CZAR THANKS JEWS FOR FIRM LOYALTY IN TIME OF CRISIS

Written by Mars' Pen, Says Savant Accompanying Russian Army.

LONDON, Oct. 14. Czar Nicholas, of Russia, personally thanked a deputation of Jews for their attitude in the war during a recent visit the Emperor made to Vlina. This is made known in a narrative written by Prof. Bernard Pares, head of the Department of Russian Literature, Language and History at the University of Liver-

armies. The narrative was made public today by the Government Press Bureau, telling of the arrival of the invited journalists at the Russian headquarters. Pro-

pool, who is accompanying the Russian

feasor Paren says: "We were invited to lunch and dinner with the General Staff on their restaurant car. A notice posted in this forbids handshaking under a fine of three pence, which is given to the fund for the wounded. Among the party there was no alcohol in accordance with the temserance edict of the Grand Duke Nichchief of the General Staff."

"The Emperor's visit to Vilna was great success. He rode into the town unguarded, although the streets were crowded. His reception was most cordial. The Czar visited the principal hospitals, spoke to the wounded and distributed

"He received a Jewish delegation and spoke his thanks for the sympathetic at-titude of the Jews in this hour, which is io solemn for Russia. The general feeling that prevails may

be described as like a new page in history."
"One feels that the Russian army is a great wave, rolling forward with one

spirit driving it. The facilities for gathering and sending out information are all that can be granted at the present stage of the war. "On October 12, I visited several of the wounded Austrians, who have been sent back from the front. One described the Russian artillery fire as particularly formidable, and says that his own corps ran short of ammunition, not food.

young German from Bohemia said that the Austrian artillery was uncovered and crushed by the Russian rifle fire of soldiers who took to cover so well that they could not be descried by the Austrians 200 yards away.

"All accounts agreed that the Austrians could never put up an adequate resistance to the Russian bayonet charges. This was particularly noticeable in the latter fighting.
"The hospitals I visited wer excellently

provided with surgeons and nurses. The Czar's sister, the Grand Duchess Olga Alexandrovina, who, two years ago, went through a full course of preparation, is working with the Sisters of Mercy under ordinary discipline and conditions.

TSING-TAO TO YIELD BY KAISER'S ORDER PEKIN IS INFORMED

German Legation, Denying Surrender, Declares Garrison Will Fight as Long as Ammunition Holds Out.

PEKIN, Oct. 14. It is understood a bombardment of Tsing-Tau by the Japanese will begin on October 17.

It was announced at the Japanese legation today that unofficial information received there stated Emperor William had ordered Governor Meyer-Waldeck, of Kiao-Chau to surrender Tsing-Tao to the Anglo-Japanese forces. According to the Japanese information, the order was transmitted through the German Minister at Pekin. At the German logation it was denied

that any such order had been received, and the legation attaches asserted that Tsing-Tao would hold out against the Allies' attacks. They said that Governor Meyer-Waldeck had agreed to the Japanese suggestion of an armistice for the retirement of non-combatants. These include the American Consul, W. R. Peck. Floating mines sown in Klao-Chau Bay are appearing in the Chinese Sea. Two

coasters have been struck. Japanese statements published in the Chinese press absolutely deny charges of brutality against the Japanese troops ensaged on the Shan-Tung peninsula. The reason given for the Japanese naval ac-tivity in the middle Pacific is the secret assistance given German warships at various islands. The Japanese assert 14 German merchantmen coaled and pro-visioned in neutral harbors are waiting a chance to sail.

According to a Tokio dispatch the gar-rison is well supplied with animunition and food, but is weak in numbers, the total being less than 7000.

TOKIO, Oct. 14 It was announced officially today that the American Consul at Tsing-Tao, W. R. Peck, and a number of German and Chinese women and children are to leave Tsing-Tao tomorrow.

USTRIA'S LOSSES HEAVY IN FIRST SIX WEEKS OF WAR

Wounded Alone, Passing Through Vienna, Numbered 135,000.

The Gazette de Lausanne publishes an

uncensored letter from Vienna, of which this is a summary.

The number of Austrian wounded who arrived or passed through Vienna up to September 13, according to official figures.

Was 125 600 All English, French and Russians who

All English, French and Russians who were made prisoners when war was declared and who found themselves without funds have been obliged to dig trenches on the Danube. On September 19 the authorities advertised for 20,000 workmen, offering 4 shillings a day to construct trenches and breastworks around Vienna.

