"DAYLIGHT SAVING" URGED

aving" was urged, as a war measure

tions of workers in shop and mill yards

maker disputes between employers and em-

the adjustment of such disputes there shoul be no interruption of production by lockout strike or other causes within the control

of employer or employe, and that the de

claions of the Arbitration Baord should be

FOR UNIVERSAL TRAINING

Universal military training was again in-orsed by the chamber. The Senate Com-tittee on Interstate Commerce was urged

to report the Webb-Pomerene bill for promotion of expert trade, so that it

be voted upon before the adjournment of

the present session.

Naturalization was urged upon all resi

ent aliens, so that they may "take the

stand upon an equality with our citizens for the defense of the United States. Retail merchants and their trade or-

ganizations were urged to co-operate

eartly with the commercial economy

o bring about economies in retail distribu-lor. The appointment of committees in very city was urged to carry out this

Congress was asked to sustain the United

States employment service of the Depart-ment of Labor by ample appropriations

and to direct its immediate extension.

Funds for the chamber's commission to study business problems arising during and

PRICE-FIXING REVISION

pointed out, the cost of raw materials, labor, transportation and other factors may vary from time to time.

The passage of the foregoing resolution ased upon one offered by the Philadelphia

war board with power to purchase govern

if carried into effect, fully cover the pur

QUARTERLY TAX PAYMENTS

so that taxes, above a certain amount, shall be payable in four quarterly installments

instead of in a single annual payment, was

strongly urged upon Congress.
Solid and unflinching support of the Gov-

limited facilities, may be equal to the con stantly increasing needs of all our war in

the trade organizations affiliated with the National Chamber of Commerce, to be called before November I, was recommended, in order that the findings of the convention

might be furthered in each community.

All of these resolutions were passed with-

The only one which elicited discussion

The only one which elicited discussion on the floor, although it was eventually passed like the others, was that dealing with the advisability of permitting foreign vessels to engage in coastwise trade during the war. Delegates from the Pacific coast urged an amendment to restrain the extension of such permission in Alaskan waters, arguing that otherwise Canadian railroads and standard and accountries.

d steamship lines would be encouraged the detriment of American transporta-m interests. The resolution read:

Whereas, many coastwise vessels have already been withdrawn from the coast-

Whereas, the war needs of the Gov-ernment may require the withdrawal of all coastwise vessels suitable for oversels

Whereas, vailroad transportation al-

ready inadequate to supply the many in-dustries essential to the successful prose-cution of the war, would, by the with-

drawal of our coastwise shipping be still further overtaxed; now, therefore, Be it resolved, that the war conven-tion of American Business urges upon

Congress to enact before the adjourn-ment of the present session of legisla-tion giving to the President and the

tion giving to the Fresident and the United States Shipping Board power to suspend present provisions of the law governing coastwise shipping and permit-vessels of foreign registry and foreign-built vessels admitted to American registry under the Act of August 18, 1914, to engage in the coastwise trade

during the present war emergency.

wise trade, and

transport; and

ment's shipbuilding program on the part

The amendment of the Federal tax bill

en desired, said Mr. Albrecht.

after the war were called for.

cepted as binding, both by business and

## **BUSINESS MEN** PLEDGE FEALTY; SESSION ENDS

"War Convention" Offers Full and Unqualified Support to U. S.

FOR NATION'S EFFICIENCY

Resolutions Adopted by U. S. Business Men

DLEDGING unqualified support of the Government in the war crisis. Calling for the assembling of all war buying under the control of one poard or executive department. Expressing confidence in the pro-vision Government of Russia and

support of its democratic aims. Urging business men to devote their energies to selling the forthoming issue of Liberty Bonds. Calling upon the Government to take whatever action may be neces-

sary to keep at parity the American dollar throughout the world. Advocating the maintenance of existing standards by employers and

Indorsing the "daylight saving" Vigorously disapproving profiteer

ing by producer, distributor, laborer or manufacturer. Calling for prompt improvement public highways.

Advocating organization of all in-dustries and the appointment of a war service committee" by each. Recommending the creation of a Federal arbitration board, whose deisions shall be binding. Indorsing universal military train-

Urging naturalization upon all esident aliens.

Asking retail merchants to co-operate with the Commercial Economy Board of the Council of Naional Defense. Requesting ample appropriations

to sustain the employment service of the Department of Labor. Urging Federal price-fixing boards

to revise prices from time to time.

Proposing quarterly payments of Supporing the Government's ship-

uilding program. Recommending a "war meeting" before November 1 of all organizaions affiliated with the Chamber of ommerce.

Indorsing the bill now before Congress to permit foreign vessels to engage in the coastwise trade during the war.

