seeing the sun rise entirely unobscured but at the same time being unable to discern objects on the streets below him.

Those who live in the affected areas arise to a dark, gloomy, damp-feeling, chilly, depressive morning, sometimes disagreeably smelly of exploded gunpowder; while those living in the suburbs at the same moment are invigorated by a clear, snappy, zestful and bracing atmosphere. Passage from the one area into the other is as marked, and often nearly as sudden, as passing into or emerging from a long tunnel.

Smoke Hangs on

As this smog is brought about by the over chilling of smoke particles in an air already chilled to near saturation, it might naturally be expected that amelioration would set in immediately following the time of minimum air temperature shortly after sunrise. Ordinarily, however, this is not the case on the street and the office levels, and the condition continues usually for two or three more hours with practically undiminished intensity.

The fog, indeed, may, and probably does, begin dissipation at its upper surface shortly after the temperature there begins its rise for the day, but the pall is so dense at its lower levels that the sun's rays do not penetrate, and there is no consequent rapid warming. The temperature shows only a slight rate of rise from the low point of the morning as compared with that of the outside area. There is for a short time, usually, a gradual increase in the relative humidity, which, with the continued addition of smoke from chimneys, causes even an aggravation of the smog for some time after the minimum temperature is reached.

Pall Lifts Quickly

It is usual, therefore, for the dense combination to continue in the affected area until the warming up of the general air mass of the surrounding region has proceeded to a degree sufficient to give rise to convection currents that increase the lateral wind movement, and these often within a period of ten of fifteen minutes corry the pall away and restore normal conditions. The temperature, which had risen slowly under the blanket, in a very short time assumes that of the general air mass, while the relative humidity falls as rapidly and in corresponding measure.

On the night and morning of Oct. 24, 1924, the distribution of the weather elements over the eastern half of the country was almost ideal for the formation of intense smog in Indianapolis. An exceptionally large field of high barometer, drifting slowly southeastward over the Great Lakes and the Ohio Valley, was central directly over the city on the night in question, with a sea-level barometer at 7 a. m. of 30.6 inches. This occasioned an extensive area of clear skies over the eastern parts of the country, the only pronounced cloudiness within a great distance from Indianapolis being at Buffalo, where the expanse of Lake Erie to the westward toward the high accounts for the formation of clouds at that place.

Owing to the very faint gradient throughout the region, as shown by the isobars, the wind in the exact center (Indianapolis) was more or less variable in direction, and dropped almost to a calm, being less than two miles an hour in velocity during practically the entire time from 3 a. m. to 10 a. m. It will be noted, however, that the wind directions at the surrounding weather bureau stations along the enclosing line of 30.6 inches tend toward the proper relation to that isobar, and the movement at these places was recorded generally as from five to nine miles an hour. At none of these surrounding stations was smog noticeable, although at most of them there was a varying amount of "city smoke," but at only one—Columbus, O.—was this reported as of more than the "usual amount."

Suburban Sky Clear

At Indianapolis, however, smog of the most aggravated type occurred, beginning in the latter part of the night as smoke which later combined with fog and became so dense during the early morning hours as to necessitate the full complement of electric lights in the downtown office buildings.

In the outskirts of the city the sky was at all times cloudless and there was no trace of smoke or fog; and while in the city the sky was clear and visible from the weather bureau tower on the roof of a 15-story building, on the street it was impossible to see any object more than one block distant. Just before 10 a. m. the rise in temperature was sufficient to promote convection. The wind increased to more than five miles an hour, and thereafter conditions became rapidly better, and the strong odor of the smog disappeared.

In common with Indianapolis, most other large cities, having congested business districts in which soft or inferior coals are burned extensively without sufficient care in firing or the use of smoke consumers, suffer from such visitations under the conditions described; and, it may reasonably be expected, will continue to suffer until effective action has been taken to do away with the great volumes of soot poured into the atmosphere.

Indiana Diphtheria Outbreaks Bring Warning From Doctors

An Indiana Medical Association bulletin issued today expressed "deep concern over the outbreak of diphtheria within the last few weeks in several Indiana communities."

"Doctors and public health officials had high hopes that 1937 would be a banner diphtheria prevention year until the recent outbreak threatened to undo the record," the bulletin said. "By the end of August, only 30 deaths from diphtheria had occurred since the first of the year. This number was by far the lowest figure in the state's history for the first eight months, which means that much ground had been gained.

