S. AEROS IN BIG **GAME WITH FOES**

merican Aviators and Ten Germans Determined to "Get" Each Other

TO HAVE NEW EQUIPMENT

By HENRY WOOD

WITH THE LAFAYETTE AIR SQUAD-RON, FRENCH ARMY, SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE May 11.

France proposes to show her appreciation of the American flying squadron's work by giving it the finest equipment of any similar corps in the French army. It was learned today that the Lafayette cadri le is shortly to be reputfitted with w French warplanes, which are the high-

est-powered and the fastest yet invented it is a graceful expression of the universal French tribute that the American flyers are he equal of . 'y similar aerial force in the French army—and that means in the whole The Lafavette Escadrille will be glad t

et the new machines, but they would be appler if they could get American uni-orms. No one of the members has yet een able to ascertain what sort of a uniform an American aviator is supposed to wear. Because of this the corps is still clothed in the issue of the French quartermaster's department.

But Edward Hinkle, of Cincinnati, a co poral in the squadron, and a graduate of the Paris Beaux Arts, has designed a new symbol of the corps, to be worn on the uniform and painted on the Lafayette Escadrille's planes.

day they are carrying this symbo The Germans have learned to recand to concentrate their aeria attention on downing some plane with the erlean Insignia.

A fine "grudge fight" is in the making between the Americans and a certain group of ten German aviators. The ten are never eighted spart, and they have been nick-named the "circus" by the Americans from the peculiar battle formation which they adopt. They fly in a huge circle, their ma-shines alternately winging high into the avens and then low to earth - exactly the horses on American merry-go

The "circus" has been singling out the ones for particular "strafing" ever The ten-or several of the tenparticularly for planes mbo! of the Lafayette be symbol of the Lafayette Four of them came upon Ad-ph Lufberry of Wallingford owever.

score with the Germany b ten haven't dropped an Ameraged to bring down one of the ten ois will bring the Americans any ought to have unvarying good lets clutter up the camp. Most all are two lion cubs named nd Soda. The bigger of the two whisky cognomen. There are at a dezen dogs of all ages, descripand previous conditions. Most of them were brought back—via the aerial route—from reconnaissances to destroyed French villages.

"HI" JOHNSON ASSAILS CENSORSHIP SCHEME

Senator Sees Chance for Crime and Inefficiency to Operate

WASHINGTON, May 11. Senator Hiram Johnson of California on the Senate floor today, unsparingly assailed the Gregory censorsh p section of the espiage bill. He declared:

It puts a premium on false publicity, nd makes a crime of the truth. It is a buttress behind which ineffi-

clency and incompetency will stalk.

It is a buttress behind which offithis country may held themselves more powerful than the Creator It is a buttress behind which democracy itself will have to slink in secrecy. will follow the President," Johnson

said, "as I have followed him heretofore. I will follow him in conscripting the reirces of this nation for battle, even as have followed him in conscripting the od of this nation for the war. But we should not follow any one into autocracy We should follow no one into the destruction of the fundamentals of democracyvery pillars upon which this Govern-

"It is no answer to the censorship prob-lem here that the President himself will make regulations and rules for carrying this law into effect. Already there is a censorship. Already every means of com-munication between this country and abroad have been cared for. And in what has been done in this line, we may realize what may be done. "It will be a subordinate of the Govern-

ment who will say what I shall write, what you shall write and what others may write "There is no necessity for such a law as

is asked. We are 3000 miles over the sea from this conflict. We cannot aid any one there with communicating instruments now controlled as they are.

"If later on it is found absolutely necessary to sacrifice democracy for the safety of the nation we shall go as far as is neces-

Sary—but it is not necessary now." Senator Lodge interrupted to ask how much criticism of their particular depart-ments would be allowed to pass Secretaries

Daniels, Baker and Lansing, who constitute a part of the present censorable board, "I may ask to speak later as to one of ne component parts of this censorship oard," Johnson replied, but did not ex-

Senator Smith, Michigan, Interrupted to any the Gregory law, as it stands, would even prevent publication of crop reports. Johnson resuming said: "We have been Johnson resuming said: "We have been talking democracy for a long time. Are we to quench this beacon light before the world—this ideal which we have set up and oved and boasted of-just when democracy

Dutch Resent Calling of Landsturm THE HAGUE, May 11.—The Chamber Deputies has taken the Government to all for calling out the 1918 landsturm gainst its wishes. The action was control by a vote of 44 to 26.

