Two Suits for Matrons

To dress or not to dress, beyond the | model in velvet appears at the left

Like so many of the garments made

for this winter, it looks like a com-

bination of two styles, and one is

liable to look twice before deciding

whether it is an afternoon frock that

suit pure and simple of velours, with

collar and cuffs of Hudson seal. The

degree of formality that characterizes of the two figures in the picture above.

as compared to other apparel, than resembles a suit, or a suit that wishes

ever. They are much advanced in to play the part of a frock. Anyway.

price, too. It looks as if the hand- it is handsome and trimmed with a

some suit is destined to take the place bit of fur in collar and sleeve bands

of special afternoon and evening It is made of paon velvet and in black

is the best choice for matrons. Its little work of the same kind. Buttons

richness and durability, and the suc- in precise rows at each side, hardly

cess with which it can be freshened needed, nevertheless are there, lend-

Millinery That Pays Tribute to Winter

mend it to her. A very chic new the suit must do double duty,

the handsome silk or wool suit-that

Is the question that is being an-

swered every day. And suits, they

say, are selling in greater numbers

least and that velvet will run a close

second to wool cloths. It cannot be

much more expensive.

clothes, during the winter season at or dark colors.

ITALIANS STEAL PLANE AND FLEE

tor in his cabin, we opened the heavy

doors of the hangar. We got ready for

"When all was ready we whispered

"My comrade looked about. Nobody

was near. He cut the telephone wires

the levers, slid the apparatus out on

us an anxious hour to turn it toward

motors, but with an explosion and a

rumble that would awaken even the

"The officers, the commandant and

the soldiers of the station appeared

at the windows of the barracks and

watched us with surprise, but with-

out suspicion, as we took our mysteri-

ous leave, no doubt thinking we had

secret orders from some one higher

"For several yards the hydroplane

glided along the surface of the wa-

irredentists Face Many Perils in Remarkable Escape From Austria.

that there was nothing left but to take KNEW NOTHING OF AVIATION

Ge About Plans So Coolly That Officers Believe They Are Going on Mission Under Orders From Some One Higher Up.

By UGO MAROCCO-BONGHI.

special Correspondence of the Italian-American News Bureau, Chicago.) Rome.—One bright morning of the summer just ending an enemy hydroplane bearing the black cross of Ausria appeared in the heavens over

The anti-aircraft batteries prepared to shoot. The scaplane alighted on the -. Soon after it was known that the pilot and his comanion were both Irredentists who had led from Austria.

The two had come from the island of Lussin, at the entrance of the Gulf of Quaranero, opposite the shores of

- and of -The pilot-I cannot give his name told me about their escape.

"From the outbreak of the war," e said, "my companion and I had been joined with others from Irredenta at the aviation station of Lussin island as motormen. The life had become insupportable. Seeing that erery means of flight would be impossble we decided, since neither of us was skilled in aviation, to risk flight in a hydroplane.

There was nothing to do but to get ready and trust to God. The night of July 1 we went to bed with all our clothes on at midnight, without attracting notice. At five in the morning we ran under the shadows of the wall from our quarters toward the hangar, where the sentinel paced his

Prepare for Flight. "Entering the hangar coolly, as if

we were going to carry out orders, we dismantled the planes attached to the station of their guns and placed them in the apparatus destined for es-

blew from behind, and possibly on account of the new pilot, who was as in experienced as he was audacious, At last, however, we succeeded in rising

Face Many Perils.

apparently, before the wind which

"While we were intent on our man euvers we found ourselves suddenly immediate flight and tested the cylinopposite Mount Veli-Strasa, where the Austrians have anti-aircraft batteries We made a terrific effort, with the bow pointed upward and our souls commended to God.