Figures Are Cited

"However, the danger of viewing the situation with complacency is shown by the outbreak within the last few weeks which is reflected by the following figures from the State Health Board: In September of this year, only two deaths occurred from diphtheria, while 10 children in eight different counties died in October. Dr. Verno K. Harvey, State Board secretary, points out that we are just entering the time of the year when diphtheria cases usually increase.

"If the diphtheria prevention mark is to be lowered this year, every parent in Indiana must see that his child is properly immunized. The method is so simple and the results so sure under the guidance and direction of a well-trained, qualified physician, that it is almost an inexcusable crime for a child to have diphtheria these days. The medical profession and health officers of the state never will be satisfied until the slate is clear as far as diphtheria deaths are concerned.

"To stamp out diphtheria in our state, children must be immunized at the age of nine months and those who have not been rendered immune earlier should receive diphtheria toxoid before entering school. The greatest number of deaths from diphtheria occur between two and five years of age, so you are urged to have your children immunized before that period.

"Diptheria toxoid is entirely harmless at the age of nine months as well as at nine years or any other period of childhood. Any child who has not had his dose is susceptible to the disease. Any parent who neglects this well established method of prevention is to be blamed if his child dies of diphtheria."

ETTA JONES' TRIAL SLATED FOR JAN. 5

Beech Grove Slaying Case Set by Hendricks Court.

Trial of Mrs. Etta Jones, charged with the murder of 12-year-old Helen Schuler in Beech Grove last July, has been set for Jan. 5 in Hendricks County Circuit Court at Danville, Prosecutor Herbert M. Spencer announced today.

The case was taken to Hendricks County on a change of venue motion two weeks ago.

Mrs. Jones also will be tried on another indictment, charging her with assault and battery with intent to kill Mrs. Lottie Schuler, the slain girl's stepmother.

Deputy Prosecutor John Kelly will have charge of the State's case. Assisting him will be Henry O. Goett, deputy prosecutor in charge of the grand jury, and John Kendall, Hendricks County Prosecutor.

BANK DEPOSIT SALES LEGAL, STATE TOLD

Local governmental units legally may sell their deposits in banks which are being liquidated, Attorney General Omer Stokes Jackson advised William P. Cosgrove, State Board of Accounts chief examiner, today.

Mr. Jackson also said that livestock and farm crops, grown or growing, are subject to an inheritance tax.

This opinion was given at the request of Isaac Kane Parks, Inheritance Tax Administrator.

OLDER SCOUTS URGED

"Too many boys leave their troops soon after they become 15 because we have not had activities suitable for their age," Frank W. Braden, New York, senior scouting assistant national director, told Boy Scout Indiana leaders in the Hotel Lincoln yesterday.

AID TO BUSINESS NOW DEMANDED BY PETTENGILL

Says Predictions He Made Of Profits Tax in 1936 Have Come True.

Times Special

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—President Roosevelt's plea to "put first things first" should result in special session action on taxation as first aid in halting the business recession, Rep. Samuel B. Pettengill (D. Ind.) said today.

He cited an address that he made in the House on June 19, 1936, against the undistributed profits tax, and claimed that predictions he made at that time have come true.

Immediate repeal of that tax should be followed by amendment of the capital gains levy to free capital and put money into circulation, the Third District Representative said.

"Steel has fallen from 83 to 35 in two months," Mr. Pettengill declared. "It took two years for this basic commodity to fall that many points beginning with the stock market crash back in 1929.

Decline Called Real

"This business decline is real and the most precipitate in recent history. It provides an extraordinary situation for this extraordinary session of Congress to act upon at once in ways not contemplated when the session was called.

"We should adopt that sound rule of the President and putting 'first things first' take action to relieve business from taxation handicaps now."

Such action will be the best method of getting men back to work, Mr. Pettengill claimed. He urged that the undistributed profits repeal should be made retroactive and apply to 1937. This would keep profits going into payrolls and capital construction, rather than having them disbursed in dividends and going into hiding, he contended.

Referring to his speech of last year, Mr. Pettengill pointed out this question as significant:

"If corporations are not permitted to accumulate reasonably sized nest eggs for the next rainy day, how bad will the next depression be?"

A poll of his Hoosier colleagues disclosed that almost without exception they favor some tax modification to aid business recovery.

DAY'S WRANGLE ENDS IN COURT

Two Face Charges After Argument and Fight In Tavern.