Straits for Belgium, Now Allies' Plan

therefore, support the Government's im-perialistic aspirations."

SPECIAL SESSION OF DUMA Rodsianko's speech was delivered at a specially called session of the Duma, held in commemoration of the anniversary of the first Duma's meeting. He received a remendous demonstration

After Rodzianko concluded Premier Lvoff, of the Provisional Government, spoke.

"It is true," he said, "that this revolution compels us to traverse a period of great trials raising the grim specters of anarchy and despotism, but you repre-sentatives of the nation may be assured that your work, despite all obstacles and the distillusions of hostile elements, will not perish. Every day strengthens my confidence in the creative force of the Russian people and in the greatness of their

WORKERS REVOLT

The Schliselburg munitions district re-volted today. Workmen and citizens of the district announced their Intention of organizing a separate republic.

Representatives of the Council of Work en's and Soldiers' Deputies left here at dissuade the revolters from their announced purpose.

The provisional president of the munition district has been arrested.

Tweive members of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies were named to plead with the revolting forces for restoration of order. In addition, "scheided, leader of the Social Democration, Russia and president of the council, peronally hurried over to the munitions dis-

The Schlisselburg district is east of Petro grad, lying dowr the river a short It corresponds, in a measure, to the indus-trial section of New York's East Side. Just how serious the revolt is was not

made clear in dispatches received here. Ap-Provisional Government on Russian's pions for the future was evident today when it was announced that the executive commit-tee of the Council of Workmen's and Sol-diers' Deputies is planning a world "international' The project embraces a meeting of all varieties of Socialists in some neutral nation to discuss world problems Those behind the plan insisted the conference was not identified in the slightest degree with the forthcoming meeting of So-cialists at Stockholm in June. This Stockholm conference is being re-

garded more and more here as Germany's most carefully plotted move for a separate peace with Russia. The extreme pro-war wing of the Socialist party in Russia is flatly on record against the meeting and its members are endeavoring in every way to spread among the people and among fel-low Socialists here their conviction that the ther day Despite the four-to-lufterry pulled through un-was unable to "get" any of his aided and will probably be German-con-

SOCIALIST CONFERENCE AT STOCKHOLM CALLED PRO-GERMAN PLOT

By ARTHUR E. MANN

COPENHAGEN, May 11. Germans newspapers are beginning en thusiastically to "press agent" the so-called Socialist conference at Stockholm in June. This press propaganda scheme was regarded here today as most convincing proof o the entirely German character of the sched-uled "conference."

In December, before Chancellor von

Bethmann-Hollweg sprang his carefully prepared "peace proffer," all German newsapera suddenly blossomed forth with predictions of an "approaching happy event." The ardor with which the German press dweit upon this theme and the parallel lines of thought about it were too apparent to indicate anything else than inspiration

from the Government. Today exactly the same sort of a move-nent is to be discerned. Even the same sords—"an approaching happy event"—are being used. The inference to be drawn from these German newspaper articles is that a separate peace with Russia is forming. Di-rect mention is carefully avoided, however, of any such hope in connection with the happy event" expected.

In the meantime German-influenced news-papers in Denmark are printing reports that German Socialist delegates to the a peace plan acceptable to the German Government. Even the newspaper Politiken today editorially declares that it must be considered that Borsbjerg's outline of the Vigoroi German Sociality Stockholm "Socialist conference" will carry German Socialists' peace terms to Petro

German Socialists' peace terms to Petro-grad is semiofficially from Chancellor Beth-mann-Hollweg.

