3 U. S. SHIPS SUNK IN FOREIGN WATERS

Loss of Lake Edon, West Bridge, Cubore Announced by Navy Department.

19 REPORTED AS MISSING

Portland Man Among Those Believed to Be Lost—British Steamer Diomed Torpedoed and Sent Down Of Atlantic Coast.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Sinking of three American vessels in foreign waters by German submarines were announced today by the Navy Department.

The United States steamship Lake Edon, an Army chartered cargo transport, was sunk on August 1; steamship West Bridge, of 8800 tons, on August 16; United States steamship Cubore, of 7300 tons, on August 15.

Sixteen of the crew of the Lake Edon are missing, 19 having been accounted for. The names of the missing have not been reported to the Navy Department.

Three men were reported lost in the sinking of the West Bridge. There was no loss of life among the crew of the Cubore.

Members of the crew of the West Bridge reported lost are:

Jens F. Nielsen, fireman, Denmark.

William I. Porter, fireman, 8114 Sixty-sixth avenue Southeast, Portland, Or.

Robert J. McConkey, fireman, Mount Vernon, Wash.

The West Bridge and Cubore were homeward bound when sunk.

NEW YORK, Aug. 23.—Shelled and torpedoed by a German submarine just at sunrise Wednesday, the British freighter Diomed was sunk with the loss of two of her crew and the wounding of many others, 125 miles east of New York.

Many Survivors Injured.

Of the 104 survivors, including a number of Chinese seamen, rescued and brought here by another steamship, many had been cut by shrapnel and scalded by steam when a torpedo crashed through the boiler room.

Though attacked without warning, the Diomed's gun crew answered the German fire, but without effect. After their 12th shot at the U-boat, one of the submersible's shells disabled the freighter's steering gear.

The raider's commander then supplanted gunfire with a torpedo. As the projectile tore amidships through the Diomed a seaman was killed. Others were caught in a flood of steam as the boilers burst and one died aboard a lifeboat.

Vessel Bound for New York.

The Diomed, a 4700-ton steel vessel, was bound in ballast from Liverpool to New York, in service of the British Admiralty.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 23.—A Swedish freighter which arrived here today was stopped by a German submarine yesterday 70 miles off this port and held for an hour while the U-boat commander examined her papers.

The German officer told the freighter's captain that he allowed him to go because he was engaged in carrying foodstuffs for his own country. The captain was warned he was likely to be sunk if he continued in the American trade.

"You would not sink us without warning, would you?" one of the officers of the Swedish ship asked.

"Don't be too sure about that; best not to take any chances," was the reply.

TOULON, Aug 23.—The British passenger steamship Bandy, while on a voyage between Malta and Sicily, was torpedoed by a German submarine. Although the explosion tore a gaping wound in her starboard side, the vessel succeeded in reaching the harbor today.

Six Germans Rescued.

The U-boat which fired the torpedo was sunk by patrol boats. Six of the submarine's crew were saved, including the first mate.

The mate of the submarine when hoisted aboard a destroyer attempted to commit suicide. He appeared to be insane and made wandering statements about the loss of his submarine. He said the lost boat had torpedoed the Cunard liner Lusitania and destroyed an aggregate of 600,000 tons of other allied shipping.

Available shipping registers do not list the British ship Bandy, and it is probably a new vessel. Advices from London on August 12 said that Lieutenant-Commander Schweiger, who commanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania, had been killed when the U-boat of which he was in command struck a mine in the North Sea.

PORTLAND, Me., Aug. 23.—A boast that the American cruiser San Diego was torpedoed and not mined was made by the commander of the submarine which captured the steam trawler Triumph on the fishing banks this week, according to Captain Myhre, of the Triumph.

Captain of Jennings Held.

The German officer also asserted that he sank the tank steamer O. B. Jennings, and that the captain of the Jennings was then a prisoner on the submersible.

DANCING

ADVANCED CLASSES

for new dances and fancy steps start at DeHoney's beautiful academy, 23d and Washington streets, Monday evening, August 26. Join this class; add the professional snap to your dancing.

