

# KUSNER & BLANKFELD Dept. Store

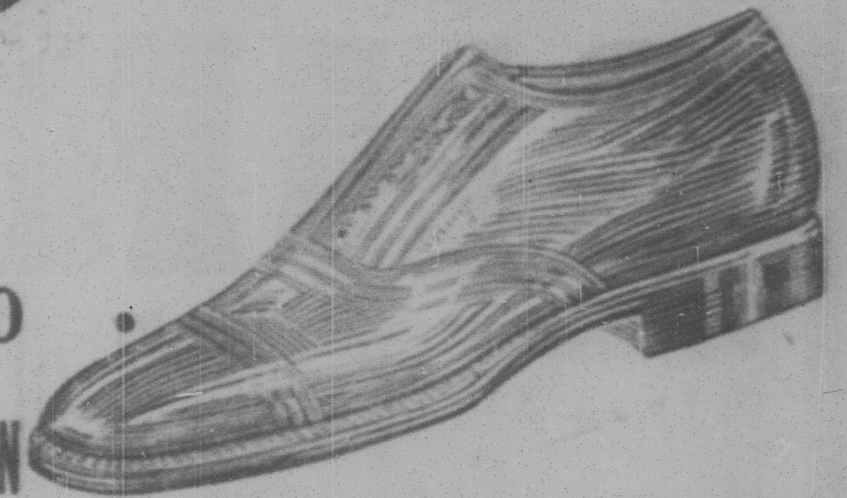
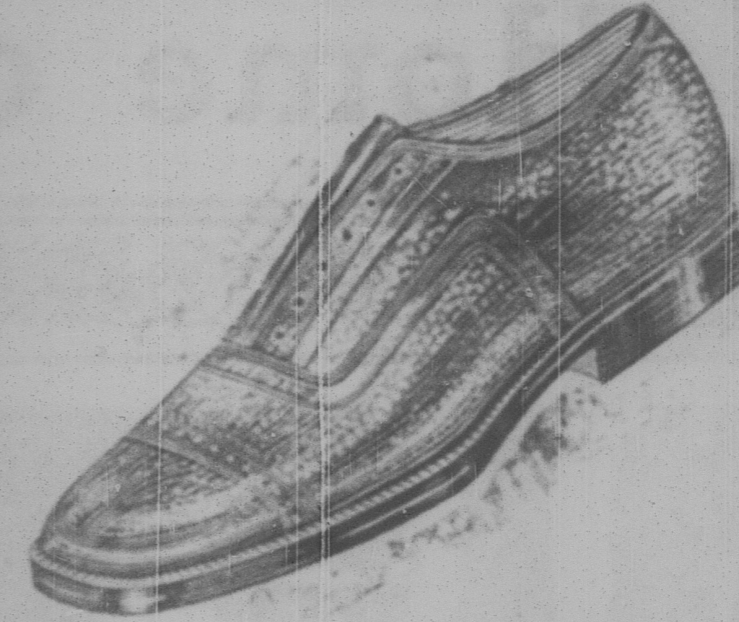


## Visit Our Toy Department

A maze of delights and surprises for the little folks. Parents will be surprised by the very low prices we have placed on these toys. Bring the children

## Shoes

Make a practical gift. Lines here for men, boys and youngsters.



\$2.50 to \$5.00  
FOR BOYS  
\$4.50 TO \$8.50 FOR MEN

### Several Additional Christmas Gift Suggestions Carried Over from the Opposite Page

<p><b>Silk Petticoats &amp; Pantalletes</b> Beautiful Silk Petticoats with deep tuck or accordion pleated ruffle, 6.50 to <b>\$4.98</b></p> <p><b>Childrens Sweaters</b> Childrens all wool sweaters, with pretty collars of contrasting colors <b>\$1.39</b> at</p> <p><b>Ladies Hose</b> Ladies Silk and wool hose, fine quality in light, and dark brown at a pair <b>\$1.98</b> only</p> <p><b>Turkish Towels</b> Fancy Martex Turkish towels in blue, pink and yellow designs at 69c and <b>\$1.50</b></p>	<p><b>Kimonas</b> Beautiful Kimonas in all new styles and colors of best quality crepe and Corduroy, 4.97 to <b>\$1.98</b></p> <p><b>Bathrobes</b> Bathrobes for men and boys good heavy quality, at special prices, \$2.98 to <b>\$8.50</b></p> <p><b>Boys Flannel Shirts</b> Boys flannel shirts and blouses now for <b>\$2.00</b> only</p> <p><b>Dolls</b> \$1.98, 13 inch dolls with moving eyes <b>\$1.25</b> at</p> <p><b>Gillette Safety Razors</b> at 7.00 and <b>\$5.00</b></p>	<p><b>Shaving and Military Sets</b> Mens Shaving and Military Sets at 8.50 <b>\$2.50</b> down to</p> <p><b>Mens Hosiery</b> In all the washed shades in silk and fancy wool at \$1.50, \$1.00 and <b>65c</b></p> <p><b>Traveling Bags</b> For men and women, \$12.50 value down <b>\$5.50</b> to</p> <p><b>Ladies Skirts</b> In a wide color <b>\$1.50</b> or range \$2. and</p>	<p><b>Men and Boys Slippers</b> Slippers at 2.00 1.50 and <b>\$1.25</b></p> <p><b>Safety Razor Sets</b> Ever Ready \$3. Marvel Safety Razor sets, a wonderful value now for <b>\$1.00</b> only</p> <p><b>Womens New Neckwear</b> All this season's styles, free boxes for gift giving <b>59c</b> at 1.25 to</p> <p><b>Womens Sweaters</b> A good selection of all wool Sweaters, newest styles, 5.95 to <b>\$2.59</b></p>	<p><b>Boudoir Caps</b> Women's silk Boudoir Caps for 1.25 down to <b>59c</b></p> <p><b>Womens Wear</b> Womens Night Gowns, Petticoats and Camisoles in a fine assortment to select from.</p> <p><b>Gloves</b> For every purpose <b>50c</b> \$3.50 down to</p> <p><b>Gift Shirts</b> Distinctive patterns, 7.50 to <b>\$1.00</b></p> <p><b>Neckwear</b> Ties by the hundreds in fine colors &amp; pattern combinations, 2.00 to <b>50c</b></p>
---	--	--	---	---