German reinforcements arrived at Creations of the construct of the co

German reinforcements arrived at Cra-German reinforcements arrived at Cra-cow on September 13. Only real Austrians and Hungarians are fighting bravely, but the Slavs, Rumanians, Poles, and Italians, who are Austrian subjects, have no heart in the War and retreat easily or give themselves up. From Galicia shousands of fugicives are arriving in Ecravia and Austria.

SLEEPING ANTWERP AROUSED BY BOMBS OF ZEPPELIN RAIDER

New Page of History Being Philadelphian Receives Letter From Eyewitness to First Attack on Doomed Belgian City.

> The dropping of bombs on Antwerp from the first Zeppelin which attacked | that city is graphically described in a letter received by a Philadelphian from Edward A. Biggin, of the Atlantic Line, as the enemy's main objective. Missourl. The first Zeppelin attack was made August 26 at 1:20 a. m. The account of the eyewitness is as follows:

"I arrived in Antwerp on Monday and shall give you my experience in a city attacked by an airship.

"Everything had been fairly quiet in Antwerp since the outbreak of war. The city was known to be one of the gayest and most interesting on the Continent and the people seemed to have little fear for their town, as they placed great re-liance on the strong fortifications, without thought of its being attacked from another direction.
"Monday night an unusual quietness

seemed to prevail and every one went about in whispered conversation, little thinking of the calamity that would befall their city long before daybreak.
"At midnight it was afine, clear starlight light, but with no moon when, about 1:20

Tuesday morning, the throb of an engine from an airship could be heard in the castern sky and as seconds elapsed a terrific roar could be heard bringing ter-ror to the hearts of all the new awakened population. Then a huge airship could be seen sweeping down on the city, ap-parently very close, about 300 feet up, just clearing the house tops. Then over the town, four streaks of fire appeared to drop from the airship in quick suc-cession, followed by heavy reports as each shell burst, shaking the whole town. As each shell exploded a searchlight from the alrship would be directed upon the destruction and havoc each had done. The whole population were out in their night attire. It was pitiable to see men, women and children running in all directions; some crying, some kneeling praying with fear. Some seemed to have gone quite mad at the continual cannonade of guns from the forts and the means of the injured. The airship was then seen to drift away as quietly as it appeared, leaving destruction and death in all directions. "The Germans apparently had their target mapped out for each bomb, but in every case fire was badly directed. Unfortunately nearly every shell burst in the poorer quarter, wrecking houses and killing and wounding the dwellers while

they slept.
"The first bomb, which was intended for the barracks, fell in a small residential square off the Falcon Place close to the shipping and apparently burst before reaching the ground, as pieces of steel flew in all directions penetrating the

stone houses. destruction, fell in Exchange street near the Bourse: it was undoubtedly intended for the Royal Palace, not 400 feet away on Place de Meire. In this case the house was entirely blown up, causing several

The next was directed for the Palace de Justice, on Boulevard de Arts, but exploded in Rue de Justice, a street close by; this also burst before reaching earth, and stonework and pillars on half the street were torn away. "The fourth and last infernal machine,

should think, was dropped for St. Eliza-beth's Hospital, on Rue Paob, but fell n the Botanical Gardens adjoining, loughing up the ground to a considerable depth and wrecking columns and masonry surrounding. In each case all the windows in the vicinity were blown

entirely out.
"The whole town now is in hourly fear nd dread of the Zeppelin's returning on another terrible errand, and Antwerp is now a town of mourning and darkness. At 8 o'clock every evening all lights in the city are out. Tramways are all stopped, bridges are all closed, the only vehicles on the street are required to have special passes, people are in their houses in darkness, as no lights of any description are allowed; the city is absolutely dark after the hour of 8 p. m., and such people as are in the streets are being continually held up by the guards and have to produce a permit.

have to produce a permit.
"Such is now the state of the city of
Antwerp, only a few weeks ago a acene
of gayety and pleasure, and I am very
glad to know I am now back in London after the horrors I experienced last

