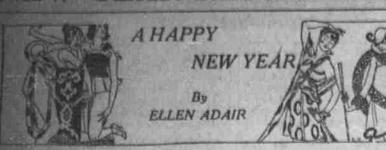
NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS, FASHIONS AND IDEAS FOR WOMEN 1914 BANNER YEAR



in New Year has come in with the factory one or not.

We have all made good resolves inracilly about this opening year, and we hierd to keep them. These resolves, however, if curefully analyzed, probably neighbors. We do not concern ourselves over much with their problems, and in particular we forget how "the other half"

The happy, sheltered girl is frequently guile ignorant of the pitiful struggles of her fellow-creatures, and goes on her care-free way unwitting of the hourly privations endured by millions of her less fortunate sisters.

shoes or something like that, I don't buy neat for weeks at a time," said a little giff clerk in a department store the other day. "Oh, no. I don't think there is much deprivation in that. You see, all the time I have to be giving up things." This is the keynote to the lives of milllone of girls, the quiet "giving up" of even the plain necessities of life. Certainly all the suffering in the world is not confined to Europe today.

The only thing left for me to economilse on is food," said a little stenog- at the outside. rapher. "I never eat any breakfast at all. I tried missing out one meal and to do without."

Another working girl, who has one week of vacation in the year, spends it miserable little girls, aged 8 and 12, rein rather an odd, yet strangely pathetic

"I suppose you go to Atlantic City or seme other gay seaside place for your the mother seemed to suggest no other week's vacation?" said an interested alternative.

friend to her.
'Oh, no," was the immediate answer, "I feel so utterly thred out that I just want to sleep, sleep forever So I stay in my skylight bedroom for all of my Every morning, however, I run down to the store to see that they haven't given | can still be done.

By CLAVER MORRIS

Buy Winderley, son of Anne, the Harchioness of Wimberley, is at Harptree School, of which John Briefsh is head

marted. Lord Arthur Meriet, uncle of the Wimberley, warns John that there is a stat to put the boy out of the way. Dich Merut, a cousin, and in line for the inheritines of the great Wimberley estatus, is concerned in the plot. The other plot-ters are Perligin, a science master at Barptree, who has a hold at John Brieigh, and Mrs. Travers, Erleigh's stater. Mrs. Travers, Erleigh's stater. Mrs. Willed by John Brieigh was a coldentally clied by John Brieigh Verligan persuaded Erleigh to let another man pay the weath of the sensity for his crime, and cone is in a position to blackmost Erleigh. Mrs. Travers does not know that her own breather killed the father of her child. These Two plats to Ridnas Gay Wimberley have folled and the detectives amongst to water over the loy have begun a truck down the conspirators. Another group of conspirators also exists, but her two plats, he warms her thus he will make the plats, he was the plat, he warms her thus he will make he miscrable for life. He also hemisms Jahn Erleigh's happiness.

The Wimberleys ask the Traverses to the pean, and there James Travers falls in one with Gay's sister Joan. In an automabile accident he sures her life, but is counsed hisnelly.

mobile accident he saves her life, but is securated himself. He lesse his right hand, and his career as a punist, but he wins Joan Wimberley's

Lord Arthur asks John Brieigh to dis-

CHAPTER XII (Continued).

Lord Arthur hesitated before he replied. He could not very well say that he had not felt luclined to take Erieigh into his confidence now that he knew Mrs. Travew was a friend of Dick Meriet's.

was a friend of Dick Meriet's.

was afraid you'd tell Lady Wimfor," he said abruptly. "But that is
that here nor there. There's a gang
work rying to abduct my naphew. I've
the eligitast doubt that Dick Meriet

e moving spirit; and this fellow Varies a friend of Dick Mariet's, who, I tell rou, is kving under an assumed

at the present moment in some

the nircumstances, you ought to errigen in your school." Erisigh rested his chin on his and stared at the fire.

nd stored at the fire.