NEW CLASSES FOR BEGINNERS start Tuesday evening, August 27, and Thursday evening, August 29. All modern dances thoroughly taught in eight lessons—ladies, $4; gentlemen, $5. The only school teaching the entire evening, 8 to 11. Plenty of practice. No embarrassment. Separate step room and extra teachers for backward pupils. A thorough printed description of all dances free for pupils. Private lessons all hours. Normal instruction for dancing teachers. Beginners join these classes.

DANCING PARTIES.

Our Fall opening dancing party will be given on Saturday evening, August 31st. See Mr. DeHoney give exhibitions in the most beautiful Spanish and classic dances. Clip this out. Remember the date. Phone Main 7656.

Let Cuticura Be Your Beauty Doctor

All druggists: Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston."

OFFICIAL CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—The total number of casualties to date, including those reported below, are as follows:

Killed in action (including 291 at sea), 4212; died of wounds, 1260; died of disease, 1594; died of accident and other causes, 715; wounded in action, 10,476; missing in action (including prisoners), 2187; total to date, 20,444.

The following Army casualties have been reported by the commanding General of the American Expeditionary forces:

Killed in action, 36; missing in action, 52; wounded severely, 103; died of wounds, 30; died from accident and other causes, 7; died of disease, 12; wounded, degree undetermined, 15; prisoner, 1; total, 256.

The list of fatalities follow:s

KILLED IN ACTION—Oliver Lacasse, Claremont, N. M.; Elisha W. Wescott, South Penobscot, Me.; Joyce Kilmer, Larchmount Manor, N. Y.; Thomas E. Landers, Natick, Mass.; Corporals Michael J. Leonard, Staten Island, N. Y.; Gavin R. McIver, Mattapan, Mass.; Pete Schultz, Pittsburg; Myron L. Whitcomb, Hampden, Me.; Mechanic Curtis E. McQuillen, Pittsburg; Privates Hyman Hillson, Roxbury, Mass.; Sidney M. Johnson, Osco, Ill.; Fred Kapanke, Shawano, Wis.; Frederick P. King, Rutland, Vt.; Charles J. Klein, Lewiston, Pa.; Joseph Krone, Lackawanna, N. Y.; Walter Madenford, Medina, Pa.; George T. Maxwell, Newton Center, Mass.; Joseph Milkewicz, Jersey City, N. J.; Albert C. Smith, Danbury, Conn.; Ethan A. Stowe, Snyder, Okla.; Hyman Tonkowitz, New York; Erasmo Dinitto, Boston; Ira Fowler, Nevada, O.; Walter Byron McCune, Michigan City, Ind.; Kenneth Eckman Price, Burlington, N. J.; Charles J. Sullivan, Worcester, Mass.; Lieutenant Ewing Boone, Kansas City, Kan.; Corporal William F. Ruth, Emaus, Pa.; Mike Babchack, Auburn, N. Y.; Paul E. Bills, Somerset, Pa.; David E. Bonnett, Milan, Mo.; John J. Collins, New York; George P. McKeon, Brooklyn; Emmett J. Newcomer, Pipecreek, Tex.; Frederick J. Reuter, Monkton, Md.

