G. O. P. EXPECTS SENATE BY FOUR

Estimates of Tomorrow's Vote Change Political Complexion of Congress

SEE UPSETS IN 6 STATES

Election of Ball Over Saulsbury in Delaware Predicted

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Nov. 4.

With election day—unusually important this year because of its tremendous consequences to the people of all the world—but twenty-four hours distant, both big political parties are today making their eleventh-hour appeal to the voters for control of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Both parties continued today at the end of the campaign to send out most ardent appeals for votes in all the States, in spite of the fact that for the last three days each has been issuing statements from the Washington headquarters confidently claiming the certain election of a good working majority in both the Senate and House in the next Congress and giving out carefully itemized forecasts to substantiate the claims.

The Republicans claimed today to have indisputable information from their political observers out in the districts that they will receive a vote tomorrow sufficient to upset the Democratic control of both the Senate and House and give them a majority of four in the Senate and twenty-two in the House.

The Democrats, on the other hand, claimed the election will result in a Democratic majority of six in the Senate and fifteen in the House.

Delaware Looks Republican

Latest reports from advisers of both parties appear to forecast the election of a Republican Senator to succeed a Democrat in Delaware, Illinois, Missouri and Nevada, and election of a Democratic Senator to succeed a Republican in Rhode Island and South Dakota.

The situation in the six States where party representation in the Senate seems likely to be changed by tomorrow's vote is as follows:

Delaware—The Republicans of Delaware, normally in the majority, are reported to have so reconciled their differences and healed the wounds of the dispute in the du Pont machine that they can poll enough votes to elect Dr. L. Heisler Ball over Senator Willard Saulsbury, the Democratic incumbent.

Illinois—Here in another normally Republican State, Congressman Medill McCormick has been waging a vigorous and effective campaign in an effort to defeat Senator J. Hamilton Lewis. If Senator Lewis, with the assistance of President Wilson, succeeds in coming back to the Senate he will surprise a large majority of the political leaders of his own party.

Missouri—Missouri is not a "safe" Democratic State so far as the election of Senators is concerned, and the contest going on there now to elect a successor to Senator Stone is said to be a toss-up between former Governor Joseph W. Folk, Democrat, and Seldon P. Spencer, Republican. While Spencer has shown his ability in recent years to poll a big vote in Missouri, much of Governor Folk's former popularity is said to have waned and it is predicted he will be injured by factional fights in his own party.

Republicans Hope for Nevada

Nevada—Congressman Roberts, who is running on the Republican ticket in Nevada against Senator Henderson, has shown such an ability to win out where apparently he had no chance in former elections that the Republicans appear confident he will "come through" this year.

Rhode Island—Congressman George F. O'Shaunessy, reports to Democratic headquarters indicate, is going to defeat his Republican opponent, Senator L. B. Colt, by a considerable margin.

South Dakota—O. V. Dinehart is reported to have a chance to defeat Senator Thomas Sterling, Republican. Sterling, it is said, has not gained strength in recent years, while the Democrats have been making considerable headway.

The senatorial contest in Michigan will doubtless furnish more genuine interest for the general public than the fights in any of the other States. At the suggestion of President Wilson the Democrats of Michigan took Henry Ford as their candidate for Senator and then invited the Republicans to indorse him on the ground that he was a Republican. The Republicans declined the invitation and nominated Truman H. Newberry. The Republicans attacked Ford as a pacifist; criticized the action of his son, Edsal, in securing exemption from the draft, and have been making some capital out of the Hughes aircraft report which put Ford in a rather bad light for harboring Germans in his plants.

The most careful examination of the votes cast in the 435 congressional districts in each of the last three elections with due consideration for personality of the opposing candidates and changed national and economic conditions seems to forecast a change of about twenty votes in the House from the Democratic to the Republican column, upsetting the Democratic control and giving the Republicans a majority of about ten in the House. Democratic control of the House now comes not entirely from a Democratic plurality, because there are 213 Democrats and 211 Republicans, but from a coalition of progressives, independents, Socialists, Prohibitionists and a nonpartisan with the Democrats. Many of these independents will be wiped out tomorrow by straight Democrats and Republicans.