In a very grave charge," he said
"against a man who is earning an
pring. And it seems to me, Lord
that there is nothing but your

to support it."
delone are well founded."
dell I must have your proof,
see that?"

see that?"
thur saw it only too clearly. He
to Harpites with the intention
ing to Bristan about Mrs.
its new new that it would be
complete to totag any charge
? If Ericiah refused to dislight, it was hardly thely that

John and Anne are engaged to be Lord Arthur Meriet, uncle of

Wimberley, warns John that there is

one outward rejuicing and the same wage problems of 101,000 girls, and recalabrations, but it is for ourselves ported that out of that number onedecide whether it is going to prove a eighth carn less than is a week, one-third less than \$7, two-thirds \$10 or less and

only one-sixth receive \$15 or more. On reading these statistics, one cannot wonder that there should exist a class of "Salamander," who depend on their couldin a beneficial course of action male admirers for furnishing, not the toward ourselves rather than toward our luxuries of life as is described in the recent successful novel, but the bare

"I always depend on my young man for dinner every evening," said a pretty little cash girl, who is earning only \$4,50 a week. "I can't understand how girls get along without an admirer or two to pay for a few meals, etc. I know

In England and Scotland there exists an enormous class of girls who work "When I have to pay for a pair of at shirt finishing for the sum of two cents per hour. There is another class who work for one cent per hour. These facts are appalling, but none the less true. I have actually seen them doing this work both in England and in Scotland for one cent per hour, and talked with

"Yes, it is hard, for I work from S in tht morning till about 2 or 3 the following morning," said a sad-faced Glasgow woman to me only last winter. "I never have time for more than five hours' sleep

"I have five children and am a willow. My two oldest girls work along with found that breakfast was the easiest one me, starting whenever they get home from school. They work from 4 o'clock till midnight always."

The two children she referred to were spectively. As the work was done in their own little garret the law could not well interfere, and the poverty of

"How much do you make at this work?" I asked.

"A penny au hour," said she; "and we're glad to get it."

JOHN ERLEIGH

A GRIPPING STORY OF LOVE, MYSTERY AND KIDNAPPING

All over the world women are being acation, and sleep as much as I can, overworked and underpaid. Legislation is doing much for them now, and more

any job to any one else!"

A story such as this brings home to one the tragedy lying at the heart of the lives of these poor girls. A State

a genuinely happy New Year.

the room. John Erleigh's face was white

in his eyes. He had spoken up boldly

enough for Vertigan, but in his own mind he had now no doubt that Vertigan's ob-

ject in coming to Harptree was to assist

Dick Meriet in the kidnapping of young Lord Wimberley. No suspicion of this horrible thing had previously entered his

mind. But now his suspicion was so strong that it almost amounted to a cer-

"Oh, Heaven, what shall I do?" groaned

the wretched man. "What can I do?"

He was indeed betwen the devil and

the deep sea. Destruction menaced him on either side. If he dismissed Vertigan the man would turn against him and his

career would be at an end. If he kept the man and anything happened to young Wimberley-after Lord Arthur's warning

the scandal would ruin the reputation of tool, and the woman he loved would forgive him. There was only one

never forgive him. There was only one thing to be done. The boy must, on some

pretext or other, be sent to another school. It would be difficult to persuade Lady Wimberley, especially if Lord Ar-

thur interfered. But it was the only pos-sible way out of a horrible situation. "Unless I could get rid of Vertigan." he

said to himself, "unless I could frighten

seemed to be spinning round his life, when the door of the study opened and the servant said that Mrs. Travers had arrived and wished to see him on very

urgent business.
Erleigh went out into the hall and greeted his sister with a smile and a few

greeted his sister with a smile and a few words of welcome.

"You should have sent me a wire," he said. "Then I'd have had some hot supper for you. I expect you're hungry. You look pinched with cold—turn in to the fire, and I'll see about food."

She made her way into the study, walking very slowly and looking straight ahead of her. Her face was very white and there were dark rings under her even.