DIED FROM WOUNDS—Corporal Andrew O. Taliman, Joliet, Ill.; Wagoner John Loyal Conant, Coldwater, Mich.; Privates Charles Oscar Cross, Fairbault, Minn.; Henry F. Herman, Brooklyn; Leonard K. Jarstfer, Carsons City, Mich.; Samuel J. Lewin, New York; Mayo E. Taggart, Snyder, Mo.; Bryan Miller, Detroit, Mich.; Earl M. Mortorff, Ashley, Ind.; John Lagan Orr, Chicago; John Arthur Peterson, Lombard, Ill.; Reinhard F. Poeppelmier, Gerald, Mo.; Lyman Rohr, Ambler, Pa.; Alfred Ruchti, Monroe, Wis.; Walter C. Sanderson, Shawneetown, Ill.; Ernest Schulgen, Lodi, Wis.; Edward Schultz, Spencer, Wis.; Woodfin H. Sponagle, Horton, W. Va.; Sergeant William O'Neill, New York; Thomas R. Summers, Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; Corporal Buff E. Melton, Northbend, Neb.; Corporal Floyd J. Simmons, Bethlehem, Pa.; Corporal Andrew F. Wagner, Elmhurst, Ill.; Privates Joseph C. Gaudin, Ascension, La.; Gray Hanrahan, Bridgeport; Harry C. Holmes, Syracuse, Kan.; Jesse Hudson, North Chattanooga, Tenn.; Frederick D. Jones, Ekford, Mich.; McKinley Robinson, Wanson, Or.; Luigi Salinetti, Rome, Italy.

DIED OF DISEASE—Sergeant John H. Neilson, Peoria, Ill.; Sergeant Vanhorn Peale, New York; Corporal William P. Schoenfield, Cincinnati, O.; Privates Oscar A. Dahlen, Kindred, N. D.; Noah Duke, Tishemingo, Miss.; John Evans, Newbern, N. C.; Will Foy, Emelle, Ala.; Raymond A. Garland, Germantown, Neb.; Henry Grier, Charlotte, N. C.; Harold J. Moore, Live Oak, Cal.; Benjamin Rojcki, New Britain, Conn.; John Clarence Brown, Kannapolis, N. C.

DIED FROM ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—Corporal Bart L. Welsh, Wellsville, O.; Corporal Clarence E. Knaub, Bedlion, Pa.; Herbert S. Evans, McAlester, Okla.; Arthur Hargrove, Amherst County, Virginia; Joseph S. Ostrowski, Winnipeg, Can.; Jack Whitten, Cartersville, Mo.; Anthony Wilken, Lafayette, Ind.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED—Private Warren W. Dubbs, Emaus, Pa.

PREVIOUSLY MISSING IN ACTION, NOW REPORTED KILLED IN ACTION—Private Charles E. Kelley, Mayersvale, Va.

Following are Army casualties among soldiers from the Pacific Northwest:

MISSING IN ACTION—Joseph Hayden, Seattle, Wash.

The Marine Corps casualty list follows:

Killed in action, 3; died of wounds received in action, 4; died of disease, 1; wounded in action (severely), 10; wounded in action (degree undetermined), 49; missing in action, 5; total, 72.

Marine Corps fatalities follow:

KILLED IN ACTION—Captain Lester S. Wass, Gloucester, Mass.; Privates William Eigeshelser, Brooklyn; Edwin P. Kissler, Chicago.

DIED OF WOUNDS RECEIVED IN ACTION—Second Lieutenant Walter J. Tigan, Rochelle, Ill.; Privates William McK. Cross, Havre, Mont.; Edward L. Heinz, Louisville; Gust A. Turngren, Chicago.

DIED OF DISEASE—Sergeant George V. Rowbottom, Gloucestershire, England.

Casualties among Marines from the Pacific Northwest follow:

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—Sergeants William J. Delaney, Spokane, Wash.; William A. Searcey, Pendleton, Or.; Corporals Vearn W. Young, Colfax, Wash.; Privates Harve Rigg, Potlach, Idaho; Guy C. Stickney, Bothell, Wash.

Casualties announced today by the Navy Department follow:

Ensign Delosier Davidson, Elizabeth, N. J. Killed in seaplane accident in France, August 22.

James H. Mallon, yeoman, New York City, lost overboard from the United States steamship Louisville.

John Milton Perry, musician, Montholla, Texas; died from abdominal wound.

William H. Sims, seaman, Lakeland, Fla.; drowned at Key West, Fla., August 7.

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 23.—Names of 83 Americans appear in three Canadian casualty lists issued here today. Of the 1992 members of the Canadian expeditionary force listed, 249 are reported as killed in action; 46 as having died of wounds; 1674 as wounded; 12 as missing and 11 as coming under the head of "miscellaneous."

