

EQUAL SUFFRAGE OPPONENTS BEGIN CAMPAIGNS ANEW

Announcement That "Antis" "Franked" 125,000 Pieces of Literature May Result in Congressional Probe.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—As an aftermath of the election, renewed struggle was begun today between suffragists and anti-suffragists, when the latter issued a proclamation announcing it was due to their efforts that suffrage was defeated in five States.

Announcement by anti-suffrage leaders that they had sent out 125,000 copies of an article under the Congressional frank of Representative Helms, of Alabama, is likely to precipitate trouble. It was intimated today a Congressional inquiry into the use or misuse of the frank for such purposes would be demanded by the suffragists when Congress reassembled.

In States where large votes were cast against suffrage for women, thousands of these articles were distributed by the district associations in North Dakota every third farmer received this literature, which had been printed in the Congressional Record, it was said.

ILLINOIS LEADER DENIES CANDIDACY

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, today issued a formal denial of a report that she would be a candidate for the presidency of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association at the coming convention at Nashville.

Should the reorganization plan be accepted and there be no further legal proceedings, the H. B. Claffin Company will be in operation by January 1, 1915, under the management of the Mercantile Stores Corporation, it is stated.

The settlements offered mercantile creditors by the different stores are: Jones Store Company, Kansas City, Mo., 75 per cent.; Casper, Knott Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn., 70 per cent.; Hennessey Company, Butte, Mont., 75 per cent.; Joellin Company, Denver, Col., 70 per cent.; H. B. Claffin Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., 65 per cent.; George W. McAlpin Company, Cincinnati, 60 per cent.; McDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, 40 per cent.; Thomas Watkins, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont., 40 per cent.

The other companies offered 35 per cent., as follows: J. Bacon & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; Bedford Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bedford Manufacturing Company, New York City; Fair Company, Cincinnati; Kline Brothers, Altoona, Pa.; Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, O.; Lord & Gay, Inc., Reading, Pa.; Montgomery Fair, Montgomery, Ala.; People's Store Company, Tacoma, Wash.; Root Dry Goods Company, Terre Haute, Ind.; Spring Dry Goods Company, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Watt, Rettow & Gray, Inc., Norfolk, Va.; J. B. White & Co., Augusta, Ga.; and Whitehouse Company, Spokane, Wash. The M. J. Connell Company has sent no list and makes no offer.

GERMANS MOVING FROM ANTWERP AND BRUSSELS

Wounded Taken From Hospitals and Baggage Is Sent East.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6.—A sudden movement indicating a hurried departure by the Germans from Antwerp began Wednesday night and continued throughout yesterday. The wounded in the hospitals were removed in the night and the long trains going east also carried heaps of baggage of German officers.

The central railway station in which all the documents belonging to the Military Governor had been packed up, has been hurriedly reopened for official traffic.

It is reported that the Belgian Burgomaster, Franck and Burgomaster de Vos have been taken as hostages.

In Antwerp all Belgians between the ages of 15 and 50 have been arrested, and soldiers with fixed bayonets placed to guard them. About 100 were taken to the Merxem station.

Firing was heard at Rosendaal. This is regarded as very strange.

DUNKIRK, Nov. 6.—A Brussels official, who was able to hide his identity by the use of a fictitious name and thus pass through the German lines, arrived here. He said the Germans practically evacuated Brussels on October 25 and 26, leaving only a few military posts behind.

The German authorities previously had called up the guard fled rather than answer the call. Those who do not respond were summoned to sign an engagement by which they undertook not to take up arms again in the event of the city's evacuation.

INSURANCE RATES ADVANCED

Kansas Supreme Court Orders Increase to Former Schedule.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 6.—Following a decision by the State Supreme Court, old fire insurance rates will be increased more than 13 per cent. on mercantile risks and 18 per cent. on dwelling risks. The rates were lowered 12 and 4 per cent. in 1909 and 1910 by the Insurance Department, but the case was taken to the Kansas Supreme Court. The Court holds the order void, and decrees that the rates of the old rates. The company alleged they operated in this State at an annual loss of \$600,000.