CLAIM AND COUNTER CLAIM IN MIDDLE WEST

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Chicago, Nov. 4.

With issues of loyalty, of war and of peace, of preparedness against war and of support of the President mingling with issues of partisanship, accentuated by Mr. Wilson's own presidential manifesto for the return of his party to control of Congress, one of the most remarkable political campaigns in the history of the country is at an end.

Seldom has there been such uncertainty of the result. The Republicans as well as the Democrats are claiming the victory tomorrow in both the contests for control of the Senate and House.

The Republican senatorial committee is confident of achieving a Republican majority of one in the Senate. A net gain of four Senate seats for the Republicans would produce a tie.

The Democratic leaders concede the loss of Illinois and Kansas to the Republicans, but claim they will make gains in other States, notably Nebraska, Rhode Island and New Hampshire, sufficient to offset these losses and maintain their present majority in the Senate. A majority of less than ten in the House appears to constitute the extent of the actual expectations of the Democrats.

Four loyalty contests in as many districts feature the congressional campaign in Iowa. Representative Hull, who voted against preparedness, against war and against the draft; Representative Hauger, who voted against war; Representative Sweet, who voted against preparedness, and Representative Ramseyer, who voted against preparedness and against the draft, all Republicans, are fighting for their political lives. Hull is opposed by Colonel Ely, of Davenport; Sweet, by Captain Clark, of Waterloo, and Ramseyer, by Sergeant McCash, of Bloomfield, all these Democratic candidates being officers in the army. Hauger is opposed by Joseph Campbell, of Charles City, Democrat.

There is a bitter fight in the Eleventh District, which is usually disputed territory, between W. D. Boies, Republican, and former Congressman Steele, Democrat, who voted against preparedness legislation. While the Democrats are supremely confident of winning these contests because of the issues involved, there is no gainsaying the fact that Mr. Wilson's action in reconvening politics has injured Democratic chances of success and solidified the Republicans in this normally Republican State. The reelection of Senator Kenyon, Republican, is a foregone conclusion.

Ford's Defeat Predicted

Unbiased estimates from Michigan indicate the election of Commander Newberry, Republican, to the Senate over Henry Ford, Democrat, by at least 40,000 majority. There is every evidence that the President's selection of Mr. Ford and partisan appeal for a Democratic majority in Congress have failed to induce this banner Republican State and birthplace of the Republican party from its moorings.

While the Third, Fifth and Thirteenth Congressional Districts, now represented by Republicans, furnish close contests, the Republican leaders say they have reason to expect the return of a solid Republican delegation from Michigan to Congress. Representative Doremus, Democrat, who has represented the First District several years, but who voted against preparedness, is in danger, and in the Second District Earl Michener, Republican, is regarded as virtually certain to defeat Representative Beakes, Democrat, who also voted against preparedness.

Although the reelection of Senator Nelson, Republican, in Minnesota, is regarded generally as a foregone conclusion, the campaign suddenly has assumed a new aspect, involving charges of breaches of faith against the Democrats. In view of the loyalty and efficient public service of Senator Nelson, the Democrats perceived no chance to beat him, and several months ago started out to make political capital out of indorsement of a Republican as a display of wartime nonpartisanship. With the approval of the Wilson Administration, Democratic National Committeeman Lynch and his associates caused the Minnesota Democrats to refrain from nominating a candidate against Senator Nelson.

W. G. Calderhead was nominated, however, as a Nationalist, and is now reputed to be the candidate of Townley's Nonpartisan League. Calderhead is now circulating an appeal for his election over Nelson addressed to John Lind by the Democratic National Committee.

"Democratic National Committee."

Supporters of Senator Nelson now charge that the Democrats withheld opposition when politics was adjourned by the President, but violated the armistice and renewed hostilities as soon as the President reconvened politics and called for the return of his party majority to Congress.