> "We crossed the ridge of the moun tain not ten yards above the batteries on its summit.

while I, with a strong push against "After half an hour of flight, rising the sea, We mounted the plane, which to 1,000 meters, we ran into a thick was soon blown by a gust of wind in cloud bank which shut off all view of front of the Austrian barracks, the the Austrian and Italian coasts and of the sea. We could not find our way. bow pointed toward the shore. It took Moreover, the pilot was without helthe open sea. Finally we started the met or glasses and could not steer because his eyes filled with tears. We suffered an attack of nerves. All the while the apparatus was following the Italian coast and, discovering this, we recovered our calm in an instant.

"My comrade, who was acting as lookout, tied a white cloth to a gan barrel and tried to signal the shore our surrender. We soon alighted and entered the port of — , amid the cheers of the people, who were jubilant when they found that we were friends, instead of prisoners of ter, unwilling to rise a second time, war."

granted, and he went to his brother's

quarters. Part of the conversation

was overheard, and those who heard

it say it was heated, although one-

Brother Said Something.

"You yellow cur," exclaimed the

OBJECTOR SOON CHANGED MIND

Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. | ficer as a brother of the soldier in C.—Among the Maryland draft men question and asked permission to have sent here some weeks ago was a chap a talk with him. The permission was from Baltimore who claimed exemption from military service on the ground that he was a conscientious objector of war. His name will not be made public, for it has developed that | sided. he belongs to a good family. He was placed in the casual detachment for observation, and the machinery of the intelligence department was put to work to learn something as to his antece-

A few days later a tall, grim-looking man appeared in camp and asked where the conscientious objector could be found. He was directed to the casual detachment, and there intro-"After locking the telephone opera- duced himself to the commanding of-

visiting brother. "We are all ashamed of you at home, but you are going to do a man's part in this war. Mother told me to come down here and make you withdraw that fool conscientious objector claim, and if you don't do it I am going to beat you to death right here in this camp. What possessed you anyway?" There was a good deal more of the same kind.

At the end of about an hour the two brothers went before Major Coffin, the personnel officer. "Major," said the visitor, "my brother wants to withdraw the affidavit about being a conscientious objector. Can he do

"Well," replied Major Coffin, "It must be a voluntary act on his part." Ana, turning to the soldier, who had made the claim, he asked: "Do you want to do this voluntarily. Is it of your own free will?"

The soldier moistened his lips and glanced at his brother, and replied: Yes, sir, it is of my own free will, and I want to withdraw it."

Is Now Making Good.

Major Coffin found the affidavit and tore it up, and then issued an order transferring the soldier to an active regiment, and the soldier left.

After he had gone the visitor turned to Major Coffin and said: "Major, I thank you. I had determined there would be no yellow curs in my family, and if that boy hadn't withdrawn that effidavit I would have beaten him up right here. But I'm glad he did it of his own free will,"

The soldier who thought he was a conscientious objector has been makng good ever since the visit of his brother. He seems, in fact, to be more afraid of his brother than of the Germens, and those who have been watching him are of the opinion that he will make as good a fighting man as any when the time comes to go over the

LENDS HOUSE TO DOCTOR

Parisian Installs Rockefeller Institute Scientist in His Home at Saint Cloud.

"They have constructed 'somewhere Paris.-Dr. Alexis Carrel of the in France' a depot of enormous pro-Rockefeller Institute for Medical Reportions-already the largest of all search of New York was recently seeksuch depots in France and second larging a building at Saint Cloud suitable est in the world. A year ago there for a laboratory and workshop near was nothing but bare land. Today the certain hospital centers. He found the house he wanted in a park full of "To house the thousands of worksplendld trees. The "Verger" (Orers-French, Americans, Algerians, chard), as the property was called, be-

warehouses, were put up. To get some venirs it contained and the art treasidea of the place it is only necessary to say that these docks cover 28 square When Mr. Bernhelm heard of Doc tor Carrel's wish to lease his house he said: "Tell Doctor Carrel that I am greatly flattered at his choice and that the Verger and its surroundings are at Pittsburgh, Pa.-The first contribu-

his service." When the question of rent was raised Mr. Bernheim exclaimed: "No no, a scientist owes nothing to anybody. It is I who am honored."

