BRITON DIRECTED EVELYN, SAYS FOE

Explanation of Loss of United States Steamer Is Attributed to Her Master.

PART OF CREW IS MISSING

Holland Knows Nothing of Landing of Americans on Her Coast—One Man Is Dead From Exposure. Protest Is Not Certain.

THE HAGUE, via London, Feb. 22.—Up to midnight the 13 missing men from the American steamer Evelyn's crew had not been reported from any point in Holland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Through following the advice of a British naval boarding officer to take a course other than the one prescribed by the German authorities, the United States steamship Evelyn was sunk Friday, says a wireless dispatch from Berlin to Sayville, N. Y., which adds that this assertion has been made by Captain Smith, of the Evelyn.

The dispatch says that one man died from exposure in the small boat in which Captain Smith and a part of the crew drifted after the disaster. It adds that the mate and other members of the crew have landed in Holland.

Holland Finds None of Crew.

A communication from The Hague, however, says no word has been had of the men reported to have landed on the Dutch coast, although inquiries have been made of the coast guard stations of North Holland. This dispatch further says that the Holland marine department has no information regarding the members of the American crew.

The Berlin dispatch says:

"According to advices received here, Captain Smith, of the American steamer Evelyn, has informed the German authorities that his ship came to grief through the advice of a British naval boarding officer, who instructed him to follow the course on which he struck the mines instead of the northerly course, as laid down in the German instructions.

"The disaster occurred at 4 o'clock Friday morning and the Evelyn sank seven hours later. Captain Smith, a Dutch pilot and 13 men drifted in a rowboat until Saturday afternoon, when they were rescued by a German patrol boat. A Spanish stoker in the rowboat died meanwhile from exposure. The other men in the boat are all recovering. They are now at the sailors' home in Bremerhaven.

Men Not Found in Holland.

"The mate and the remainder of the Evelyn's crew are understood to have landed in Holland."

President Wilson conferred with Secretary Bryan tonight concerning the destruction of the American steamer Evelyn off the coast of Germany last Friday, but in the absence of definite information as to the cause of the wreck no course of action beyond diplomatic inquiries was decided upon.

Having heard unofficially that a part of the Evelyn's crew when cast adrift from the sinking vessel headed for the coast of Holland, Secretary Bryan cabled to American Minister Henry Van Dyke, at The Hague, the same message he previously had sent to Ambassadors Page and Gerard at London and Berlin, asking that every care be extended to the crew and investigation of the facts of the occurence be made through all available agencies.

Navy Also to Investigate.

Earlier in the day Secretary Daniels instructed the naval attache of the American Embassy at Berlin to make an investigation of the disaster and report such technical information as was possible for him to gather concerning the mine fields, the course of the vessel at the time of her mishap, when she took a pilot aboard, and other data which might aid the United States in forming judgment as to responsibility for the destruction of the ship.

It was conceded in official quarters that if the nationality of the mine were not determined and if no proof were obtained to show whether official notification to neutral vessels concerning the courses they should steer was being followed by the Evelyn, there would be virtually no ground for diplomatic protest. A civil suit, however, by the United States war insurance bureau and the owners of the vessel and cargo is certain to follow upon such evidence as can be gathered through the official inquiries now being made. Some officials thought that a claim for damages might even be laid against both Germany and Great Britain if the mines were sown far beyond belligerent zones of operation without giving due notice to neutral craft.

Anxiety Felt for Crew.

Some anxiety prevailed among officials over the fate of that portion of the crew of the Evelyn, supposed to have rowed for the coast of Holland after the vessel struck. The message last night from American Consul Fee at Bremen said merely "The crew was saved" and made no mention of any missing men. This was not supplemented by any further message today, and officials knew only through press reports that the mate and sailors, who originally were thought to have been landed safely in Holland, had not been reported through any of the coastguard stations of the Dutch Admiralty as having been located anywhere in Holland.

While the case of the Evelyn continued today to absorb attention, the fact that no international convention now in force governed the laying of mines, and that it had been impossible for other neutral governments who had lost vessels in similar manner during the present war to fix the responsibility for the accidents, removed some of the tension which first reports of the wreck produced.

Mine Information May Be Asked.