Allied circles here regard this peace plan bait to be deliberately designed for Rus-sian consumption alone. They point to the action of the Russian extreme radicals re-cently in Petrograd branding Bergbjerg as a German agent, as sufficiently indicating Borgbjerg's standing, no less than indicat-ing the German governmental efforts to be exerted through the so-called Socialist meeting at Stockholm, of which Borgbjerg is

That German newspapers are artful in their use of the "bappy event" predictions was pointed out by an Alied observer here today. He maintained that if a separate peace with Russia did not materialize in accordance with the German endeavors, the German newspapers would probably "say, their faces" by declaring the "happy event" was certain electoral reforms decided upon

AUSTRIAN ENVOYS SAID TO BEAR PEACE SCHEME

Morning newspapers today gave prom-inence to a report from Amsterdam that three Austrian statesmen are soon to leave for Switzerland with the intention of pro-

ceeding to France, if possible, for a peace discussion.

The dispatch is given considerable credence because of the widespread peace talk that has been coming from Austria recently. The Amsterdam dispatch says the statesmen will bear authorized pro-posals upon which peace can be based.

MILIUKOFF STORM POINT OF NEW RUSSIAN CRISIS

LONDON, May 11. Antagonism between the present Russian Government and the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies has become so acute that affairs in Russia are at the most critical stage since the revolution. According to the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, the creation of a coalition

Ministry may lead to dual authority instead of avoiding it.

The Council of Workmen's and Soldiers Deputies advocates the immediate summoning of an All-Russian Congress, which will

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give its adherents an opportunity to select men who will carry out its policies. Unless this is done it is feared that a serious clash will be brought about.

A competent London writer expresses the belief today that the better element will survive, and that, whatever the result, the polley of the present (lovernment-a successful prosecution of the war-will be car-ried out.

Maxim Gorky, who edits New Life, is most strongly opposed to the retention of Millukoff as Foreign Scoretary. According to a Petrograd dispatch to the Daily Express, he daily charges Millukoff with being in the pay of Anglo-French capitalists and foreshadows another crisis in which the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Deputies will endeavor to strengthen its position

till more.

The moderate party, which is in the ma olding more seats than one in the Cabinet Upon this basis the condition Ministry may be formed. It is said there will be no objection to Miliukoff holding, for example, the position of Minister of Education, but the workmen and soldiers are opposed his foreign policy.

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL KNEW U. S. MOVE IN ADVANCE

That a high official of the revolutionary clements of Russia had advance informa-tion on the entry of the United States into the war on the side of the Aliles is indicated in an interview given by Prof. P. I. Milliukoff, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Provisional Government, a copy of which has been received by Representative Meyer London, Socialist, and a native of Russia

"The change that has taken place it tussia." Professor Miliukoft says, "will in Irectly serve to push the active entry of the United States into the war on the side the Allies The United States was the first to recognize the Psovisional Coveri ment. That is explained by the fact that, prior to the change of government, Russia appeared to democratic America as ballast, just as to the rest of our Al New Russia, dead-ballasted before,

Of significance to the United States and especially Government officials at this time, when every effort is being made to curb the press both by the passage of censorship laws and blanket instructions to State I'v partment employes not to talk to news-papers, is an editorial published in the Rietch, Millukoff's personal organ, against the suppression of organs of the old regime and bureaucratic form of government, known as the Black Hundred." The Ricket urged that the order suppressing reaction-ary newspapers be immediately revoked and that the utmost freedom of the press

"We are arguing not only against the inreasonableness of the order." the Rietch says, 'but against the violation of a prin-ciple. We cannot begin our new life by restoring the old, by shutting off free debate and discussion. Military censorship should be confined exclusively to the safeguarding

f military secrets."

The order was revoked and in Russia to day newspapers, friendly and hostile to the new Government, are permitted to appear "This is an example for democratic America," Representative London said

British Smash Attack of Foes

there was an intensa German bombardmen against an advanced sector of trenches to the east of Lacoulotte. Fiere at 3:30 this morning the enemy attacked flercely. At the moment of writing this dispatch the fighting is continuing.