G. O. P. Senator for Kansas

Democratic leaders concede the election of Governor Capper, of Kansas, to the Senate. The Republicans expect to gain four House seats in this State, but the contests in all these districts are close. Representatives Anthony and Campbell, Republicans, appear to be assured of reelection, while the Democratic incumbents, Shouse and Doolittle, seem to have the advantage of their Republican opponents, despite the votes of these Democrats against preparedness in the last Congress. Both have hard fights on their hands. Congressman Little, Republican, who voted against preparedness, against war and against the draft, is up against a hard contest. The result is doubtful in three other districts, the Democratic representatives of which, Helvering, Connelly and Ayres, voted against preparedness, and Connelly voted against war.

Ohio is one of the most doubtful States. The prohibition issue has confused the campaign, but the Republicans expect gains. Former Senator Dick, Republican, is expected to be elected in a district formerly Democratic, while Representative Brumbaugh, Democrat, probably will be defeated in the Columbus district. Representative Key, Democrat, and Representative McCulloch, Republican, are in districts classed as doubtful. The Democrats are claiming a chance to defeat Representative Longworth, Republican.

Indiana presents one of the most complicated situations. There are no fewer than six districts in the State that will be lost or won on a small margin. Representative Barnhart, Democrat, is almost sure of defeat in the Thirteenth and Representative Bland, Republican, is at a disadvantage in the Second. The districts now represented by Representatives Cox, Democrat; Sanders, Vestal and Fairfield, all Republicans, are close, with the incumbents having the beter chance of victory.

BOTH PARTIES CLAIM DELAWARE CONTROL

But Neither Expects Landslide — Political Meetings Called Off by Police

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 4.

On the eve of the election the chairmen of both the Republican and Democratic parties are claiming victory in the strongest political battle which has occurred in Delaware for years. It has only been in the last week that any special interest has been taken in the campaign, for the reason that virtually th entire State has been fighting the epidemic of influenza.

Harry T. Graham, chairman of the Democratic State committee, declared in an interview today that, despite the hard fight, the Democratic party will win, but when asked for figures declared that he did not care to give any useful information to the Republicans. Daniel J. Layton, chairman of the Republican State committee, at the same time declared that the party would carry the State by 1000 majority and that the figures might be larger.

Republicans United

Both sides, however, admit that this is the hardest fight which has been waged for years, and while both parties are together, so far as the leaders are concerned, there are going to be a number of independent voters about. Delaware is normally Republican, and, in this respect, the Republicans have an advantage because the party is now united and the old factional differences have been healed.

been held in Wilmington yesterday by both parties were called off. Chief of Police George Black notified the chairmen of the different party organizations that, under the ruling of City Judge Philip Q. Churchman in the recent Sunday baseball games, such meetings are against the law. It is understood that some of the ministers in the city protested against Sunday political meetings.

Meetings Called Off

Two of the meetings called off were to have been held by the Democrats. One was to have been held in the afternoon to be addressed by Henry M. Morgenthau, the former ambassador to Turkey, and the other Democratic meeting was to have been under the auspices of the labor people. The Republican meetings called off were one which was to have been held at the rooms of the Voters' Nonpartisan League and a meeting for colored voters, which was to have been held in the National Theatre. Democrats were considerably agitated because these were two of the largest meetings which they had arranged for the campaign.

CLAIMS N. J. FOR DEMOCRATS

State Chairman Says State Will Back President

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger

Trenton, Nov. 4.—Having canvassed the State, Charles F. McDonald, Democratic State chairman, today declared that New Jersey would stand back of the President at tomorrow's election for United States Senators and Congressmen. "The man who puts Americanism above party loyalty, the man who believes that the President's representatives in the Allied War Council should be upheld, and the man who believes that divided counsels are dangerous at this most critical time in the history of America, will give the President the vote of confidence which he asks," said the State chairman's prediction.

"The tremendous significance of the President's appeal has had its effect upon the voters. The world war has been won under his leadership, which honor is ungrudgingly accorded him by public opinion both here and abroad. For the citizens of his own State to withhold indorsement of him and his policies would be contrary to the generous impulses of a patriotic people, flushed with victory and grateful to its great leader."

Preaches Farewell Sermon

The Rev. Dr. George D. Adams preached his farewell sermon last evening in the Chestnut Street Baptist Church, where he had been pastor nearly ten years. He has accepted a call to the First Baptist Church, East Orange, N. J. Doctor Adams will remain a member of the board of managers of the American Baptist Publication Society.