Modes of the Hour

overt cloth will be included in the wardrobe for the winter resort this season, and will have a much greater vogue than the tweeds and serges and cordurous of the

last few years.

It is an ideal material for street and for athletic clothes. It looks new and fresh after much hard wear, and it does not require the eternal brushing that the rough surface fabrics demand.

Greenish covert cloth is newer than the

rough surface fabrics demand.

Greenish covert cloth is newer than the original putty color that we have long been familiar with, and as both tones are equally good from a fashion standpoint, it should be chosen by those to whom it is more becoming.

All the accessories are now designed with the covert cloth suff in view. The matching blouse in crope de chins or matching blouse in crepe de chine or linen, the light-top shoes and boots and fawn color gloves of the mannish variety.

Quite recently an outside, or top cost, of light weight has figured in this material. The English models, strictly tallored, are of the classic kind, long, loose and cut on masculine lines.

The military tendency to hats and suits seems to be rather increasing than otherwise. Lady Duff-Gordon, the famous "Lucilie," has given a new model or two that owe their inspiration to the "terrora," as the English call the territural trongs now delling in England. orial troops, now drilling in England. Their uniforms are businesslike and most practical, and Lucille has copied

them pretty closely in skirt and coat of

khakt. There are cap, gloves, collar and tie in keeping, but the whole symphony could be produced in another key, say, serge or covert cloth.

Another impetus has been given to the vogues of Russian tendencies by this fa-mous arbiter of the mold of form. One of her latest models consists of a Russian blouse of fine serge coating with an ac-

cordion-plaited tunic of almost skirt The blouse has a band of skunk at the throat and fastens down the side with buttons of its own material. The long tunic is bordered with skunk.

The tunic has had a career of unusual fashion length and shows no signs of departing from its star position. The suit sketched today shows an at-tractive and rather novel way of offering the tunic skirt. It is long and flares only

slightly, but opens at the side generously The upper part of the coat is plain al-most to severity, the only relief being given by the collar of fur. The skirt of the coat is plaited and the fulness is boxed at the waist line, a nor-

mal waist, and secured by buttons covered with the material.

The material, by the way, is covert

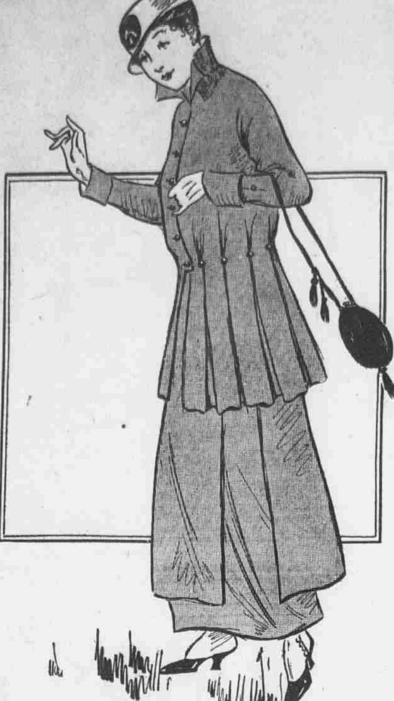
Suffrage Notes

The annual luncheon of the Equal Franchise Society will be held at the Bellevue-Stratford on Thursday, January 14, at 1 o'clock. Amons the speakers will be Miss Anne Martin, president of the Ne-vada Equal Suffrage Association, and Mrs. Norman Hapgood, editor of Harp

n's Weekly.

The luncheon will be preceded by the annual meeting at 12 o'clock. A meeting of the board of equal franchise will be held at the headquarters, 35 South 3th street, on Wednesday, January 5, at 10 a, m. Mrs. Wilfred Lewis, president of the society, will preside. Important plans for the new year's work will be discussed.

A huge open-air meeting will be held vited.