By a Staff Correspondent

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sep . 21. The "war convention" of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which has been in session here since Monday, adjourned at noon today, after having passed s score of resolutions recommending action upon the part of the Government and the business interests of the nation looking toward increased efficiency in the prosecution of the war against Germany and toward adjustment of economic problems arising from the war.

The resolutions pledged American busilovernment in the prosecution of the war until Prussianium is utterly destroyed.

The convention hall on the Garden Pier was thronged to capacity as the momentous session was called to order by the presi-

A tense quiet prevalled as the chairman came to the front of the rostrum and asked cave to present the proposals, embodying uring the week, upon which the committee

had labored all through the night. One after another the resolutions were read aloud by Elliot H. Goodwin, of Washlegion, general secretary of the chamber, and were approved by viva-voce vote. Nearly a score were passed upon rapidly. Twenty-four were presented in all.

PLEDGE OF LOYALTY

The f. st, giving the support of the busi-ness men to the Government, read: The people of the United States, in defance of the republic and the principles upon which this nation was founded, are now taking their part in the world war

with no lust for power and no thought of immedial or territorial gain.

The lesues at stable in this stupendous singular involve the moral ideals and conception of justice and liberty, for which our forefathers fought, the protection of the immedial and believe the tion of the innocent and holpiers, the sanctity of womanhood and home, free-dom of opportunity for all men and the assurance of the safety of civilization and progress to all nations, great and

Speed of production and the mobilizaon of all our national power mean the saving of human life, an earlier ending of the designs of autocracy and mili-tarism and the return to the peoples of the earth of peace and happiness.

Undismayed at the prospect of great taxes, faming the consumption of its ac-cumulated savings. American business without hesitation pledges our Govern-ment its full and unqualified support in he prosecution of the war until Prus-sianism is utterly destroyed. Assembled on the call of the Chamber

of Commerce of the United States and representing more than half a million business mea and every industry in every state in the Union, this convention prom-ises to our people that business will do all in its power to prevent waste of men and material and will dedicate to the earlien every facility it has developed and every financial resource it commands on such terms and under such circumstances as our Government determines to be just. PRICE CONTROL

A resolution on price control came next.

Whereas. The chief purpose at this time of American business is to help win the war and all other work is subordinate to the production of war materials and sup-

Whereas, The natural effect of the areat demand for war materials and sup-blies is to create high prides and great industrial problems so that our Govern-ident faces, not only the problem of procuring the vast quantities required at reasonable prices and as rapidly as need-ed, but of procuring these quantities in a manner to interfere as little as possible with essential industrial life and with established social and economic condi-tional and

tional and Whereas, It is not to be expected that

Whereas, it is not to be expected that the sowers delegated by the people in times of peace will enable the Government to meet the problems of war; and Whereas, it is the desire and purpose of our people to give our Government without hesitation and delay all power necessary to win the war; and Whereas. It is the aprit of American business that however Tunnamental may be the change in the relation of Government to business, the Government should have the power during the period of the sar in courtof prices and the distribution of production for public and private needs

to whatever extent may be necessary for our great national purpose, Be it resolved, by the representatives

Be it resolved, by the representatives of American business met in war convention, that all war buying should be assembled under the control of one board or executive department, and Be it further resolved, that this war supply board or department should be given full power to procure war supplies to the best advantage to the Government, as to price entities and delivery and in as to price, quality and delivery and in a way to maintain essential industrial life without disturbing social and economic conditions, including the power to fix prices, not only to the Government, but to the public on essential products and to distribute output in a respect to prepared. stribute output in a manner to promote

the national defense and the maintenance of our industrial structure, and Be it further resolved, that Congress be hereby requested to pass such statutes as may be necessary to give the President of the United States all power necessary to oncentrate in this manner the resour and the industrial energy of our country toward winning the war, and Be it further resolved, that the Nation-

al Chamber do its utmost to make ef-fective the purposes of these resolutions. FOR LIBERTY LOAN

Support of the flotation of the me Support of the notation of the second Liberty Loan was urged as an "effective answer to the propaganda of our enemy that the nation is not solidly in support of the war." Action on the part of the Gov-ernment to keep the American dollar on a parity throughout the world was called for. The maintenance of standards of industrial life prevailing at the beginning of the war, as advocated yesterday by Secre-

fary of Labor Wilson, was approved.