GERMAN CRUISERS SAVED BY MERCHANTMAN'S FUEL

New York Doctor Tells of Goeben and Breslau Exploit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—How the German cruisers Goeben and Breslau, short of coal and fleeling from French and British warships in the Mediterranean Sea, were able to escape the enemy and reach a Turkish port by begging coal and 1200 mattresses from the Hamburg-American liner Barcelona was related here by Dr William V. McCready, an American physician, who recently returned from the war zone. He said that on the afternoon of August 3 the Barcelona, on which he was traveling, was intercepted by wireless and asked if she could spare any

The captain of the merchant ship sent many code measages to the commanders of the cruisers, Doctor McCready ex-plained. Toward evening the Goeben and plained. Toward evening the Goeber and Breslau appeared and bore down on the Barcelona at full speed. They reported they were short of coal and needed just enough to steam them to the closest Turkish port. The captain of the Barcelona gave all the fuel he could spare, but he utilized to the warning declared to the skippers of the warships declared it was not sufficient. After a conference all the spare mattresses in the passenger quarters were put aboard the cruisers and much furniture was also transferred for

FOOD PLEA FOR BELGIUM

United States Again Asks Kaiser to Let Provisions Enter.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, today for the third time was instructed by the State Department to request the Berlin Government to allow American food sup-plies to enter Belgium.

No replies have been received to the ther requests which this Government has made.

NEUTRALITY OF SCHELDT PROMISED BY KAISER

BERLIN, Oct. 14.-The Government the Netherlands has again been of ficially notified by the German Gov-ernment that the status of the River Scheldt, the waterway which leads to Antwerp, will be regarded by Ger-many as heretofore.

There will be no question of forcing the Scheidt or using it for purposes not sanctioned in treaties with the Netherlands. The notification to this effect was sent this morning.

WAR OPERATIONS OF THE DAY SHOW GERMAN AGGRESSION

Experts Find Kaiser Pressing Forward for Battle in South west Belgium-Move Against Warsaw Declared Evidence of Teutonic Strategy.

By J. W. T. MASON NEW YORK, Oct. 14.-Germany's cam-

oaign in Poland, which is now beginning to develop its offensive strength, was conducted in its early stages with great skill. It seems now evident that the advance on Warsaw was skilfully masked by the recent operations, 160 to 150 miles further north in the Niemen River district. The Russians apparently mistook the German advance toward the Niemen

Even the ability of the second and third-class Russian fortresses in North Poland to withstand the German attacks while the powerful French and Belgian fortifications were falling did not open the eyes of the Russian General Staff.

The fact is now seen to be that the successful resistance of these Polish forts was due to the meagre German forces sent against them. While the Russlans were hurrying overwhelming armies across the Niemen and were triumphantly forcing the Germans to retire toward East Prussia, the real German offensive was developing against Warsaw. The Germans appear to have succeeded

in landing armies of great strength with-out molestation across the 150 miles separating their frontier from the Vistula, on which river the intrenched camp of Warsaw is located. What part of the attention of the Russian General Staff was not centred on the successful Nie-men operations was occupied with the advance through Galicia.

The Russians were moving forward in the north and south with supreme optimism, as their official reports obvious-ly showed; they were to be in Berlin by Christmas; the Germans from East Prussia and the Austrians in Galicia were unable to stand against them. Then, sud-denly, between the victorious northern and southern Russian armies, the German General Staff launched its counter of-fensive, and the Russians have now realized the danger into which their

optimism has led them.

They have had to withdraw their advance forces marching on Cracow, and the other operations in East Prussia have become of minor importance. A new battle front running south from the Warsaw district is being forced upon them, pre-sumably of Germany's own choosing. The overconfidence that brought disaster to Russia's first offensive in East Prussia early in the war seems now to be ob-literating a large part of the Galician

FEAR FOR TRAWLER CREWS

Believed That Two British Craft Have Been Destroyed. LONDON, Oct. 14.-The Westminster

Gazette prints the following dispatch from Aberdeen. "Relatives of 20 members of the crews of two mine-sweeping trawlers, Princess Beatrice and Drumoak, have been advised that it is feared the vessels have been lost with all their men."

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS

PARIS, Oct. 14.-Unofficial reports o the resumption of the Allies' attack is force on the German centre reached here today. The office of the Ministry of War declined to discuss them, but it was admitted that such a move would be strategically sound. It was pointed out that a sustained attack on the centre, which French air scouts have reported as weakened recently by by the withdrawal of German forces to northwest, would force a hurried mass-ing of the enemy at this point.

