

CITY EMERGENCY HOSPITAL WILL CLOSE ON FRIDAY

Volunteer Workers Give Services to Scores of Influenza Sufferers

After five weeks of untiring efforts in behalf of the victims of the influenza scourge, the Emergency Hospital in the Open Air School, at Fifth and Seneca streets, established by the Red Cross, City Health Department and Harrisburg Hospital, will be discontinued on Friday.

During the past weeks of its existence, the Emergency Hospital treated upwards of 200 patients for influenza. Fourteen deaths occurred, and the remainder were nursed back to recovery.

Every bit of the work was done by volunteer workers. The nurses were fairly effected their services. Mrs. H. J. Roth was superintendent of the hospital; Mrs. Charles W. Heston, the volunteer nurse services as telephone operator, and the following were nurses: Miss Florence Heller, Miss Mary Pass, Miss Heston, Mrs. J. H. Steinkamp and Mrs. Carls.

Dr. J. M. J. Raunick was warmly commended at the hospital this morning for his untiring work in the interest of the institution. Dr. Allen Z. Ritzman also came in for a large share of the praise.

The hospital was established Friday, October 11, and received its first patient Saturday, October 12. From that time on, the hospital was constantly attended by the sick and dying. Patients were sent from the Harrisburg Hospital, Red Cross, Associated Aids Society, State Emergency Hospital, from every part of the city, Cumberland, Mechanicsburg and from every community on the West Shore and in the vicinity of Harrisburg.

The hospital was equipped to care for 150 patients. At one time 117 patients were under treatment. The hospital was a model of cleanliness and efficiency, and was a marvel to physicians and nurses who visited it.

A complete report of the accomplishments of the hospital will be made within a few days.

Huns Laid Death Trap For Church Worshipers

On the British front in France, Nov. 6.—American troops who occupied St. Martin-Riviere during the advance south of Le Cateau recently discovered in the belly of the village church a formidable charge of explosives.

By means of wires the charge was connected with the construction on the high altar in such a way that if the monstrance were moved an explosion that would have brought the church down upon the heads of the worshippers would have taken place.

The officer commanding the American detachment made official mention of the matter in his report.

The monstrance is the vessel or shrine, usually of gold, in which the Sacred Host is exposed for veneration in Catholic churches.

GERMANY MUST PAY HEAVY PRICE

[Continued from First Page.] President's program, subject to these qualifications:

Reservation to themselves of complete freedom of action in the peace conference on the question of the freedom of the seas, and

The specific understanding that by restoration of compensation will be made by Germany for all damages done to the civilian populations of the Allies and their property by the aggression of Germany by land, by sea and from the air.

The President's Germany is informed, concurs in this last stipulation which means payment by Germany for cities, towns and countryside laid waste or damaged; for ships sunk by submarines and raiders and of indemnities to the families and dependents of civilians killed or carried off in violation of the recognized rules of warfare.

Terms of the armistice may not be made public until their acceptance or rejection by Germany, but they are no less drastic than those imposed upon Austria, which have been interpreted by military men here, both Allied and American, as nothing short of abject surrender.

Germany's spokesmen already have acquiesced in the terms and principles as laid down by President Wilson. By accepting the armistice they agree in advance to the qualifications made by the Allies and, consequently, much of the real work of the peace conference will have been completed in advance. There will remain the application of the President's program and decision as to the freedom of the seas. The terms of the armistice will leave no room for doubt of the ability of the Allied and American governments to impose their terms.

While awaiting the approach of the German emissaries, Marshal Foch, military men here believed, has opened the decisive battle of the war.