Although there have been no protests thus far from the United States concerning the laying of mines in belligerent waters, and none is believed likely at this time, it was considered possible in many quarters that an effort might be made by the American Government to learn more definitely from the belligerents the precautions which they have taken to safeguard neutral commerce in the mine zones and to obtain more data on which American ship captains could be guided in the future as to safe channels.

RUSSIANS ADMIT DEFEAT

(Continued From First Page.)

General Baron Sievers, is considered as having been destroyed.

"New battles appear to be developing at Grodno and to the north of Seichawolas. It is reported the battles northwest of Ossowetz and Lomza, as well as those at Przasnyza are taking their regular course.

"There is no news from Poland south of the Vistula River."

RUSSIA EXPLAINS RETREAT

Success of German Coup Due to Lack of Strategic Railways, Says Report.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—Explanation of the Russian retirement from East Prussia is contained in a communication given out last night by the general staff. Success of the German coup is attributed largely to the lack of strategic railways which prevented the Russians from concentrating "with necessary rapidity on our East Prussian front forces indispensable to ward off the drive of the enemy."

The general staff asserts that the massing of German troops in East Prussia was revealed to the Russians on February 4, but that the magnitude of the concentration did not become known until several days later. Because of these conditions, it was said, withdrawal of the Tenth Russian Army from East Prussia toward the frontier was decided upon. This was followed by a further retirement toward the Niemen and the Bobr rivers. The communication follows:

New Plan Put in Operation.

"The Germans, after a series of exceptionally obstinate and tenacious attacks which cost them innumerable victims, became persuaded of the impossibility of dislodging us from the left bank of the Vistula and proceeded at the end of January to put a new plan into operation.

"Having finished the formation in the interior of their country of several new corps, and deciding to continue the transportation of troops from their west front in order to make a supreme effort against us, profiting by their network of railroads, the Germans were enabled to launch an overwhelming force against our tenth army which occupied strongly organized positions along the Angerapp River and the Mazurian Lakes.

"To assure the success of this coup the Germans transported also part of their contingents from the fronts on the Rawka, the Bzura and the right bank of the Vistula. This gathering of Germans in East Prussia was revealed to us on February 4, but the magnitude of the concentration was not determined until several days later.

Lack of Railways Hurts Russia.

"Not being able, through lack of railroad facilities, to concentrate on our East Prussian front with the necessary rapidity forces indispensable to ward off this drive of the enemy, our chiefs decided to withdraw the abovementioned army from East Prussia toward the frontier and further retirement toward the Niemen and Bobr has followed.

"In these movements the right wing of the Tenth Army, pressed by great numbers of the enemy and threatened with being surrounded on the right flank, was compelled to make a very swift turning movement in the direction of Kovno. This maneuver exposed the flank of the corps following, which, owing to this fact, found itself in an extremely dangerous position, and only broken and disorganized portions succeeded in escaping from this district. Other corps of the Tenth Army fighting continuously and stubbornly, slowly retreated in the direction marked out for them by their commanders. On taking up these positions, the Russian troops bravely repulsed the attacking enemy, inflicting upon him severe losses and overcoming incredible difficulties caused by the deep snow which covered all the roads. The roads being impassable, automobiles were not able to run and trains were delayed, frequently not reaching their destination.

"Retreating slowly, step by step, one corps, forming the left wing of the Tenth Army, held the enemy for nine days on lines which are ordinarily traversed in four days.

"On February 19, these corps fell back through Augustowo, retired from the battle at Sphoc, and assumed the fortified positions indicated for them.

Fighting Yet Stubborn.

"At the present moment actions on the German front continue before Ossowetz, on the roads from Lomza to Edvahno and north of Kadizidly on the road between Plotsk and Plonsk. In some places the fighting is very stubborn.

"On the right of the Vistula, on the roads from Plotsk, Austrian detachments have been relieved by German troops."

Commenting on the communication from the Russian General Staff, the Bourse Gazette says:

"According to the opinion of military authorities, the loss of an army corps, as reported from Grand Duke Nicholas, should not be considered a catastrophe. This corps, with its flank exposed, had to take on itself all the blows of an overwhelming enemy.

"On account of the extreme rapidity of the enemy's advance, this corps was unable to effect a counter maneuver, such as would have enabled it to take up a new and better position.