Congress was urged to take steps to make
the "daylight-saving" plan effective as a Profitering on the part of "producer, laborer, distributor or manufacturer" was denounced. Betterment of transportation

facilities during warline was urged. GOVERNMENT AND INDUSTRY

The committee on war service presented Whereas, the dealings of the Govern ment with the business men of this coun-

and of a magnitude never before attained Whereas, it is desirable that a point of contact be established between the Government and each particular industry Be it resolved. That we urge all indus-tries not already organized to become so

at the earliest possible moment, and Be it further resolved. That all such industrial organizations should appoint a war service committee, independent of any governmental committee, such com mittee to be made up of representative men in the industry whether or not they be members of such organization, and

Be it further resolved, That in all mat ters pertaining to any given industry the Government should deal with the commit-tee wherever possible, leaving to it where practicable the proper distribution of all orders for material.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE The following was the resolution regarding foreign exchange:

Whereas, the foreign trade of the United States for the last fiscal year shows a balance in favor of this country of nearly \$4,000,000,000; and, Whereas, loans to our allies greatly exceed our favorable balance of trade;

Whereas, the continuance of any set of conditions which tend to curtail imports. because imports represent the only form

of cash payment which our entire foreign trade is yielding; and.

Whereas, high foreign exchange premiums penalize imports and tend in-directly to increase the enormous in-flationary debit balance which the nation is rolling up against in the form of foreign a rolling up against in the form of foreign

Whereas, the advances to our Allies are now proving a boomerang, leading to the depreciation of the American dollar in foreign markets because of lack of governmental regulations; and, Whereas, all our Allies are now taking

every step necessary to protect their own currencies abroad; and Whereas, the American dollar is now at discount of from 3 to 20 per cent in

sutral foreign countries. Be it resolved, that the United States Government, through its proper departments, take whatever action may be necessary to keep at parity the American dollar in every country of the world. PROFITEERING

The following resolution relative to profit-Resolved, that during the war it is es-

profiteering by producer, distributor, laborer or manufacturer. MAINTAINING STANDARDS Relative to the maintenance of standards, the resolution read;

Resolved. That the principle proclaimed by the committee on labor of the Council of National Defense, and so cloquently restated before this conven-tion by the Secretary of Labor, that during the present emergency employers and employes in private industries should not attempt to change the standards which they were unable to change under normal conditions, he indorsed by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States as the necessary basis for maximum productions while the country at war.

RUSSIA.

A resolution dealing with the Russian situation was as follows:

whereas, The United States of America for the preservation of its independence from the domination of military autocracy, and to do its full part in the establishment of democratic ideals in the world, entered into war with Germany on April 6, 1917;

Whereas, The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, recogniting nearly

the United States, representing nearly 1999 Chambers of Commerce and commercial organizations in every one of the forty-eight States of the United States of America, and comprising more than 500,000 business nion, has met in a special war convention September 18 10 21. 1917, in order to devise ways and means

1917, in order to devise ways and means to co-operate for the destruction of German autocratic militarism; and.

Whereas, The business men of America and the whole American people have welcomed with feelings of deepest emotion the birth and rise of a new and free Russia founded on the rights of all men to constitute of operatingly and enmen to equality of opportunity and en-joyment of life, liberty and the pursuit of Whereas, After 141 years of difficulties

and strivings and the devotion of the greatest talents of its noblest citizens, the United States of America has now been forced to enter upon a struggle for the preservation of its independence and the survival of democratic ideals in the world, which already has called for the world, which already has called for the enrollment of 10.000,000 American citi-zens for military service, the voting of \$7,000,000,000 for war expenditures, the loan of \$4,000,000,000 to the Allies, in-cluding Russia, and the mobilization of the entire democratic resources of the nation; and nation; and

Whereas, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States heartily approves the action of the United States Government in assisting free Russia with mone credits and with war supplies, including large numbers of railroad cars and locomotives, and believes such policy should be continued, and furthermore is con-vinced that so long as the new democracy of Russia and the older democracy of America stand, with other democratic nations across its path, Germany can never succeed in the designs of its autocratic government to dominate the world, now

Be it resolved, that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States welcomes the opportunity which is given to Amer-dean business men to Join their efforts with those of the people of free Russia;

Be it further resolved, that the Chamber of Commerce of the United States hereby extends to the provisional Government and to all the people of Runsia as heartfelt sympathy and support and

its perfect confidence that they will carry through to permanent victory the triumphs of the revolution, and, in co-operation with their aliles, make safe democratic ideals through the world for the present and future generations.

