

TURKS GIVE BATTLE TO RUSSIAN TROOPS

Austrians Report Inflicting Heavy Losses on Invader Along River San.

PETROGRAD CLAIMS GAINS

Advances on East Prussian Front and Offensive Beyond Vistula, Without Opposition, Are Declared Progressing.

VIENNA, Nov. 2, via Amsterdam to London, Nov. 3, 12:12 A. M.—The following official announcement was made public here tonight:

"On the Russian-Turkish frontier near Trebizond battles have commenced between Russian and Turkish troops. The battles in Russian Poland continue. On the River San the Russians have suffered heavy losses, especially near Rosadow. We captured 400 prisoners and three machine guns.

Advances Are Reported.

"South of the Stry-Sambor line, we also captured 400 prisoners. We have progressed here and northeast of Turka."

PETROGRAD, Nov. 2.—The following report from the general staff of the Russian Commander-in-Chief was made public here tonight:

"On the front in Eastern Prussia our troops have repulsed German attacks directed against Vindizlavoff, driven the enemy from the eastern edge of the Romulth forest and advanced to the north of Lake Raigorod.

"Beyond the Vistula our troops continue the offensive without being opposed. Only in the region of Opstow the Austrians attempted to resist us with considerable forces. They were repulsed. Beyond the Opstow River the Austrians hold a fortified position.

Galician Village Taken.

"In Galicia on the San River our troops entered the village of Nisko, where fierce fighting took place. The situation is virtually unchanged."

"The military correspondent of the Novoye Vremya explaining the changing disposition of the enemy's forces, says: 'The Austrians are moving south and southwest toward the West Galician frontier and Cracow, while the Germans are retreating from Warsaw and falling back west and southwest toward the Silesian frontier.'

Germans Take to Railway.

"As the Russian troops from Warsaw and Novoye Georgievsk follow the Germans, the Russian East Prussian Corps is moving in force on the regions northwest of Warsaw, covering the saw from the direction of Miawa and occupying both banks of the Vistula below Warsaw."

"German officials captured near Warsaw state that on account of the impassable condition of the roads the German army is following the double tracked railroad from Cracow to Casnet-Chowa, through Skierianowice and Piotrkow."

"The southern divisions are following the railway lines from Kielce toward Cracow, while the German extreme left, not in actual contact with the center, but keeping in communication with it by cavalry divisions, is moving west toward Kalisz. This wing constantly is drawing reinforcements from Thorn and Miawa."

LINE NEAR LILLE BROKEN

(Continued From First Page.)

apparently intended for the railway station, struck the town of Furnes.

"German troops appear largely to have evacuated the left bank of the Yser. Trenches situated some 200 or 300 yards from our lines have been found empty. This morning a strong column marched from Mannekenvere toward St. Pierre Capelle, where large forces already are assembled. The flooding of the country proceeds, but the bridges and pontoons carried across the Yser by the enemy are still in position."

"Prisoners from the Third German army corps report the front resting of every description make up the forces fighting on the Yser. The men complain of difficulty of fighting in the marshy land and of the losses inflicted on them by the artillery of the allies, especially by the naval guns."

ALLIES' PROGRESS REPORTED

Trenches of Enemy Said to Have Been Reached at Souain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Foreign Office dispatches to the French Ambassador here supplemented today's official bulletin with this reference to offensive movements in the region of Souain:

"We have continued to make progress in the region of Souain, where our attacks have carried us almost within striking distance of the enemy's entanglements of the trenches. There has been similar progress in the woods of Lepretre—to the west of Font-a-Mousson."

CANADA TO SEND 15,000

BRITISH ASK FOR MEN TO COMPLETE SECOND DIVISION.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 2.—Canada's next contingent of soldiers for service in Europe will consist of 15,000 men in compliance with a request received from the British War Office, which at present, Canada has another country a full army division of between 21,000 and 22,000 men and four additional battalions of infantry.

The second contingent will consist of two brigades of infantry, or eight battalions, a complement of artillery, engineers, cyclists, signal and administrative units, which include army service corps, companies and field ambulances and the following units for line of communication purposes: Divisional ammunition park, divisional supply column, reserve park, field bakery, field butchery, railway supply detachment and two depot units of supply.

Enlistment will be continued to keep the two divisions up to strength. The army authorities estimate that once the units get into active service yearly reinforcements will be required at the rate of 7 per cent of the total force engaged.

Sapphire Production Increases.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Progress made by the United States in the production of gems is shown in a report made public today by the geological survey. The output of sapphire in Montana in 1913 was the largest ever reported, its value being estimated at \$235,825, or about \$43,000 more than in 1912.