HOW TO FIGHT SPANISH INFLUENZA

By DR. L. W. BOWERS

Avoid crowds, coughs and colds, but fear neither germs nor Germans. Keep the system in good order, take plenty of exercise in the fresh air and practice cleanliness. Remember a clean mouth, a clean skin and clean bowels are a protecting armor against disease. To keep the liver and bowels regular and to carry away the poisons within, it is best to take a vegetable pill every other day, made up of May-apples, aloes, jalap, and sugar-coated, to be had at most drug stores, known as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. If there is a sudden onset of what appears like a hard cold, one should go to bed, wrap warm, take a hot mustard foot-bath and drink copiously of hot lemonade. If pain develops in head or back, ask the druggist for Antric (antiseptic) tablets. These will flush the bladder and kidneys and carry off poisonous germs. To control the pains and aches take one Antric tablet every two hours, with frequent drinks of lemonade. The pneumonia appears in a most treacherous way, when the influenza victim is apparently recovering and anxious to leave his bed. In recovering from a bad attack of influenza or pneumonia the system should be built up with a good herbal tonic such as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, made without alcohol from the roots and barks of American forest trees, or its Ironic (Iron tonic) tablets, which can be obtained at most drug stores, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Ironic Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package.

RETURNED TO CONGRESS



A. S. KREIDER Congressman Kreider's work in the National Capitol yesterday was endorsed by the voters in a handsome manner. He returns to his work in Washington with the knowledge of united support at home.

KAISER'S HOSTS IN FULL FLIGHT ON 85-MILE FRONT

[Continued from First Page.] the south the French have launched an attack that has forced the enemy back from three to four miles, while along the Meuse the Americans, in close co-operation with the French just to the westward, have overcome a stubborn resistance by the enemy and moved still nearer the Sedan-Longuyon railroad.

German Retreat Is Disorderly There is evidence that the Germans are not carrying out the orderly retreat that marked their retirement from the Marne and Somme salients. Batteries of field guns, with horses attached, have been captured and a vast quantity of munitions which could be moved quickly under ordinary circumstances has fallen into the hands of the Allies.

German Rear Guards Resist at Ghent To the north Ghent is closely invested by the French, Belgian and British troops. The fighting there is apparently between German rear guard and the Allied forces for civilians are said to be close behind the lines, and Queen Elizabeth, of Belgium, watched the beginning of the assault against the city.

Scheldt Line Valueless to Foe The line of the Scheldt is no longer any protection to the enemy in Belgium. It has been crossed everywhere from Ghent to Valenciennes, and it is probable that Allied troops have been flung across the canal north of Ghent. Between Ghent and Brussels there is no great natural obstacle except the Dendre river, which will aid the Germans in conducting defensive operations, and it seems probable that the enemy will not turn at bay until he reaches the Namur-Brussels-Antwerp line, which is said to have been prepared for a grim struggle.

Americans Gain East of Meuse American forces north of Verdun have crossed the Meuse at three places and have gained ground on the east side of the river. This advance is most important for it threatens the Sedan-Longuyon line at a new point and removes from the Germans the advantages of having a position on the flank of the American forces advancing northward on the western side of the stream. Sedan must be under artillery fire from the medium caliber American guns.

Charles Shrinks From Armistice Emperor Charles of Austria is said to have refused to sign the armistice agreement with the Allied powers and turned over his authority of commander-in-chief of the army to Field Marshal Straussenburg. It is rumored that the emperor has fled and has started for Switzerland, where King Constantine took refuge after being compelled to relinquish the Grecian throne.

Wilson Points Huns to Foch The Inter-Allied conferences at Versailles has agreed on the terms for an armistice. This decision was sent to President Wilson in answer to his communication turning over to the conference the request that he notify the Allies of the desire of Germany to end the war. President Wilson has, in turn, notified the German government that it may apply to Marshal Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied forces, who is authorized to receive duly accredited representatives and submit to them the terms agreed upon by the Associated powers.

"Make Pennsylvania Stronghold For World Democracy," Says Sproul

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 6.—Congratulations for Senator Sproul, Senator Beldeman and all the Republican state candidates elected yesterday are pouring into the state headquarters here. Senators Sproul and Beldeman issued statements, as did Senator William E. Crow, chairman of the state Republican committee.

Senator Sproul said: "The election has resulted in a most complete Republican victory. It is, of course, gratifying to me that the figures are so decisive as to leave no room for explanations or excuses. The issues were clearly defined, and the line directly drawn, and there can be no doubt as to the intent of the voters of Pennsylvania.