AN ATTRACTIVE SUIT OF NEW DESIGN

at the Garrick Theatre on Sunday, January 31, at 3:15 p. m. The Rev. Dr. Stephen T. Wise, one of the best-known suffrage orations in the country, and famous rabbi of New York city, will be one of the speakers. The meeting is to be entirely public and everybody is in-

small piece out of a third, and then laid it down on the plate. "That's all I can manage," she said. "I feel better, but I couldn't eat another har foot. "No, you dare not send for him. He has spoken the truth. You are in his hands—he can ruin you."

He seated himself in a chair on the other side of the fire and began to fill

his pipe.
"Of course you are staying here for the night," he said. "I have told them to get a room ready for you."
"Yes—Jack—I suppose I must stay here -just for the night."

"You must have come down by the same train as Lord Arthur," he said.
"Vew likely. I did not see him." and haggard and there was a look of fear There was silence for nearly a minute. Once Mrs. Travers looked up at her prother, as if she intended to speak, but

no words came from her lips.
"I hope Jimmis is going on all right,"
aid Erieigh.

"Yes, Jack-yes." "You wanted to talk to me about him -about his future?"
"No, Jack-Lady Wimberley has been very kind-I can't tell you how kind she

has been."
"She is the best of women," said
Erleigh quietly. "But she had every reason to be kind to Jim. The poor boy
saved Joan from disfigurement—perhaps

Forse."
Again there was silence, and Erleigh experienced a certain feeling of uneasiness. As he looked at the profile of his sister's face it seemed to him that some danger was threatening her. Her very obvious unwillingness to speak of it seemed to indicate that he was to be asked to do something to help her-some-thing that she could not expect even a

brother to do.

"Well, Grace, dear," he said, after a long pause: "what is it you want to speak to me about?"

She turned and looked at him.

"Vertigan," she said abruptly.

But he knew that was very unlikely. Vertigan was in a very strong position, and it would be difficult to dislodge him from it. It was not even as if there were His face was like a mask as she scruti-His face was like a mask as sine scritti-nized it, but the light in his eyes seemed to ficker and go out like the last gleam of an extinguished candle. She noticed, too, the sudden tightening of his lips. "Vertigan;" he queried after a pause, "Do you mean the science master?" "Yes, Jack-that's the man I mean." "But my dear Grace, what on earth..." any evidence that would place Vertigan ir the power of the law. He was still turning over the question in his mind, still trying to see some way out from the tangle of the web that fate

"But, my dear Grace, what on earth—"
"But, my dear Grace, what on earth—"
"I met Mr. Vertigan in London, she
nterrupted, "during the Christmas holf-lays. It doean't matter where or when
I met him. He seemed to take a fancy
to me—an odious little fellow. I call him; to me—an odious little fellow. I call him; but I know nothing about him—nothing whatever. All I know is that since then he has been persecuting me with his attentions—in fact—he—he wants to marry me—of course the idea is absurd—quite out of the question—why should I want to marry an ugly little fool like that? She spoke rapidly, now that she had found her tongue at last. It seemed as though she had a great deal to say and very little time in which to say it. Erleigh listened to her in amazement. "My dear Grace." he said, as she paused for breath and seemed eager to talk again, "this is remity—most astonishing. Vertigan—in love with you—but my dear giri—"

and there were dark rings under her eyes. She seated herself by the fire without a word and held out her hands to the blaze. Her brother looked at her anxiously.

"You ought not to have traveled down in such weather," he said. "You have hearn much word to have traveled down in such weather." he said. "You have hearn much word." ing. Vertigan—in love with you—but my dear gir—"
"I suppose he thinks it'd be better for his position." she broke in hurriedly. "Well, anyway, it doesn't matter. He wants to marry me and he talks as if he could make me marry him."
"My dear Grace—he—he must he off his head. What on earth do you mean?"
"He said." she continued and she kept her eyes fixed on her bruther's face as she spoke, 'that you are in his power—that if he chooses he can ruin you—can send you to prison." much worry. I expect you're aimost worn out."
"I am-almost worn out," she replied.
"You'd like some food, sh?"
"No, thank you, Jack-I am not hungry
I couldn't eat anything."
"When did you last have a meal?"
"I had some tea-I don't know when it was about tea-time. I suppose." and she smiled wearly, "I couldn't sat anything now."