## Having Fun With Old Santa Claus



### MERRY CHRISTMAS

WHETHER we shout it or say it, we must be sure to mean it; for if we really mean it when we say, "Merry Christmas, everybody," we do all in our power to make Christmas a day of unalloyed joy for all those within reach of our influence. Christ came into the world to bring light and bring joy. He came to the deliverance to men; to see their difficult problems; to inspire a higher hope in the hearts of men. That is the content of the deepest joy to us. Yes, Christmas is a joyful day as well as a sacred day.

It is a day for doing good deeds, as well as thinking good thoughts. It is not a day for receiving gifts only. There are so many opportunities for doing good, that many receive joy a hundredfold with the expenditure of but a little time and thought. There are many who have little money who do not know the meaning of this day as you know many whose spirits are crushed by disaster. Remember the "Boys' World."

### THE CRIBLE-ROCKING

FORM OF WISHPAT AT CHRISTMAS IN GERMANY.

Resulted in the Church Lanes Gaining Much Greater Hold on the People.

THE CRIBLE-ROCKING in Germany, and also Italy and France there has been for some time a widespread use of the "crible." It is now universally diffused in the Roman church. Cribles are the delight of children who through the season of Christmas and Epiphany wander from the churches at all times of day to gaze wide-eyed on the little scenes and offer a penny to the "Little Mother," as they call the best child. The use of the "crible," however, is by no means confined to babies. It is common in many parts both Catholic and Protestant.

There grows in Germany, about the Fourth century, the extremely popular Christmas custom of crible-rocking. The people's need for a simple and homely religious observance. The crible and the woman were then able to capture the people's hearts.

tion to the new born babe. The crib-rocking scenes to have been done at first by the priests, who impersonated the Virgin and St. Joseph and sang a duet. The people and the choir took part in the singing. In time dancing, which was a natural accompaniment to festive song to the early Germans, became common around the cradle. Eventually the people were allowed to rock the cradle with their own hands.

It was by appeals like this to the homely instincts of the people that the church was able to gain a real hold over them, so that during the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth centuries Christianity became a genuinely popular religion in Germany. Dr. Alfred Tille, a well-known Christmas historian, in an article on Christmas in Germany, makes a statement that is most interesting.

"In the dancing and jubilation around the cradle," he writes, "the religion of the cross, however much it might in its inmost character be opposed to the nature of the German people, was felt no longer as something alien. It had become naturalized but had lost in the process its very core. The preparation for a life after death which was its Alpha and Omega, had passed into the background. It was not joy at the promised 'redemption' that expressed itself in the dance around the cradle; for the German has never learned to feel himself utterly vile and sinful; it was joy at the simple fact that a human being, a particular human being, in peculiar circumstances, was born into the world."

### Who's Dolly Is You?



## Medals for Services in Fire, Wreck and Flood



Miss Anna Murphy, of Carlisle, Pa., and Miss Kozish Weeks, of Hathersburg, Pa., both operators for The Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania, will receive Theodore N. Vail Silver Medals and a cash reward of \$250 each for "noteworthy public service" during 1921.

These two ladies appeared in a list of nine silver medal winners and one gold medal winner announced by the trustees of the Theodore N. Vail Memorial Fund, the gold medal and \$500 going to Byron E. Thady, a night switchboard man for the Mountain States Telephone & Telegraph Company at Pueblo, Colorado.

Miss Murphy's opportunity for noteworthy service came when she was on a train leaving Honesdale, Pa. Looking out of the window she saw flames pouring from a store immediately beneath the Honesdale telephone office. Without hesitation she jumped from the moving train and after rushing into the railroad station and sending a telegram to the Traffic Superintendent at Scranton she hurried to the burning room filled with smoke. The operator-in-charge was playing a fire extinguisher upon the flames, so Miss Murphy took a position at the switchboard. She telephoned to the Scranton headquarters and remained at the board until the smoke became so dense that she ordered the girls to leave, following them to the building.

It was the unusual resourcefulness of Miss Weeks that prevented a rail-road disaster at Hathersburg and resulted in her being named as a silver medal winner. At 5:30 in the morning, when she was in charge of the Hathersburg telephone office, Miss Weeks received a call from a train dispatcher at Philadelphia asking her to reach the station agent at Hathersburg.

A fire had seriously damaged the railroad bridge near there and a train, due to leave Hathersburg in fifteen minutes, was about to pass over the structure. After vainly trying to reach the station agent, Miss Weeks called a neighbor and asked her to send someone to the station to warn the train crew. Thus a wreck was averted.

Mr. Thady's service was rendered in Pueblo during the flood there in June, 1921. He was only 29 years old. The evidence shows that he worked untiringly throughout the night for the comfort of the thirty-nine operators who were marooned in the telephone building. He wished time after time, waist deep in water—in imminent danger of being swept past by the swift current which swept through the lower floor of the building—to rescue records which were essential to the prompt restoration of telephone service in the devastated district. He stuck to his post after all others had been carried to safety.