BORDEAUX WOMEN ANGELS OF MERCY TO WOUNDED FOES

While They Care for All War Stricken, Their Solicitude for the Germans Wins Wide Commenda-

BORDEAUX, Oct. 9. If the men of the allied armies be splendid, as they certainly are, the women of Bordeaux are simply magnificent. Not theirs the wild int xication of the charge, the thrilling joy of riding full dash at rows of the enemy, or of swinging pinioned lance to still the Kaiser's Uhlans and stem the everswelling tide of invasion. Theirs is a different duty, a duty relatively as arduous and exacting, and this the women of the invaded districts have performed. and continue to perform, without murmur or complaint.

Tender, true, gently nurtured women, French and English, in this city, and in this valley of the Garonne, are soothing the angulah of the 25,000 wounded French and German soldiers, officers and privates, who have been brought to the

region of the new capital of France.
There is a notable British colony here
in Bordeaux. It was founded a century or two ago. Some of its members have been long in the wine industry in this mellow valley, where the red juice ripens into clarets of price and where a place into clarets of price and where a place called Cognac gives spirit to the world. Some of the women are rich, lailes of culture and leisure. Now that w unded are being gathered, a harvest of pain from the terrific battlefields of the Marne and the Aisne these cultured women have set themselves to work scrubbing floors and scrubbing men. They are simply angels of mercy to all, but especially to the wounded Germans, who are almost their first care.

their first care.

Bordeaux, truly French, has glorified woman for generations in her big public squares, streets and gardens, in bronze and stone. In this lavish, exultant stat-In the countless hospitals where she is tending the wounded and nurturing men back to strength and the battlefield, she is clothed sweetly in white with the small red crose on breast or arm. There is nothing voluble, excitable, mircurial, about her. She is ready and calm.

The French women hereab uts are thinking of copying the British example of not wearing the "customary black" of mourning for their husbands, brothers, courses, billed in the way.

cousins, killed in the war. Some are in favor of a tiny pendant of white, small, modest, to be worn at the throat, simple symbol that their men have died for free-

what the doctors and the nurses here find is that most of the wounds are in the arms and legs, and of the 25,000 wounded sent here, very few have died. So the merciful work of the devoted works have the services that the corresponding to the services are the services and the services are the services and the services are the services and the services are the se women has all the more hope in it, that of saving fighting men to fight again. Nor is it the nurses alone who have exhibited a patriotism of the most ele-vated character. All the women of the city, who can at all do so, are freely concity, who can at all do so, are freely contributing their services to their country and their kind. Here they are, acting as tram conductors, giving the tickets and taking the money, and expediting the getting in and out at the crowded times with gentle pressure of the hand, as calm and serious about it as though they had been at it all their lives. Thus the women are helping to keep "business as usual" and earning money toward the maintaining of the children of the gentleman in red and blue and khaki ordered man in red and blue and khaki ordered

VISIONS OF SAUERKRAUT SAVED A CABBAGE PATCH

Little Termonde Garden Intact Amid Desolation, Ostend Reports.

OSTEND, Oct. 9. The systematic way in which the town of Termonde was destroyed by the Ger mans, who thrice captured and abandoned it, is shown by the notices posted in various places. On the quay appears the warning, "Achtung. Unter allen Um-standen Schiffs schoenen nicht Anzunden." (Warning, Proserve ships in all cases. Not to be burned.) On certain dwelling houses "Dieser Hauser Scheenen. Nur wherlose Frauen." (Preserve these houses. Only defenseless women.)

At each end of a very ordinary looking cabbage patch in the village of Malle the word "verboten" has been inscribed. The word "verboten" has been inscribed. The houses around have been burned and shattered. Every tree in the avenue adjoining bears built marks. There are built holes drilled in the tron uprights of the fencing. But for some reason—the owner of the garden is as puzzled about it as anybody—all the military might of the Germans was concentrated effectively on the inviolate exceptible. effectively on the inviolate preservation

of that cabbage patch.
English and French recall that sauer-kraut is a favorite food of the Germans.