tundi undundundununnunnundun SHE HAS WAR RECORD: 20 DESCENDANTS FIGHT

Pittsburgh, Pa.-Mrs. E. Goldstein of Pittsburgh holds a war record, according to information received at the Pittsburgh headquarters of the Zionist Organizations of America, of which the woman is a member. She has ten grandsons and one greatgrandson in the English army and eight grandsons and one great-grandson in the United

the operating table refused to take an avoidably dark, colonial gray walls or day all the way through, say a soft buff color will transform the atmosphere. Cream-colored wood-

In line with the string girdle or belt -the long-stitched fold of fabric that plain velvet with an overlapping is tied around the frock somewhere trown of the beaver cloth. It is the near the walstline-is the girdle or two immense pansles made of a belt of heavy cord. It is tied loosely striped beaver that win for this hat at the side and hangs in long ends,

At the left a dignfied bat of plain

velvet, trimmed with two handsome

ter strange gods to the younger gen-

the most splendld of all feathers, it pro-

Use Your Furs.

may be snapped, fastened down to

detachable vests and panels that fold

suits, coats or one-piece dresses.

Detachable fur cuffs, collars that

ulia Bottomby

PROUD RECORD OF RED CROSS

War Council Tells Chapters of Wonderful Work Done in the Past Year.

LARGE SUMS WELL EXPENDED

In the Eighteen Months Since This Country Entered the War the Immense Amount of \$325,000,000 Has Been Accounted For.

Annual meetings of the 3,854 chapters of the Red Cross were held Octo ber 23. The War Council of the organization sent the following message, covering the work for the past year: To the Chapters of the American Red

The War Council sends greetings to the chapters of the American Red Cross on the occasion of their annual meetings for 1918. With these greetings go congratula-

tions on the great work of the chapters during the past year and, above all things, on the wonderful spirit of sacrifice and patriotism which has pervaded that work.

The strength of the Red Cross rests upon its chapters. They are its bone and sinew. They supply its funds, they supply its men and women, they supply its enthusiasm. Let us, then, review together the Red Cross story of the past year.

Some idea of the size to which your Red Cross family has grown may be gathered from the following facts: On May 1, 1917, just before the ap-

pointment of the War Council, the American Red Cross had 486,194 members working through 562 chapters. On July 31, 1918, the organization

numbered 20,648,103 annual members, besides 8,000,000 members of the Junior Red Cross-a total enrollment of over one-fourth the population of the United States. Since the beginning of the war you of the chapters have co-operated with

The figure at the right displays a the War Council in conducting two war fund drives and one membership drive. In addition to the campaign on behalf Aside from motives of patriotism, cont has a paneled back making place of the Junior Red Cross. which call for a sacrifice of wool on for handsome hand embroidery and The total actual collections to date

the part of civilians, the velvet suit the narrow belt is enriched with a from the first war fund have amounted to more than \$115,000,000. The subscriptions to the second war fund up, after doing much service, recoming a flavor of general utility in case emounted to upwards of \$176,000,000. From membership dues the collecons have amounted to approximately \$24,500,000.

Splendid Work Done by Women.

To the foreging must be added that very large contribution of materials and time given by the millions of womea throughout the country in surgical dressings, in knitted articles, in hospital and refugee garments, in canteen work, and the other activities the chapters have been called upon to perform. It is estimated that approximately 8,000,000 women are engaged in canteen work and the production of relief supplies through the chapters.

For the period up to July 1, 1918, American Red Cross chapters, through their workrooms, had produced:

490,120 refugee garments. 7,123,621 hospital supplies. 10,786,489 hospital garments. 10,134,501 knitted articles.

192,748,107 surgical dressings. A total of 221,282,838 articles-of an estimated aggregate value of at least \$44,000,000.