THE OREGONIAN'S ADVICE IN A NUTSHELL.

Vote "Yes" on 300, 304, 314, 324, 342. No recommendation on 313, 318, 319, 322-233. Vote "No" on all other measures.

posed of infantry, cavalry and artillery has been defeated to the north of Kuthy, on the frontier of Bukovina and Galicia.

Turkish Attack Pleases.

"The exploits of the Turkish fleet, which bombarded Odessa and Sebastopol and destroyed two Russian warships, 19 transports and several oil tanks, excited unbounded enthusiasm here.

"El Imparcial, a newspaper of Madrid, reports that there is dangerous unrest in Algeria. The news is denied and refused to enter the military service and have killed French policemen.

"L'Echo de Bulgarie, a semi-official newspaper published in Sofia, declares that the relations between Bulgaria and Turkey are in excellent shape. Both countries remember the lessons of 1912 and 1913. The secretary of the king of Bulgaria is expected to visit Constantinople to confer with leading Turkish statesmen.

"The press declares that the British statement of October 27, saying that the governments of the powers in the triple entente have resolved shortly to effect a settlement of the very strained relations between Bulgaria and the states, proves that Turkey is not guilty of the outbreak of hostilities in the near east."

"The battle in progress between the Germans and Russians in the Suwalki and Augustowo regions, according to reports, has not been decided here today, continues undecided.

"The Austrians in an unofficial report claim a success in the Mlava region of the Balkans, which is bounded by the Rivers Save and Drina."

FIGHTING SAVAGE, SAYS BERLIN

Germans "Remove" Civilians to Cut Information to Foes.

BERLIN (via The Hague to London), Nov. 2.—The fighting on the northwest flank is now of a particularly savage character. A considerable proportion of the wounded suffer from bayonet thrusts, which often pass completely through parts of the bodies of the men.

The Germans along wide stretches of the battle front in Northern France have removed the civilian populations, thereby stopping the enemy's main sources of information. The hostile artillery, which in the earlier struggle along the Aisne showed a certain superiority in its firing as a result of this information is now working to less advantage. The Germans are making use of the armored trains, particularly in ascertaining how far the railroads are in operation in hostile districts and in bringing up supplies of ammunition and provisions through dangerous country. They are also being used to maintain communication with advanced cavalry divisions.

These trains, in many respects, are superior to armored automobiles. On one train a car jumped the track because of a broken rail within the fire zone of a hostile fortress. The car was replaced on the track in 20 minutes, the crew working under a hot infantry fire. The fortress had previously been reported abandoned, so this episode resulted in valuable information for the Germans.

The report that Field Marshal Von Der Goltz had tendered his resignation as Governor-General of Belgium is denied.

GERMAN DEFEAT INDICATED

Report of British Occupancy of Left-Flank Thought Significant.

AMSTERDAM, via London, Nov. 2.—A dispatch to the Telegraph from Sluis says that, contrary to all reports, Ostend and Nieuport are still in the hands of the German.

"It is reported," the dispatch adds, "that the allies yesterday occupied Ostend, but this is not true, and that the Germans suffered a heavy defeat."

"A strong detachment of German troops with heavy Austrian guns and much war material arrived at Bruges yesterday from Ghent. French troops are going uninterrupted to the front."

RELIEF SHIP IS DUE TO SAIL

First Cargo for Belgians Costs Rockefeller Foundation \$275,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—To lose no time in carrying out its decision, announced yesterday, to help the destitute non-combatants in Europe, the Rockefeller Foundation has engaged today with plans for getting the first relief ship away tomorrow, and immediately sending its own commission to Europe to direct further work.

This is the first time that the Rockefeller Foundation has endowed a ship for \$100,000,000, has undertaken charitable work in such a direct and wholesale way, its philanthropies heretofore being limited to the support of scientific work along scientific lines.

The first move in sending a relief ship to Europe involves an steamer of \$275,000 and from the announcement of plans it would appear that this was only a small part of what was contemplated, and that the appropriation might rank as the largest individual donation ever made for war relief.

The steamer Massapequa, which had been chartered from the New York and Porto Rico line, it was said, will be loaded and able to leave New York for Rotterdam as planned, tomorrow, with 4000 tons of flour, rice and beans.

3,000,000 NOW SUFFER HUNGER

Appeal for Food for Belgians Made to Committee of Mercy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Three million women and children in Belgium now are suffering actual hunger, according to a cablegram from Walter Hines of the United States Embassy in Great Britain, received here today by Norman Haggood of the committee of mercy.