now."
"That's nonnense," he said sternly. "I shall go said see about it at ones."
He infi the room, and hire. Travers not guite motionless, staring at the fire. She seemed the a woman who took no further interest to life. A few minutes later har brother returned with a plate of nandwinders and half a bottle of champagna. He drank very little wine himself, and have looked survilling so expensive as A swift look of terror came into Erleigh's eyes and then died away again.
He iaughed—almost too holaterously.
"The man is mad." he said. "Til have
to get rid of him—at once—it's not safe
to have him here—with my boys." And
again he laughed—long and heartily.
Grace Travers shuddered, the knew
now that Vertigan had spoken the truth.
That look in her heather's over-that
harsh, unnatural taughter told her all
that the feared to know. His rese from
her court.

brought before the governors of the 'Send for him now," she said stamping

For nearly a minute there was silence John Erleigh stood there with bowed head. His sister did not look at him. She turned away and fingered a small bronze figure on the mantelpiece.
"I am sorry I spoke to you like that,
Jack." she said after a pause. "I had

no right to speak to you like that. I was nervous—overwrought. I forgot for the moment how good you have always my dear fellow-this-this-is terrible."
"It is-terrible," he answered in a harsh voice. She gianced at him and then seated herself in the chair by the fire. There was some more champagne left in the bottle and she poured it into her glass and drank it. Then she nibbled at the half-eaten sandwich. She wished her

brother to collect his thoughts. She hoped that he would explain the nature of the hold Vertigan had over him. It was necessary for her to know that in self-"But, of course," he continued after long silence, "this matter between myself and Vertigan has nothing to do with

Except that he is using it as a lever. "Oh, well, of course, you can't marry im. He must do what he pleases."

"Jack, my dear man—you know I'd do anything to help you."

He did not answer. His mind went far back into the past. He saw the body of

a man lying very still on the ground, and an evil face pearing at him through the leaves of a rhododendron bush. He wondered what his sister would do to help him if she knew the truth. Vertigan had spared him that, at any rate. But how love wondered were the structure of the st how long would Vertigan spare him? Having said so much, it would be easy to say more. "You know that, Jack." she continued.

"not know that, Jack. she continued."
and if this man-oh, Jack he cannot
really ruin you, can he?—I mean, it is
something that happened long ago."
"When I was a young man," he said;
"scarcely more than a boy."
"And it was something serious, Jack—
comething yery serious."

something very serious!"

"I cannot tell you what it was, Grace,"
he replied. "But you must not worry
about my affairs. And I'd rather see you
dead than married to Vertigan. I'll deal
with him."

"But, Jack-he will ruin you-why, in

your position the slightest scandal—and then Lady Wimberley—Jack, dear, you must let me deal with the man—I'll think out some plan. Anyhow, whatever hap-pens you shall not suffer-you poor old chap. Copyright, 1914, by the Associated Newspapers,

(CONTINUED TOMORROW.)

The New Year Party Most New Year parties are so expensive

nowadays that it is best to entertain at ome. Few people can afford to so out o some cafe and pay \$20 or \$25 for an evening's entertainment. That is only a ow estimate, for the cost of some of the New Year festivities.

A pretty idea for the New Year's anerialnment is to send out cards out in ball shapes and decorated with diamonddusted cotion. These can be placed in a large square envelope. The bells are usually associated with the new year's coming and the poem about "ring out the old, ring in the new, ring out the false, ring in the true."