The following American names appear in today's casualty list:

KILLED IN ACTION—**H. E. Bulmer, Lake Bay, Wash.; W. Priestly, Spokane, Wash.; C. E. Stout, Roundup, Mont.**

WOUNDED—H. W. Brown, Red Lodge, Mont.; G. McCartney, San Coulee, Mont.; A. Heffman, Spokane, Wash.; J. F. Parker, Red Lodge, Mont.; O. A. Johnston, Great Falls, Mont.; E. M. Kennan, Seattle, Wash.

The following Americans are included in tonight's list:

WOUNDED—**C. T. Porter, Portland, Or.; L. N. Darnell, Port Angeles, Wash.; W. P. Martin, Fresno, Mont.; W. Britton, Renton, Wash.**

WEDGE DRIVEN DEEP

French Cross Divette, Oise and Aisne Rivers.

RING ABOUT NOYON TIGHTER

Progress Is Recorded East of Bagneux and West of Crecy-au-Mont. Five Thousand Germans Are Captured in Two Days.

(Continued From First Page.)

drive from the Matz river around the bend in the line, particularly north of Soissons, the Germans still within the lower portion of the old salient apparently are on dangerous ground. The French are engaged in their drive in this region. They have crossed the Divette river near Evricourt and at several other points have forded the Ailette and the Oise and north of Soissons are standing east of Bagneux and to the west of Crecy-Au-Mont.

Turning Movement Suggested.

A swift turning movement across the Oise from the latter region would be likely to work havoc.

PARIS, Aug. 23.—General Debeny, in command of the French forces in the Picardy battle, has issued the following address to his troops:

"Soldiers of the First French Army: By the side of our British allies you have broken the enemy's attack, liberated Amiens, captured Montdidier, occupied fortified positions overlooking Roye and cleared the sacred soil of France to a depth of 25 kilometers.

"Sixteen German divisions in the battle have lost to us 10,000 prisoners, 220 cannon and enormous quantities of material.

"On leaving the banks of the Avre for our advance, let us salute with pious emotion our brave comrades who have fallen during the last five months on the Hangard-Grivesnes line. They stopped the invader; they prepared for the revengeful offensive and have by their blood given the command to which we must remain faithful. We must conquer."

BERLIN, via London, Aug. 23.—"Attacks by the English have been renewed northwest of Bapaume," says the German official communication issued this evening. "Near Albert and the Somme our counter attacks are in progress.

Artillery Is Active.

"The artillery engagement between the Ailette and the Aisne has been lively.

"Partial enemy attacks northwest of Bailleul and on both sides of the Lys were repulsed. We captured prisoners in a counter attack.

"Yesterday the British continued in full force the attack commenced on Wednesday north of the Ancre and by crossing the Ancre extended their front to the north of Albert and as far as the Albert-Somme sector. The extensively planned attempt to break through completely collapsed at its first development. The British suffered a severe defeat yesterday.

"On the battle field northwest of Bapaume, Prussian divisions with Saxon and Bavarian regiments forestalling a hostile assault, attacked the enemy between Moyennville and Miraumont. The enemy was everywhere suppressed in the development of assaults which had been planned and also in his strongly prepared positions. At places he was thrown back to a depth of two kilometers. This crushed the British attacks prepared for the morning.

Attacks Termed Failure.

"In the course of the day the enemy attacked several times, especially from the direction of Puisieux and Beaumont-Hamel. He was repulsed everywhere with heavy losses. Strong attacks launched by the enemy from Albert broke down under our fire.

"Between Albert and the Somme the enemy attacked after the strongest artillery preparation and pressed forward temporarily over the Albert-Bray road in an easterly direction. A powerful counter attacks by Hessian troops, with portions of Prussians and Wuertemberg regiments, threw the enemy back across the road into his positions of departure. Batteries driving forward in the open shot to pieces many of the enemy's tanks.