HEINZE LEFT NO WILL

Copper King's Three-year-old Son His Only Heir.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—F. Augustus Heinze, who died suddenly in Saratoga Springs Wednesday, left no will and the only heir to his estate is his son, Fritz Augustus Heinze, Jr., three years old. An order appointing Mrs. Lydia M. Plattman, Heinze's sister, administratrix was issued by Surrogate Ostrander in Saratoga Springs. The papers filed with the court placed the nominal valuation of the estate at "more than \$10,000."

Heinze owned large stock holdings in the Pittsburgh Coal Company and in the United and Ohio Copper Company. Against the estate is a judgment of \$1,200,000 in a suit brought by Edwin Gould to recover the purchase price of control of the Mercantile National Bank in 1907.

PHILADELPHIA POLISH PATRIOTS READY TO FIGHT FOR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM



A PRIVATE EQUIPPED FOR THE FRONT



PHILADELPHIA POLES READY TO FIGHT FOR FREEDOM



T. ADAMSKI, PRESIDENT OF 55 NEST

POLISH FALCONS READY TO FIGHT FOR FATHERLAND

Twelve Hundred in This City Drill Twice a Week. Forty Thousand in America Await Call to Battle.

Twelve hundred Polish Falcons, residents of Philadelphia, are undergoing grueling military drill twice every week and field maneuvers once each month, awaiting the moment when the national body may be called to arms to fight for the freedom of Poland.

This is not the drilling of an "awkward squad," but the expert drilling of uniformed and armed soldiers, who are keeping strict military training, hoping that the freedom of their Fatherland may be accomplished peacefully, but determined to fight to the end if it cannot.

The fact that the Polish Falcons exist in this country has never been a secret, but few have realized the magnitude of this force—there are 40,000 in America and 20,000 of these are in the United States—while fewer still have realized that the outbreak of the European war has placed the military activity of this body in an entirely new light, for the present conflict is what the Falcons have been waiting for for years, a conflict in which the Powers now holding portions of their country are fighting against each other and are having their military strength weakened by staggering losses.

The Falcons of this country are divided into 16 major districts or circuits, which are subdivided into 318 smaller units called "nests." Philadelphia is in Circuit No. 13, which includes such neighboring cities as Camden, Trenton, Reading, Baltimore and Wilmington. This circuit is composed of 123 nests, 12 of these being in this city.

The officers of Circuit No. 13 are P. Borowicz, president; G. Kocic, vice president; A. Wojnowski, secretary; W. Nowak, treasurer. The nests have their local president, who oversees the military drill of that division; but once every month, without previous notice, the circuit president mobilizes the forces of the entire circuit, and extensive field drills are held.

WOMEN READY TO FIGHT, TOO. The military activity of the Poles is not confined to the men—there are 400 Polish women in this country who go through drills no less rigorous. They, too, meet twice each week, and are trained in bandaging wounds and the performing of other duties of field nurses, while some of the bolder ones among them have organized uniformed and armed fighting companies which are capable of performing active duty at the front.

Poland is at present split into three sections—Galicia, owned by Austria-Hungary; Russian Poland and Prussian Poland. At the outbreak of the present hostilities the Poles of Galicia and Prussia were allowed to organize an independent body of troops numbering 20,000 men, who were to protect their territory from Russian invasion, the intimation being that if they did so Germany and Austria would recognize their national independence at the close of the war.

The Poles of Russian Poland, on the other hand, were informed that if they fought for Russia, that nation would recognize their national independence eventually. This has put the Poles in a precarious position, some of them being obliged to support the one side and some the other; the result has been the announcement on the part of Russia that the offer for independence is now void, for, it is said, some of the Russian Poles have not only refused to fight for Russia, but have gone to the aid of the Poles of Prussia and Galicia.

TO PETITION THE POWERS. With this situation in mind, the Polish Falcons of this country intend to demand their national independence at the first opportunity; they will present a petition signed by 3,000,000 Poles to the Powers, and if this is denied they will rush to the aid of their Fatherland and attempt to accomplish by force what the rebellions

attempt will not fall through lack of patriotism. Not only by arms, but by the collection of funds, are they preparing for the conflict. The Polish Falcons of this country have in their treasury at present \$100,000, all of it contributed from their own pockets, and the majority of them are men ill able to afford financial support.