Along the Scarpe and at Monchy the Germans laid down a beavy barrage, possibly preliminary to an attack, but the British allenced the enemy's guns by heavy

BULLECOURT AND LENS CENTRES OF BATTLE

ROME, May 11. Indications that Italy may have started a general offensive movement, with Trieste as the objective, were contained in dispatches received via Switzerland today. They indicated a sudden resumption of intense fighting in this theatre of the war, which has the been almost quiescent for five or six

> LONDON, May 11. Vigorous German attempts to shake Field Marshal Haig's grip on Arleux positions and lines to the south of the Souchez River were all repulsed, the British commander-in-chief reported today. British artillery and machine-gun fire stopped the enemy's assaults. Around the Souchez's sallent the attack was repeated a second time, with liquid fire employed by the Gernns, but it was likewise repulsed.

Haig was apparently directing his blows | Kansas, and Crisp, of Georgia.

today at widely separated points on the LA MISSIONE ITALIANA

Bullecourt and Lens were the two points most menaced by the British offensive to-day. Bullecourt is almost completely sur-rounded. Lens is more than half encircled, the British gaining every hour yard by yard to the south. The fighting at both miners is intense. pinces in intense

At Fresnoy there were indications today that the force of the British offensive was slowly wearing down the rock-like resistance of the Germans.

But while this greatest of Altied offen sives was in progress on the western front, dispatches today detailed the successful start of another major 'push,' in which British troops are participating. This is in Macedonia. British, French, Italian, Russian and Serbian troops under General Ser-rail have started their long-expected ad-vance. Some gains were made on a front of two miles, but one mile-long section of trench was retaken by the enemy

Another advance by capture of a German position in the region of Chevreux was an-nounced in the French official statement to-day. The gain was held despite violent counter-attacks. counter-attacks.

The War Office said this gain was

chieved yesterday evening. There was heavy cannonading in the re-gion of Cerny and Hurlebulae Several at-tempts by the Germans to raid French renches were frustrated by heavy

BULLECOURT ASSAULT FAILS, BERLIN SAYS

BERLIN, May 11. "Sanguinary repulse" of an attempt to storm Bullecourt by an encircling movenent by Hritish troops was reported in today's official statement. The text of the Statement follows: At Fresnoy, Roeux, Lenchy and Cher-

local advances were unsuccessful

to the enmy.

Retween Somsons and Rheims, after a comparatively quiet morning, the fight-ing increased during the evening and a strong artiflery fire of all calibers developed, especially on the Foissons road, on both sides of Craonne, along the Aishe, the Marne Canal, in Champagne the Argonne.

At Wintersburg, Berry-au-Bac and the Corbeny road and also at Prosnes strong French attacks failed. On Thursday eighteen enemy acro-planes and one captive balloon were

In Macedonia a Franco-Serbian at-tack between Cerns and the Vardar was unable to change the result. The Entente lost the battle.

ALLIED TROOPS ATTACK ENTIRE BULGAR LINE

LONDON, May 11. Virtually the entire Bulgarian-German line in Macedonia is the object of terrific attack by forces of the Entente Allies, acording to a report issued by the Bulgarian War Office in Sofia today. The most in-tense artillery fire was concentrated on the Bulgarian-German positions throughout yesterday and last night and is continuing oday. Sofia insists all Allied assaults have

There is nothing yet to indicate where he main assault will break out, but bitter fighting is proceeding in the bend of the Cerns River and in the neighborhood of Vardar, the two points on the line where the wild, mountainous country is broken by ecessible vales. Evidence that the Entente forces have

been preparing for a gigantic offensive in the Macedonia front have been increasingly numerous for several weeks. The British who hold the eastern end of the Aliled line, which extends across the Balkan peninsula from south of Avions, on the Adriatic, to Kayala, on the Agean, have begun opera tions in force and have scored initial

HOUSE PROHIBITIONISTS WILL PRESS MEASURES

Kelly, of Pennsylvania, on Committee to Take Charge of Anti-Rum Legislation

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Representatives have determined to present a united front in advocacy of wartime prohibition measures, chief of which is the proposed constitutional amendment establishing nation-wide prohibition.