"I hope you are in a position to buy and ship immediately a boatload of food to the American consul at Rotterdam under a neutral flag," the appropriation gram. He is the local agent of the international commission of relief, to whom consignments are shipped. "I hope the committee of Europe will do our country the honor to send a cargo of food quickly to the worst stricken 3,000,000 women and children in the whole world, who are now suffering actual hunger. Cable answer."

Ambassador Page calls attention, in his message, to the fact that England had forbidden export of foodstuffs and that all must come from America.

"This does not call for the sending of money to England," reads the message. "No food can be bought anywhere in Europe."

CALIFORNIA AIDS BELGIANS

Warehouse Donated to Store Goods Until Ship Is Chartered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 2.—Quick and generous has been the response of the banks, Chambers of Commerce and other financial institutions of California to the appeals sent out by the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and the California Development Board for aid for Belgium.

President Michaels, of the San Francisco chamber, said tonight that a warehouse has been donated here in which to store the promised contributions of wheat, flour, rice, beans, peas, tinned and smoked fish, and other non-perishables until a ship can be chartered to carry them to Belgium.

Rulers Honor Soldiers Who Honor Rulers.

Little Incidents of Great European War of Nations, Gladly Remembered Day's News of Horrible Struggle, Tell of Brighter Side.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—"The Belgian King's bearing when he is under fire is splendid," says the "Tide" Dundee correspondent. "While the wounded were being withdrawn on one occasion he stood calmly smoking a cigarette and superintending operations with projectiles bursting all around."

SPAN AND OTHERS TO HELP BELGIANS

Plan Is to Concentrate Supplies at Neutral Stations for Starving People.

FOOD, NOT MONEY, IS NEEDED

Thousands in Stricken Kingdom Are Without Hope or Home and Winter Is Near—More Relief Is Asked by American.

ROTTERDAM (via London), Nov. 2.—The second food ship, the Iris, arrived here today and is being rapidly unloaded. It is expected that her cargo of wheat will be on its way to Brussels in lighters tomorrow.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Members of the American commission of relief in Belgium learned today that the Spanish government has instituted a relief fund in Spain to be administered by the London committee. Other governments have signified their intention to concentrate the food relief for Belgium in the neutral committee.

The commission today received the following statement from Brand Whitlock, American Minister at Brussels:

"The civil population of Belgium, already in misery, is faced with starvation. In normal times Belgium produces only one-sixth of the foodstuffs consumed. Within two weeks there will be no more food in Belgium. Winter is coming and thousands are without homes or hope. Therefore it is now necessary to expand the relief work to the whole of Belgium. We have secured from the German military authorities assurances that all foodstuffs taken into Belgium by the commission for the civil population will be respected by the soldiers and not made the object of military requisitions."

"Not money but food is needed. If means can be found to call the attention of the American people to the plight of the poor Belgians I am sure they will send succor and relief. It seems to me to be a work of mercy that will touch the hearts of those brought to understand. It will give our people in the United States an opportunity to serve nobly in a high cause."

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"The King is a great comrade to the soldiers. Frequently he takes his meals at the soldiers' mess, discussing with them the conditions of the war, and the likelihood of early peace. He has been greatly amused at a visitor's account of the huge retinue of guards

with which the German Emperor is surrounded."

LONDON, Nov. 2.—An Amsterdam dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says: "A Munich telegram states that King Leopold of Bavaria, in the name of the other German Princes, has asked Emperor William to accept the Iron Cross in honor of the German army."

"The Emperor, in expressing his thanks, said he would accept in recognition of the determination and bravery of all the German tribes in the fight for German honor."

BERLIN, Nov. 2, via London.—In addressing the Brandenburg Regiment in France recently, at a point behind the fort, Emperor William closed his speech with these words: "When the war is finished we should see each other again. Under no circumstances will we be beaten."

This information is conveyed in a letter received in Berlin from the front.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The commander-in-chief of the home fleet sent today the following telegram to Admiral Prince Louis, of Battenberg, concerning the latter's recent resignation as first sea lord of the admiralty: "I have received with profound sorrow the intimation of your resignation as first sea lord of the admiralty. The whole fleet will learn the news with the deepest possible regret. We look to you with the greatest loyalty, respect and gratitude for the work you accomplished for the navy."

VESEVIVUS AGAIN ACTIVE

ERUPTION OF MOUNTAIN IS CAUSING GREAT ALARM.

Special Prayers Are Offered by Frightened Neapolitans—Lava Flow Shows Increase.