An argument in the morning, a well-aimed sugar bowl in the afternoon and a reunion in City Hospital at night today set the stage for the Municipal Court trials of Willie Sullivan and James Oliver, both of a downtown hotel.

They were charged with assault and battery with intent to kill as the result of a fight in a S. Illinois St. tavern.

Police said events took place in this order:

Sullivan and Oliver met in the establishment shortly before noon. They argued and parted in a huff.

Greeted With Sugar Bowl

Each returned in the afternoon. Oliver was there first and Sullivan was greeted with a sugar bowl. Sullivan was sent to City Hospital and charged with drunkenness. He said Oliver did the throwing.

Officers received a call to a physician's office where they found Oliver receiving 25 stitches in his face. He, too, was sent to City Hospital and charged with vagrancy.

Both were treated, charged with the more serious offense and returned to jail.

HOLIDAY PROGRAM PLANNED AT CULVER

Military Drills, Grid Game And Dance Scheduled.

Times Special

CULVER, Nov. 24—Thanksgiving week activities were to get under way at Culver Military Academy this afternoon with military drills by the R. O. T. C. units and a dramatic skit, written by two cadets, to be presented tonight.

Other highlights of the Thanksgiving vacation program are: Thanksgiving Day services at 11 a. m. with Dr. Joseph A. Vance, First Presbyterian Church, Detroit, presiding; football game at 2 p. m. between Culver and Chicago's Lake View High School; Fathers' Association Smoker following the game with Will Harridge, Chicago, in charge; dance at night.

DIPLOMAT VISITS CITY

Henry C. Bush, American Embassy staff member in Berlin, was in the city today visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Bush, 5831 N. Delaware St. A graduate of Shortridge High School and the University of Chicago, Mr. Bush has been in the foreign service 10 years. He will return to Berlin after the Christmas holidays.

'Typical'

Rep. Samuel B. Pettengill of South Bend, has been selected by Life magazine as the "typical Congressman." He is to be featured in that magazine soon.

STUDY PAST OF GIRL GYMNAST

Police Seek Motive for Slaying of 5-Year-Old Nancy Glenn.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Police and a psychiatrist searched the past of athletic Mary Keenan O'Connor today in an attempt to determine whether some twisted streak in her make-up might have driven her to kill Nancy Glenn, 5, with two blows of her fists and leave the child's body in a mud puddle.

Miss O'Connor, 19 years old and known to her classmates at exclusive Immaculata College as "Tarzan" because of her athletic ability, was held in Moyamensing Prison on a technical charge of homicide. At a hearing Monday police will decide whether to charge her with murder. Police said she was recently a patient at the Mental Diseases Department of Pennsylvania Hospital.

"We are investigating Miss O'Connor's past," said Detective Captain John Murphy. He declined to amplify that statement, but it was pointed out that Dr. George B. Wilson, psychiatrist, had a chance yesterday to observe Miss O'Connor.

Miss O'Connor, officials said, has made two confessions. Detectives are puzzled by the motive given in both. They state that Miss O'Connor killed Nancy merely because the child insisted on being taken for a ride on a bicycle. Unless the killing was done in a burst of anger, police believe there might be a deeper motive.

A pretty blond member of the 1936 American Olympic team — Mrs. Marie Phillips, a gymnast—was under arrest as a material witness. She told police, they said, that Miss O'Connor came to her home and confessed the crime.

AIRPORT PLANNING PARLEY IS CALLED

Need for Long Runways to Be Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (U. P.).—Assistant Secretary of Commerce J. Monroe Johnson announced today that he had called a conference of state, municipal, private and Federal agencies for Dec. 6 and 7 to discuss a national program of airport planning.

The conference will consider the problem which has arisen from development of giant air transports which will require unusually long runways. The new type ships will be ready for operation in the spring or summer of 1938.

According to Commerce Department officials only five or six of the nation's airports are large enough to accommodate the big craft.

Among those invited to send representatives to the conference were the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce, Air Transport Association of America, American Municipal Association, U. S. Conference of Mayors, National Association of State Aviation Officials, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, Navy Department, Postoffice Department, War Department and Works Progress Administration.

32-POUND FUNGUS FOUND UNDER SNOW

Times Special

ROCHESTER, Ind., Nov. 24.—Walter Bryan is contender for a new crown. He found a 32-pound mushroom under five inches of snow here.