"North of Bray the enemy brought up cavalry for attack. It was almost entirely destroyed. On the battle field partial engagements continued into the night.

French Repulse Alleged.

"Between the Somme and the Oise the day, on the whole, was quieter. The strong artillery duels south of the Somme died down in the forenoon. South of Avre, owing to our fire, French attacks near Fresnieres were able to develop only at times and were repulsed.

"There have been infantry engagements in the Divette region. Between the Oise and the Aisne during Wednesday night following upon the shifting of our lines behind the Oise on Tuesday, we withdrew our troops behind the Ailette undisturbed by the enemy. Our companies which had been left on the west bank of the Ailette retired before strong enemy attacks launched between Manicamp and Pons St. Mard. Partial attacks by the enemy between the Ailette and the Aisne broke down under our fire and counter attacks.

"In local attacks we pressed back an American line of posts between Bazoches and Fismes, and repulsed enemy counter attacks.

"During air raids on the home land, according to reports received up to the present, seven machines out of the enemy squadron of ten airplanes which attacked Karlsruhe were destroyed by our chasing planes."

3 SEATTLE PULPITS EMPTY

Large, Influential Churches Remain Without Pastors.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 23.—(Special.)—Three of Seattle's largest, most fashionable and influential churches are without pastors at the present time, a condition never before prevalent here. The First Baptist Church has not yet found a successor to Rev. Carter Helm Jones, who was called to Philadelphia last year.

Rev. Hugh Elmer Brown, pastor of Pilgrim Congregational Church, will leave for Evanston, Ill., in a few days to accept a pastorate, and Dr. Hugh Gordon Ross, who was brought from South Africa to fill the pulpit of Plymouth Congregational Church, has resigned to go to Pittsburg.

Branch Rickey Gets Commission.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 23.—Branch Rickey, president of the St. Louis Nationals, tonight was notified by the War Department at Washington, of his appointment as Major in the chemical division of the war service of the Army overseas.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS STRIKE BIG BLOW

Bolsheviki Forces Defeated in Important Battle South of Lake Baikal.

ALLIES RETIRE IN USSURI

Superiority of Enemy in Numbers Forces Withdrawal After Heavy Fighting—German Officers Command Foe.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—An important victory of the Czecho-Slovaks in Trans-Baikalia has just been officially announced here. The town of Berchnieudinsck, south of Lake Baikal, has been captured after a battle in which the Bolshevik forces were signally defeated.

Allied troops on the Ussurf River front north of Vladivostok, outnumbered by the enemy, have been forced to withdraw after heavy fighting, says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Harbin dated Wednesday.

British and French troops were engaged in the battle, but the brunt of the fighting fell to the Cossack and Czecho-Slovak troops. Japanese units aided in the retirement.

Bolshevik Monitors Active.

Bolshevik monitors operating on Lake Hangka are harassing the allied left and have detained additional Czecho forces. Commands are being given the Bolsheviki in German.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—General Petopoff, commander-in-chief of the Red Guard army in the Murmansk region, is a prisoner in the hands of the allies, says a Petrograd dispatch to the Wezer Zeitung of Bremen.

He was caught by peasants while attempting to flee and handed over to the British.

Russian Red Guards, after the capture of Simbirsk on the Volga, according to a Moscow dispatch to the Hamburg Nachrichten, publicly hanged in the market place 300 Czecho-Slovak prisoners.

The hangings, it is declared, were a reprisal for "atrocities" committed in the town during its occupation by the Czechs.

German Victory Claimed.

German forces were victorious over a force of 1200 Russian insurgents, well equipped with artillery, near Krementchug, according to a Kief dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin.

In a second encounter 64 miles northwest of Krementchug the revolutionaries lost 800 men killed and the Germans took six machine guns and other equipment. The survivors of the revolutionary band fled, but their retreat was cut off by the pursuing Germans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Assurances reached the State Department today that the anti-Bolshevik governments at Omsk and Vladivostok are in full accord, which officials said meant that all Siberia virtually is under one government, with a small portion near Irkutsk controlled by Bolshevik forces, aided by former German and Austrian prisoners.