"GENTLEMAN" MAY MEAN "RUFFIAN" IN GERMANY

Society Plans to Suppress All Other English Words.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 3, Symptomatic of the flerce hatred of Symptomatic of the flerce hatred of England now prevalent in Germany, a society for expunging English and French words from the German language has been formed at Hamburg and publishes daily communiques in the press. It proposes, among other reforms, that the word "gentleman" he retained in the vocabulary, but that its meaning should be changed to signify "cowardly ruffian." "Hotel," it is declared, must henceforth be "gasthof"; "restaurant," "spleshause" teating house), while such foreign words as "shampooing," "ondulation" and "shampooing," "ondulation" "manicure" shall be replaced by "kopf-waschen" (head washing), "hanrkrausein" (halr crimping) and "handpflege" (hand

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS BUREAU **EXCITES PARIS PAPER'S IRE**

Figaro Comments Caustically on "Authentic" Information.

The news bureau established in Berlin by Bjorn Bjornson, for the purpose of supplying the Scandinavian countries with authentic information concerning the war has naturally excited the ire of French

The Figure remarks: 'It is difficult to The Figaro remarks: "It is difficult to be the son of a great man, as is proved by Blorn Bjornson. His celebrated father was the very type of a chivairous man. He went through thick and thin in order to defend justice and protect the weak. Had he lived, he would have loved France and would not have hesitated to speak the full truth to the German Emperor, but his son acts differently. It is fortunate that we are rid of him, and know how he disgraces his father's name and befouls the fair name of France."

The Copenbagen Politiken, while bringing this attack to Bjornson's notice, suggests to him that in future it may be wiser not to give his news a "German coloring," and to observe "strict objectivity."

SINKING OF GERMAN SHIP WINS LAURELS FOR BRITISH CREW

Commander of Submarine E-9 and Men Are Popular Heroes for Destroying Cruiser on Foe's Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 9. The naval hero of England today is Lieutenant Commander Max K. Horton, commander of the British submarine E-9, who has added to his laurels by making a raid into German waters and sinking a German torpedoboat destroyer off the

mouth of the River Ems.

Lieutenant Commander Horton's previous exploit had been the destruction of the German cruiser Hela, and it unof ficially is reported that the E-9 had sunk a German cruiser during her operations off the Ems River, but this report had not been officially confirmed by the Ad-miralty at the time this dispatch was

received.

The British press pays high tribute to the daring of Commander Horton and his gallant crew who braved death by venturing into the midst of a German fleet. to attack. When the E-9 returned to Harwich

harbor yesterday she flew two flags bear-ing a skull and cross-bones, signifying that she had been successful on her dash Into German waters.

Members of the crew of the E-9 have

given the following details of the tri-umph which was achieved on Tuesday: The E-9 ventured into the midst of a German fleet, keeping watch for an opportunity to make an attack upon a detached ship. One of the German torpedoboat destroyers, steaming very slowly, offered a fair target at 600 yards. The submarine determined to attack this vessel. Two torpedoes were fired five seconds apart. The first missed, but the second struck the German vessel amidships. The German ship was wrecked at once, the debris flying high in the air. She rolled over on her side and went to the bottom. The sea was perfectly calm, and the submarine rose to the surface after firing the second tor-pedo. From the periscope a bit of the bow of the German vessel could be seen, but this immediately disappeared. A second torpedoboat destroyer, which had been steaming along with the one that was sunk, made off at top speed. The English believe that this is only the beginning of a series of raids in reprisals for the sinking of the English ruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue by

"CIGARETTE" COUGH **ALMOST BETRAYED FUGITIVE BRITONS**

Corporal's Throat Trouble Threatened Capture During Flight With Lieutenant Through German Lines

LONDON, Oct. 9.

