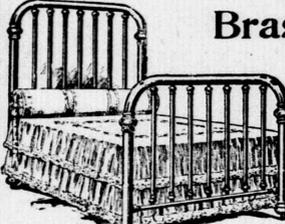


Credit Without Extra Charge—Lansburgh Furniture & Carpet Co., 512 Ninth Street—Open an Account With Us.

# You Cannot Buy Furniture, Rugs, Curtains, Etc., at Lower Prices Than We Ask, and You Are Offered the Privilege of Easy Payments.

**\$20 buys this \$30 Brass bed**



—lacquered, guaranteed five years—seven fillers and 2-inch continuous posts—all other tubing 1 inch—all sizes—polished or satin.

**\$1 a week is all you need pay**

**Specials in lace curtains, portieres, etc.**

Real Irish Point Lace Curtains—in 7 latest effects, but not over six pairs of a pattern. Good value at \$9 pair... **\$5.70**

200 pairs Scotch Lace Curtains; colonial and floral designs. Will be closed out, per pair, at... **\$1.50**

Handsome Couch Covers for dens; in attractive Indian designs. To go at... **\$2.95**

Handsome Portieres, in some with fringe; others with heavy gallow borders. Pair... **\$7.15**

10 pieces Scotch Madras for den or dining room curtains; all imported. Per yard... **58c**

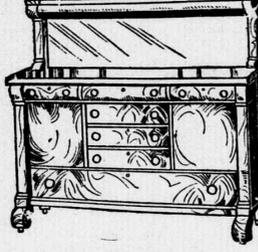
62 Heavy Rope Portieres; all colors; very latest patterns. Special price, each... **\$2.48**

98 pairs Bobinet Curtains, in ecru and white; renaissance edge and insertion; renaissance scroll center... **\$1.50**

24 Tapestry Couch Covers, in four oriental patterns. Will be sold at... **\$2.15**

32 pairs Tapestry Bordered Portieres, in brocade, red and blue. Will be sold at... **\$6.25**

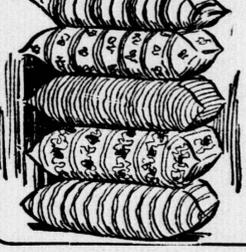
**\$50 buys this \$65 buffet**



Your choice of 4 patterns in early English or golden quartered oak—60 inches long.

**\$2 weekly is all you need pay**

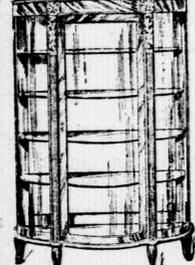
**Feather pillows**



—full sizes and weight—filled with feathers.

**\$2.00 pillows, \$1.00**  
**\$2.50 pillows, \$1.25**  
**\$3.00 pillows, \$1.50**

**\$28 buys this \$35 china closet**



—a handsome piece of furniture—of golden quartered oak—claw feet—bent-glass ends.

**\$1 weekly is all you need pay**

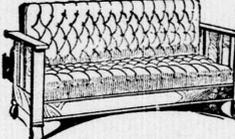
**\$50 buys this \$65 parlor suite**



3-piece mahogany—upholstered with silk velour or panne plush; loose cushions.

**\$2 00 a week is all you need pay**

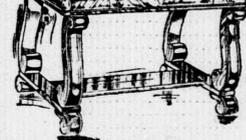
**\$36.50 buys this \$45 davenport bed**



—upholstered with Spanish art leather—a most useful piece of furniture.

**\$1.50 a week is all you need pay**

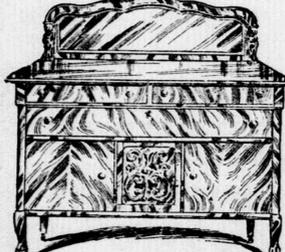
**\$18.90 buys this \$25 Library Table**



—made in both mahogany and quartered oak.

**75c a week is all you need pay**

**\$36 buys this \$45 Buffet**



This is a large and exceedingly handsome piece, in both early English and golden quartered oak.

**\$1.50 weekly is all you need pay**

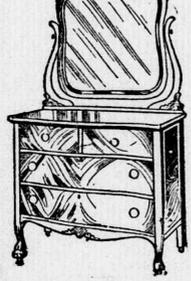
**Large axminster rug, \$25 value . . . \$18 95**  
**Large wilton velvet r. g, \$30 value . . . \$21 75**  
**Large wilton tapestry rug, \$22.50 value . . . \$14 45**  
**85c grade imported linoleum, per sq. yard . . . 58c**

**\$1 25 axminster rug . . . 90c**  
**\$2 40 axminster r rug . . . \$1 45**  
**\$3 00 axminster rug . . . \$1 95**  
**\$4 00 axminster rug . . . \$2 35**  
**\$5 00 axminster rug . . . \$3 85**

**\$2.50 reversible felt rugs, inserted designs . . . \$1.35**  
**\$4.25 Navajo Indian rugs, \$2 95**  
**\$6 50 Navajo Indian rugs, \$4.85**

**\$2.50 extra heavy cork bath mats . . . \$1 35**  
**\$4 25 extra heavy cork bath mats . . . \$2 95**

**\$16.40 buys this \$22.50 chiffonier**



—made of golden quartered oak—bevel French plate mirror.