"The one outstanding feature of this campaign has been the unity of support for the state ticket by all of those who believe in the principles of Republicanism. The independent voters and the so-called 'regulars' have joined hands in a way which promises well for the Republican party if those of us who are trusted should give us the support which has been given us in a charter from the people for a progressive, constructive, broad spirited administration of the state's affairs which will meet the great issues of these wonderful times and turn them to the advantage of our citizenship in every practicable way. "Pennsylvania is a mighty com-

monwealth generally well ordered and with a government that is very highly developed in comparison with that of any other state or nation, but there are great opportunities for co-ordination of our public activities and a wide extension of their usefulness. We are so favored and so prosperous in Pennsylvania that we have the means, if we have the will, to make this great Republican state the actual leader in real service among all the democracies of the world. Now let us go about doing this. With the war and its strain now, we hope and believe, about over, let us set out to get for our people here, who have done so much to win the war, every advantage that is to be had from this civilization and this democracy for which we've been fighting. I am enlisted in that cause."

Beldeman Also Pleased Senator Edward T. Beldeman said: "The result is very gratifying. It shows the confidence of the voters in the head of our ticket, and I am satisfied that the Governor-elect will live up to the highest expectations. "Considering the many difficulties under which the campaign was waged, it is a testimonial to the patriotism of Republicans that they cast their ballots in the interest of Republican principles at the most critical time in the country's history. "The reconstruction period that will follow the close of the war will need such a man as Governor Sproul at the helm of state, and his business and political experience will be assets possessed by but few of his predecessors in office. "I am extremely grateful to the people who have entrusted to me by their ballots the office of lieutenant governor, and I shall discharge the obligations and duties of the same with fidelity."

PENNSYLVANIA GOES STRONGLY REPUBLICAN

[Continued from First Page.] low-countrymen in a plea for more Democratic Congressmen.

Congressman K. K. Focht, of the Seventeenth or "Shoestring" district, overwhelmingly defeated Senator Scott S. Leiby, of Marysville, the hand-picked McCormick nominee. Focht had the full support of the McCormick federal machine in every one of the eight counties in the district and may have lost them all, even with the newspapers of the Democratic national chairman distributing thousands of copies among the voters. The Marysville Senator, who got elected in the upper house by an accident, found that the voters thoroughly understood him at last.

The Democrats appear to have lost the Congressional seats in the York-Adams and Lancaster and Fayette county districts. The sitting Congressmen who aligned themselves with the McCormick machine, acted to have been shown in the crash, Congressman Arthur G. Dewalt, of the Berks-Lehigh district, and Congressman Henry J. Steele, of the Canyon district, were re-taken by the McCormick electors of those districts who are still voting for Jackson.

Republican Legislators The sweep of the Republican state ticket, with thousands upon thousands of voters voting their ballots "straight," as a rebuke to the President's partisan effort to force them into the Democratic party, resulted in Republican victories for the Legislature in districts that otherwise might have been doubtful. All over the state the Congressional issue, by the President's own responsibility for the prohibition issue being lost in the shuffle and "wet" candidates who otherwise would have been defeated, carried into office by majorities that in some cases approach those of the heads of the ticket. If the next Legislature is "wet," as indications are that it will be, the electors of the President for Democratic votes and the resultant indignation is responsible.

Nowhere was this better exemplified than in York. On the other hand in Cumberland county where all the candidates were "dry" but where the Republicans were victorious, owing to the McCormick machine, Ross L. Beckley, of Lower Allen, and William C. Bowman, of Lemoyne, were elected by tremendous, large majorities for the county, Cumberland going Republican in handsome style.

Perry, Juniata, Adams, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Lebanon, Lancaster, Northampton, Snyder, Union, Bedford, Center and even possibly Fulton, elected Republican members of the House and Senators, which they were to be chosen. Schuykill is Republican as usual.

James H. Maurer, president of the State Federation of Labor, and elected Governor, and Senator John C. S. Snyder, a Socialist, was defeated yesterday for a fourth term by Reading voters. James E. Norton, formerly coroner of York, was appointed to the seat chosen to the Legislature to fill the seat of Maurer. Norton, a Republican, ran on a platform in which prohibiting labor plans were combined. Maurer was a candidate for the nomination of President of the United States on the Socialist ticket in 1912, but was only Socialist ever chosen to the Legislature in this state.

Soldier Vote Needed Men experienced in politics in the Sixteenth Congressional District declared to-day that returns were so close that it would take the soldier vote to tip the scales.