That there is a distinct menace in the nevergent on the Allies' left is admitted here. Germany could not have se locted a better field in Europe on which to attempt a botiling up of the Allied The Belgian army narrowly escaped being cut off in Its retreat from Antwerp. The German forces, released from the assault of Antwerp, are advancing west and south toward the coast. The northwestern German column, detached from General von Boehn's army, marching likewise to the channel, swinging in an arc in a northwesterly di-

The country along the Channel is flat and unsuited to defense against assault. To the north lies Holland, a neutral country. To the west is the Channel. The logical route would be for the Allied forces—British, French and Belgians—to slip southward along the coast until they could reach a battlefield better suited than the flat Belgian-French coast. The French have been reported as suc-

cessfully opposing part of this movement by General von Boehn, at Hasebrouck, and unconfirmed reports today give color to the belief that the battleground is shifting southward from Ostend, indicatng that the concentrated forces there are pressing forward to battle in a southerly direction, leaving Ostend. This city is of scant strategical advantage.

The Germans apparently have trans-ferred their main field of aerial warfare northwest of Paris. Extraordinary precautions to guard against further drop-ping of bombs apparently have discouraged any further attempts here. But unofficial reports from the northwestern battle front indicate that the Germans are exhibiting extraordinary activity in this line elsewhere and particularly near the Channel cities. Nancy and Boulogne both report aerial raids, unofficial dispatches saying that bombs were dropped

in all instances without effect.

The new aerial patrol around Paris. adopted by General Hirschauer, recently commissioned to rehabilitate the aeronau-tical division, has evidently deterred the Germans from any further bomb-drop-ping experiments over the city.

HAITIAN TROOPS DEFEATED Federal Forces, Beaten by Rebels, in

Retreat. PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Oct. 14.-Government troops have been defeated by the rebels on the north coast and the President's forces are retreating toward Grande Riviere.

DEEDS OF DARING, PATHOS AND HUMOR OF THE WAR

"A mother went to see her son at a hospital. He was lying comfortably tucked in bed, his head wrapped in a bandage. "'You do not suffer much?" she asked,

anxiously.

"The day is fine,' she continued; 'let us go for a little turn in the garden; your head will be all the better for it,' and she pointed to his bandaged brow.

" 'Excuse me, mother dear,' he said. am a little fatigued."
"But you must be wounded more seriously than you said," she said, anxiously. Bend near, mother, and I will tell

She bent her head.

"'My two legs and my left arm have "The shock was terrible; her beloved boy, so handsome, so charming in his na-ture! No, no, it could not be true! When the truth could no longer be denied, on evidence of a frightened glance, she rushed a demented creature from the ward, crying out her misery."

A writer tells this story of a trip out from La Ferte: Outside the town we found on a hill the grave of a Highlander. I do not re-member ever to have read a more touching epitaph than that which the dead man's comrades had written in pencil on the rough wooden cross, made of strips torn from an ammunition box. This is it:

Here lies Private No. - Highlander. Killed in action.

He was a good pal."

From the cross hung his great coat, the back all torn by a shell.

This story comes from a war correspondent in France;
"We proceeded in the direction of Chateau Thierry. A few miles outside we came across a small British convoy re-turning with a batch of 120 German prisoners, including eight officers and a Red Cross doctor. The British convoy con-sisted only of a sergeant and six men. They told me that they were returning to fetch supplies when the detachment of Germans came out of the woods and stood on the road with their hands up. They willingly accompanied the ludicrously small British force, for they were starving and had surremederd to get food.
"We presently descried a lonely figure
hobbling along the long white road. When

we came up it was a corporal of an Irish regiment. He had been wounded in the foot and was using his rifle as a crutch. 'Where are you going?' I said. 'Sure and I'm going to the front.' he replied. 'How do you expect to get there? It's about 50 miles away.'
"'Ah, now, if I can get to the next
village maybe I'll be finding a wagen to

give me a lift; if not, I'll go on tramp-"I gave him tobacco and a little money, and left him hobbling along, cheery and

A German non-commissioned officer, brought to a Brussels hospital, told of how surprised the German troops were when they were first sent against the Belgians.
"I was wounded at the engagement at

Warsage," he said. "It was a flerce fight and the Belgian soldiers beat us hadly. We were told that we must cross Belgium y railway to get into France.