**75c weekly**

**\$12 85 buys this \$15 Extension table**



—made of solid oak—42 inches in diameter—extends to six feet.

**75c a week is all you need pay**

## Lansburgh Furniture & Carpet Co., 512 Ninth St.

### ORIGINAL MODELS FOR THE AMERICAN WOMAN



THREE CHARMING CONSERVATIVE HATS THAT HAVE JUST APPEARED.

**S**TILL more novelties in the millinery department! The three hats sketched for this week are among the best that have appeared and go further to emphasize the conservatism and distinction that is characteristic of a valuable asset of the season's models.

The first one shown is of black velvet, with the brim folded up in front in graceful ripples. It is trimmed with beautiful black bird of paradise and three-inch velvet ribbon arranged carefully about the base of the crown, with the ends knotted at the back.

The second illustration is of a purple velvet hat with a draped crown encircled by a band of ermine, with a tuft of heron feathers held in position by a shallow ring of ermine, while the third of

the models represented is an amethyst velvet hat with plumes of deeper amethyst shades and a band of skunk around the crown. The crown has the velvet drawn about it with a few little feathers, and the brim, notched in front, is rolled up evenly all around.

**Beaver, which has heretofore failed to reach first place among hat materials, has attained the position this fall, for already there is literally a craze for it. In large hats, moderate sized ones and small models, one can hardly get beyond it. Velvet is its close rival, and is much more apt to be becoming. Plush and velour are reserved for less formal hats. Hats of either of these materials are developed upon simple lines, always with the trimming, whatever its nature, carefully arranged with a view to emphasizing the simplicity.**

Some of the large hats have metal lace superimposed on the velvet, brims, or a swathing of tulle laid around them, perhaps held down at one point or another, with a large rose, while net is much used and in various ways. In the case of the black hats, one of the most effective treatments is the broad band of jet with two long jet quills rising therefrom. Then there are innumerable other devices in jet, such as the string of large jet beads that hang quite carelessly around the crown to drop about the brim, caught here and there as though by accident, and that are used to edge brims and outline bows and quills. Parades and aigrettes are much in vogue, poised upright in straight or in uncompromising fashion, as the inherent grace of the pretty ornaments permits. This year, however, as in a costly paradise or pheasant's crest, a half-dollar coque feather, it matters not so it is posed dashingly.

The new quills are of extreme length, being used almost invariably in pairs. Quills made of velvet, jet, tulle and moire are in great demand, as are those which combine two materials, as velvet and tulle or silk and jet.

Much is done with trimming underbrims—a large tailored bow, a rose, or a breast, or even large quills are used in their ornamentation. Band trimmings are in vogue and usually becoming, and they are seen upon both large and small hats, posed flat against the crown or standing away from it.

A new shape that comes both in moire faced with velvet and in all-velvet has a large brim slightly rolled at one side and extended well out at the back, while the crown is mound shaped and of moderate size. As a matter of fact, the prevailing fashion calls for the elongated type of hat, whatever its character. It does not suit every one, but nevertheless will be generally accepted.

A great many draped effects are noted, but always with the soft arrangements of velvet or plush, or whatever the material used for the crown may be, there is a very obvious tailored appearance. That is, it is never too baggy or too exaggeratedly pouched over the brim. The Tam-o-Shanter crowns have come in again. They are seen on small and moderately sized hats as well as in the very large ones, and are much more attractive than when they were first introduced.

Delightfully feminine are the small hats that, after providing a portion of the brim, drop down in classical style over one shoulder, or perhaps it is down the back. A model in which this manipulation of a white breast "makes" the hat consists of a foundation of amethyst velvet that is a close-fitting crown has amethyst velvet draped about it, then, started at the left side, a long breast curves a trifle above the face and veers down to the side, falling low over the shoulder after threading two cut-steel buckles.

Another model that has a double brim, one drooping over the other and the two together sharply pointed at opposite points of a diagonal line, has two uncurled plumes about six and eight inches

### WORKING OUT WELL

New Rules Are Making Better Game.

### TIGERS FOLLOW THE BALL

That Factor Practically Won Contest for Them Against Dartmouth.

BY EDWARD R. BUSHNELL.

Although a number of big foot ball teams are suffering unusual reverses, the new rules are working out splendidly. There can be no dissent from the statement that the sort of foot ball played this year is far superior to anything that has been seen on the college gridiron since 1905, the year that the rules were so radically amended.