56 ENROLLED IN MERIT SCHOOL FOR FIRE FORCE

Candidates to Compete for Appointments to Fill 10 Vacancies.

The Safety Board today completed plans for the Fire Department Merit School to open next Monday. Fifty-six candidates were selected to compete for the 10 vacancies in the Department. They were:

Francis Ackerman, Albert C. Aldrich, Salvatore S. Amato, William E. Arbuckle, Charles O. Britton Jr., Burnell E. Brown, Richard Bryant, Raymond L. Burke and John T. Carter.

Willis L. Carver, Harold Chamberlain, Howard Clark, Walter Clark, Ray J. Cogan, Charles P. Commons, Lester Cruse and James L. Davis.

Louis Drexler, William H. Drissell, Clifford J. Duffy, Robert E. Dwyer, James Q. Elzey, Edward J. Evans, John E. Feeney and James F. Finley.

Robert E. Gray, Earl K. Handwork, Thomas J. Hannon, Harry C. Kauffman, Dale Kinney, Thomas Laffey, Ralph L. Landis, Joseph B. Lawrie and William E. Lich.

Paul Lindeman, Albert J. Long, William J. Lynch, Harry E. McCarter, Warren J. McCune, Dennis C. Maxey, Edward Mench and Charles J. Murphy.

Philip E. Ochs, John O'Leary, James W. Patten, John E. Popp, Eugene Raftery, Edward A. Schenk and Edward W. Springer Jr.

Jean Stamm, Thomas M. Stapp, Ward L. Storm, William B. Szatowski, Carroll D. Trees, Robert L. Wilkins and Martin J. Yohler.

DAPPER GUNMAN ROBS PHARMACY

Police Seek Neatly Dressed Bandit for Holdup on East Side.

A dapper gunman who held up an E. Michigan St. drug store and escaped with more than $100 in cash was sought by police today.

Harold Wilkins, 33, of 727 Linwood Ave., told police the man entered his store at 4620 E. Michigan St. and announced a stick up.

He said the bandit handed him a sack, and ordered him to fill it with the contents of the cash register.

He said the bandit was neatly dressed, wearing a bright-colored tie.

A Negro last night robbed the drug store at 330 N. Senate Ave. of $40, according to police.

Alvin Blacketter, 32, of 1230 S. Senate Ave., clerk, told officers the man ran south on Senate Ave. following the holdup.

Blaine Hoope, 27, of 1035 S. Lynn St., a taxicab driver, reported to police that two passengers early today forced him to drive three miles out of the City on Road 67, where they robbed him of $3.

The men got out of the cab and ordered him to drive back to Indianapolis, Hoope said.

ARCTIC AVIATION IS MISSIONARY'S GOAL

Modernization of transportation facilities in the Arctic is the goal of the Rev. Fr. Paul Schulte, O. M. I., a flying missionary who spoke last night in Knights of Columbus Hall.

"I'm not adventuring," said Father Schulte, whose parish is the Arctic Circle. "I'm working, and my work is to motorize the Arctic.

"An example of what motorization will mean to our missions up there is the recent voyage of the Most Rev. Bishop Turketel, O. M. I., with me. He has been traveling by dog team in the North for 37 years.

"This flight was his first. To his great joy, we reached a station in three and one-half hours that is a four or five-day trip behind dogs."

EMPLOYERS' GROUP EXTENDS ACTIVITIES

The Associated Employers of Indianapolis met last night in special session and changed its name to the Associated Employers of Indiana. Its activities now are state-wide, officers said.

Lynn W. Beman, Cincinnati labor relations official, predicted that the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. eventually will consolidate. He said the nation is through with the "rough stuff" period in labor.

There'll Be Thanksgiving In Jail Tomorrow—Menu Offers Chicken Repast

Duck, Pork and Meat Loaf to Be Main Dishes for Indigent Wards of State, County and Charity Organizations.

Even persons spending Thanksgiving Day behind jail bars in Indianapolis will have something to be thankful for. They are to enjoy special holiday dinners tomorrow. Jail dieticians announced that prisoners will have a choice of chicken or breaded pork chops with all the trimmins' will be prepared.

"Prisoners can't expect what they would get in a downtown hotel, but they will eat well," George Vlases, chief jail cook, said.

And here is what they will eat tomorrow: Chicken or breaded pork chops, creamed gravy, candied sweet potatoes, creamed carrots and peas, slaw, coffee, bread and butter. About 10 persons will be fed in jail.