Lieutenant Frederick Drake, of the Eleventh Hussars, who has returned to his home at St. Alberta Control of the Alberta Control of Hobenlinder, and control of the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustfulness arose between Napoleon and Moreau, the hero of Hobenlinder, and control of the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustive for the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustive for the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustive for the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustive for the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustive for the San Greatures of the Napoleonic regime that a mutual distrustive for the San Greatures of the his home at St. Albans, describes his man soldiers.

"We used to fight all day," he says, "and trenches all night. We had no sleep at all; we never shut our eyes,
"The first of our fellows to be shot
were the doctor and his orderly. They
were binding up a man who had been
wounded, and the Germans came up within 20 yards and shot them dead. It is of
no use throwing up your hands. It is

no use throwing up your hands. It is best to shoot and the ntrust to luck, "We were sent right out in front of everybody to the 'place d'honneur.' After six days I was left with 36 men to hold the Germans back while the others got

away. But we were surrounded by a brigade of German cavalry.
"First of all we tried to get cross coun try, but we were caught up in barbed wire, and they turned two machine guns on us. They killed a lot of horses, but

no tmany men. "We then fought our way to the road which leads into the village of Honcourt. The village was held by the Germans and was barricaded with machine guns. As we went into it we were being shot at from behind and in front, and there was harbed wire on both ideas of the road. barbed wire on both sides of the road.

"We galloped the barricade. I had my horse shot about 200 yards before I reached the barricade, and was stunned a bit. When I got up again I found all the other fellows swarming on the barricade.

"I loiged in the burn and other tellows was warming on the barricade."

"I joined in the hunt, and eight others and I eventually got out of the village on foot into a wood. There I divided the men into twos, other than the direction in which to go and left them. I told each pair to hide in different parts of the wood. "We spent two days and two nights in that wood, with the Germans all around us. They were so near, in fact, that we could hear every word they said. The corporal who was with me had a cigarette' cough, and I was in fear and trembling lest he should attract the attention of the Germans. Wad he done as it would of the Germans. Had he done so, it would

ave been all over for us. "Leaving the wood by night, we pushed on to Cambral, where we heard the Eng-lish were, but when we arrived we found they had left the day before. We then hid in a wine cellar, and the Germans came and burnt down the house above us. We escaped, however, hrough a ven-

"We crawled out through the kitchen garden and hid in some wheat sheaves for the rest of the day, and at night we noved south, where we heard firing oing on.
"Near Avesnes-le-Comte we secured

motorcar and drove toward St. Pol, but when we had gone about half way we found a German sentry outside a house. As we raced past him he fired a shot or o, but missed us, and we got safely

two, but massed us, and we got sarely through the village.
"When we eventually arrived at Boulogne, I went to the British Congul, and in accordance with directions conveyed through him. I returned to the War Office."

AT HOHENLINDEN

Terrible Confusion When French and Austrians Met at Night.

Perhaps the most singular and remarkable battle that was ever fought was that of Hubeninden on the night of De-cember 2, 1800. The French and Auscember 8, 1899. The French and Austrian armies lay confronting each other between the Rivers Iser and inn with an immense forest of fir and pine between them. The entire region was uninhabited with the exception of a small community, chiefly of huts, in the centre of the great forest, which village was called Hobenilinden.

alled Hohenlinden. The French and Austrian commanders were so circumstanced that neither could well move without affording an advantage to the other. The French army numbered about 30,000, while that of the

Austrian was about 70,000. At the head of the French army was General Moreau, and the Austrians were commanded by Archduke John. There was a remarkable coincidence in the decision of both commanders to surprise the other by a night attack, and at the same hour of the night. Preparations were secretly made for starting each army out on this perilous venture, and every precaution was taken on both sides to consummate the arrangements with the utmost quiet. The signal for beginning the march, on the part of each commander, was the ringing of the midnight bells in the tower ringing of the midnight bells in the tower of Munich, not a great distance away. The night was one of the worst in that latitude. The snow lay several feet deep on the ground, and mantled heavily the treetops of fir and pine in the dense woods. The wind was blowing and cut like a knife, and the slightest exposura would chill one to the bones. Orders were secretly given in each army to take up the line of march just as the bells of Munich should begin to ring. Into the Munich should begin to ring. Into the impenetrable darkness the invisible coumns moved. In the depth of the freezing