Separate Blows Fatal.

"With the regular formation of the front destroyed, the conflicts took on the character of separate blows."

The occupation by the Germans of Russian positions in Northern Poland is not considered by the authorities as of importance from a strategical point of view.

"Grand Duke Nicholas lifts the curtain frankly and truthfully, as he has done on previous occasions when success has not been won," says the Rech. "The enemy's forces were so great that the Tenth Army Corps could not withstand them. The position of our forces became difficult on account of the lack of railroads and the presence of deep snow, which prevented the arrival of reinforcements. We had either to accept a battle which would have entailed great losses of men, without profit to ourselves, or retreat to a position in which we could hope to meet the enemy successfully.

"Common sense dictated the latter course. When the Germans observed our determination, they threw themselves on our right flank, hoping to destroy our entire army. The rapid retreat toward Kovno laid open one of our army corps, which was farthest to the left. With unusual courage and stubbornness this glorious corps fought an enemy which outnumbered it many times. All honor and glory to those heroic men who sacrificed themselves to save others."

AIM TO SINK SHIP DENIED

Britain Replies to German Charge of Plot Against America.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Sir Edward Grey has sent to the State Department through the British Embassy here a communication characterizing as a falsehood a recent statement from Berlin attributing to the British the intention to destroy an American ship in the naval war zone and charge it to a German submarine, with the expectation of precipitating a crisis between the United States and Germany.

The Berlin message received in the United States by wireless, was cabled to London by the British Embassy.

Italy Conserving Coal Supply.

ROME, Feb. 22.—To conserve the coal supply the management of the state railway system has decided to decrease the number of passenger trains operated, beginning February 25.

CALAIS AIR RAID DEALS DEATH TO 5

Zeppelin Bombards City in Early Morning Through Use of Bombs.

RHEIMS ALSO ATTACKED

French Report Artillery and Infantry Assert Superiority in Argonne Country and Progess Is Made in Alsace.

PARIS, Feb. 22, via London, Feb. 23, 12:24 A. M.—The official communication issued by the French War Office tonight tells of the bombardment of Calais by a Zeppelin dirigible which dropped bombs and killed five civilians. The text follows:

"A Zeppelin airship bombarded Calais this morning. It dropped 10 projectiles which killed five persons belonging to the civil population, and caused some unimportant material damage.

"Our batteries demolished a heavy gun occupying a position near Lombaertzyde. Between the Lys and the Aisne there has been effective practice by our artillery, which dispersed a bivouac and convoy.

Enemy Attacks Rheims.

"The enemy violently bombarded Rheims Saturday night and Monday. The bombardment resulted in numerous victims, who represent the toll taken by the Germans for their defeats of the last few days.

"On the Souain-Beausejour front we have made progress, capturing a line of trenches and two woods, completely repulsing two particularly violent counter-attacks, taking numerous prisoners and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

"In the Argonne our artillery and infantry have asserted their superiority, particularly near Fontaine Aux Charmes and Marie Therese, as well as at Bolant. Between the Argonne and the Meuse our progress in the last two days at Cheppy Wood has been extended and consolidated.

More Ground Gained.

"By fresh attacks at Les Eparges we have continued to gain ground. We now hold almost the whole of the enemy positions at Combres, southeast of Les Eparges, which is thus under fire.

"At Bois-Buchet, south of Les Eparges, a German attack has been repulsed. At Bois Boule, in the forest of Apremont, we captured a trench.

"In Alsace we have captured the greater part of the village of Stossweir, of which we held only to the outskirts yesterday."

DRY NATION PLAN OUT

EMBARGO ON FOODSTUFFS FOR LIQUOR-MAKING PROPOSED.

Closing of Mails and Prohibition of Interstate Commerce in Intoxicants Also to Be Asked.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 22.—Charles H. Randell, Prohibitionist party Representative-elect to Congress from California, in an address to Prohibitionists here tonight, announced that it is to be proposed in the next Congress that the Federal Government shall withdraw from the liquor business all the facilities which are under the Government control or ownership.

"A series of four proposed laws are being prepared," he said, "briefly described as follows:

"Federal liquor licenses are hereafter to be issued only to holders of valid licenses already granted by local authorities in the states.