Men of the district whether Congressman John W. Leshner or A. W. Duy had won. The district was carried by Mr. Leshner in 1914 and 1916 and is composed of Northumberland, Columbia, Montour and Sullivan counties and it is estimated that there are between 400 and 500 soldiers and sailors in camps or stations in this county who are eligible to vote.

Next to the reverberating crash in southern Pennsylvania caused by the fall of those Democratic stalwarts, Congressman Brodbeck and Senator Henry Wabers, of York, which went heavily for Bonnell, by the way, men at the Capitol were talking of the re-election of a Republican senator from the other citadel of Democracy, Lehigh county. Four years ago when Vance C. McCormick was a candidate for Governor the people of Lehigh county celebrated that killing of the Republican as a Republican as senator for the first time in 102 years and yesterday in the year of the great Congress they again observed, on the occasion of re-electing Senator H. W. Schantz, Republican, from all accounts.

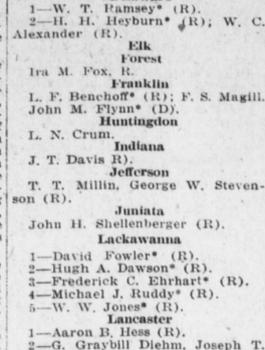
HOUSE (* indicates re-election.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—Elections to the State House of Representatives resulted as follows:

DISTRICT Allegheny (All Republican) 1—Thomas Paul Geary,* Joseph C. Marcus. 2—William J. McCaig,* John C. Sullivan.* 3—John Lauler.* 4—Edward G. Goehring. 5—Harry B. Todd. 6—William J. Mangen,* Albert K. Krugh, George H. Soffel. 7—Charles A. Michel,* James B. Welch. 8—Edward M. Hough,* W. F. Stadlander.* 10—Carl C. Baldridge,* W. H. Martin, Samuel J. McKim. 11—W. Heber Dithrich,* J. H. W. Simpson,* Joseph G. Steedie, William C. Wagner.* 12—Nelson McVicar,* John W. Vickerman.*

Armstrong Charles F. Armstrong, A. E. Curry (R). Adams C. Arthur Riehl (R). Berks 2—D. A. Rothberger,* Wilson G. Sarig,* Cyrus K. Brendle (D). Bradford Charles P. Dewey,* W. Worth Jennings* (R). Butler Victor A. Barnhart, George I. Woner (R). Beaver C. H. Kennedy* (R); J. G. Marshall (R). Bedford E. R. Smith* (R). Berks 1—James E. Norton (R); Walter A. Ringler* (L). Blair 1—Fred A. Bell (R). 2—Samuel McCurdy* (R); Simon F. Zook (R). Bucks W. A. Haines (R); William Krause (R). Carbon Harry Zanders* (R). Chester Harry C. Graham,* M. M. Hollingsworth,* George R. North (R). Cambria 1—J. R. Horne (R). 2—W. J. Burns* (R). C. J. Goodnough* (R). Center I. L. Harvey (R). Cumberland Ross L. Beckley,* W. C. Bowman, David Miller (D); I. Miller

Well! Well! Well! See Who's Here!



Alabama, T. E. Kirby, D. Arizona, T. E. Campbell, R. Arkansas, C. H. Brough, D. California, W. E. Stevens, R. Colorado, T. J. Tynan, D. Connecticut, M. H. Holcomb, R. Georgia, H. M. Dorsey, D. Idaho, D. W. Davis, R. Iowa, W. L. Harding, R. Kansas, H. J. Allen, R. Massachusetts, C. Coolidge, R. Michigan, A. L. Steeper, R. Minnesota, J. A. A. Burnquist, R. Nebraska, S. H. McKelvie, R. Nevada, E. D. Boyle, D. New Hampshire, J. H. Bartlett, R. New Mexico, O. L. Larrabee, R. Delaware, L. E. Smith, D. North Dakota, S. J. Doyle, D. Ohio, James M. Cox, D. Oklahoma, H. G. McKeever, R. Oregon, J. W. W. Campbell, R. Rhode Island, R. L. Beekman, R. South Carolina, R. A. Cooper, D. South Dakota, F. Norbeck, R. Tennessee, A. H. Roberts, D. Texas, T. P. Hobby, D. Vermont, P. W. Clement, R. Wisconsin, E. L. Phillips, R. Wyoming, E. D. Cary, R.