"Imagine our surprise, therefore, when on arriving in the proximity of the frontier my regiment was ordered to march toward Belgium. They then told us that we were going to fight the Belgians, who attempted to hinder our crossing their territory, adding that it was for my country, life or death." A graphic picture of the feelings of a

man plunged for the first time into war are given in a letter received hare from a Russian officer at the front. He wrete:

When war was declared our brigade

"I have just heard a story, poignant | was dispatched to the theatre of operain its misery," cables a correspondent. Itions. I went with delight and so did the others. When we reached our destination we were told that the battle would begin in the morning.

"At daybreak positions were assigned to us, and the commander of the brigade "'Non, petite mere,' replied the soldier, handed us a plan of action of our artillery. From that moment horror

possessed our souls. "It was not anxiety for ourselves or fear of the enemy, but a feeling of awe in the face of something unknown. At 6 o'clock we opened fire at a mark which

we could not distinguish but which we understood was the enemy. "Suddenly we see the enemy coming. At the same time he opens fire on us. We turn our guns upon him and I give

We turn our guns upon him and I give the order to fire. I myself feel that I am in some kind of a nightmare.

"One of the enemy's regiments is an-nihilated. Then a second one. All this time I am pouring missiles in among them. But now the nervous feeling has left me. My soul is filled with hate, and I continue to shoot at the enemy without

I continue to shoot at the enemy without the least feeling of pity.

"Yet still the enemy is advancing, rushing forward and lying down in turns. I do not understand his tactics, but what are they to me? It is enough for me that I am occupying a favorable position and mowing him down like a strong man with a scythe in a clover field.

"During the first night after the battle "During the first night after the battle I could not sleep a wink. All the time my mind was filled with pictures of the battlefield. I saw German regiments approaching, and myself firing right into the thick of them. Heads, arms, legs and whole bodies of men were being flung high into the all. Its was a feet of the same and the battle in the same and the high into the air. It was a dreadful vis-

was in four battles. When the sec ond began I went into it like an automaton. Only your muscles are taxed. All the rest of your being seems paralyzed. So complete is the suspension of the sensory processes that I never felt my wound. All I remember is that a feeling of giddings came over me and my beed began. ness came over me and my head began

Locomobile Exchange Car Department BARGAINS

LOCOMOBILE, 1914, 48 H. P.—Run 2500 miles. Electric lighting and starting sysmiles. Electric lighting and starting sys-tems. Very reasonable in price. LOCOMOBILE, 1913, 48 H. P.—T. passen-ger Touring car. Electric lighting and starting systems. Theroughly overhauled and refinished. Very reasonable price. LOCOMOBILE, 1912, 48 H. P. Touring LOCOMOBILE. 1917, 48 M. P. Touring cars—Thoroughly overhauled. Electric lighting and starting systems. We are making a special price on this car during this week. See it before buying. LOCOMOBILE, 38 H. P. Limousine—thoroughly overhauled and repainted. Beautiful in appearance. Very reasonable price. ble price.

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We have never before had such good used cars to offer at small prices. Attractive terms can be arranged on any of the cars mentioned.

J. E. MacDonald, Mgr. Exch. Car Dept. Locust 450. Rec. 2300. HOTEL DENNIS -ATLANTIC CITY N.J,-

IN AUTUMN Provides a charm of comfort and sase amidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashors home.

Directly on the ocean front.

Capacity 600.

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THE LOCOMOBILE CO. OF AMERICA

ZEPPELINS RUMORED ASSEMBLING AT KIEL FOR CHANNEL FLIGHT

Germany Talks of "Big Surprise" for Britain, More Hated by Teutons Than France and Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 14. Reports from Amsterdam and Copenhagen say a large fleet of Zeppelins is being assembled at Kiel for the invasion of England. The Kiel Canal has been closed and the operations of the Ger-

mans are masked from the public. A British newspaper man, who has arrived at Amsterdam from Berlin, con firms the rumors that the Krupps have produced 20-inch guns with a range of 25 miles. The big guns probably are destined for use at some channel port, if the Germans gain a foothold.

He says that the aeroplane factories in Germany are working day and night supplying machines, and that 200 aviators are qualifying for military service every week.

