MINIMUM ILLNESS REVEALS TRAINING

Lack of Pneumonia Among Americans in Trenches Proves Their Condition.

HARDENED TO ELEMENTS

By JUNIUS B. WOOD.
Cablegram to The Evening Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1917.

IN THE AMERICAN TRENCHES IN FRANCE, November 2.—"The trenches may be fine in summer, but in winter it takes a week before we get used to living and sleeping in them, for our clothes are never dry," said a husky soldier to me today. Water was dripping from his helmet and he was plastered with mud to the knees. His summary of trench life was no exaggeration. In sheltered homes where "Don't forget your rubbers, now," and "Be sure and keep your throat muffled up" are part of the motherly morning warning, such a reckless defiance of the elements would be considered as courting certain death.

That there are no hospital cases of illness from pneumonia or pleurisy is the best proof to the world of the thoroughness of the training the men have been put through under Gen. Pershing. Not only are the minds trained to the arts of warfare, but the bodies are hardened to withstand the rigors of the war and the wounds of battle. All this has been done since the men came here, a few months ago, as raw recruits.

The soldier I had spoken to stooped and entered the low door of a dugout, which was crowded with other comrades who had just come off duty. The dugouts are not palatial, being but a degree better than the trenches where keen eyes are ever looking across the shadowy "No Man's Land" and where the men are unsheltered against the driving rain, snow and cold.

Might Induce Firing.

The dugouts are warmer than the trenches, but not warm in the general meaning of the word. * * * It is more important to carry ammunition and food to the front than wood and too much smoke might induce the enemy to shell them.

The officers' dugouts are less crowded, but otherwise they are much the same as those of the men. One officer hospitably invited me to come in and make myself at home. I found a foot of water on the floor. The officers take turns in sleeping in the upper tier of bunks.

"I was the first American to come in contact with the enemy," said a young lieutenant." I accompanied a French patrol into "No Man's Land" the night before the men took over the trenches to get acquainted with the work. The patrol was in two lines and they put me in the second, probably to insure my safety. All at once a dozen shots were fired and I heard bullets whizzing. I saw a man running toward me and I drew on him, but discovered that he was a Frenchman. Others were running on the other side. I took a shot at the shadow forms disappearing in the other direction and then I also ran.

Collided With Fence.

"I collided with a barbed wire fence, blacked an eye and cut an ear. We had run into a German patrol—a scouting, and not a fighting, patrol. No attempt was made to take prisoners."

Then a lanky sergeant major, wearing an expert rifleman's medal, told a vivid story of how he had silenced a German machine gun placed in the sheter of an abandoned farmhouse. It was within range of the trenches and peppered away every time a steel helmet appeared over the top. The Germans kept it up day and night and the Americans were unable to stop them. Though the firing was inaccurate, the spattering of bullets was annoying.

"I got into the trench nearest the farmhouse before daylight and waited," said the sergeant major. "Just at daylight by using field glasses I could see a German carrying ammunition coming out of the bushes toward the house. There was another sergeant with me and an argument started as to which was to have the first shot. We agreed to fire together and counted slowly, "one, two, three," so as to give time, if we missed the first shots, to fire again before the German got back to the bushes. The man was about 1,500 yards away. We both fired together.

Staggered, Ran and Fell.

"The man staggered, turned and ran about twenty feet and fell. The body lay there through the day. It was not considered advisable to go and get it at night, as we believed the Germans were waiting to trap us. The next morning the body was gone. I wish they would let me go out between the trenches at night and dig a rifle pit. I would soon put the machine gun out of business for all time," he added, regretfully.

Trench life, despite its risks and hardships, is not without amusing incidents. One patrol with great care brought in a soggy boot he had discovered near the German barbed wire entanglement, which he believed might have identification marks which would show who the Germans in the opposing trenches were.

It turned out to be the boot of a French poilu. Another soldier with undampened ardor entered the officers' quarters and demanded permission to start an attack single handed. He was transferred to a front-line spot where he would be less liable to provoke trouble.