Elections in odd numbered districts were to fill vacancies.

Senators Elected

Alabama, J. H. Bankhead, D. Arkansas, J. T. Robinson, D. Colorado, L. C. Phillips, R. Delaware, L. H. Ball, R. Georgia, W. J. Harris, D. Idaho, W. E. Borah, R. J. F. Nugent, D. Illinois, M. McCormick, R. Iowa, A. B. Cummings, R. Kansas, A. Capper, R. Kentucky, A. O. Stanley, D. Louisiana, J. E. Ransdell, R. Massachusetts, D. W. Voorhees, D. Mississippi, B. P. Harrison, D. Missouri, J. W. Folk, D. Montana, T. J. Walsh, D. Nebraska, G. W. Scripps, R. Nevada, C. B. Henderson, D. New Hampshire, H. W. Keyes, R. G. H. Moses, R. New Jersey, David Baird, R. W. E. Edge, R. New Mexico, A. B. Fall, R. North Carolina, F. M. Simmons, D. Oklahoma, R. L. Owen, D. Oregon, C. L. McNary, R. F. W. Mulkey, R.

Edwards L. Allum (R); John F. Bigler (R). McKean John A. Fitzgibbon* (R); C. W. Catlin (R). Mifflin C. G. Corbin* (R). Pike Frank I. Smith* (D). Polk C. M. Bower (R). John I. Woodruff (R). Snyder John I. Woodruff (R). Somerset P. D. Clutton, John P. Statler (R). Sullivan Frank H. Ingham (R). Susquehanna Allan D. Miller* (R). Toga Frank E. Snyder, George W. Williams* (R). Union Harry M. Showalter* (R). Warren W. P. Wood (R). Wyoming Oscar D. Stark (R). Westmoreland 1—J. B. Goldsmith* (R); T. M. Whiteman (R). 2—B. F. Bungard* (R); H. W. Day (R); J. G. McGeary (R). York 1—R. S. Spangler* (R). 2—E. E. Cook* (R). 3—T. E. Brooks (R). 4—H. E. Lanius* (D).

CONGRESS (* indicates re-election.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The following Congressmen were elected in Pennsylvania:

At large—Thomas S. Crago, Mahlon M. Garland, Anderson H. Walters, William J. Burge (all R.). DISTRICTS 1—William S. Vare* (R). 2—George S. Graham* (R). 3—J. Hampton Moore* (R). 4—George W. Edmonds* (R). 5—Peter E. Costello* (R). 6—George F. Darrov* (R). 7—Thomas S. Butler* (R). 8—Henry Winfield Watson* (R). 9—W. W. Grist* (R). 10—John R. Farr* (R). 11—W. H. Warner, R. 12—John Reber, R. 13—Arthur G. Dewalt* (D). 14—Louis T. McFadden* (R). 15—Edgar K. Kiess* (R). 16—A. W. Oby,* probable. 17—Benjamin K. Focht* (R). 18—Aaron S. Kreider* (R). 19—John M. Rose,* R. 20—E. S. Brooks,* R. 21—E. J. Jones, R. 22—Edward E. Robbins* (R). 23—Samuel A. Kendall, R. 24—Henry W. Temple* (R). 25—M. W. Shreve,* R. 26—Henry J. Steele* (D). 27—Nathan L. Strong* (R). 28—W. J. Hullings, R. 29—Stephen G. Porter* (R). 30—M. Clyde Kelly* (R. and D.). 31—A. W. Morley* (R). 32—Guy E. Campbell* (R. and D.).

STATE SENATORS (* indicates re-election.)