GOV. EDGE CONFIDENT OF 60,000 MAJORITY

Predicts His Own Election and Baird's — Suffrage and Prohibition Issues in Jersey

Trenton, Nov. 4.

In the election in New Jersey tomorrow the two main issues are suffrage and liquor.

At the polls tomorrow the State will elect a United States Senator, twelve Congressmen, a complete house of sixty Assemblymen, six State Senators for full terms and two to fill unexpired terms.

The chief interest centers in the Senatorial contest, in which Governor Edge, on the Republican side, is opposed to George M. LaMonte, ex-State Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, Democrat, for the long term, and United States Senator David Baird, Republican, appointed temporarily to succeed the late Senator William Hughes, of Paterson, against ex-State Senator Charles O'Connor Hennessy, Democrat, for the short term.

Edge predicts his own election by 60,000, with a similar figure for Baird, while the Democrats profess equal confidence of winning both the long and short terms. The women suffragists have been making a strenuous campaign against Baird because he declined to vote for the suffrage amendment. Mrs. Abbie Scott Baker, member of the executive committee of the National Woman's party, declared that the election of Hennessy will mean the passage of the Federal amendment by a vote of at least 64 to 32. She predicts sure defeat for Senator Baird, who justifies his refusal to vote for the amendment on the 51,000 majority against suffrage given by New Jersey three years ago.

Despite the claims of the suffragists, the indications are that Edge and Baird will win. New Jersey is normally Republican; Edge has made good his promises as Governor, and has the backing not only of his own party, but also of many Democrats who believe that the President's appeal for a Democratic Congress was a bad move.

The liquor issue in the campaign is arousing great interest. Without the election of the Republican Assembly ticket in Essex County, New Jersey cannot hope to ratify the national prohibition amendment. There is a good chance for Essex to return the Republican Assembly delegation, despite the frantic efforts of James R. Nugent, the Essex Democratic leader, who is fighting the Republicans in that county mainly on the liquor issue.

CARRY BOTH HOUSES, PREDICTION BY HAYS

Republican Chairman Says Nation-Wide Reports Make Outcome Certain

New York, Nov. 4.—As he was going early from the office of the Republican National Committee yesterday after passing most of the day at his desk receiving last-hour reports from various parts of the country, Chairman Will H. Hays said:

"The latest reports from all over the country make it certain that the Republicans will carry both the Senate and the House."

Through the National Committee Henry H. Ward, acting president of the Navy League, who passed fourteen years as an officer in the navy, five or six years of which was in a staff office, made a statement declaring that the much heralded program for the construction of submarine chasers at the plant of Henry Ford had gone to pieces. Mr. Ward spoke in his individual capacity, as the Navy League is nonpartisan.

Referring to the speech of Secretary Daniels to the employes of the New London Ship and Engine Company, in which he appealed to them to support the President, Mr. Ward said:

"These methods of the Navy Department of working in a circle—first to create agencies, then to glorify them publicly, then to use them to advertise the efficiency of the navy's administration and finally calling upon their operatives to vote for that administration because of its efficiency, as attested by the favors created—seems to call for some comment upon how this method has worked out in connection with the naval operations."

SHIPNEWS

HEADS OF SHIPYARDS ATTENDING SCHOOLS

Presidents and Other Executives Sit Beside Riveters Learning New Methods

Executives of shipyards are now attending schools established by the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Sitting side by side with boss riveters and shop superintendents are presidents, vice presidents and other officials of yards learning the "A B Ca" of the new methods of production.

Three times each week classes are held for the officers and the workmen students in the administration buildings of various shipyards.

Not only are the schools expected to result in a "speeding up" of the building program, but they are transforming shipworkers into orderly crews with a minimum of waste effort. Superintendents, foremen and riveters are instructed to get the maximum result from their men through a system of fair treatment and systematic work.