It is a nervous job standing through the night peering straight ahead seeking to distinguish a flitting hostile form. The lines of posts carrying the barbed wire in front of the trenches stand like sentries, and in the flickering shadows they seem imbued with life. The longer the solitary sentry looks the surer he becomes, and finally he takes a shot.

"One of these posts," said a soldier with normally healthy and steady nerves, "if you look at it long enough seems to grow broader. Then you are able to see a head over it capped with a German helmet and arms at its sides until you are just sure it is a German, and there is nothing to do but take a shot at it."

Make Smoking Possible.

In the daytime the men are permitted to smoke and talk in the front-line trenches. At night the talk is lowered to whispers. There is much ingenious maneuvering to make smoking possible after dark. Slickers are pulled over the heads and the steel helmets are held in front of the faces. The helmet serves to cover the glow and the rain shield protects the cigarette. Back in the dugouts there are no restrictions. The men sing "Lead, Kindly Light," and other hymns, as well as popular songs, and smoke to their heart's content.

The men have opportunities for rest. The machine gun companies are on two hours and off two hours. The others are on duty four hours and off eight. The officers lead a more strenuous life. Two are on duty constantly, and all are on during certain hours daily. They have little time for resting even when off duty.

"I don't mind mice, but the rats in the front trenches are pretty bad," said an officer. "They serve one good purpose, however. They give the men bayonet practice. It affords considerable sport to stick rats larger than ordinary cats."

Enemy Aero Came Near.

One day a German aeroplane flew low over the lines. Over one event the men still cherish a bitter grouch. It was on a Sunday evening, and it was wet and muddy as usual.

The men, who were tired and hungry, had just been served mess when rockets soared in the air, signaling gas and indicating that the Germans were firing poison shells. According to training rules, everything was dropped and gas masks were adjusted, but it was a false alarm.

The fact that a mistake had been made did not lessen the disgust of the men. Most important of all the beef stew and all the rest of the food heaping the mess kits were dropped to mingle with the mud and there was no time to cook any more that night. They made up for it the next day.

The Young Men's Christian Association has brought to the front a supply of chocolate and magazines, which are much appreciated. The Y. M. C. A. secretary, having finished the distribution, was given a rifle and stationed as a guard over a pile of ammunition. The Americans make everybody work when the front line trenches are reached.

Stories Told at the Billets.

By the Associated Press.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, November 2.—Some of the American soldiers who have just been relieved after serving in the trenches had thrilling stories to tell on returning to the billets. On clear days especially German snipers became active. Bullets went singing harmlessly overhead. American infantrymen were told off to attend to any sniper who became active, and more than one of them will snipe Americans no more.

This game of sniping the sniper was highly popular. The only complaint heard today was that there was not enough rifle shooting to satisfy the infantrymen. Several of the soldiers said they went out to fight, but did not get enough. There is no scarcity of expert riflemen when a sniper starts in.

A colonel had an exciting experience when the Germans nearly got the range of an observation post in which he and his aid were. They lost no time in taking temporary cover.

Fierce Artillery Fire.

The artillery on both sides was rather more active during the last few days in which the first contingent of Americans was in the trenches. The Germans shelled the back areas and approaches, putting shrapnel and high explosive shells in the direction of the trenches and battery positions. Aside from livening up things for a while nothing was accomplished by the enemy.

The infantry in one section had quite a lively time for two nights. The Germans, thinking a hostile patrol was near them, opened fire with their rifles at the point where the opposing trenches are nearest. The Americans let the Germans fire for a time and then they began firing.

Several German airplanes which flew over the trenches were targets for rifles and machine guns.

Morale of Americans Pleases.

The morale of the Americans is distinctly pleasing to the French. The troops marched out of the trenches in the dark, their wet and muddy clothes clinging to them. As soon as they were out of hearing of the Germans the men swung along whistling or singing.

Officers of all the groups commented on the remarkably small amount of sickness which developed. There are some bad colds, but, as far as reported, there are less than half a dozen cases, including "trench feet" and pneumonia. An officer said the splendid physical condition of the men was responsible for this showing.

The battalions sent in to relieve the men who have just left the trenches found the ground frozen when they came up. The sector remains normal, according to the latest reports available.