Philadelphia, Nov. 6.—The following state Senators were elected in Pennsylvania:

DISTRICTS 2—Samuel W. Salus* (R). 3—William J. McNichol* (R). 4—Edward W. Patton* (R). 6—George Woodward* (R). 8—George Gray (R). 10—Clarence J. Buckman* (R). 12—James S. Boyd (R). 14—W. J. Burns* (R). 16—H. W. Schantz* (R). 18—W. Clayton Hackett* (D). 20—Asa K. Dewitt* (D). 22—Albert Davis (R). 24—George W. Sones* (R). 26—W. Wayne Hindman* (D). 28—George Marlow (R). 30—Robert D. Heaton (R). 32—Plymouth W. Snyder* (R). 34—John S. Miller* (R). 36—M. G. Leslie (R).

South Carolina, U. B. Dial, D.; W. P. Pollock, D. Tennessee, J. K. Shields, D. Texas, M. Sheppard, D. Virginia, T. S. Martin, D. West Virginia, D. Elkins, R. Wyoming, F. E. Warren, R.

Governors Elected

Alabama, T. E. Kirby, D. Arizona, T. E. Campbell, R. Arkansas, C. H. Brough, D. California, W. E. Stevens, R. Colorado, T. J. Tynan, D. Connecticut, M. H. Holcomb, R. Georgia, H. M. Dorsey, D. Idaho, D. W. Davis, R. Iowa, W. L. Harding, R. Kansas, H. J. Allen, R. Massachusetts, C. Coolidge, R. Michigan, A. L. Steeper, R. Minnesota, J. A. A. Burnquist, R. Nebraska, S. H. McKelvie, R. Nevada, E. D. Boyle, D. New Hampshire, J. H. Bartlett, R. New Mexico, O. L. Larrabee, R. Delaware, L. E. Smith, D. North Dakota, S. J. Doyle, D. Ohio, James M. Cox, D. Oklahoma, H. G. McKeever, R. Oregon, J. W. W. Campbell, R. Rhode Island, R. L. Beekman, R. South Carolina, R. A. Cooper, D. South Dakota, F. Norbeck, R. Tennessee, A. H. Roberts, D. Texas, T. P. Hobby, D. Vermont, P. W. Clement, R. Wisconsin, E. L. Phillips, R. Wyoming, E. D. Cary, R.

Senator Sproul Sweeps Schuykill

By Associated Press Pottsville, Pa., Nov. 6.—Returns from 100 districts in Schuykill county give for Governor, Sproul, (R), 8,292; Bonnell, (D), 7,455. For Lieutenant Governor, Beldeman, (R), 8,859; Logue, (D), 5,813. For Secretary of Internal Affairs, Woodward, (R), 8,992; Johnson, (D), 5,893. For Congress, 12th District, Reber, (R), 8,963; Moran, (D), 6,500.

Harrisburg Library Opens After Long Shutdown

The large number of library patrons, mostly women and children, who sought admission at the library doors in Walnut street this morning long before the time set for opening, made the entrance to that useful edifice look like the boxoffice of some popular theater where the greatest Broadway attraction is holding forth. Such as the lure of books, especially when the epidemic has been heavy and long drawn out and the thirst for knowledge has been thwarted and left long unquenched. When the doors did open at 9 o'clock, business was on with a rush and it was all the assistant librarians could do to keep up with the little "accounts" found on the inside back cover of every city-borrowed piece of literature. Those that came to the library to-day were the first to admire the wonderful new collection of posters boosting the United War Work campaign. All of these are marvels of the draftsman's art and each of them has a story of their own to tell. The five weeks shutdown enabled the library authorities to put in place many new books that have lately arrived. These books on topics equally divided in interest between mature folk and children. The full library staff is on the job to-day, there having been only one case of illness among them, that of Miss Althea, in charge of the children's books and school work, who is a late convalescent from influenza.

Notice

The Peoples Bank desires to notify holders of 4 per cent. Liberty Loan Bonds they can convert same into 4 1/4 per cent. bonds upon presentation of the same at the above institution any time before November 8, 1918. It is to the interest of the holders of these bonds to give this their immediate attention.—Adv.

Reformed Salem Church

CHESTNUT AND THIRD STS. Divine Services Will Be Resumed on Sunday, Nov. 10 which is Home Mission Sunday. Special collections will be lifted for Home Missions at all services. Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Church Services, 11 A. M. Holy Communion Services Will Be Held on Sunday, November 17

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

Unlimited Variety Marks This Showing of Blankets & Comforters

All previous years' selling records have been outdistanced in our department of bed coverings. This happy condition is the result of an almost unlimited stock of comforters and blankets, from the moderately-priced, dependable grades to the most exquisite all-wool, satin-bound styles of great size.