There are eleven cardinal rules for the student shipworkers namely: Make and use reliable records and information; dispatch plans and schedule; standardize working conditions; follow best practices; issue standard instructions; work in harmony and co-operate; manage intelligently and justly, using square deal methods; assign and handle men properly; organize rightly, reward promptly, justly and liberally.

New schools are regularly being opened in the yards. It is the plan of the Emergency Fleet Corporation heads that there shall be at least one school in each yard.

QUIT SHIPYARD FOR ARMY

Payne Whitney and A. P. McKinstry Resign Directorships

Two members of the board of directors of the Merchants' Shipbuilding Corporation have doffed khaki.

The ship company officials now in the service are Harry Payne Whitney and A. P. McKinstry. The former has joined the army as a private, while the other has been commissioned a captain.

Private Whitney is the son of the late W. C. Whitney, former Secretary of the Navy. He is well known as an explorer, big game hunter and yachtsman. Captain McKinstry, in addition to being a member of the board of directors was also general counsel for the corporation.

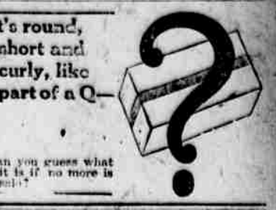
George S. Munson, associate counsel of the corporation, has resigned to accept a commission as captain in the field artillery. His place will be filled by Harry Drinker, of Philadelphia.

The vacancies in the board of directors caused by the resignation of Mr. Whitney and Mr. McKinstry have been filled by the election of J. A. Taylor and Elton Parks.

"LOST IN THE FOG ON THE DELAWARE," a new farce, is being rehearsed by the thespians of the merchants' construction department. A young Belasco in the department has suggested realism to the scene by staging the play on the river banks some misty morning. The farce was written by W. H. Doran, who will direct the production. The principal parts will be enacted by Messrs. Estilow, Yard, Vanscriver, Oliver, Sharp and Mesonigal.

"HELLUP! ANOTHER!" Lieutenant Konf, at the Merchants' yards, has written a recruiting sketch entitled "Who Left the Door Open, or What the Draft Blew In!" and Lieutenant Duffield is hard at work on a minstrel show.

It's round, short and curly, like part of a Q—



Can you guess what it is if no more is said?

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Reams might be written upon the economy of shopping in Philadelphia, and on Chestnut street, without creating a deep impression, but authentic examples cannot fail of conviction. A prominent member of the Chestnut Street Association recently gave the two following: A New Yorker, settling in Philadelphia, bought an Oriental rug in New York at a wholesale establishment, and later admitted having paid $2000 more than the identical rug was selling for in the Chestnut street shop. To this same store came an order from Georgia for rugs and carpets, the correspondent stating that after looking in both New York and Philadelphia he found he could purchase to better advantage in the latter city.

Deborah Logan

IT SEEMS utterly ridiculous that any nook or cranny of Bailey, Banks & Biddle Company's charming shop has not been explored by every one, yet I find many who are entirely unaware of the spacious downstairs showrooms, where moderately priced, useful articles are featured. If your desk equipments are smudgy, step down and get a desk set in brass, or the new "Liberty" enamel, which comes in five heavenly colors, and will not break, burn, chip nor absorb ink. If you are a smoker, male or female, you will find more humidors and other accessories than you will bother looking at. If you want inexpensive lamps, ornaments, odd pieces of mahogany furniture in fact, anything, you will be sure to discover it there, where the articles are in plain view, not locked in cases.

WHILE shops that have millinery departments usually carry all kinds of hats, some specialize in dressy creations, others in tailleur or semi-tailleur styles. It is to the latter class that B. F. Dewees, 1122 Chestnut street, belongs, and you have no idea how diversified a collection of that sort can be. There are swagger types of lustrous hatter's plush, some with beaver crowns and handsome velvet facings; velours in mushroom and continental shapes becoming to any age; derbies; wide or narrow brim fine French felt sailors in regulation blue, for girls in the service; two styles of the new French helmet hats, warlike in name only, though the slightly tilted effect, and the strange dent on one side, bolstered up by a flat grosgrain ribbon cockade, do suggest "damage by shellfire."