These articles were largely the product of women's hands, and, by the same token, infinitely more precious than could have been the output of factories or machines. These articles going to the operating room of the hospitals, to homeless or needy refugees, and carrying comfort to our own boys in the field, convey a message of love from the women of this country entirely distinct from the great money value attaching to their handtwork.

Money Spent in Work.

By the terms under which the first Red Cross war fund was raised, the chapters were entitled to retain 25 per cent of the amount collected, in order defray local expenses, to carry on their home service work, to purchase materials to be utilized in chapter production and otherwise to meet the numerous calls made upon them. The chapters were thus entitled to retain nearly \$29,000,000. As a matter of fact, their actual retentions amounted to only

about \$22,000,000. Out of collections from annual memberships, the chapters have retained

about \$11,000,000. From this total sum, therefore, of \$33,-000,000 retained by the chapters, they have met all the oftentimes very heavy local demands upon them, and in addition have provided for use by national headquarters products valued, as stated above, at upwards of \$44,000,-000.

The chapters have in effect returned to the War Council, not alone the \$33 .-000,000 retnined out of the war fund membership dues but, in value of actual product, an additional contribu-

tion of at least \$11,000,000. It will thus been seen that during the eighteen months which have elapsed since the United States entered the war, the American people will have either paid in or pledged to the American Red Cross for its work

of relief throughout the world, in money or in material values, a net total of at least \$325,000,000.

Revealed America's Heart.

It has been because of this spirit which has pervaded all American Red Cross effort in this war that the aged governor of one of the stricken and battered provinces of France stated not long since that, though France bad long known of America's greatness, strength and enterprise, it remained for the American Red Cross in this war to reveal America's heart.

In this country, at this moment, the workers of the Red Cross, through its chapters, are helping to add to the comfort and health of the millions of our soldiers in 102 camps and cantonments, as well as of those traveling on railroad trains or embarking on ships for duty overseas.

The home service of the Red Cross, with its now more than 40,000 workers, is extending its ministrations of sympathy and counsel each month to upwards of 100,000 families left behind by soldiers at the front-a number ever growing with the increase of our men under arms.

But, of course, the heart of the Red Cross and its money and attention always move toward and focus themselves in Europe where the American Red Cross, as truly "the greatest mother in the world," is seeking to draw "a vast net of mercy through an ocean of unspeakable pain."

Red Cross Worth Recognized.

Nothing is withheld that can be given over there to supplement the efforts of our army and navy in caring for our own boys. The Red Cross does not pretend to do the work of the, medical corps of the army or the navy; its purpose is to help and to supple-

Nor does the Red Cross seek to glorify what it does or those who do it; our satisfaction is in the result, which, we are assured by Secretary Baker, General Pershing, General Ireland and all our leaders, is of inestimable value and of indispensable importance.

By the first of January your Red Cross will have working in France upwards of 5,000 Americans-a *vivid contrast to the little group of eighteen men and women which, as the first Red Cross commission to France, sailed about June 1, 1917, to initiate our ef-

forts in Europe. Your Red Cross now has active, operating commissions in France, in England, in Italy, in Belgium, in Switzerand, in Palestine and in Greece. You have sent a shipload of relief supplies and a group of devoted workers to northern Russin; you have dispatched a commission to work behind our armles in eastern Siberia; you have sent special representatives to Denmark, to Serbia and to the island of Madeira.

Carries Message of Hope. Your Red Cross is thus extending re-Hef to the armies and navies of our allies; and you are carrying a practical message of hope and relief to the friendly peoples of afflicted Europe and

Indeed, we are told by those best informed in the countries of our allies that the efforts of your Red Cross to aid the soldiers and to sustain the morale of the civilian populations left at home, especially in France and Italy, have constituted a very real factor in winning the war.

The veil has aiready begun to lift. What the Red Cross may be called upon to do in the further course of the war, or with the coming of victory, peace and reconstruction, it would be idle to attempt to prophesy.

But your great organization, in very truth "the mobilized heart and spirit of the whole American people," has shown itself equal to any call, ready to respond to any emergency.