Decorate your dining room ceiting with a lattice work of wire netting. On this you can place any kind of artificial flowers you like according to your color

ers you like, according to your color scheme. Weave it in and out, with amiles here and thure. At intervals hand large given or halty bells—or, better still. Harroud-dusted cotten ones. The toughes

Holiday Entertainment for the Kiddies

In these days of tango teas and social excitement, it often hapens that the kid-dies are forced into the background. Their little birthdays come and go and no mem-orable entertainment marks their passing. Children remember things much longer than grown-ups do, for they have so few real incidents in the lives. So, if your little boy or girl's birthday is coming make

it a very happy one by giving him or her a "winter party." Buy some powdered "frosting," or make some of light sugar if you think the boughten stuff too dangerous. Paste this lightly over the top of the cards on which you write your invitations. Tell the kid-dies to wear their warmest clothes, and to come at 4 o'clock.

From 4 until 5:30 let them play out of tory of 1913. serve the supper. This should be placed on the whitest of table linen, and a pretty idea is to have a snow-white toy sied in the centre of the table, with white crepe paper ribbons running to each child's place. Arrange to have little white paper caps folded underneath the sled, so that they will pop out when the strings are pulled. The menu should consist of Creamed Chicken in White Snowball Cases

Mashed Potatoes White Bread Sandwiches Hot Biscuits, Split and Buttered ocoa and Whipped Cream Snow Pudding Angel Cake Snow Apples White Covered Grapes

This is one of the most charming parties you could possibly give, and the little folks will be so happy that you will find it a pleasure yoursef.

Woman Outside the Home The "Business Girl's Home," in West The "Business Gir's Home," in West Philadelphia, founded and managed under the auspices of the Philomusian Club, is one of the "realest of rasl" charites. Nothing could be prettier and more homelike than the way the house has been furnished and decorated for these girls. Here they can read and lie about, and sing and dance if they choose. The house is a boarding house in name only, and any of the 16 homeless girls who are fortunate enough to live there will tell

you that it is worth twice the amount to be in such charming suroundings. The club members are not contented to supply a home for the girls. They know that comfort in surroundings is not enough. So they are going to acquaint themselves personally with the girls and give their advice and suggestions upon any little tangles which might occur. The meals are substantial and varied. Mrs. Annie Smith is the matron in charge. She has been chosen because of her sensible, capable temperament, and her sympathetic viewpoint with girls in gen-

Just at present the expenses for carrying on and maintaining the Business Girls' Club are being borne by the Philomusian Club. However, before very long it is expected that the place will be self-supporting. If there should be an occasion for enlarging it, the building will be duplicated rather than enlarged, as the charm of the club is its cosy intimacy. Those who were most prominently connected with this movement were Mrs. Those who were most prominently con-nected with this movement were Mrs. Benjamin F. Richardson, president of the Philomusian Club; Mrs. Edward W. Patton, Mrs. Victor Cochren. Mrs. Will-lam A. A. McKinley, Mrs. J. Walter Max-well, Mrs. J. C. Moore, Jr., Mrs. Albert Smith, Mrs. Harry B. Price, Mrs. J. Cut-ler Fuller and Mrs. Frederick Fleck.

If You Would Have Clear Eyes

Don't read with your head lowered.

Don't read with your head lowered.

Don't read with your head lowered.

Don't read the eyes; it will flatten the eyes it will flatten the eyes it may be a light; the light should come over the left shoulder.

Don't read facing a light; the light should come over the left shoulder.

Don't wirals your eyes by too persistent reading.

Women with full eyes should never wear diamond carrings. The sparkling stoness acceptuate the fact that their eyes are lacking in lustre.

BONI AGAIN MUST WAIT months, Jan 1-The Hota tribung) mot consciler to take up the suit bornant by

FOR SUFFRAGE, SAW NOTABLE VICTORIES

Political Parties and Clubwomen Throughout Nation Indorsed "Cause" and Two States Were Won.

By CAROLINE HATZENSTEIN

Executive Secretary Equal Franchise Society of Philadelphia. A glance over the woman suffrage field of 1914 will reveal many interesting and surprising features, and, from this survey, a prophetic eye may not unreasonably be cast over the New Year.