Rank plunged into rank without know ing what it meant. The most horrible conditions followed. Confusion, conflict, carnage reigned. Firing began, the snow fell faster, the wind rose to how!. Mingled with this was the fusiliade of the musketry, the thunder of the artil-lery, the awful blazing and flashing of guns small and large, the shricking com-mands of officers, the neighing of horses, the cries of the wounded and dying, the crashing of falling timbers under the indiscriminate firing of cannon, the burst of martial music—all these and more added to the din and confusion of that horrible night at Hohenlinden. Each commander in seeking to surprise his antagonist was himself surprised. Each wondered at the onset of the other, says a writer in the Birmingham Age-Herald.

The men of each army became mixed and confused inextricably. Men fought

whatever was within reach. Muskets, bayonets, swords, daggers—anything and everything was used to deal death, men not knowing whether they were striking friend or foe. The utmost desperation friend or foe. The utmost desperation prevailed on all hands. Men fought because there was nothing else to do. Wherever a flash could be seen, guns were fired in the pitchy darkness, as the light produced by the guns afforded the only means of aim. Thousands were trampled in the snow which was crimsoned for leagues with the blood of victims. For five long, horrible hours the battle thus surged. During all this time 130,000 men were grappling in deadly time 130,000 men were grappling in deadly fight in the dense darkness.

The dim twilight of the morning quietly

stole into the recesses of the tangled wood. A ghastly spectacle was every-where witnessed. Nearly 20,000 men lay stiff in death, wounded or dying in the deep snow of winter in the shivered woods between the frozen rivers-the Iser and the Inn. The appearance of the light was the signal for fiercer fighting than ever. Troops were now more reg-ularly marshaled, and with the desperation of ferocity men fought. The French were less demoralized than the Austrians, and drove them back at every point with heavy loss. A panic seized the Austrian army, and swelled into a rout. The French pressed the advantage, and the battle was a most decisive one to Mo-reau's forces. The Austrians lost 25,000 men killed, wounded and prisoners, 100 pleces of artillery and an immense num-ber of wagons and stores of war. The loss of the French was 5000. The French were unable to follow up the victory by reason of the miserable roads, the deep snow and the short winter day. The re-sult of this battle was the peace of Lune-

In the battle of Hohenlinder Archduke John was completely outmatched in genralship by General Moreau, who, next o Napoleon, was the greatest of French trategists, and a man for emergency n the early morning the battle was lewed from a tower by Thomas Camphell, the Scotch poet, and he has given a vivid picture of the scene in his poem, "Battle of Hohenlinder," beginning, "On

Linden when the sun was low."
It was one of the sad features of the easily his ablest general. As a result of the severe disagreement arising from suspicton, Napoleon sought to reduce Moreau to disgrace. For the history of this un-fortunate rupture, one must resort to the proper sources, as it cannot be gone into here, and does not properly belong to a onnection like this. This much, how ever, may be said, that it was one of the greatest blunders of Napoleon to have persecuted Moreau, who stands vindi-cated before the tribunal of history,

Deaths

ABBEY.—On October 6, 1914, FRANK BEN.
SON, son of Margaretta and the late Charles
O. Abbey. Funeral services at his late residence, 204; South 37th st., on Friday, the
9th inst., at 11 a.m. Interment private.
ANDERSON.—JOHN ANDERSON, 40 years,
444 Lamont st.
BAIR.—On October 7, 1914, ELIZABETH A.
EARIK, wife of George J. Bair. Relatives
and friends of the family are invited to attend funeral services. Friday evening, October 9, at 8 o'clock, at her late residence,
406 Fourth ave., Haddon Heights, N. J.
Interment private.
BEAMER.—At his residence, 4150 Pennsgrove st., on October 8, 1914, ANDREW J.
BEAMER.—Due notice of the funeral will
be given.