The agreement between the two governments was considered by officials here as one of the most important developments in the Russian tangle since the overthrow of the Kerensky government.

The first difficulty the Siberian governments have to face is the eradication of the Bolshevik Red Guards and the Austro-German prisoners of war now fighting side by side.

The Bolshevik stronghold is at Chita.

The stability of the Western Siberian government is shown by the fact that it has been in existence and practically peaceful for nearly a year. The original government was organized at Tomsk, but has recently been moved to Omsk, where it is now established under the leadership of President Vologodsky.

(By the Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Aug. 20.—It is believed that Baron Tanetaro Megata, former head of the Japanese economic mission to the United States, will head a similar commission which Japan will send to Siberia.

UNRELENTING POWER URGED

Alleged Letter Purports to Show Views of ex-Czar's Mother.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—A policy of "unrelenting power" was urged upon the former Russian Emperor by his mother, the Dowager Empress of Russia, early in 1916, according to the secret diary of the Emperor, as published by the Izvestia of Moscow.

The alleged letter was dated January 14, 1916, shortly before the assembly of the first Duma. According to a Moscow dispatch to the Rhienische Westfaelische Zeitung of Essen the abbreviated text reads:

"Dear Nicky: We are deeply thankful for your dear letter. It breathes a new spirit. If earlier we had been more energetic and shown more firmness in the exercises of power much would have been avoided. I do not understand why Witte (one-time Russian Premier) lost so much time.

"Now to the question which greatly occupies and disquiets me—the question of the Cabinet and crown domains which these swine want to take from us, according to their various party programmes.

"They must be impressed with the fact that no one shall dare to interfere with these personal rights of the Emperor and his family. It would be a great historical mistake if we now gave way in the slightest point. Every concession would be interpreted as weakness. Our absolute principle must now be a policy of unrelenting power."

The year the Dowager Empress' letter was written, according to the Moscow dispatch—1916—evidently is an error. The first Duma met on April 27, 1906, during the Premiership of Count Witte.

SIBERIA NEEDS RED CROSS

Czechs to Assist in Improving Food Supplies at Vladivostok.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Heavy demands upon the American Red Cross in connection with the international campaign against the Germans, Austrians and Bolsheviki in Eastern Siberia were forecast today in a cablegram from the society's representative at Vladivostok. Patients are being cared for at several points by the personnel of the Red Cross already on the ground.

The Czechs have agreed to assist in improving food supplies at the naval hospital at Vladivostok, containing 3000 Czechs.

Former Russian Officers Freed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 23.—Twenty-three thousand former Russian officers imprisoned in the Alentieff barracks have been released, according to a Moscow dispatch printed in the Rhenische Westphalian Zeitung. The dispatch says the soviet government was compelled to abandon its plan for the internment of officers under pressure from the population of Moscow.

A new excuse for watering milk has just been given by a British farmer. He asserted that without his knowledge his son had filled with water a bucket which his cow had kicked over. A fine of $200 immediately was forthcoming.

HERE IS ONE THING THAT IS ABSOLUTELY IMPOSSIBLE

Rheumatism Has Never Been Cured by Liniments or Lotions, and Never Will Be.

You never knew of Rheumatism—that most painful source of suffering—being cured by liniments, lotions or other external applications. And you will never see anything but temporary relief afforded by such makeshifts.

But why be satisfied with temporary relief from the pangs of pain which are sure to return with increased severity, when there is permanent relief within your reach? Science has proven that Rheumatism is a disordered condition of the blood. How, then, can satisfactory results be expected from any treatment that does not reach the blood, the seat of the trouble, and rid the system of the cause of the disease? S. S. S. is one blood remedy that has for more than fifty years been giving relief to even the most aggravated and stubborn cases of Rheumatism. It cleanses and purifies the blood by routing out all traces of disease. The experience of others who have taken S. S. S. will convince you that it will promptly reach your case. You can obtain this valuable remedy at any drug store.