Spirit of All Best and Highest. The American Red Cross has become

not so much an organization as a great movement, seeking to embody in organized form the spirit of service, the spirit of sperifice-in short, all that is best and highest in the ideals and aspirations of our country.

Indeed we cannot but believe that this wonderful spirit which service in and for the Red Cross has evoked in this war, is destined to become in our national life an element of permanent

At Christmas time we shall ask the whole American people to answer the Red Cross Christmas roll call. It will constitute a unique appeal to every man, woman and child in this great land of ours to become enrolled in our army of mercy.

It is the hope of the War Council that this Christmas membership roll call shall constitute a reconsecration of the whole American people, an inspiring reassertion to mankind that in this hour of world tragedy, not to conquer but to serve is America's supreme

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMER-ICAN RED CROSS.

Henry P. Davison, Chalrman,

Washington, D. C., Oct. 10, 1918. ······

"Most illustrious officers of the Red

"GOOD FRIEND IN AMERICA" Warm Tribute From Italian Soldier "I feel that it is my duty to tell

Whose Wife the Red Cross Organization Had Befriended.

His wife had been very ill, and was ent by the American Red Cross to recuperate in one of its country summer omes, unknown to "Gigi," who was doing his country's work in' the trenches. This is the way he expresses himself when he learns what bas been done:

you how thankful I feel for your kindness to my wife. When I got a letter from her, in her own handwriting, telling me how your good people had picked her up and carried her off to most comfortable home in the mountains, where she is feeling better every day, well-I just cried tears of Joy, and am not a bit ashamed of them! We Italians have a good friend in America."

FOR OFFICERS ON SERVICE

American Red Cross Has Recently Established Restaurant in London Which Will Be Appreciated.

Maj. William Endicott of the American Red Cross opened an officers' restaurant at American army headquarters in Grosvenor Gardens, London. The restaurant will serve 250 luncheons and dinners to American officers attached to the military and naval of-

Vice Admiral Sims, commanding the American naval forces in British waters, and Major General Biddle, commanding the American military estab-Ishment in Great Britain, attended the opening luncheon.

The restaurant has been placed in charge of a committee of English and American Indies, Including Mrs. Whitelaw Reide Lady Gilbert Parker, Lady Arthur Pearson, Mrs. John Elllott, Mrs. Donald Armour, Mrs. Percival Griffiths, Mrs. H. S. Waite and Mrs. A. ii. Wniker.

THING IS TOO HARD

General Pershing being decorated with the star and the ribbon of the

Legion d'Honneur by President Poincaire. General de Terge is standing at the

LEGION OF HONOR STAR FOR PERSHING

Yankees Make Impossible Possible, Says Petit Journal.

High Tribute Paid to Ingenuity, Cleverness and Dispatch of Americans.

Paris,-"The Americans doubt noth-Chinese, Moroccans, German prisoners ing. That is the reason they realize everything in the way of making the impossible possible and overcoming all of barracks. Then the magazines, obstacles."

So says the Petit-Journal, in speaking of the enormous docks and warekilometers. houses which the American army has erected on the consts of France.

"The Americans," the newspaper continues, "do big things and they do them quickly. The question of time and other rules which ordinarily descience fund has received for a year termine the possible do not exist for came in the other day in the shape of the Americans. With them the im- three \$100 bills. This is the largest Possible becomes the rule and it is sum ever received.

KILLS WOLVES; BUYS STAMPS | sonville, Cal., to army recruiting headquarters here, adding: Wisconsin's Champion Hunter Invests

cessful Hunt. Rhinelander, Wis,-One day's wolf hunting, in which he killed two old Wolves and three small ones, netted \$64 in bounties for E. A. Snyder, who claims to be the champion wolf slayer of this part of the state. He invested the proceeds of his wolf hunt in War

Proceeds of One Day's Suc-

WANTS HUBBY IN THE ARMY

Savings stamps.

Asks Recruiting Office to Put Him Right Up Close to the Front.