Features and Fiction

A French flier, an officer of note, tells HOW THE FRENCH AEROPLANES FLY ABOVE THE GERMAN BATTLE LINES and take photographs of enemy territory.

POTASH AND PERLMUTTER, by MONTAGUE GLASS. Abe and Mawruss discuss "ON THE FRONT PAGE AND OFF."

"THE LOG OF THE JOLLY POLLY," by RICHARD HARDING DAVIS.

"EFFECT OF BULGARIA'S PEACE POLICY ON THE UNITED STATES," by CHARLES M. PEPPER.

"THE RAMBLER."

Latest CRAIG KENNEDY DETECTIVE STORIES, by ARTHUR B. REEVE. Read "THE TRUTH DETECTOR."

"FIGHTING THE HUN WITH STEAM SHOVELS OF THE IRON MINES," by FRANK G. CARPENTER.

THE PERFECTED RIFLE TO BE USED BY UNCLE SAM'S NEW NATIONAL ARMY.

THE CHANCE THE AVERAGE AMERICAN SOLDIER HAS OF RETURNING SAFELY FROM THE BATTLEFIELD.

"WILL WAR REDUCE THE NUMBER OF COAT SUITS WORN THIS WINTER?" by ANNE RITTENHOUSE.

In the Special Features Section of The

Sunday Star

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE OF THE WOMAN'S LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE.

Top row, left to right—Miss Olive Wadlin, Department of Agriculture; Miss Clara Greacen, Treasury Department; Miss Maude H. Gates, Department of Justice; Mrs. Gertrude Zaneis, exports administration board; Miss Nanie Barney, Navy Department; Miss Alice McLean, Interstate Commerce; Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins, Department of Labor.
Middle row—Miss Nannie Daniels, government printing office; Miss Gertrude M. McNally, bureau of engraving and printing; Miss Margaret Moody, Smithsonian Institution; Miss Braddock, fuel administration; Miss Elizabeth Raymond, civil service; Miss Beatrice Bulla, Department of Commerce.
Front row—Miss Ethel Lee Lawrence, Department of State; Miss Estelle Helman, War Department; Miss Margaret Sammons, Department of Interior; Mrs. Ernest Thompson Seton, chairman District auxiliary woman's liberty loan; Miss Frances Moore, food administration; Mrs. Karl F. Kellerman, member District auxiliary and general chairman for executive departments; Miss Eckert, shipping board; Miss A. B. Sanger, post office.

DEPARTMENTAL WOMEN ACTIVE IN SALE OF BONDS

Total of $1,281,000 Subscribed by Them or as Result of Their Efforts.

Credit the women in the executive departments with having bought or sold $1,287,000 worth of the second liberty loan. Of this amount they subscribed $604,750 themselves, and got other persons to subscribe for $682,250.

In computing the honor rolls the fact has been taken into consideration that the number of woman employes varies in the several departments and conditions also have had an influence in the bond selling campaign. On a percentage comparison the record stands as follows:

Of the total amounts the Treasury heads the list, with food and fuel administrations second.

The Interior heads the list in per capita subscriptions (bonds bought by the women themselves) and the Post Office is second on this count.

The Justice heads the list in the percentage of women subscribing, with the shipping board next. Of the departments having a larger number of women the Post Office and Interior are tied on this percentage.

The amounts obtained in the various departments, with the names of the chairmen of the committee from each department, is as folows:

State, Miss Ethel L. Lawrence, $14,100; Treasury, Miss Clara Greacen, $690,900; War, Miss Estelle Helman, $80,850; Justice, Miss Maud Yates, $5,400; oPst Office, Miss A. B. Sanger, $44,700; Navy, Miss Nannie Barney, $15,850; Interior, Miss Margaret Sammons, $106,250; Agriculture, Miss Ollie Wadlin, $82,400; Commerce, Miss Beatrice Bulla, $31,100; Labor, Mrs. Grace Porter Hopkins, $8,500; government printing office, Miss Nannie Daniels, $27,800; Civil Service, Miss Elizabeth Raymond, $4,700; Interstate Commerce, Miss Alice McLean, $3,300; Smithsonian, Miss Margaret Moody, $8,500; food and fuel administration, Miss Braddock, $149,850; export license bureau, Mrs. Gertrude Zaneis, $6,350; shipping board and emergency fleet, Miss Eckert, federal trade, Miss Marion Davies, $3,300.