"Germany is full of vague reports of he 'big surprise' for England," the correspondent continues. "The English are more hated than either the French or Russians. The Germans would rather capture one Englishman than 20 of the others. In Germany, England is blamed for it all, rightly or wrongly. She is accused of being at the bottom of this war. Neither officers nor men of the German army seem to have much regard for the British army as a fighting machine, but they freely admire the pluck of the BFItish officers and the rapid range-finding abilities of British artiliery.
"Judging from what I saw in Berlin,

that city at this moment holds five or six army corps of able-bodied young men, at-tached either to the 1st or 2d Reserve or to the Landsturm. The same proportion-ately may be said of all the other Ger-

COTTON PRODUCTS

Men's 50c Fleece-Lined Underwear,

33c
Warm and non-irritating.
Shirts have bound edges
and are cut high in neck.
Drawers are double
stitched and fully reinforced. All sizes.

man cities. Everywhere I was struck by the boundless enthusiasm for war.

"It is true that all the news is subjected to a severe censorship, and therefore the people do not know other than that they are winning all along the line that they are winning all along the line. Some more sober minds in Germany admit that they will get hard knocks some time and somewhere, but they have no doubt Germany will win. The prevaient opinion is that, in view of the amount of German blood spilled in Belgium, that country inevitably will cease to exist except as a part of the German Empire. Holland is regarded as a negligible quantity, and it is taken for granted that the Low Countries will, of their own accord. Low Countries will, of their own accord, become part of the German federated

LONDON, Oct. 14.-According to a news agency dispatch from Boulogne, two German aeroplanes and a Zeppelin airship flew over that city yesterday and then turned toward the coast of England.

GERMANY READY TO SUCCOR BELGIAN EXILES IN HOLLAND

Promises Co-operation in Sending Refugees Home.

BERLIN, Oct. 14. Negotiations are in progress between he Government of The Netherlands and the Government of Germany for the return of Belgian refugees in The Netherlands. Permission already has been given for the return of women. A question has arisen, however, concerning the military age of Belgians.

Many of the Belgian men in Holland are said to be soldiers who donned civilian attire before crossing the frontier. These refugees are becoming a burden to Holland. The German Government recogniges this, and is making every effort to find a solution of the problem. A conference to this end was held this morning between the German envoy to The Netherlands and The Netherlands Minister of the Interior.

The number of Belgian soldiers now interned in Holland is given as 28,000.

German cavalry and light artillery, according to official announcement, now occupy the territory of Hazebrouck and

vance in Servia Steady. VIENNA, Oct. 14. Austrian forces have reoccupied Lemberg, according to the official statement

LEMBERG RETAKEN

BY AUSTRIAN ARMY

Vienna Official Statement

Reports Repulse for Czar's

Forces on Vistula - Ad-

AS RUSSIANS FLEE

here today, and the relief of Przemysl is complete. The Russians have been defeated along the River San and the allied Servian and Montenegrin armies have en driven back.

The official statement follows:

"Our troops have reoccupied Lemberg. They defeated the Russians in sharp fighting and forced the enemy to evacuate the city, from which our forces retired several weeks ago for strategic reasons. "The relief of Przemysl is complete. Our troops have reached the River San and have attacked the Russian forces north and south of the fortress. Russian columns retreating from Sieniawa are being closely pursued. In Russian

steady. The Servian and Montenegrin forces, which have been advancing toward Sarajevo, were thrown back in several fights and are now refreating, partly in the direction of the Servian frontier and partly in the direction of the Mon-tenegrin frontier."

Poland Russian forces attempting to cross

the Vistula south of Ivangorod were re

ANOTHER WAR RESULT

VIENNA. Oct. 14.—English sporting terms formerly in general use in Austria are now prohibited. Steeplechase has be-come Jagdrennen, handleap Anggleichsrennen and spring meeting Fruhlingsren-

STORE OPENS 8.30 A. M. AND CLOSES AT 5.30 P. M. HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Lit Brothers

Eighth

Filbert Seventh TRADING

IN OUR BIG RESTAURANT-BEST OF EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES-FIFTH FLOOR Our Cotton Products Sale Offers Extra Special Values in Needed Merchandise

The SERGE SUIT Is Always Fashionable: Ever Serviceable

Market



1250

Sketch Shows the Smart Style of a New \$18.50 \$12.50 Lot, Special at .

who wants a stylish, inexpensive tailor-made for general utility-or even nicer-wear. Have the New Long-Skirted Russian Coat With Velvet Collar and Neat Braid Strappings at

They are lined to waist with nice quality satin and combined with skirts, prettily button-trimmed and side-plaited on to deep

Also Stylish \$18.50 Suits of Cheviot and Diagonal \$12.50

These are of different but equally attractive styles, smartly trimmed with velvets, braids And You Have Choice From Winter's Smart-

est Colorings-Brown, Navy Blue, Plum, Green, Black and Holland Blue. Women's and Misses' \$20 \$15

Serge Dresses..... These are nice quality serge combined with rich black satin and made in box-plaited tunic or redingote effect, finished with contrasting collars, silk braids, etc.