"The United States mails will be closed to use by the liquor interests for any purpose whatever.

"The United States will prohibit the use of interstate commerce for liquor shipments or for any purpose, and will stop importations from foreign countries.

"A Federal embargo will be placed against the waste of food products, by prohibiting the transformation of grain, fruits or any product valuable for food into intoxicating or alcoholic liquors."

SWEDEN ASKS FOR COPPER

Disposition of Seized Unwrought Metal Before Prize Court.

LONDON Feb. 22.—(9:13 P. M.)—The seizure of a considerable quantity of unwrought copper for Sweden, which was brought over in two neutral and three British ships, came up before the prize court today. The counsel for a Swedish company said he was authorized by the Swedish Minister to say that the copper was urgently needed in Sweden to fill the government contracts. He asked for an undertaking by the British government that the government which had requisitioned the copper would not use it before a legal settlement was reached.

The Attorney-General said the British government, while it was prepared to act reasonably in the matter, could not give such an undertaking. The case was adjourned on the application of the Attorney-General.

GORKY PROSECUTION ENDS

Russia Quits Fight on Author of Socialistic Propaganda.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—The prosecution instituted against Maxim Gorky, the author, several years ago for his Socialistic anti-government propaganda, which necessitated his self exile for several years, has been abandoned indefinitely.

Maxim Gorky was included in an amnesty conceded by Emperor Nicholas in 1913, but declined to avail himself of it and did not return to his native land until failing health and a longing to see his country caused him to come back.

He has been imprisoned several times on account of his alleged seditious utterances. Last September it was reported that he was serving as a private with the Prussian army in Galicia.

Grain Brokers Close Books to Probe.

CHICAGO, Feb. 22.—Grain brokers engaged in business on the Chicago Board of Trade have flatly refused to submit their books and records to Government officials investigating the high prices of wheat and flour, it was learned today. As a result, it was said, the inquiry which centers in the causes for the advanced price of bread is at a standstill.

AGENTS FOR HOOVER ELECTRIC SUCTION SWEEPERS

New in Art Needlework
At This Store Only
—Stamped Turkish towels, bath mats, wash cloths and small towels, in white, pink, blue, heliotrope and yellow, stamped in attractive designs and initial monogram space. —*Fifth Floor*

Mail and Telephone Orders Filled by Expert Shoppers
Lipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"
Phone Marshall 5000 *Phone A 6691*

Latest Fad for Women
Exposition Hosiery
—They show a wide band of the official Exposition colors at the top and are quite the newest thing in New York.
—In silk at $1.00.
—In lisle at 50c.
—*First Floor*

New House Dress Apron Set
75c
Instead of $1.00

—A new model in navy blue and white checked gingham. Made in the style as illustrated, with square neck, Empire waistline, trimmed with wide cadet blue bandings and pearl buttons. Gored skirt. This apron meets in the back, making it a suitable garment for either an apron or a complete dress. The Dutch cap is made of material to match with wide rever of cadet blue trimming.

New Coverall Aprons, Very Special, 50c
—Made of extra quality percale, full in lengths and sizes. In light and dark stripes, figured patterns, checks and dots. In navy blue, cadet, white with black, light blue and pink, and nurses' stripe.
—Made in round-neck style with kimono sleeves, belted back, large pocket. Finished with white bias bandings.
EXTRA SIZE COVERALL APRONS, 85c
—These aprons are extra full and long, in light and dark colors.
Fourth Floor

Modes That Are the "Last Word" of Fashion
Will Be Presented Today in Our Specialized $10.00 Trimmed Millinery
—Our Medium-Price Salon may be justly called the Mirror of Fashion, for here are reflected all that is latest in Spring Millinery styles.
Hats of satin — *Chin Chin Models*
Quaint Picturesque Hats — *Hats with buckle trimming*
Second Empire Models — *Chic Sailor Effects*
New Tricorne Hats — *Hats with ribbon streamers*
—In a gay riot of the most fascinating colors, and especially attractive are those in rose tints, new sand and putty shades and Belgian blue. —*Second Floor*

$1.25 Inlaid Linoleum
—Standard quality, inlaid patterns in light and medium colors, in pretty tile or wood inlaid designs. Very special, yard..... **79c**
Fifth Floor