The amount obtained by the bureau of engraving and printing, $54,050, is included in the amount obtained by the Treasury, of which its is a part.

Program of Walk Lovers.

Walk lovers of Washington, in their outing next Sunday afternoon, will start at 2:30 o'clock from the old terminus of the Congress Heights car line, opposite the engine house. W. Palmer Hall is to lead.

FIVE CABINET MEMBERS FAVOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

President Wilson's Advisers Write Letters Indorsing the Cause. Views Made Public.

NEW YORK, November 2.—Five members of President Wilson's cabinet indorsed woman suffrage in statements made public here by Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the New York state woman suffrage party. Following are extracts from statements:

Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy: "The mothers of men train their boys for citizens, and if they are to be trusted with the early education and shaping of the character of the boys, is there any reason on earth why they should not be trusted with the ballot?"

Franklin K. Lane, Secretary of the Interior: "I see no reason to fear woman suffrage. It has not worked disaster in California. As a matter of political philosophy, suffrage cannot be put aside and as a matter of wise policy it is not to be denied."

Daniel F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture: "The patriotism, self-control and intelligent action of women in the present emergency lend additional support to the argument and should dispel any doubts fair-minded men may have entertained as to the wisdom of enfranchising them."

William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury: "The time has come when suffrage should be given to the women of America. It should be given promptly; it should be given ungrudgingly; it should be given gladly. The women of the United States have in every way since this war has broken out shown themselves qualified for the right of suffrage."

William C. Redfield, Secretary of Commerce: "I am an earnest believer in suffrage for women. There are large sections of our public affairs in which women—merely because they are women—are experts. The cause of education is one of these matters; another is the whole question of dealing with the liquor traffic in all its forms; so also are questions of child labor and of women in industry."

New Jersey Publisher Indicted.

NEWARK, N. J., November 2.—Hans von Hundelhausen, president of the Washington Publishing Company, publishers here of the New Jersey Freie Zeitung, a German daily, was among those persons indicted by the federal grand jury at Trenton recently for permitting alleged treasonable articles to appear in the newspaper.

W. E. LONGFELLOW TO AID SAFETY PLAN

Red Cross Instructor Will Speak on Topic at Washington Theaters.

Wilbert E. Longfellow, first aid instructor of the American Red Cross, whose work along the river front and demonstrations at the municipal swimming pools last year proved a great aid to persons interested in aquatic sports, is announced as the principal speaker on safety first topics at the theaters. He returned to the city yesterday, having given instructions in sixty-three jurisdictions since leaving here. In Chicago he gave an exciting demonstration of rescuing a woman from the top of a building and was cheered as he ran along the coping with her.

William F. Peabody, president of the Safety First Association, and G. A. Lyon, also of that association, will be among the speakers. Other speakers will include Odell S. Smith, representing the Home Defense League, and members of the police traffic squad. Maj. Pullman probably will fill in at some of the theaters if his time permits.

It is the intention of Maj. Pullman to have as many addresses delivered in the theaters as possible before November 16, when the safety campaign of the Safety First Association will begin.

Very few traffic accidents were recorded by the police yesterday, and members of the traffic squad this morning said they thought the decreased number is the result from drivers exercising better care in operating their automobiles, due, they suggested, to the publicity campaign that has been waged.

Boy Thrown From Bicycle.

Joseph Mitchell, colored, twenty-three years old, 2424 17th street, yesterday afternoon was thrown from his bicycle and slightly hurt as a result of a collision betwen his bicycle and the automobile of Marcus Notes, 416 9th street, at 8th and R streets. His bicycle was badly damaged.

A collision between the automobiles of Alvin E. West, 434 7th street, and Shelton E. Kilby, 740 Gresham place, occurred last night at 13th and V streets. Occupants of the vehicles were not hurt.