BECK.—On October 6, 1914, WILLIAM, hus-band of Martha Beck, and son of the late Bernhard and Sena Beck, aged 35, Funeral on Friday, at 8 a.m., from the funeral par-lors of E. Dreher, 2005 Girard ave. Solemn Mass at 9 a.m., at St Ludwig's Church, interment at Holy Redeemer.

BELL. On October 6, 1914, ANNIE, wife of James Bell, aged 45 years. Relatives and friends are invited to funeral on Saturday, at 1 p. m., from residence, 907 Jackson st. Interment at Northwood Cemetery.

At 1 p. m., from residence, 197 Jackson St. Interment at Northwood Cemetery.

BURRIS.—On October 6, 1914, JAMES O., son of Hannah L. Sturis, aged 22 years, for the state of t

ment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

CHAPELONE, - GRACOMO CHAPELONE,
TI years, 821 Montrose st.

CHORLEY. - On October 7, 1914, Miss MARGARST J. CHORLEY. Relatives and
friends are invited to attend the functal
mervices, at her late residence, 1991 North
19th st., on Monday morning, at 11 o'clock.
Interment private.

CLARK.-LUCY CLARK, 55 years, 1114 S. 23d st.
CLEMENTS.—Suddenly, on October 7, 1914,
CATHARINE, wife of Reuben Clements.
Funeral on Monday, at 8396 a. m. fron 29
North Ithan at Solemn Mass of Requiem
at Church of Our Lady of Victory at 10
at Church of Our Lady of Victory at 16
a, mr. Interment at New Cathedral Cem-

at Church of Our Lady of Victory, at 10 a. m. Interment at New Cathedral Cemetery.

CROUCH.—On October 7, 1914, THOMAS, husband of Charlotte Crouch, aged 67 years Funeral services on Saturday, at 1 p. m. at 2024. North Franklin st. Interment at (K. of P.) Greenwood Cometery.

DEMARENT.—On October 7, 1914, C. ELIZABETH, wife of Fred A. Demarest. Funeral services on Saturday at 11 a. m. pracisely, at the chapel of Andrew J. Bair & Sons, 19th and Arch ats. Interment private.

DI MARTINO.—HELENA DI MARTINO. 13 months, 1222 Peters st.

DOLAN.—October 6, 1914, ELILEN AGNES, DOLAN.—October 6, 1914, ELILEN AGNES, DOLAN. widew of Michael Dolan (nee Stoyer). Funeral on Friday at 7:30 a. m., from 2707 Belgrade st. Solemn Regulem Mass at 8t. Ann's Church, at 8 a. m. Interment at New Cathedral Cometery.

DRAKELEY.—On October 6, 1914, THOMAS C., son of the late Thomas and Ann Drakeley. Funeral from 1825 Elies st., on Saturday, at 8:30 a. m. Solemn Regulem Mass at the Church of the Gesu, at 10 a. m. Interment at New Cathedral Cometery.

EDGERTON.—CLARA COOPER, sole surviving daughter of Benjamin C. and Laving Cooper, entered into rest after a lie, gring illness on the morning of October 8th, in her Sth year, Funeral private, Interment Cape May Court House.

EVRE.—At Chicago, on October 7, 1914, MANNING KENNARD EYRE. Funeral setvices and interment private.

MANNING KENNARD EYRE. Funeral services and interment private.

FARRELL.—In Conshohocken, on October 8, 1914, CHRISTOPHER, husband of the late Bridget Farrell. Funeral on Saturday, at 8 a.m., from 121 West 9th ave., Conshohocken, High Mass of Requiem at St. Matthew's Church, at 9 a.m., Interment at 8t. Matthew's New Cemetery,
FISHER.—On October 8, 1914, EMMA L. FISHER.—On october 8, 1914, EMMA L.