The enthusiasm of the Falcons is splendid. P. Wasowicz, vice president of one of the Philadelphia nests, when questioned as to the probable outcome of their plans, replied: "I do not know, but whatever happens every one of us will give his life gladly for his country. We hate the slavery that holds our country down, and the time has almost come when the Falcon will break from his bonds or die."

"Every one of us is ready to return to fight; after that we stay as long as our country needs us—perhaps some stay after that and some return. Anyway, the life of every Falcon belongs to the Fatherland—that is all that matters, and if he dies, each one wants to die fighting for the freedom of the Falcon."

"Poland once had the white eagle for her symbol—the eagle which fears nothing and fights against the foe until he is conquered. But when we are subjects and can no longer overcome the oppressor, the symbol is no longer fitting, and we organize the Falcons—named after the bird which longs for freedom and dies in the cage, if she is not liberated, but fights and fights hard before she dies."

MISSOURI DEFEATS FULL CREW LAW. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—Missouri voters defeated the full crew law, which passed the Legislature subject to a referendum, held last Tuesday.

IT IS GLOVES. That Many People Think of on Saturday, So We Are Ready With Extraordinary Values. Women's \$1.50 French \$1 Kid at. Two-class, Paris-point and flat-embroidered backs; black, white and colors; also black with white and white with black backs. Men's \$1.25 Kid Gloves, \$1 One-clip cape in tan shades; P. X. M. sewn. All sizes. First Floor, 8th St. Side.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE. Double Yellow Trading Stamps With Every 10c Purchase Until Noon—After That Until Closing Time, Single Stamps. Market Eighth Filbert Seventh.

Men's \$3 Hats for \$2. Of fine fur felt in variety of the latest shapes. Derbies in perfect jet black; feather weight soft Hats in the wanted colors, with bands to match or in contrast.

Men's Stetson Hats, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5. Derby and soft hats in season's newest shapes.

Boys' Cloth Hats, \$1. Large variety of new styles and colors. FIRST FLOOR, 7TH AND MARKET STS.

WE GIVE YELLOW TRADING STAMPS. Double stamps here in the morning.

Hosiery and Underwear Specials. Women's \$1.25 Silk \$1 Stockings. Ingrain and pure thread silk—the famous McCallum and Vanitie Brands. Some are all-silk, with lined tops; others have cotton soles and tops. Come in black and the popular shoe and evening dress shades. Black, white, brown and pink are in extra as well as regular sizes.

Women's \$1.25 Union \$1 Suits. fleece-lined cotton ribbed. Extra heavy. Regular and extra large sizes. FIRST FLOOR, SOUTH

Today—A Display and Sale of Misses' & Women's Apparel. That Supplies One of the Most Important Chapters in the History of Our Outer-Garment Salons.

Misses' \$16.75 \$27.50 Suits. Sketch shows one of the three exceptionally attractive styles. In diagonal cheviot of navy blue, brown and other colors; beautifully lined and showing hip-length French jackets; collar and trimming bands of rich velvet.

Juniors' \$14 Coats, \$9.98. Of shibbole, kersey and mixtures, in Hunter's green, nut brown, Holland and navy blue. Latest military cape and belted effects; some trimmed with velvet or fur cloth.

Misses' \$16.50 \$25.00 Coats. Chic new style—like sketch. Of cross-hatched pebble cheviot, in Holland blue, black, navy blue, green and brown; made raxian effect with full ripple, short belt, military collar of fur cloth and pretty fur cloth velvet.

Women's Handsome \$37.50 Suits, \$29.75. Includes the latest short Russian jacket style, with collar and lapels of fur. These are extra fine quality cheviot broadcloth; also other smart styles in pebble cheviot and broadcloth trimmed with fur collar, separate vest and fancy strapings.

Men's Furnishing Sale. Continues to Offer Extraordinary Values. When we prepared for this great November event we were fortunate to secure large enough lots to last for a second day of remarkable value-giving.

\$1 Neglige Shirts, 65c. Of soft silky pongee in lovely variety of patterns. Perfectly made and finished. 25c and 35c "Onyx" Half Hose, 17c. Fine, sheer silk lisle; full regular made and seamless; with double heel and toe. Black and colors. Three pairs 50c. \$1 Laundered Shirts, 69c. Of madras and percale in new short-plaited or stiff bosoms that will not bend or break; neat, wide patterns. Coat style, with attached stiff collars. \$1 Blanket Bath \$2.69. Beautiful two-tone combinations in handsome figured effects; all seams piped. Rolling collar. Cord and tassel to match. 50c Cashmere Half Hose, 29c. Of pure worsted yarn; full regular make; black only. Positively fast color.