Mary A. Nixon, fifty-four years old, 1756 Euclid street, last night, about 9:45 o'clock, fell into an excavation between the tracks of the Capital Traction Company on 14th street between New York avenue and H street and injured about her head and legs. She was hurrying to board a street car when she fell.

Thomas E. Turner, colored, twenty-five years old, 3003 Sherman avenue, yesterday afternoon was treated at Emergency Hospital for a slight injury to his head. He received the injury when his bicycle collided with a street car at Columbia road and 14th street.

JEWS ARE WARNED AGAINST SOCIALISM

Samuel Untermyer Says Appeal Made to Them Is a Seditious One.

OWE LOYALTY TO AMERICA

New York's municipal campaign centered yesterday and last night around efforts to check the rising wave of socialism now charged to be cloaking disloyalty propaganda with direct bearing on this country's participation in the war. At another extreme, the New York Stock Exchange took official steps to ascertain whether pro-German efforts are afoot to "break" the stock market and bring on financial stress.

Samuel Untermyer, one of the most prominent Jews in New York, made a speech to men of his creed, in which he passionately resented the attempts to swing the Jews into the socialist line, and warned them of the treasonable and unpatriotic pitfall spread for them.

He said he was "speaking as a Jew to Jews," and while four weeks ago the thought was impossible that the time would come when such an appeal would have to be made in such a way, the time had, he was sad to say, arrived, because of the misrepresentations spread by the socialists.

Death to Seditious Appeal.

Mr. Untermyer said:

"The Jews are generally regarded as the backbone of the socialist party in this city. With your aid this seditious appeal will die the death it deserves, if with your aid it should succeed the responsibility and the shame will be yours. It will arouse a storm of hate, resentment and anti-semiticism such as our race has never before encountered in this country. Are you willing to put this burden upon your people, yourselves, your children and your children's children? And if so, why?

"You know that it was the highest ambition of our great, soulful President to be the peacemaker of the world. You must know that the honor and safety of your country are involved, and that such an attitude as you are urged to assume is at war with the sentiment of the entire country and would brand us as a city of poltroons.

"I take it that most of you are Jews, as I am, and it is as a Jew talking to the men of his race that I am about to appeal to you. The thought that race or religious considerations should be referred to in political contests has always been abhorrent to me. If any one had told me four weeks ago that the time would ever come when it would be regarded as proper, necessary or justifiable to present such an appeal, I should have said that he had gone mad. Unfortunately the time has come.

Owe Debt to America.

"You who come from out of the black night of bigotry and persecution, from the 'slough of despond and despair' into our pure atmosphere of freedom, owe a debt of gratitude to this, your adopted country, that can never be repaid. Your loyalty should know no bounds.

"To pay heed to the unspeakable advice not to buy our bonds would be to betray the men who are risking their lives in our defense. That appeal to cowardice and treachery is the keynote of the campaign that is now masquerading under the name of 'socialism.' It is no part of the socialist creed. To convert it now into a counsel of treachery is to deal socialism its deathblow."

Sigma Chi Alumni Election.

Officers of Sigma Chi Alumni Chapter have been elected as follows: Carl A. Mapes, president; Max Winter, vice president; H. B. McCauley, secretary; Edward B. Quiggle, treasurer; executive committee, the officers named and Dr. G. N. Acker. Plans are being made for co-operating with the active chapter, which has lost twenty out of twenty-six members by reason of enlistments in the war service of the country.

The Italian Mannlicher-Carcano rifle is of the 1891 pattern. It is rather slow, discharging only fifteen rounds of shot a minute.

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40 YEARS of Unquestioned Superiority —is the proud record of Auth's sausage. They are ideal in quality, wholesome and palate tempting. Just try them.

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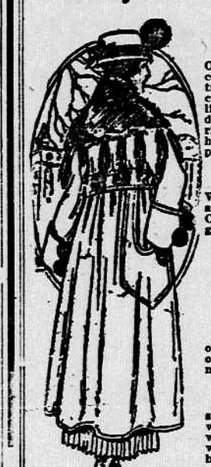
"Safety Lock" Leather Bags — New Pleated and Shirred Carrying Bags, leatherette lined and fitted with purse and mirror. 50c

Where Your Dollars Count Most BEHREND'S 720-22-24 7th Street N.W.