CHINESE rugs are by no means new, they have been woven for centuries, but until recently they have not left their native land in great quantities. Now they are classed among the best of Oriental rugs, and for sheer beauty and artistic decoration are outranked by none. At Fritz & LaRue, 1124 Chestnut street, there are wonderful specimens. Blue and gold seem to be the characteristic colors of these rugs, with open fields, sprinkled with the hundred antique designs which occur in all Chinese handicraft. One gem has a deep blue ground, with a small center medallion surrounded by the symbolic designs; poppies, vases, butterflies, etc., in gold and a shade of apricot seen in no other rugs. The border carries out the same tones, with the Chinese cloud waves and fiery, lashing dragon.

FICKLE though she may be, Fashion still decrees that women wear silk stockings for festive occasions. Wool, silk and wool or lisle may do for the street or sports, but with a house or evening gown silk is indispensable. Blaylock & Blynn, Inc., 1528 Chestnut street, carry an exceptionally fetching lot of imported French hosiery. The plain colors, including cordovan and black, are of the best quality silk, dyed before woven. But pretty as they are, they pale before the fancy hosiery which come in many piquant effects: two-tone ribbed hose; white and light evening shades with embroidered designs; and captivating white silk with Duchess lace insets. The girl who wears these need have no anxiety about putting the best foot forward, for both would be equally well clothed.

ANY ONE who has wasted pity on men for being condemned to wear somber-hued clothing would revise their opinion after examining the sumptuous lounging, or dressing gowns at MacDonald & Campbell's, 1334-36 Chestnut street. They are the handsomest articles of the kind I have seen, and Solomon in all his glory would not be better arrayed than a man in one of these. Some are of figured changeable silks, while others in the finest quality velveteen, brocaded velvet, or striped cut velvet, are even more luxurious, and would make splendid gifts for hubby. Or perhaps a soft, warm, vicuna wool bathrobe appeals more to you. The patterns in these are bright and cheerful, solid grounds with Egyptian borders, an improvement over the gaudy Indian blanket style.

"We may tire of oranges, bananas and grape,
But never of apples, be they early or late."

I HOPE the poet who wrote those lines voiced the sentiments of the majority, for I have another tale to tell of the savory apples at Henry B. Hallowell & Son's, Broad below Chestnut street. This time it is the "Delicious." Do you know them? They are a comparatively new variety, grown in the northwest, and never was a fruit more appropriately named. Large, sweet, semi-mellow, thin skinned, in color pale yellow overlaid with splashes of different shades of red; the flesh tender and juicy, they are not only quaint but highly ornamental, and are easily recognized by the [illegible] end.

THE number of business houses and corporations that send out Christmas and New Year cards to their patrons has so greatly increased that the firm which does not do so is more or less conspicuous by their neglect. These little messages by their personal touch, promote good feeling, and besides showing appreciation of past favors, act as reminders of the firm's continued desire to serve. At A. Pomerantz & Co., 1525 Chestnut street, there is a fresh stock of these cards, folders and envelopes, ready for engraving; all showing the Christmas spirit by appropriate designs or sentiments. Many, beside extending the compliments of the season, add the hope that the New Year will crown the allied arms with victory, and that peace will ensue for the nations of the earth.

"WHAT good can waters do me?" is frequently scornfully asked, though down through the ages mineral waters have been celebrated for relieving the ills the flesh is heir to, when medicines have proved of no avail. Every land has these beneficent springs, and those of our own country are among the most potent. The Mountain Valley Water, sold at 718 Chestnut street, comes from a cold spring in the neighborhood of the Hot Springs, Arkansas. It possesses many points in common, and is known as a water especially efficacious for neuritis and sciatica. Testimonials from physicians and patients show that by its virtue of elimination it has not only been of the greatest of help in relieving these troubles, but that those who use the water are in better health.

CHAIRS that squeak and groan when sat upon, moulding that opens in unsightly cracks, floors that creak when walked upon, and sore throats and noses are all the result of dry, harsh air in stuffy rooms. Hot air takes moisture from wherever it finds it. It takes it out of wood, and the furniture falls to pieces; it takes it out of the nose and throat and—well, they don't drop apart, but infection follows. To avoid all this, at J. Franklin Miller, 1612 Chestnut street, get a Buddington Humidifier, a simple device for the top of radiators, to moisten dry air. The container filled with water, has wicks, one edge of which remains in the water and the other is out on the wings, thus producing moisture by evaporation.