The most significant victory of the year was the winning of Nevada and Montans. making an entire solid West of equal suffrage territory. The addition of these two States gives us seven more electoral votes, enfranchises 99,881 women, increases the amount of suffrage territory by \$56,991 square miles and increases the suffrage population by 457,925.

Full equal suffrage now prevails over ,738,040 square miles of the United States, r nearly one-half of the total area. Women now have an equal voice with men in casting 91 electoral votes, or nearly one-fifth of the total number in the electoral college, and in sending to Washington one-fourth of our Senators and

nearly one-sixth of our Representatives. The total number of women over 21 years of age in the States where women can vote for President of the United can vote for President of the United States is 3,676,532 (1910 census). The total population of the 11 States in which equal suffrage prevails, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington, California, Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Nevada and Montana, is now 8,253,340. If to these States we add Illinois, where women, in 1913, were given almost full suffrage, the total population of the States where total population of the Stakes where women can vote for President of the United States is 13,891,821, or 15 per cent. of the total population of the United INDORSED BY CLUBWOMEN.

Perhaps the next important victory of the year was the indorsement of woman suffrage by the clubwomen of the country. In June, the biennial convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs met in Chicago and unqualifiedly indorsed political equality for women. The in-dorsement came after four days of waiting, four days of lively discussion be-tween the meetings and four days of guessing by the entire press of the country. The question had been smoldering in women's clubs for nearly a quarter

of a century.

This year it overshadowed all other topics and attracted attention of the entire nation. There were 2094 delegates present, representing 1907 bodies and having a membership of 1,700,000 women. Since June, State federation after State federation has followed the lead of the mother body and has registered the progressive club women on the right side of this reform. Notable among those State bodies have been New York and Pennsylvania. The former indoraed equal suffrage by a vote of 227 to 72, and Penn-sylvania, out of its 407 delegates, representing 37,000 women, had only 28 adverse votes. Although some of the delegates did not vote at all, there were more

than 350 ayes.

Just before the General Federation meeting, the Illinois woman suffrage law, the validity of which had been questioned, was declared constituional by the State Supreme Court, clinching the biggest victory of 1913.

doors. Build a big bonfire if you can man-age to have some responsible person about mentioned, suffrage was indorsed during to watch it. The children will manage to amuse themselves beautifully. Then the National Grange, the National Asso ciation of Colored Women's Clubs, in session at Wilberforce, Ohio, in August the National Association of Postal Clerks in session at Omaha, Neb.; the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, in session at Atlanta, Ga., and the National Educational Association, in session at St. Paul, Minn. in July. Too many State organizations to be mentioned went on record in favor of equal suffrage.

FAVORED IN PLATFORMS. Equal suffrage planks have been adopted in more platforms this year than ever

before. The Republicans have recom-mended the submission of a constitutional amendment to the votors in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Iowa and Vermont; while in Illinois, Maryland, North Dakota and Arkansas they have gone further and declared for the prin-ciple. The Democrats have gone further and declared for the principle. The Democrats have recommended the submission of a constitutional amendment in New York, New Jersey, Massament in New York, Ne chusetts, Illinois, Rhode Island and Con-necticut, and have come out in favor of the principle in North Dakota, Pennsyl-vania and Vermont. The Progressives and Socialists have adopted suffrage

planks practically everywhere.

Pennsylvania's political situation is unique. The fact that every political party in the State has a woman suffrage plank in its platform makes a safe passage of the bill through the next session of the Legislature accur assured. of the Legislature seem assured. If party pledges mean anything, unfavorable ac-tion would seem impossible. Although there were only two success-

ful campaigns out of the seven that were waged this fall, the results in the other five were not discouraging to suffragists The political and economic unrest had, no doubt, a decided influence on many of the voters and made them healtate to after the constitution in any way. In Missouri, for instance, all of the 13 amendments submitted in November were defeated. feated.

The official count in the seven States, which has only been completed in the last few days, shows, however, that a good fight had been waged.