75c FALL GLOVES — Black, Gray and White Chamoisette Fleece-lined Gloves. 1 and 2 clasp styles. All sizes. 59c

The Very Best Coat Values Are Here



Rich, Luxurious Plush Coats — Elegant Silk Plush Coats, with rich fur collars or kerami-trimmed collars and cuffs; magnificently lined and made in dozens of exclusive rich models, some having belts and pockets. $29.50

Fine, Dressy Coats — Choice of Finest Velours, Broadcloths and Novelty Weave Cloth Coats, in plum, green, brown, blue, black and gray. Nobby high-waisted styles with broad belts, fancy pockets and big collars, for misses, or neat conservative styles for older women; plush or fur trimmed garments. $24.90

$25.00 Coats — Chic becoming styles. Handsomest winter coats, of wool, velour, basket weave, etc. Extra big cape or aeroplane collars of plush, kerami or fur trimmed. Stylish pleated broad belts, big pockets and turn-back cuffs. Plum, green, brown, blue, black, gray, etc. $19.90

Best $20.00 Model Coats — Taupe, Plum, Brown, Green, Blue and Black Coats, of extra good quality cloth in heavy winter weights. All the newest fur and plush trimmed models, in shirred or pleated effects, with broad belts, novelty collars and pockets. Misses' and women's sizes. $15.95

$12.50 Winter Coats — Splendid quality good wearing Thibet Cloth Coats, in black and colors. Nobbily made, with big plush trimmed collars that can be fastened high around neck. Fancy big pockets and all-around belts. $8.90

Stylish Coat Suits Modestly Priced

$15.00 Fur Trimmed Suits, — Gray, Plum, Green, Blue and and Black Suits. Made in stylish ¾ length effects, with all-around belts. Big fur-trimmed collars and pockets. Misses' and Women's sizes. $10.90

$20.00 Suits, — Poplin, Gabardine and Crepella Cloth Suits, in this fall's richest colorings. Dressy Keramі and plush trimmed collars. Jaunty pleated and shirred models, with or without belts. Misses' and Women's sizes. $14.95

$25.00 Coat Suits, — Rich Burella Cloth and Gabardine Suits, in full box pleated and novelty effects. Some have entire collars of Kit Coney fur, with fur button trimmings, others silk plush trimmed. $18.90

Handsomest of Coat Suits, — Chiffon, Broadcloth, Burella, Gabardine and Poiret Twill Suits, in Burgundy, taupe, blue, brown, green and black. Some have 6-inch fur banded collars, cuffs and bottom of coat. Others imitation moleskin trimmed styles, reproduced from $30 to $50 garments. $24.90

$10 Plush Stolls — Black and Brown New Scarfs of silk plush; 15 inches wide; 2 yards long, and handsomely lined. $6.90

—2 Great Skirt Values—

$7.50 Extra Size Skirts — Gabardine, Poplin and Serge Skirts, in plain tailored styles, with belt, pockets and full flared bottoms. 4 entirely new pretty styles. $5.90

$5 Cloth Skirts — Misses' and Women's Wool Wide-wale Skirts, in black and blue; new flared styles with gathered back, hood, belt and fancy hip pockets. $3.90

31 to 38 waist bands.

$4 BOYS' COATS, — 3 to 8 size Heavy Winter Coats, made of splendid quality cloth, in pretty striped novelty patterns. New high-low collar style, with all-around belts and pockets. $2.95

$12.50 Boys' Coats — Newest "French" model Coats of elegant mixture cloth in rich colorings. 4 pockets. Broad belts and pleated pockets. 6 to 17 years. $9.90

$6.50 Boys' Suits — Corduroy and Cloth Suits, for boys, 6 to 17 years. New box pleated or trench styles, with 3-piece belts. Side slashed pockets and knickerbocker pants. $4.98