The October games have demonstrated that the better team is bound to win, and that it can do its scoring on straight foot ball. There has been just one 0-0 game played in the east, and that was a preliminary contest between the Carlisle Indians and the Washington and Jefferson College. There has been very little scoring in any of the scores, and a team with a first-class attack has no excuse for not scoring.

The most unusual thing connected with the showing of Cornell that has been the lamentable showing of the University of Pennsylvania and Cornell. Prior to yesterday, both of these teams had been beaten three times, and by institutions whose student bodies they outnumbered nearly five to one, and in some cases the disparity was even greater. Within the period referred to Pennsylvania had been beaten by Swarthmore, Brown and Lafayette. The Cornell team had been compelled to bow before Michigan and Penn State. There was not the semblance of a fluke in any of these games. In every case the better team won, and won through straight foot ball.

There is considerably more excuse for the showing of Cornell than for Pennsylvania. At Cornell there was a change in coaches and a complete revolution in the system. Dr. Sharpe went to Cornell. He announced in advance that his primary purpose was to establish a system in coaching which would be of permanent value to Cornell. He went to Cornell with a three-year contract and announced that he was prepared to spend the entire first year in the establishment of this system, even if he was obliged to lose every game on the schedule in doing so.

The fruits of that system are now beginning to show and there is every reason to believe that Cornell will play a much better game in November than most of the critics expected. What Cornell wants most of all to do is best Michigan and Pennsylvania. It may accomplish this.

### Tigers Follow the Ball

Close following of the ball has extricated Princeton from serious difficulty on the gridiron. While it would not be fair to say that the Tigers owed their victory over Dartmouth solely to the manner in which their mates recovered fumbles it did have a great deal to do with the result and some of the critics who witnessed that game are convinced that the confusion which followed Dartmouth's loss of the ball on a fumble was responsible for the demoralization of the team in the second half and the ease with which the Princeton eleven gained ground. Dartmouth certainly had the better of Princeton in the first half and in addition to the touch-down actually scored they took the ball to Princeton's 1-yard line, where a fumble recaptured by Blueten-

that saved Princeton from a certain touchdown. There was naturally some lack of leadership which permitted the Dartmouth team to go to pieces in the second half, though the way the Tigers kept fighting may have had something to do with this. Princeton, however, is not a team that is easily rattled, and the Tigers always play their hardest, no matter what the situation is. The Dartmouth game proved the truth of what the writer suggested some time ago in these columns concerning the Tiger line. Princeton's game concerning the Tiger line. Princeton's game concerning the Tiger line. Princeton's game concerning the Tiger line.

It is very difficult to explain the upset of Michigan Syracuse last week. There are only two conclusions to be drawn from the score of 18-7 by which Michigan was defeated. Either Michigan was in the midst of a fearful slump or Syracuse had improved about 100 per cent. Syracuse was beaten by Yale 21-0, the Indians 33-0, and by Princeton 2-0. The Michigan eleven has been making fairly good scores, and has been giving evidence of considerable strength. How it could have fallen a victim to Syracuse is one of the most curious things of the present season.

### Yale Will Be Tested.

The Yale eleven will get its most severe test prior to its championship game next Saturday, when it lines up against Brown. The Providence men hope to make amends for their poor showing in the Harvard game at the expense of the Elis. There is no doubt that Brown overestimated its own strength by the overwhelming score it ran up against Pennsylvania. Harvard won handsily enough by 2 to 10, and Yale should take Brown right in the Blues' regular stride.

### Origin of the Newspaper.

In celebration of its forty thousandth number, the London Times, the history of the printing House Square, devotes many columns of beautifully printed pages to the history of printing and of newspapers. The Times is a tradition of which the newspaper fraternity is proud. High purpose, great capacity, universal interest, enterprise and splendid ideals of the value of the newspaper as a vehicle of thought and of literature have characterized it from its institution by the Walsley family under its present name in 1787.

The history of the Times is almost the history of the press. Nevertheless, there was the embryonic stage, and this the Times examines through the media of the old files in the British Museum. From out of that mass of evidence many facts have been adduced for the first time. Sir Roger Estrangin in 1683 perfectly characterized the reactionary attitude toward the press and toward government. He wrote: "A newspaper makes the multitude too familiar with the actions and counsels of their superiors, and gives them not only an itch, but a boldness of government to be a mystery, especially the supreme court. The Times also draws attention to the growth of advertising from the first 'advice' printed in the Public Advertiser in London May 29, 1667. It is rather significant in view of the fact that the prevalence of advertisements for cocoa in the British newspapers has earned for them the tory epithet 'the cocoa press.' That the first newspaper advertisement was for 'coffee, a new, delicious drink.' From this grew an industry that employs millions of capital and thousands of the keenest minds. And among all the successful newspapers the Times, one of the very oldest, remains the most influential.

### Off and On.

First Drummer—Have you traveled much over the breakneck railroad?  
Second Drummer—Off and on—yes.