The showing is in the Basement and it's well worth seeing.

Cotton blankets, in grey and tan, \$2.69, \$3.00 to \$4.00. Woolen blankets, in tan and grey, with wool finish; pair \$5.00 to \$6.50. Grey wool blankets, with blue or pink borders, \$8.00 to \$15.00. Wool blankets with blue or pink borders, or in all white \$8.00 to \$20.00.

Plaid woolen blankets, pair, \$6.00 to \$7.00. Bathrobe blankets, with cords; size 72x90 inches, \$4.00 and \$5.00. Cotton-filled comforters, \$2.50 to \$7.50. Wool-filled comforters, with 9-inch border, \$9.00 to \$13.50. Silk covered wool-filled comforters, \$12.00 to \$25.00.

Three Hundred Woolen Remnants

A Thursday Sale Desirable Lengths in Colors and Black Underprice

Save ten to thirty percent. on fine quality Wool Remnants in tomorrow's sale.

Black Dress Goods 5 1/2 yards Costume Gown, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$13.20. 4 1/2 yards French serge, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$9.20. 2 1/2 yards Panama, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$5.40. 3 1/2 yards Garbardine, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$12.50. 3 1/2 yards Costume Serge, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$12.50. 2 1/2 yards Panama, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$8.40. 4 1-2 yards Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$14.95. 4 yards Serge, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$9.60. 4 1/2 yards French Serge, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$13.50. 4 1/2 yards Wool Taffeta, 40 inches wide, Thursday only, \$4.25. 3 1-3 yards Wool Poplin, 42 inches wide, Thursday only, \$6.30. 5 yards Diagon Serge, 36 inches wide, Thursday only, \$5.75.

Colored Wool Remnants 5 yards Navy Granite Cloth, 36 inches wide, Thursday only, \$3.69. 5 yards Open French Serge, 36 inches wide, Thursday only, \$3.69. 4 1/2 yards Brown French Serge, 42 inches wide, Thursday only, \$4.45. 5 yards Navy Serge, 36 inches wide, Thursday only, \$3.69. 4 1/2 yards Navy Wool Taffeta, 40 inches wide, Thursday only, \$4.25. 4 1/2 yards Open French Serge, 42 inches wide, Thursday only, \$6.00. 4 1/2 yards Burgundy Serge, 42 inches wide, Thursday only, \$8.00. 4 1/2 yards Navy Serge, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$10.20. 4 1/2 yards Navy Serge, 42 inches wide, Thursday only, \$10.05. 2 1/2 yards Navy Panama, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$5.40. 2 1/2 yards Plaid, 42 inches wide, Thursday only, \$1.50. 4 yards Army Serge, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$15.00. 2 1/2 yards Covert Cloth, 54 inches wide, Thursday only, \$9.95.

Bucilla Spiderweb Hats

These hats are made by covering frames with chenille or yarn. The materials and frames are sold in our Art Needlework Section on the third floor. Free instructions given.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Third Floor.

Pretty New Patterns in Tub Silks for the Gift Season

This season more than ever before practical gifts will rule, and a present of a shirt or waist pattern in these rich striped tub silks will be greatly appreciated because of its beauty and usefulness. Satin stripe effects, 32 inches; yard, \$1.50 to \$1.75. Tub crepe, silk Japanese crepe de chine, 32 inches; yard, \$2.10. Satin stripe Habutai, 32 inches; yard, \$2.00. White shanghai, yard, \$2.50 and \$2.75.

If You Are Making a Muff

You will need a muff bed. The foundations are lined ready to be covered, and it is easy to make a good looking muff with plush or kerami. Linings and edges are in taupe, brown and black, 79¢, 89¢, \$1.50, \$1.75 to \$3.50. The 39¢ and 59¢ beds are unlined.

Fringe Trimmings We show fringe in such a variety to match any shade of dress or gown. All silk fringe, 1 to 9 inch, yd., \$3.00 to \$3.90. Chenille Fringe in taupe, navy and black, yd., \$1.65.