HOUSEWIVES FEEL ADVANCE IN LIVING COST DURING YEAR

Retail Prices Fail to Drop Despite Bumper Crops, War's Influence Expected to Continue.

The cost of living has advanced perceptibly during the last year.

The wholesale price of red wheat, which was 34 cents a bushel on December 21 1913, was quoted at \$1.31 a bushel yester. day, the advance being felt very forcibly by housewives, who paid \$5.75 a barrel for first-class flour a year ago, and are now purchasing the same brands at figures ranging from \$7.50 to \$8.

A similar condition is found in the came of other grains. White oats, which we quoted at 451/4 and 45 cents a bushel of the last day of 1913, now bring 5514 and h cents, a result which is felt by the con sumer in the purchase of breakfast foods In the meat market it is found that a

similar increase has been recorder "Average best" cattle, which soid at a ures ranging from \$3.65 to \$3.75, wholesal a year ago, are now bringing \$9 to \$3.25 and sheep, which were quoted at fro \$5.25 to \$5.50, are now selling at \$5.75 and a All other markets have showed a tedency to weaken in wholesale prices, is the retail figures have remained surpringly firm. In short, the increased cost living may be traced largely to the in Europe, through the large shipme of wheat, outs, four and meats that he left this country, and the individual. creased cost to each householder mi be figured on the quantities of th products consumed, figuring other fo at prices equal to those of last year, An examination of the prices on the other products, however, shows that it

of wholesale prices remain stead of wholesale prices femaling steady they have been forced down by "bumper" crops of fruits and vegetable and an excellent poultry market.

A comparisor showing December quets tions of 1913 with those of yesterday on a few of these products in the wholesale market follows: market follows:

Dec.31,1913, Dec.31,191 .75— .85 .58— .85— 1,00 .60— Potatoes (bush.) ...

Wholesale experts declare that is proved one of the best fruit and ven table years they have known, and the combined with a slackened local den for such products caused by "hard tin has resulted in the exceptionally prices. That the consumer should she in the benefits of a "good" year a lower prices, as well as the retail de ers, is their contention. They assert he if the retail prices had dropped, as they should have done, the increased cost of grain and meat due to the war have been offset-no increased cost of Hi ing resulting for the householder.

IDEAL TIME CHOSEN FOR FREE TRIPS TO PANAMA EXPOSITION

Entrants in Evening Ledger-Public Ledger Contest Spurred on by Promise of Delightful Tour.

The 50 winners in the contest of the EVENING LEDGER and PUBLIC LEDGES will have the best time of the year for the trip West that is to be their reward. The West, especially the intermountain country, is always most interesting in the summer months, and it is the boast of Californians that they do not have to fire to seashore or mountain to escape the

The Pacific on one side and the Sierras on the other make California's climate ideal almost any time of the year. There should be no objection to the climate when the 50 travelers reach the Panama Exposition and the San Diego Exposition respectively at San Francisco and San Diego, Cal. as the guests of the EVENUS LEDGER and PUBLIC LEDGER.

The contest for the free trips is be-

coming more animated every day. entrants are working day and night, setking to make up for the time they less in not entering the contest when nouncement was made. The earl petitors also are losing no time. are keeping hard at work trying to I whatever advantage they may

gained. There is still time for others to ent Although the lists will be kept open some time, those who wish to get trip West free of charge and are not entered must hustle or those already work will never be overtaken. Full tails of the trip and of the work nee sary to get in on it may be obtained from the Contest Editor by telephona mail or by personal call to the second floor of the Public Lebour Building.

of the Batter Grade Theo. J. Siefest, 1426 Walnut St.

INTAGLIO PORTRAITS OF **GERMANY'S** ROYAL FAMILY

Recent photographs of the entire reigning family of the German Empire. Reproduced in the beautiful Intaglio process on a separate sheet of heavy paper, 10 x 15 inches, suitable for framing. Given FREE as a special pictorial supplement to the

SUNDAY, JANUARY 3

PUBLIC SEE LEDGER

Order from your dealer TODAY