Jail dieticians explained that daily menus excelled the greatly joked about "bread and water" diet. For example, a typical menu consists of beef stew, macaroni and cheese, coffee, bread and butter.

Indigents to Fare Well

Many indigents who are wards of the County, State and other charitable organizations will have special menus tomorrow, too.

At the Salvation Army Shelter, 200 homeless men are expected for Thanksgiving dinner, Capt. Adam Wolf said. Roast pork, dressing, mashed and sweet potatoes, cranberry sauce, celery, creamed peas, slaw, coffee, bread and butter are to be served. This compares with an ordinary day menu of roast beef, potatoes, beans, pudding, coffee, bread and butter.

Five hundred inmates at the Marion County Infirmary tomorrow will eat meat loaf, baked sweet potatoes, dressing, cranberry sauce, slaw, pickles, drink, bread and butter, John Arnholter, chief cook, said.

At Wheeler Rescue Mission arrangements have been made to feed 400. The menu will consist of duck and chicken, mashed potatoes, creamed peas, cranberry sauce, fruit, pumpkin pie, coffee and milk.

Harry Barrett, Marion County Julietta Hospital for the Insane superintendent, said the menu there would consist of roast pork and gravy, baked sweet potatoes, dressing cranberry sauce, slaw, bread and milk or coffee.

Ham at Prison

Baked chicken, cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, fruit salad, baked squash, ice cream, milk, bread and butter will be served 175 orphan children at Children's Guardian Home.

The menus of the Women's Prison and Girls' School are to feature several tasty dishes. Here's what the cook will prepare at the Women's Prison: Baked ham, glazed sweet potatoes, creamed peas, cabbage and carrot salad, pickles, hot rolls and jelly, pumpkin pie and coffee.

The Thanksgiving dinner table at the Colored Orphans Home will be covered with baked chicken, dressing, mashed potatoes, cranberry sauce, pumpkin pie, milk, bread and butter. Mrs. Elizabeth Bell is chief cook.

WIFE NAMED EXECUTOR

Mrs. Madge E. Temperley today had been named in Probate Court as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Edwin E. Temperley, fatally injured in an auto accident near Lebanon last week. Mr. Temperley was owner of a floral company at 5518 College Ave. and a high Shrine official.

300 DILATORY SIGN OWNERS FACE TRIAL

City's Bills Overlooked, Popp Reports.

Approximately 300 merchants who misplaced or ignored a City "please remit" notice faced Municipal Court prosecution today.

George Popp Jr., Building Commissioner, said he is preparing affidavits for all store owners who have failed to pay the inspection fee on their overhead signs.

The signs are inspected once a year. The Building Department staff begins its work in January and continues several months, checking each of the several thousand signs in the city.

The ordinance requires the sign owner to pay for the inspection within 30 days after the check is made, Mr. Popp said.

HOOT GIBSON IN PERU

Times Special

PERU, Nov., 24.—Hoot Gibson, motion picture cowboy, has been paying Peru a visit.

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Thousands of others, like Mrs. DeMars, have found REM brings prompt relief from coughs. That's why they're glad to "pass the good word along." REM is thorough, for coughs resulting from colds, because it works *two* ways . . . in the throat and also systemically. REM is much more than just a "tickle stopper."

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Branches of THE MOTHER CHURCH,
THE FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST, Boston, Mass.
Lesson for Thanksgiving Day
Subject: THANKSGIVING
Psalms 28:7—The Lord is my strength and my shield; my heart trusted in Him, and I am helped; therefore my heart greatly rejoiceth; and with my song will I praise him.
This Service in each of the five Branch Churches will be at 11:00 A. M.
FIRST CHURCH — Meridian at 20th St.
SECOND CHURCH — Delaware at 12th St.
THIRD CHURCH — Washington Blvd. at 34th St.
FOURTH CHURCH — Pleasant Run Parkway (S. Drive) at Butler Ave.
FIFTH CHURCH — College Ave. at 62d St.
ALL ARE LOVINGLY INVITED.

Quality and Price
Be a Popular Guest With Fine Flowers
TABLE CENTER-PIECES ..... $2 to $5
BUNCHES POM MUMS, $1.50
FINE MUMS, $3, $4, $5, $7.50 PER DOZEN
Red Berries, Fine for Your Table—Laurel
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