At a preliminary meeting of the "pros" today, a special committee was named to take this legislation in charge. Representa-tive Handall, of California, is chairman of the committee, which includes in its memwith movement on either side at Freshold British and Gernan commanders have concentrated there. Field Marshal of Ohio; Keating of Colorado: Little of

GROWTH

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L'On. Arlotta, il Gen. Gugliel motti ed il Comandante Vannutelli Saranno Preste a Washington

G. MARCONI E' IN VIAGGIO

ROMA, 11 Maggio. Giungono dalla Svizzera notizie che fanno pensare che il generale Cadorna deve avere gia' iniziato la sua grande offensiva mirando alla presa di Trieste. I telegrammi dalla Svizzera, che non sono ancora confermati dai bollettini ufficiali del Ministero della Guerra, dicono che si e' avuta una improvvisa sul teatro italiano della guerra che era PLAN TO GIVE LIBERTY stato calmo per cinque o sci mesi.

WASHINGTON, 11 Maggio. E' stato annunciato ufficialmente qui che nelle due ultime settimane le forze navali italiane operanti nel Mediterranco hanno affordato tredici sottoma rini austriaci e tedeschi.

NEW YORK, 11 Maggio, La prima parte della missione italiana agli Stali Uniti giunse leri a New York. Essa e' composta del ministro delle Conunicazioni, on Enrico Ariotta; del generale Guglicimotti, rappresentante del Ministero della Guerra; del comandante Vannutelli, rappresentante del Ministero della Marina: del comm. Alvise Bragasioni, del Ministeri delle Comunicazioni; del cav. Gartan Pietra, del Ministero dell'Agricoltura, e de cav. G. Pardo, della sezione industria e Pardo, della segione Industrie e commercia.

Il principe di Udine, il senatore fingilelmo Marconi, il sottonegretario agli Esteri, on marchese Eomarcili ed i deputati c'inffelli e Nitti, giungeranno a New York tra due settimane. Si crede anzi che il comm. Marconi sia gia' in viaggio e sia attoso a New York tra pochi giorni. Il ministro Aviotta e colora che la compacta del composito del composito del composito del colora che la composito del colora che la colora con colora che la colora colo e colore che le accompagnane si recheranne preste a Washington. Egli ha riffutate di pariare della guerra fine a che la missione non sara: ricevuta ufficialmente a Wash-Nondimeno al Waldorf Astaria, dave la

missione alloggia, l'on Ariotta e stato interrogato da alcuni giornalisti negli inter-valli tra continue visite da parte di italiani e di americani. Il ministro ha detto che questa e' la prima voltarche un ministro de governo italiano e stato in visita negli Stati Uniti. "Il nostro compito e quello di ce-mentare le tradizionali relazioni di amicizia di cordialita' che hanno sempre esistito tra gli Stati Uniti e l'Italia.

"L'intervento degli Stati Uniti nella guerra europea e' stato accolto in Italia con la piu' grande sodisfazione, piu' spesalmente per il valore morale dell'intervente stesso. Per piu' di sessanta anni l'Italia e stata una nazione nella quale ognuno ha goduto piena liberta', e noi non saremmo mai andati in guerra se non fossimo stati provocati dall'oppressione militare te-desca ed austriaca. Noi mon potevamo re-stare sordi alla voce dei nostri fratelli del Trentino e dell'Istria.