The Newest Lingerie Blouses
Are reproduced in these models of fine Voile.
Which Were Made to Our Especial Order
That's Why These Latest Spring Models Are
Very Special $1.50

—These blouses are fashioned in the model illustrated, for it is the very latest edict of fashion. And it is one of the cleverest models, for it may be worn either with the high military effect or with the collar turned softly down to form a V-decolletage.
—In white and Palm Beach tan, with dainty lace trimming and pearl buttons. —*Third Floor*

Economy Basement Store
INTRODUCING THE NEW ECONOMY MILLINERY SECTION
With a Tremendous Sale of
Trimmed Hats
Representing a Great Special Purchase of Models Selling Regularly at $3.50
$2.45
—New and most becoming hats, in combinations of fine hemp and fancy straws, with satin or faille, trimmed with jaunty bows of grosgrain and velvet, wreaths of colored flowers, bunches of fruits, bouquets of flowers in a variety of attractive styles. They show the new colors and combinations, as well as black. —*Economy Basement Store*

—*Women planning new dresses and gowns should become acquainted with the altogether admirable*
ODART CORSETS
—The new Modart front-laced designs for Spring are a dream of symmetry and style.
—Of batiste, coutil and fancy broche, featuring the latest curve-in at the waist. Prices $3.50 to $15.00.
—Models especially designed for all figures, whether large, small or medium. — *Fourth Floor*

AGENTS FOR FREE SEWING MACHINES

POTASH BIG PUZZLE

Conservationists Kill Plan Which Might Have Aided.

FARMS NEED FERTILIZER

Plant Which Would Have Been Constructed in United States Now Operates in Canada by Power From Niagara Falls.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 22.—As a result of the impractical conservation policy that has been followed for some time by the United States Government, the farmers of the country are facing an embarrassment of no small proportions in consequence of the embargo placed by Germany on the exportation of potash fertilizers.

For years the American farmers have been looking to Germany for a large part of this fertilizer used in this country, and importations valued at $10,000,000 have been made annually.

Now that the German supply is cut off for an indefinite time, the farmers and the Department of Agriculture are looking around for new sources of supply and thus far that source has not been discovered.

Nitrate Plant Makes Explosives.

Some years ago a company of American capitalists sought permission to develop power in Alabama, at a site which they deemed attractive, and had the permission been granted that company today might be turning out fertilizer equal in quantity to that imported annually from Germany.

The conservationists fought against the granting of this power permit, except on conditions which the capitalists would not consider, and the power plant has been built, but is operating in Canada and getting its power at Niagara Falls. Incidentally, the plant designed to manufacture nitrogen fertilizer is, during the war, manufacturing nitrates for use in explosives designed for the British army and navy.

Cheap Power Is Essential.

Nitrogen fertilizer can be made readily by the use of cheap electrical power and has been manufactured in most of the countries of the world, but up to the present time not a single nitrogen fertilizer plant is in operation in the United States, because the conservationists have made it impossible for capital to develop electrical energy at a low cost. Cheap electricity in great volume is absolutely essential.

While American farmers will be seriously handicapped next Summer by reason of the shortage of fertilizer, the Government itself is embarrassed because there is no American source from which it can purchase nitrates for the manufacture of its explosives. All the gunpowder manufactured in the United States today is made of nitrates imported from foreign countries.

The shortage of nitrates, and comprehension of the fact that the United States is dependent wholly on foreign countries for its nitrates, will lend impetus to the water-power bill when Congress meets again. The bill as it stands is far from satisfactory to Western Senators, and they will oppose it, but the demand for water-power development is growing stronger each day, and if the extra session is called, the North, East and South are expected to unite in pushing the water-power bill through as expeditiously as possible.

Whether it can be amended to meet the objections of Western Senators is doubtful, though the attempt will be made to further amend the bill before sending it to the President. Certain it is, the water-power bill cannot pass at this session.

REPRISALS BEFORE ALLIES

Premier Asquith Suggests Joint Action Against German Policy.

LONDON, Feb. 22 (3:43 P. M.)—The allied governments have not yet decided upon the precise attitude which it is proposed to adopt in retaliation against Germany's recently begun belligerent policy, but a speedy agreement is expected. Replying to a question in the House of Commons this morning, Premier Asquith said:

"The allied governments are considering what action it would be proper to take in the way of reprisals against the German policy of attacking and destroying British allied and neutral merchant vessels, without warning and without an attempt being made to save the lives of civilians and innocent crews.