SECOND FLOOR

\$12 Trimmed Hats, \$7.98

A Specially Planned Sale! These hats newly made by our own expert designers are of a style that'll be the vogue for the

They are finest all-silk Lyons velvet, trimmed with two handsome 16-inch French plumes.

The shapes are the new medium sizes so generally becoming, and are neatly finished with gros-grain ribbon band and bow.

The Plumes Alone Are Worth More Than the Price We Ask. SKETCH SHOWS STYLE

MILLINERY SALON, THIRD FLOOR

LINEN SALE

Tomorrow Affords Another Op-

portunity to Reinforce Household Linen Needs at Big Savings for

Likely Get Very Soon Again. \$1.39 Irish Linen \$1 Table Damask, yd.

Extra heavy quality, beautiful satin finish and two yards wide, In a dozen new designs, including rose-and-stripe, fleur de lisand-stripe, scroll-and-stripe spot, poppy-and-stripe, rose-and-spot, chrysanthemum, valley lily, tulip etc.

NAPKINS (to match), 22x22 \$3 Crash Toweling 131/2 c Extra heavy, pure linen; soft and absorbent; will not lint. All white or fast-color red and blue borders.

\$1.50 Dinner Napkins, \$ 1 dozen Size 20x20 inches Heavy German mercerized damask in half a dozen pretty floral and spot patterns; hemmed. FIRST FLOOR, NORTH

LIT BROTHERS MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS FILLED

Cotton Products Special INFANTS'

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styles, in nain-sook, batiste, lawn and voile, made yoke or bishop effect, prettily embroid-ered. Also other styles trimmed with laces, embroidered insertions, medallions and ribbons. Sizes up to 2

One Sketched SECOND FLOOR

\$3.50 to \$8 Lyra & \$2 R. & G. Corsets....

Of beautiful brocades, coutil and fancy slik batiste in white, pink and blue, elaborately trimmed. Sizes 18 to 30 inches. No mail or phone orders filled. " MAIN ARCADE, FIRST FLOOR

60c Window 43c Shades hand-made oil opaque shading.

mplete with necessary THIRD FLOOR \$2.00 Sample \$1.29 Waists

Almost as many styles as blouses. In dainty lingerie materials, trimmed with embroidered designs and aces. Truly wonderful values in waists of the prettiest and newest tyles.

SECOND FLOOR Cambric Waists 121c

Children's 25c Stockings, 121/2 c Seamless mercerized ribbed cotton —double toe, heels and knees. Black k. Strictly first quality. FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH

\$3.50 Com- \$2.25 fortables. vered with silkoline and dimity all the wanted shades on white of colored grounds; plain silk orders; pure white cotton filling. 72x80 inches.

16c Pillow Cases, 121/2c remnants of bleached muslin, me-im and heavy weight. Size 45x36 thes, with three-inch hems. 9c Muslin and Cambric, 61/2 c

36 inches wide. Bleached and una bleached muslin; also fine white cam-bric finished soft for underwear. 25c Robe Flannel, 15c 7 inches wide. Fleecedown bath-ble flannel in figures, stripes, plain blors and pic. is, wanted shades for imonos, etc.

FIRST FLOOR, NORTH 38e Silk-and-Cotton Chiffon Silk for 19c

36 inches wide olors include mink, Nile, primrose, old-ose, cudet, light blue, curdinal, brown, saper, navy and black. FIRST FLOOR, NORTH

60c Gingham Aprons 39c ancaster gingham in blue and white hecks; bungalow models with white opings and pockets. Belt across

60c Cambric 45c and square neck models, with ken of plaits and embroidery in-

\$1 Long Petticoats, 69c 'ambric, luce, embreidery and ribbon

\$1 Black Petti- 69c coats at Satine and percaline: tailored, plaited and embroidered flounces. Some with fitted tops.

LIT BROTHERS

SECOND FLOOR