San Francisco.-"It is to my interest and welfare, as well as that of the nation, that I ask you to allow my husband to enlist. He is forty-seven years old and I insist that you take him as a cook and put him right up

So wrote Mrs. Mary Hainey of Wat- fields and at the docks.

because of that reason that the Amer

-it was necessary to build hundreds

\$300 Conscience Money.

tion that Allegheny county's con-

icans are always advancing.

site is actually a city.

"If there is any possible chance for him to be examined and go as cook or anything else, let me know by reamination."

WAR CAUSE OF GRAY HAIR

oped by London Hairdressers.

London.-There has been a great increase in gray-haired young women, due to the war. It has brought on a new trade. Hairdressers have developed the art of "color restoration." Bringing the natural color back, permanently is an expensive operation. they say, and a difficult one, but it pearance, and the art seems to be developing rapidly.

nomes. Many of them work in the part. He will be accepted upon re-

turn mail, and he will be there for ex-

"Color Restoration" Is New Art Devel-

Directs Own Operation. takes at least ten years from one's ap- ful operation to fit himself for service Nearly 280,000 women of Japan surgeons during the operation, and adearn their livelihood outside their vised the entire removal of an affected

of a big butterfly.

States army.

Albany, N. Y .- Dr. B. G. McKillip, Gloversyflie surgeon, underwent a painunder Uncle Sam. Doctor McKillip on annesthetic, watched and advised the covery.

Along come the hats of midwinter, its coveted right to be classed as a far in advance of its freezing blasts, novelty. One of them is flattened They provide about the only reason against the shape at the left side and for welcoming it in these days of a the other lies across the back. Pansles precarious coal supply, for as good there are in infinite variety, but no millinery they are certainly successful. one ever saw a striped blossom. That Fashien has set its fickle heart upon is reason enough for the ingenious milfuzzy effects-long-napped beavers, liner to make a giant blossom with furs, fur fabrics, felts, feathers, plush- striped petals-when she is in quest es, angora wool and the like. Besides of something odd. there are velvets and feathers in the familiar aspects in which we have known them, and ostrich plumes as ostrich plumes, leaves all running afof old. Millinery that pays tribute to longed to Andre Bernheim, who had winter may glorify it with the oddest eration. This is a matron's hat and refused the most tempting offers te

and most unusual hats or with the fulfills its mission perfectly. With the rent it on account of the family soumost dignified of all those in the year's most beautiful of winter fabrics and onnorama. The young woman who chooses to claims that nothing new under the sun favor the fuzzy styles may indicate quite equals it for elegance. her taste with a small hat like that one in the center of the group above. It is a turban with its coronet covered with bits of feathers with flues uncurled, set in three rows about it. The top crown is an inconspicuous circufar piece of velvet that does not presume to take up much space and shrinks from attracting attention. It form shawl collars or revers or wrapis almost covered by a big bow of ped around the throat scarf style, three loops made of velvet, that is set squarely over it. There are several up to form muffs are fashioned and kinds of feathers that might be used worn by well-dressed women. The inon the coronet and a hat very much genuity of a woman on this point tells like it has its coronet covered with amazingly as she arranges furs for tiny wings not larger than the wings

> Just below and at the right there is a hat of velvet and long-napped beaver in taupe gray. Its coronet is of

brilliant colors, will make any dining A cheerful dining room is a success- room gay and charming. The breakful dining room, especially these days, fast-room idea, which is always carwhen unusual anxiety may so easily ried out in a gay, bright inconsequenbecome a foe to digestion. Light and tini-looking scheme, originated from air are the first consideration, al- this very principle of cheer. For, as though a disagreeable glare is certain- everyone knows, a day started cheerly to be avoided. If the room is un-fully is almost sure to be a successful

Time equivalent to 3,000 000 days is work with painted furniture to match said to have been saved to the women is another lightening touch. The lat- of the United States by the electric ter, decorated with vivid touches of washing machines sold last year.