25c Children's Stockings — Seamless Fast-color, White and Black Fine and Heavy Ribbed Stockings; all sizes for boys and girls. 19c

29c Women's Lisle Hose — Black and White Fine Gauze Lisle Stockings; double toes, high spliced heels and wide garter tops. 17c

50c Women's Silk Stockings — In black, white and all colors; high-spliced heels, double toes and elastic garter tops. 35c

75c Silk Hose — White, Black and All Colors, Extra Quality Silk Hose; double toes and heels and high-spliced heels; perfect. 59c

Our Dresses Are Unequaled For Price and Style

$10.00 and $12.50 SILK AND SERGE DRESSES, — About 150 dresses, of satin, taffeta silk and serge, in green, brown, blue, black, gray, etc. Stylish novelty effects for young girls, or neat tailor-made styles for more conservative women. Special for Saturday. $6.95

$16.50 Serge or Silk Dresses, — Fine French Serge, Satin and Taffeta Dresses, in rich silk-embroidered, chiffon-trimmed or tailored effects. Dozens of entirely new pretty styles to select from, including the tunic, the shirred or novelty effects. $11.77

Reproduced $25 and $30 Dresses, — Exquisite Silk-braided and Silk-embroidered Serge and Rich Chiffon-trimmed Silk Dresses, for women and misses. New shades of plum, green, taupe, gray, brown, blue, black, etc. Some have georgette sleeves, collars and trimmings. $16.90

Rich Taffeta Silk Petticoats, — Match your suit or dress with one of these handsome plain or changeable color chiffon-finish taffeta silk skirts. Every color in lot. Wide, finely tucked ruffles. $2.98

Girls' Winter Coats — Corduroy, Chinchilla and Cloth Coats, for ages 2 to 6 years. Warm winter weight garments, in white, blue, green, brown and black. Belted or flared styles, with fancy collars and cuffs. $2.95

$7.50 Big Girls' Coats, — Nobby High Waisted Shirred Back, Front Belted Coats for girls, 6 to 14 years. New big collar and fancy pocket styles. Prettily plush trimmed. $5.95

$16.50 Plush Coats, — Finest Silk Plush Coats, in 6 to 14 sizes. Jaunty 2-buckled belted back style with keramі collars and cuffs and nicely lined. $12.98

$4.00 Georgette Waists, — Flesh and White Fine Sheer Domestic Crepe Waists, in stylish ruffled and jabot styles. Some trimmed with heavy cluny lace. Special..... $2.69

$5.95 Georgette Waists, — Exquisite Waists of finest domestic crepe, in wonderfully beautiful styles, some having Irish medallion inlays; others flat-edged frills; others silk-embroidered. Special for Saturday. $3.99

Men's, Women's and Children's Comfortable Winter Underwear

Men's Underwear — Famous "Spring Needle" Ribbed Shirts and Drawers; warm winter weights; drawers made with double seats. 69c

50c Women's Ribbed — Shirts and Drawers, in fall weights; slightly fleece line pure white and unbleached; all sizes. 35c

65c Children's Underwear — Boys' and Girls' Double-seat Drawers; high neck, long sleeves; white ribbed underwear. 49c

25c Infants' Wrappers — Button down the front; high neck; long sleeves; all-weight ribbed undershirts. 18c

$2.00 Women's Union Suits — Pure White, Fine Ribbed, Winter-weight Suits; silk-crocheted finished yokes; overstitched seams; all sizes. $1.49

65c Babies' Wool Mixed Bands — Silk, Wool and Cotton Mixed Bands for babies; silk-crocheted finish edges; nice weight. 49c

$1.25 Men's Heaviest Fleeced Underwear — Thickly Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers for men and youths; natural Yeager colors; extra value. 95c

Warm Comforts and Blankets

$5.00 BLANKETS, — Double-bed Blankets. Choice of plain white or with pink or blue border; also many new plaid effects; extra heavy wool-finish blankets. $3.98

$6.98 COMFORTS, — Full Double-bed Size Comforts, filled with pure white cotton and nicely quilted; have a 9-inch sateen border in many colors. Good heavy quality, but cannot guarantee the supply to last all day. $4.50