NAPLES, via Rome, Nov. 2.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius continues. The streams of lava have increased. Great alarm is felt, especially at Pugliano, which is near one of the lava torrents.

On Sunday special prayers were made and processions of people went to favored shrines, as a repetition of the disaster of 1906 is feared.

The activity of the volcano first became manifest by deep detonations and rumblings. This was followed by gigantic columns of smoke, and soon thereafter an abundant eruption of lava began.

The last serious eruption of Mount Vesuvius was in the spring of 1906. Several villages were destroyed, and the property loss was estimated at \$20,000,000. About 500 persons were killed. Columns of smoke, and some less. Many nations, especially the United States, sent aid to the sufferers.

There have been several eruptions since 1906, but all were of a minor character and no serious losses resulted.

REDDING, Cal., Nov. 2.—Three distinct eruptions were staged by Lassen Peak today. The last sent up a funnel-shaped column of smoke, bigger than the mountain itself. It was a perfectly clear day and the spectacle was viewed for 100 miles around.

BRITISH CONCEDE RIGHT

AMERICAN OIL FOR DENMARK NOT TO BE INTERRUPTED.

Tanker Is Released—United States Still Declines to Recognize London Authority to Deliver Cargoes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—By releasing the tanker "Oil" to the Danish government today, the British government conceded the right of American vessels laden with illuminating oil to deliver their cargoes to Denmark, where Great Britain has reached an understanding with Denmark that the oil will not be permitted to be exported to the United States.

The United States government has consistently declined to recognize any authority on the part of the British government to detain such cargoes with or without an embargo, but as long as there are no further seizures there will be no ground for pushing the protest.

By observing the strictest possible neutrality, the Minister said he had received a detailed statement of steps his government had taken in order not to violate neutrality. These included, he explained, the adoption of the neutrality regulations which the United States has put in force and some additional stringent rules. The issuance of rigid instructions to all officials and the policing of the entire Chilean coast by Chilean government boats watching for possible violators.

WOMAN RULES SOISSONS

French Town, Deserted by Mayor on Capture, Managed Successfully.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—When the Germans entered Soissons, the Mayor of the town left with the other fugitives. His place was taken by Madame Machereu, wife of a former Senator of the Aisne, and this woman has taken over the government of the town.

Madame Machereu has fulfilled her duties with the greatest success. She took charge of the police, the fire station, the hospitals, and, with the aid of the Bishop of Soissons, she has managed to cut the food supplies to the German occupation and afterwards.

Vanderbilt Aids Columbia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—W. K. Vanderbilt has donated \$112,750 toward the purchase by Columbia University of a half block of property on which Columbia's new medical school will be erected. This announcement was made at a meeting of the university's board of trustees today.

It's the "bu" in Bu-Kola that's the most important. It means kucha in a concentrated form. Combined with other valuable ingredients makes it the other best remedy for kidney and bladder troubles. Get a box today and drive that pain in the back away. Bu-Kola Tablets, 25c the box, all drug stores.—Adv.

NORTH SEA IS VAST EXPANSE OF PERILS

Britain Practically Barring Traffic Except on Routes Admiralty Lays Out.

MINES, WARSHIPS MENACE

Charging Explosives Have Been Laid Under Neutral Flag, London Government Says She Also Has Found Act Necessary.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The entire North Sea has been declared a military area and merchant vessels entering it will be exposed to the greatest dangers from the mines and from the warships which are searching vigilantly by night and day for suspicious craft. This action has been taken as a reply to the laying of mines by the Germans in the waters north of Ireland.

The Secretary of the Admiralty tonight made the following announcement of the virtual closing of the North Sea to traffic:

"During the last week the Germans have scattered mines indiscriminately in the open sea on the main trade route from Liverpool, via the north of Ireland.

"Peaceful merchant ships have already been blown up with loss of life by this agency. The White Star liner Olympic escaped disaster by pure good luck and but for warnings given by British cruisers other British and neutral merchant and passenger vessels would have been destroyed."

Abuse of Neutral Flag, Charge.

"These mines could not have been laid by any German ship of war. They have been laid by some merchant vessel flying a neutral flag, which has come along the trade route as if for purposes of peaceful commerce, and, while pretending to the fullest immunity enjoyed by neutral merchant ships, has wantonly and recklessly endangered the lives of all who travel the sea."

"In these circumstances, having regard to the great interests entrusted to the British navy, to the safety of peaceful commerce on the sea, and to the maintenance within the limits of international law of trade between neutral countries, the Admiralty feels it necessary to adopt exceptional measures, appropriate to the novel conditions under which this war is being waged."