FISHER. Due notice of the funeral will be given.

FITZPATRICE.—On October 6, 1914, MARY FITZPATRICE, widow of William J. Fitzpatrick. Funeral, on Friday, at 8 a. m. from 5238 Harlan at. Solemn High Requiem Mass at 8t. Gregery's Church, at 9 a. m. sharp. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

FLETCHER.—On October 6, 1914, AMELIA J. TUNIS, wife of William H. Fiether, aged 49 years. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, at 1 p. m., from residence, 111 Pierce st. Interment at Mount Moriah Cemetery.

FRANK.—LEWIS FRANK, 67 years, 61st and Ludlow sts.

GALLAGHER.—On October 5, 1914, IRENE GALLAGHER.—On October 5, 1914, IRENE GALLAGHER. daughter of Arthur and Ella Eggler, aged 29 years. Funeral on Saturday, at 2 p. m., from parents' residence, Soley ave, and Crispen st. Holmesburg. Interment at Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg, Interment at Emmanuel Church, Holmesburg, Interment at Emmanuel Grass, aged 3 years. Funeral services on Saturday, at 230 p. m., at 3823 Folsom at, Interment at Fernwood Cemetery.

HACKER .- HARRY HACKER, 42 years. 2757 N. Hone st.
HENDERSON.—On October S, 1914, MARY
E, wife of James Henderson. The relatives
and friends are invited to attend the funeral

CHAS. J. COLL'S Corner 38th and Market Streets Beginners' and Dancers' Class in the Modern Dances Tuesday & Friday, \$1 Per Month Polite Assemblies, Mon. and Sat. Grand Opening of

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Notice to Tax-payers

City and School Taxes, for 1914, paid in October bear a penalty of two per cent.; in November three per cent.; in December four per cent. Tax-payers are urged to procure bills in advance of dates of intended payments and, if possible, to make payments prior to the 25th of the months and thus avoid a possibility of inconvenience in the rush during the final days of the months and consequent liability to additional penalty.

> W. FREELAND KENDRICK, Receiver of Taxes

services, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at her late residence, 8713 Spring Garden st.

LYNCH.—On October 5, 1914, MARY J., wife of Vincent I. Laynch and daughter of Ellen and the late Bernard Magor. Funezal on Friday at 8:30 a. m. from 1537 South 553 at Solemn Mass of Regulem at the Church 553 at Solemn Mass of Regulem at the Church 554 the Most Hessed Sacrament at 10 a. m. precledy. Interment Holy Cross Cometory.

McCOOL.—On October 7, 1914, JOSEPH A., beloved sen of Chare M. and the late Pairlek. J. McCool, aged 35 years. The relatives and friends, also Div. No. 38. A. O. H., are invited to attend the funeral on Saturdsymorning, at 7:30 octobe, from his late real-dence, 133 East. Pilos st., Germantown. High Mass at St. Vincent's Church, at 9 octobek. Interment at Holy Sepulchre Communication.

Mass at St. Bridget's Chuhch, at 9 s. m. Interment at Westminster Cometery. VOVAK .- JUDITH NOVAK, 63 years, 508

Cathedral Cemeterv.

POWELL, On October 4, 1914, HENRY L.
B., humband of Margaret H. Powell (nee
Millor), aged 68 years. Funoral services on
Friday, at 2 p. m., at his late residence,
1348 North 27th st. Intercent at Hillsids

ment private,
REID:—On October 7, 1914, JAMES HENRY
HEID, aget 57 years, Funeral services on
Saturday, at 2 p. m. precisely, at 57 East
Cingyer st., Germantown, Interment private,
BIEHLE.—At Atlantic City, N. J., on October 7, 1914, EMMA K. HIANCHARD, wire
of Frederick A Rionic Relatives and friends
are invited to attend the funeral services,
om Menday morning, at 11 oftick, as her
late residence, 2203 De Lancoy at. Interment private.

on Monday more of the control of the

TERRY .- ALFRED TERRY, 23 years, 2732

WOZNICK, WESDYSLAW WOZNICK, 8 ZUHAUCHAS, KAZIMIN ZUHAUCHAS, 2 years, 1909 South Front st.