89c SHEETS, — Double-bed Size Bleached Sheets, made from a good heavy round-thred muslin; has the new improved welded seam and a 3-inch hem. Only 4 allowed to a customer. 69c

Three Great Sweater Bargains

$7.50 MODELS, — Stylish and comfortable, new sport styles wool sweaters, in fancy and straight weave styles; made with wide sash, deep sailor collars, in self or contrasting colors, pockets and turn-back cuffs. $5.90

$5.00 Women's Sweaters — Wool Sweaters, in pretty shades of rose, green, blue, gray, black and cardinal; made with convertible collars, wide belt and patch pockets; pretty novelty weaves. $3.85

$5 Misses' and Girls' Sweaters — Young girls' and misses' dressing sweaters, in two-toned and plain colors; 4 handsome styles, including the popular sport models. $3.60

$1.00 CORSETS — White and Flesh Coutil Corsets, in shapes suitable for all figures; extra strength and handsomely silk embroidered yokes; finished with four supporters. 79c

89c CORSETS — High and Low Bust, Medium, Long and Short Length Coutil Corsets, in all the new poplar models; four supporters; trimmed busts. 59c

$1 FERRIS WAISTS — Soft-boned Waists for misses and women; button-front, laced-back models; all sizes. 79c

75c Chamoisette GLOVES, 59c — Women's White or Chamois Gloves, with few navy or blacks. Extra quality at this low price.

DRESS SMARTLY—SHOP HERE—SAVE MONEY. HARRY KAUFMAN 1316-24 7th St. N.W. Inc. ASK FOR STAMPS—VALUABLE PRESENTS FREE.

Cold Weather Specials — Men's Sweaters.....98c; Heavy Gray Fleece Underwear.....79c; U. S. Army Hose.....40c; Adler's Kid Gloves....$1.50; Boys' Fleece Underwear 39c

$15.00 Velour COATS, $9.95 — Black, navy, brown, with fine plush or fur trimmings. All sizes; special.

$22.50 Coats, $16.50 — FINE ALL-WOOL VELOUR, with high belted waist line; 2 buckles and kerami fur fabric on collar. Green, burgundy and navy. All sizes.

Up to $25 Suits, $18.50 — Choose from any suit on the rack. Broadcloths, burellas, poplins, etc. All colors, sizes and latest trimmings and styles.

$10 & $12.50 Coats, $7.98 — Good, nobby styles, in mixtures and plain colors, with plush and button trimmings. All sizes.

GOOD NEWS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS, $9.85 — Good, serviceable fabrics, in conservative and English models. All sizes.

Men's SUITS and OVERCOATS....$14.85 — Great values for every man and young man in town. The styles and fabrics will surely please you.

GIRLS' COATS, Worth to $8.50, $5.98 — Sizes 6 to 14 Years. Fine quality materials, in good, serviceable styles, large collars, patch pockets and belts.

$5 CORDUROY COATS, $2.98 — For Tots, 2, 3 and 4 Years. Fine rib corduroy, in navy, black, green, pink, light blue; high waist line; durably lined.

Boys' Good Wearing SUITS, $3.85 — CORDUROY and mixtures that warrant long wear. Light and dark colors that will prove their worth. All sizes, 7 to 18.

Boys' Extra Value MACKINAWS.....$4.95 — Pretty plaids in new styles and long overcoats in a good variety of patterns. Sizes 6 to 18.

75c Full-Fashioned SILK HOSE 50c — Pure thread silk; full regular made; double sole and toe, high spliced heel and wide garter hems. Slight imperfections. All colors and black and white.

Unheard-of Values in BOYS AND GIRLS' SHOES

Boys' SHOES — Gun Metal Button, Lace and some English models. Sizes 8½ to 13½, $1.89; Sizes 1 to 5½, $2.29

Girls' SHOES — Gun Metal, Patent Colt, Kikskin, in button and lace. Sizes 6 to 8, $1.59; Sizes 8½ to 2, $2.19

Men's Extra PANTS, $1.85 — Neat stripes and mixtures, in good weight pants. Sizes 28 to 42 waist.