SUGAR is a source of energy and heat, and the American people are the most energetic in the world—and the greatest candy eaters. Query? Is candy eating the result of the energy, or the energy the result of the candy? Personally, I lose all latitude at the mere mention of good bonbons, and as for their heat-producing qualities a present of a box stirs up my warmest feelings for the giver, especially if bought at E. Bradford Clarke Co., 1520 Chestnut street. Their candies, made in strict conformity with the regulations of the Food Administration, are very delicious. Most of the chocolates have nut or fruit fillings, and the glace prunes are stuffed with fruits. Then there are almonds, crystallized ginger, and all kinds of glace fruits, sold loose or in prettily decorated wooden boxes.

"COLORS seen by candle light Will not look the same by day."

Substitute gas or electric light for candle and that old rhyme holds as good today as when penned. For years shops have experimented with all color lights to obviate this, and at last Jacob Reed's Sons, 1424-26 Chestnut street, have succeeded in developing one so like the real article that Old Father Sol himself cannot tell whether he or the new "artificial daylight" is shining on the clothing. Over each of the triple mirrors used for trying on hangs a dome-shaped affair, through which the artificial daylight filters, but instead of being the golden hue associated with sunlight, it is bluish, yet the imitation is perfect. Customers now find no change in the shades on the morrow.

Hallahan's GOOD SHOES

"Quality First"

BOOTS 9.50

$12.50 Values

Louis heel and service heel boots in a wide variety of wing tip, straight tip and plain vamp styles with turn or welted soles.

Havana Brown Kid, Plum Brown Kid, Steel Gray Kid, Silver Gray Kid, Black Glace Kid, Mahogany Calf, Cordo Tan Calf, Gun-Metal Calf, All-gray Buck, Havana Brown Kid with mode buck top, Battleship Gray Kid with gray buck top.

100% Patriotism Continues at Hallahan's

As long as "Lightless Nights" are needed to conserve fuel the Branch Stores will close Mon., Tues., Wed. and Thurs. at 6 P. M. sharp. Open evenings Fridays and Saturdays only. Market Street store opens 9 A. M., closes 5.30 P. M., except Saturdays, open till 10 P. M. P.T.HALLAHAN

919-921 Market St.

4028-30 Lancaster Ave.
60th & Chestnut Sts.
2746-48 Germantown Ave.
5604-06 Germantown Ave.

Voters, Attention!

Vote Tomorrow for Amendment No. 1 on the Ballot—This is a non-partisan matter. It confers authority on the Legislature to borrow $50,000,000 for road improvements. Bonds will not be issued in the entire amount at one time, but as needed to make improvements continuous.

New York State has expended $100,000,000 from loans on its roads and is reaping enormous benefits. Many other States issuing bonds for same purpose.

Pennsylvania has no State debt, but has the poorest roads of any State in the Union considering population, size, etc.

Good Roads

Saved Paris and France. Will save us billions in freights, relieve freight congestion and make transportation by motor truck over our highways possible at all seasons.

Will reduce cost of living by bringing the farmer directly to the consumer.

Farm products are selling in New York City and in Baltimore today at decidedly lower prices than in Philadelphia. The same condition prevails in all States having a system of improved roads.

Pennsylvania levies no State taxes on real estate—its revenue all derived from corporations.

Automobile Licenses will pay interest and sinking fund on the entire loan.

Pennsylvania Motor Federation

R. P. HOOPER, President — PAUL C. WOLFF, Secretary — J. H. WEEKS, Chairman Road Committee

Lamps and Lighting Fixtures

That command your admiration. A wonderful display of artistic and quaint designs at prices consistent with the best workmanship. Designs that are different from those in other stores.

The Horn & Brannen Mfg. Co.
Makers to the Critical and Exacting
427-433 North Broad Street
"A Short Walk Along Automobile Row"

Open Saturdays Until Five