A valuable book on Rheumatism and its treatment, together with expert medical advice about your own individual case, will be sent absolutely free. Write today to Medical Department, Swift Specific Co., 431 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.—Adv.

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"Merchandise of Merit Only"

This Store Uses No Comparative Prices—They Are Misleading and Often Untrue

Girls' Apparel for the First Days of School

And It's Just Two Short Weeks Till School Opens —Be Prepared!

WASHABLE SCHOOL FROCKS—Special at $4.95

—Frocks for girls 6 to 14; pretty styles of Parkhill Toile du Nord, fast color fabrics. Buster Brown collars give these little frocks a very smart finish. The wide belts, collar, cuffs and pockets are trimmed with checked gingham in contrasting colors. Another style has box pleats with yoke in front and back and wide belts with touches of hand embroidery.

STRIPED GINGHAM DRESSES, $4.45

—Wide belts, fancy pockets and self-colored collar and cuffs, with slip stitched embroidery, give these striped ginghams an air of smartness. There are also plaid ginghams in good colorings. Just the kind of dress for school wear. Sizes 8 to 14 years.

WASHABLE DRESSES AT $3.95

—Solid pink, blue or tan dresses in belted style, with sash to be tied in front. Sizes 6 to 14 years.

ALL-WOOL SWEATERS—$6.25, $7.00 and $7.95

—Splendid sweaters in fancy or oxford weave, with Byron or sailor collar, plain or full belted. In red, tan, khaki, Copen, green and rose. Sizes for girls 6 to 14.

NEW SERGE DRESSES—$6.45 and $7.45

—Sizes 6 to 14. The most attractive new serge frocks in various styles, including the ever popular Peter Thompson. Braided and belted. They're all very smart.

NEW COATS FOR YOUNG FOLK 2 TO 17—Priced $6.95 to $45.00

NEW HATS FOR LITTLE TOTS 2 TO 8—$1.95 and $2.95

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

KODAK YOUR GOOD TIMES—SEND THEM TO THE BOYS AT THE FRONT. They're anxious for home pictures as well as news. Let us supply your KODAK needs and develop and print your films. We can give the best of service. *Main Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.*

MEN

THERE'S AN ADVANCE SHOWING OF THE

NEWEST FALL HATS

—Many are exclusive styles, made especially for us, and the qualities are unusual—SILK FINISH, FRENCH SILK, SILK MIXTURES, ANGORA MIX AND SMOOTH SATIN FINISHES; IN SEAL, DARK GREEN, FOG, LAUREL, OXFORD AND OTHER WANTED SHADES.

—Small, medium and large shapes, in Telescope, Fedora, Alpine and all the newest styles.

PEMBERTON HATS $3.95 • ***ARGYLE HATS $4.65*** ***CUSTOM-MADE HATS $5.00***

Men's Store, Just Inside Washington-Street Entrance—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

MILITARY MEN, Attention!

—Our stocks of officers' uniforms in serge, whipcord and gabardine are complete. There are military raincoats and overcoats for officers and privates.

Fourth Floor—Lipman, Wolfe & Co.

THRERE ARE JUST 45 OF THESE

BOYS' 2-PANTS SUITS at $7.50

—And after they're sold, it will be altogether impossible to replace them at anywhere near the price. They're dandy fine suits for school wear. Sizes 10 to 17—but not many of all sizes.

BOYS' SERGE SAILOR SUITS—$11.50 and $13.50

—Excellent serge suits in long and short pants style, with braid trimmed collars and cuffs and fancy insignia on sleeves. The pants are full lined. Sizes for boys 3 to 10 years old.

Boys' Tam O'Shanters to Match.....$1.75, $2.00, $2.50
Boys' New Fall Hats and Caps.....$1.75 to $2.25
Boys' Fall Suits.....$9.00 to $22.50

LANGHAM HIGH SUITS for the Younger Young Man Have Arrived—Newest Fall Styles Are Priced $20.00 to $45.00

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