LIB BROTHERS IN OUR BIG RESTAURANT—BEST OF EVERYTHING AT LOWEST PRICES—FIFTH FLOOR—LIB BROTHERS

THE MINOR HORRORS OF WAR AS TOLD IN NEWS DISPATCHES

Life in the trenches appears by no means to be the irksome and dreadful thing it is reported to be. According to soldiers back in Paris from the firing line, troops that are supposed to face each other grimly across a fire-swept space only a few hundred yards wide are not the bloodthirsty fellows we all took them for.

They carry civility into their work and certain conventions, all making for comfort, have been tacitly established between them. For example, forward mid-day both sides suspend fire in order that they may eat luncheon in peace. They would undoubtedly oblige each other when the evening meal is due but for the unhappy fact that the dinner hours of the contending armies do not tally.

Obviously, says a facetious Frenchman, it is somebody's duty to see that the meal hours of the opposing forces synchronize exactly. The soldiers entertain each other with music, the trenches on either side furnishing items turn and turn about.

"Oh, yes, the Russians pay for what they take," exclaims the Koenigsberger Zeitung, and adds: "The inspector of a great farm, who was riding a fine horse, his saddle and bridle ornamented with silver, encountered a troop of Russians. 'We need that horse, damoun!'" ordered the Russian commander. "But prove to you that we Russians are not

so black as we are painted, I now pay you for the horse."

"So saying he handed a ruble (50 cents) to the inspector, who discovered later that the piece was coined in the 15th century and is not current now."

The Figaro prints a letter to a resident of Paris from his son, a French soldier, who is now a German prisoner. The latter says that the Germans are training French captives at target practice and also are drilling them.

The Figaro wonders whether the idea is to force prisoners to serve in the German army as combatants or is simply a conceit originating in the confidence of the Germans in victory and the training of the Kaiser's supposed future soldiers.

A West Indian Negro, according to the Barbados Standard, told his overseer what he thought of British soldiers by means of a little story. "Joa" before de war," he said, "de Kaiser, he send a bag of rice to King George, and he tell him, 'King George, I got as many soldiers as dere is rice in dis bag,' and King George, he send de Kaiser a bottle of nigger peppers and he tell him, 'I only got as many soldiers as there is peppers in this bottle, but jes' you bite one and see how you like him.'"

A Wonderful Collection of Bracelet Watches

VARIETY OF PRICES

J. E. CALDWELL & CO. 902 CHESTNUT STREET

STORE OPENS 8.30 A. M. CLOSSES AT 5.30 P. M. MAIL OR PHONE ORDERS FILLED

IT IS GLOVES. Women's \$1.50 French \$1 Kid at. Men's \$1.25 Kid Gloves, \$1

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE. Lit Brothers. Double Yellow Trading Stamps With Every 10c Purchase

Men's \$3 Hats for \$2. Men's Stetson Hats, \$3.50, \$4 & \$5

One Thousand New Suits, Balmacaans & Overcoats. The surplus stock of a leading New York maker—purchased in its entirety. Ordinarily You Would Pay \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 for Clothing of This Kind; We Have Marked it Unreservedly \$11.75

Boys' Cloth Hats, \$1. Large variety of new styles and colors.

Also These Rarely Good Values in Men's Clothing. Suits, Balmacaans and Overcoats \$15 Values, \$10. \$20 Values, \$15. \$25 & 27.50 Values, \$18

WE GIVE YELLOW TRADING STAMPS. Hosiery and Underwear Specials. Women's \$1.25 Silk \$1 Stockings

Today—A Display and Sale of Misses' & Women's Apparel. That Supplies One of the Most Important Chapters in the History of Our Outer-Garment Salons.

Men's Furnishing Sale. Continues to Offer Extraordinary Values. \$1 Neglige Shirts, 65c. "Wright's" \$1.50 Wool-95c Ribbed Underwear. "Wright's" \$2 \$1.29 Union Suits. \$1 Blanket Bath \$2.69. 50c Cashmere Half Hose, 29c