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Women's & Misses' \$18.50 Tailored Suits \$13.50 Women's & Misses' \$27.50 Tailored Suits \$20

These are styles of unusual smartness.

Suits at \$13.50 are in striking redingote fashion. Have 45-inch coats with wide waist bands, velvet buttons and col-lar, tuxedo revers and guaranteed satin linings. The skirts have yoke top, plaited bottom and slightly gathered back. They are fine diagonal cheviot in navy blue, black, green, Holland blue and brown. Suits at \$20 are in six chic fashions.

Have the smart red)ngote and picturesque flaring-skirted-coats, some handsomely trimmed with braid and velvet and all lined with yarn-dyed satin. Skirts are excellent styles, too. They are medium weight serge, Gahardine, cheviot and Venetian cloth, in nut brown, green, black, Holland and navy blue.

Women's & Misses' \$15 Dresses \$10.98 Navy blue and black serge, in redingote or basque fashion, some combined with satin, others trimmed with white bengaline, sik and braid. One like sketch.

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YARD

At \$10 Coats of Scotch mixtures in gray, green and brown effects, also in gray zibelines, black broadcloths and smart check materials; some showing belts, others loose ripple backs and novelty collar.

At \$15 Stylish plaids, mixtures and Scotch coatings; also dressy fur cloth; show frog fastening; ragian or set-in sleeves, belted or loose flaring tendency.

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In lengths of 3 to 10 vds Such splendid weaves as poplins, crepes, ratines, suitings and ginghams.

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r could choose nothin wear with the new tax

Undergarments & House Dresses AT WORTH-WHILE SAVINGS \$1.50 Night Gowns.....98c S1 Dressing Sacques..... 69c

of financiette in floral designs, with drop shoulder, afters neck or with laydown collar, trimmed with litching or bordered trimming. 83 to 84 Messaline Petticoats, \$1.98 & \$2.98 changeables and plain colors; plaited ; some have silk jersey tops.

\$3 House Dresses, \$1.98 triped singham with year of plain-color che bray; offer and cuffs of fine embroidery.

\$1.25 Knit Petticoats, 85c vool in plain enfors with fancy border and



FRIDAY BARGAINS Mean Unusual Savings on Seasonable Goods

\$20 Axmin- \$13.95 ster Rugs at Limited but of patterns: lustrous high pile. Size whates free. FOURTH FLOOR

60c Wool-Face Tapestry Car- 471



\$1.50 Hand Bags, 98e grain with three- an dillings. Nickel, gilt an en-metal frames.

Remnants of 25c to 30c Drapery Materials, Yard 10c eversible colored scrim, veile and

THIRD FLOOR, UPHOLSTERY

\$2.25 Chocolate \$1.25 Sets Fourteen pieces - Japanese china white ground with form and gold descriptions. Six cups and sources and chocolate pot with cover. MAIN ARCADE

Lace and Embroidery Remnants: 10c to \$2.50 Values, 5c to \$1

Good selection of choice and useful places of stary description; 1. to 5-can'l lengths. SOUTH ARCADE \$2 Roller Skates, \$1.25 nuine ball - bearing Winslow THIRD FLOOR, SPORTING GOODS DEPARTMENT

\$1 Rex Oil Mop and a 25c Bottle Sani-Genic Floor Oil 69c Mops have adjustable long han-dles that fold that for reaching under furniture and allow full

Housefurnishings

Board, on stand, 89c strongly made; folds up into \$2.50 Oil Heaters, \$1.98

Sational Miller burner; adorless and smokeless 75c Inverted Lights, 49c Complete with heavy

globe and extra qualtty mantle. Like out. Third Floor

LIT BROTHERS

MAIL OR PHOX CRS FILLED

LIT BROTHERS