Sea Is Military Area.

"They, therefore, give notice that the whole of the North Sea must be considered a military area. Within this area merchant shipping of all kinds, traders of all countries, fishing craft and all other vessels will be exposed to the gravest dangers from mines which it has been necessary to lay, and from warships searching vigilantly by night and by day for suspicious craft."

"All merchant and fishing vessels of every description are hereby warned of the dangers they encounter by entering this area, except in strict accordance with Admiralty directions. Every effort will be made to convey this warning to neutral countries and to vessels on the sea, but from November 5 onward the Admiralty announces that all ships flying a neutral flag, north of the northern point of the Hebrides, through the Faroe Islands to Iceland do so at their own peril.

Channel Route Advised.

"Ships of all countries wishing to trade to and from Norway, the Baltic, Denmark and Holland are advised to come, if inward bound, by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover, where they will be given sailing directions which will pass them safely, so far as Great Britain is concerned, up the east coast of England to Farnes Island. From this point a safe route will be possible, be given to Lindesnes lighthouse."

"From this point they should turn north or south, according to their destination, keeping as near the coast as possible. The converse applies to vessels outward bound."

"By strict adherence to these routes the commerce of all countries will be able to reach its destination in safety, so far as Great Britain is concerned, but any straying, even for a few miles, from the course thus indicated may be followed by fatal consequences."

Relief of Germans in Canada Asked.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 2.—Representatives of the Montreal City Council and various business and charitable organizations today called upon the acting Premier, Sir George E. Foster, and requested him to ask the Dominion government to take immediate steps to relieve Germans and Austrians in Canada who are without employment.

Sir George told the representatives the government would do whatever was possible.

"In style, finish, workmanship and comfort a degree of luxury is attained in Modart Front-laced Corsets which leaves nothing to be desired—and nothing more to be obtained for the woman with an average, a large or a small figure, as Modart Corsets are especially designed to meet the requirements of any figure."

KEPT AWAKE WITH ITCHING IMPALES

Got Larger, Festered and Came to Head, Body, Arms and Hands Entirely Covered. Impossible to Work. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. In Three Weeks Well.

Valence, Ind.—"Almost a year ago my face and neck were entirely covered with sores. First they broke out in small red pimples which itched and distressed me very much. Finally they got larger, festered and came to a head. The itching was so intense and the irritation so bad it kept me awake sometimes during the whole night. My body, arms and hands became impaled the same way. They were entirely covered. I could scarcely bear to lie down. My condition at that time was a pitiful one. At last I gave up my position for it was impossible to work."

"I tried many different prescriptions, getting scarcely any relief and no benefit in the way of healing. A friend advised me to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment which I did. The first application gave more relief than anything, which convinced me I had found the right remedy. They began to heal and the irritation stopped. After using Cuticura Soap and Ointment three weeks I was well." (Signed) Frederic Wells, May 12, 1914.

Samples Free by Mail

A single cake of Cuticura Soap (25c.) and box of Cuticura Ointment (50c.) are often sufficient when all else has failed. Sold throughout the world. Sample of each mailed free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. T, Boston."

Knitting "Tippet" Scarfs For Soldiers

Has Led Women to Knit Other Articles for Comfort of Men in the Field

—In the Art Embroidery Department, Fifth Floor, will be found samples of all these articles and the yarn to knit them, at the low prices mentioned below:

"TIPPET SCARFS"	53c
STOCKINGS	KNEE CAPS
53c	35c
WRISTLETS	SOCKS
35c	35c
ABDOMEN BANDS	CHEST PROTECTORS
35c	18c

—A competent teacher will show you (free of charge) the stitch and exactly how the different articles should be made. When articles are completed and returned to us we will deliver them free of charge to Red Cross Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

—Fifth Floor

Lipman Wolfe & Co

"Merchandise of Merit Only"



A Notable Sale Offering of Novelty Serge Dresses

Featuring This Season's Most Desirable Styles

At \$13.95

—A price inducement that will command instant attention, as these dresses sell regularly at \$17.50 to \$25.00.

—This collection of dresses represents the final interpretation of the new modes in serge dresses, and are shown in dark navy blue, black and green.

—In fact, to be exact, there are exactly six different styles from which to make a selection, showing a variety of entirely new and novel designs, showing tunics of serge with trimmings of satin collars and graceful sashes. Other models combining serge and satin, featuring satin sleeves and fancy collars. Others show a pleated underskirt, some with pleated tunics. For those who desire a touch of color, some of the models are artistically trimmed with a Roman-striped collar and girdle