"Pending a decision, which I hope will soon be announced, I cannot make a statement regarding the nature or scope of the measures to be taken.

"As to the forms in which the decisions will be published," said Premier Asquith, "there certainly will be a note from Great Britain, and I hope there will be a joint one."

COTTON MAY BE HELD UP

Reconsideration for Contraband Is Intimated by Great Britain.

LONDON, Feb. 22, 5 P. M.—The British government may reconsider its ruling permitting the entrance of cotton into Germany. This was intimated in the House of Commons this afternoon by Harold J. Tennant, Under-Secretary for War.

Mr. Tennant said that when the decision was reached not to make cotton contraband the government believed the requirements of Germany were already satisfied, but, he added, "this attitude must be revised from time to time."

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES

John Willman, Who Said He Killed Confederate General, Passes.

PRINCETON, Ind., Feb. 22.—John M. Willman, who in his lifetime declared he fired the shot which killed the Confederate General, Albert Sydney Johnston, at the Battle of Shiloh, died Sunday at his home in Mount Carmel, Ill., near here.

Willman, a member of the Forty-Eighth Illinois Regiment, fired at a mounted officer within the Confederate lines and saw the man sway in his saddle. Later he learned that the bullet had found a mark in the body of the famous Confederate General, who bled to death.

POPE THINKS PEACE NEAR

Readiness of Germany Bespeaks of Diplomatic Steps, Is View.

ROME, Feb. 22.—Reports received by the Secretary of State of the Vatican, says the Goirnale d'Italia, show that Germany, although maintaining an excellent military position, feels seriously the consequences of the war and therefore has modified materially her views on peace conditions to be imposed. The newspaper adds:

"The Pontiff considers such a condition of affairs lends itself favorably to diplomatic steps. He is reported again to have interpellated Emperor William to know on what conditions Germany would be disposed to negotiate peace, observing that in any case the military honor of Germany is safe."

SKIN TORMENTS CEASE WHEN POSLAM IS USED

Just think—if Poslam could not do the things expected of it, each year would not bring it increasing sales and triumphs. Merit is the foundation of Poslam's success—the ability to stop itching, soothe, control and eradicate Eczema, and all other skin diseases. One overnight application will show that Poslam can really do you good, no matter how virulent the disorder.

Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 32 West 25th Street, New York.

Poslam Soap contains Poslam—the best medication any soap can have.

People Used to Call Me "Skinny"
But Now My Name Has Changed Gained 15 Pounds and Look Like a New Man

A PLUMP, STRONG, ROBUST BODY.

"Before I took Sargol people used to call me 'skinny,' but now my name is changed. My whole body is stout. Have gained 15 pounds and am gaining yet. I look like a new man," declared a man who had just finished the Sargol treatment.

"I was all run down to the very bottom," writes F. Gagnon. "I had to quit work I was so weak. Now, thanks to Sargol, I look like a new man. I gained 22 pounds in 22 days."

"Sargol has put 18 pounds on me in 14 days," states W. O. Roberts. "It has made me sleep well, enjoy what I ate and enabled me to work with interest and pleasure."

Would you, too, like to quickly put from 10 to 20 pounds of good, solid "stay-there" flesh, fat and muscular tissue between skin and bones?

Don't say it can't be done. Try it. Let us send you free a 50c package of Sargol and prove what it can do for you.

More than half a million thin men and women have gladly made this test, and that Sargol does succeed, does make thin folks fat even where all else has failed, is best proved by the tremendous business we have done. No drastic diet, flesh creams, massage, oils or emulsions, but a simple, harmless home treatment. Cut out the coupon and send for this free package today, including only 10 cents in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc.

Address The Sargol Co., 1268, Herald bldg., Binghamton, N. Y. Take Sargol with your meals and watch it work. This test will tell the story.

Free Sargol Coupon
This coupon, with 10c in silver to help pay postage, packing, etc., and to show good faith, entitles bearer to one 50c package of Sargol Free. Address the Sargol Co., 1268, Herald bldg., Binghamton, N. Y.