LIBERTA' E GIUSTIZIA "Nol pensiamo in Italia che la miglio prova che noi combattianio per la liberta' s la giustizia e' l'intervento di una delle piu' grandi potenze del mondo, gli Stati Uniti, senza alcun interesse materiale che l'abbia mossa. Noi non possiamo dimenti-care che la nostra nazione rinacque a nuova vita proprio su questa base di democrazia sulla quale poggiarono Mazzini, Garibaldi, 'avour e poggia lo stesso re Vittorio Em-

"Nonestante che noi nutriamo completa fiducia nel successo finale della guerra, pure la situazione domanda la piu stretta co- operazione tra gli allegti tra i quall contano ora gli Stati Uniti. Questa cooperazione e occasione de la contanta de la

nemici, pur di vincere la guerra, ilon esitano davanti al passi piu' brutali, senga tener conto dei principii di umanita' e di

"La scarsezza di navi mercantili e' ora ii piu' grave problema che confronta l'Italia ed 1 suoi alleati, problema che occorre risolvere al piu' presto possibile. Per ora non posso discutere la situazione creata nel Mediterraneo dalla guerra di sottomarin, ma posso dire che noi facciamo pieno asseznamento sulle risorse industriali degli Stati Uniti per sviluppare mezzi che valgano a risolvere la situazione in fatto di viveri e di rifornimenti."

Niccome la missione e giunta a bordo de lo sterso piroscafo americano che affondo parecchi giorni fa un sottomarino tefesco. "La scarsezza di navi mercantili e' ora

parecchi giorni fa un sottomarino tedesco al largo della costa iriandese, l'on. Ariotta "La proptezza del cannonieri americani

e la precisione dei loro tiro contro il sot-tomarino che indubbiamente stava per attaccare il piroscafo sono state meravigliose. lo realmente credo che il nostro piroscafo e' stato salvato dall'abilita' dei comandante e dei cannonieri. Captrete che siamo ben licti di essere venuti agli Stati Uniti viaggiando sotto la bandiera delle stelle e delle

BONDS AS FAIR PRIZES

Treasury Will Issue Small Denomination to Be Spread All Over Country

WASHINGTON, May 11 A move to induce counties and State fairs Loan bonds of small denominations as preminums and prizes is under way by Treasury Department. A considerable sum, it is believed,

hundreds of spring and autumn fairs, held in nearly every State. The first response came from the Mississippi-Alabama Fair Association, of Meridian, Mass., which announced it would purchase \$1000 in small denomination Liberty

he realized were this course adopted at the

STATE FAIR ASSOCIATION INTERESTED IN BOND PLAN

bonds as premiums for the October fair

TRENTON, May 11.
Ex-Senator J. H. Blackwell, president of
the Interstate Fair Association, was greatly nterested in the proposed plan of the United States Treasury Department to get ounty and State fairs to hang up Liberty Loan bonds as premiums and prizes. While he was favorable to the plan, he said he did not see how it could be utilized by the Interstate Fair Association, whose prizes is the main are small, but he has approved he suggestion so far as the larger prizes

It was said at the office of John R. Reinseimer, secretary of the Nazareth Fair Asociation, that the matter of offering Liberty Bonds as premiums and prizes had not been considered, but that it would be laid before

CHINESE WAR PARTY LOSES Test Vote in House Against Formal Declaration

PEKIN, May 11.—The war party was defeated in the first test vote in the Chinese House of Representatives. The House rejected a motion to vote a declaration of war on Germany, despite the fact that a mob outside the building was clamoring for war. The Premier, in an address to the House, urged that China formally enter the world

Rev. Dr. B. B. Loomis Dead CARLISLE, Pa., May 11.—The Rev. Dr. B. B. Loomis, eighty years old, a veteran retired minister of the Methodist Church, died here today. He was formerly pastor

Moravian College Tennis Victor BETHLEHEM. Pa., Oct. 11.—The Moravian Prep School Isam was defeated in a lamin match yesterday by Moravian College lamin latter's courts. 2 matches to 1. Summon the Deunles—Stell and Wilson, Prep. lost 10 Mulsingles—Stell. Prep. defeated Mueller, College, 4-6, 4-7 and 6-3 Wilson, College, C

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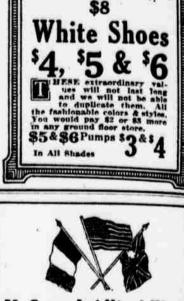
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