The principle that during the war 'em-ployers and employes in private industries should not attempt to change the standards **HURL BOMBS ON** which they were unable to change unormal conditions" was indersed by U. S. ENGINEERS envention as being "the necessary basis for maximum production while the country

Shells Dropped on French Passage of the Calder bill for "daylight Military Train Operated would conserve the nation's supply of coa and add to the productiveness of many milby Americans

HOW WAR CROSS WAS WON

The prompt improvement of public high-ways, in order that foodstuffs may be moved most economically from the farm to the market and manufactured products be moved at the lowest cost from the factory to the consumer was recommended strongly. The creation of a Federal Arbitration Board, constituted equally of representa-tives of employers, employes and the Gov-ernment, to which shall be referred all maker disputes between employers and em-HEADQUARTERS OF THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 21. One military railroad close behind the fighting lines is being operated today by a regiment of American transportation enployes during the war, was urged. The chamber affirmed as its opinion that during gineers, some of whom have already re-

> ing German airplane. I visited the Americans as they arrived at their new barracks. They were welcomed by the roaring and thumping of French guns a few kilometers distant, where an artillery duel was raging. Airplanes swooped overhead, patrolling the sky for the

ceived their baptism of fire from an attack-

Yankees. En route to their positions behind the front the American boys gazed from car windows at evidences of real war. They passed through shattered towns and much interested in the rusting wreck of a train that had been bombed some time be-

The soldier tells of how one American railroad crew was forced to take refuge under the tender of their locomotive a fee nights ago, when a German airplane at-tacked. The Teuton filer was attracted by the glare of the engine's firebox in the dark. He first dropped bombs around the Americans and their train, then flew pouring a stream of bullets from his ma-chine gun at the Sammeer. When he de-parted the Americans emerged from their sporary shelter, mounted the bullet ecked train and continued on their way

Recurrent nocturnal airplane raids in the region of the American engineers' new barracks have filled the troops with an en-thusiasm for digging day and night. If nec-essary, to complete their dugouts and homb-proof shelters, although they detest shovel

Federal boards charged with the fixing of prices on essential products were urged to afford opportunity to the industries affected their changes in the cost of production and to revise such fixed prices when necessary after such investigation, massimich, as was notified out the cost of raw materials. Inc. Members of the United States units now taking charge of railroad operations were recruited from the great American railways. They include operation experts from many western cities. All are in the best of health and they are all happy. WINNERS OF WAR CROSS

Details of the first baptism of fire of nited States army officers here with the American expeditionary force can now b Bourse, through its vice president, Emil P. Albrecht, was hailed with delight by Mr. Albrecht, Taken in conjunction with the resolutions calling for the formation of a published, since all liave returned safely, and two of them—Brigadier General George Duncan and Major Campbell King—have been awarded the War Cross by the French [The awarding of the War Cross to Briga

mental supplies, to fix prices and distribute products equably, and for the maintenance of present industrial standards, it would. dier General Duncan and Major King was published exclusively by the EVENING LEDGER yesterday. ]

These officers, with other Americans of rank, had thrilling experiences the other day when they took part as observers in the French drive against the German Crown Prince to the north of Verdun, when post-tions along a fifteen-mile front on both sides of the Meuse were wrested from the This was the first action in which Amer

rans was the first action in which Americans, as part of the United States army, figured, and the brilliant, smashing, rapid success of General Petain's forces in this section is regarded as a happy augury of future activities of the American army. of business and labor was tiged, "so that in spite of submarine destruction our men at the front may lack nothing to impair their fighting efficiency." Railroad employes were urged to co-operate with the Government so that the railroads, "in spite of limited facilities may be could be the con-The officers who were engaged were me than observers—the United States army has had representatives with the various forces

the field ever since the war started. The American officers formed an actual part of the French fighting units that bounded over the shell-shattered parapets ten minutes after dawn broke, and strode slow; forward toward the pulverized German pos-tions, in the wake of the celebrated "crosp ing barrage" of artillery fire.

Steel heimets on their heads, revolvers hand, their field glasses slung around their necks, gas masks handy and their uniforms stripped of all marks denoting rank, the American officers accompanied the French platoon and battalion leaders, learning at first sight and directly fire how crack "shock troops" are led into ction in a modern offensive.

Although French soldiers fell dead and

dying all around them, and a number



**BRADBURN & NIGRO** 

Satisfying You

13th & Sansom Sts. Second



Rub! Scrape! Smash!

Takes good leather to stand the wear and tear of city pavements.

Put it up to Rival shoes.

The harder the rub the better they like it.

From first to last and last to upper-Real Shoes 1925 MARKET STREET - 136 North 8"Street

## lean was even wounded. They advanced from the original French positions south of the Mort Hemme, on the left bank of the Meuse, and south of Hill 244, on the right bank, clear up to the most advanced trenches captured by the wonderful French ifastry. At 4:30 o'clock in the morning, after wait-

ng all night in the front-line positions, they seard the word passed along the trenches by the under officers for the men to get easy. At 5:15 the shrill whistle of the sub-officers announced that the infantry at-tack was on—that the soldlers—mere fiesh and blood—had started to finish and clinch the work performed by the thousands of

the work performed by the thousands of glant guns in the rear.

Groping forward beside the Frouch officers, the Americans staggered forward until one of their guides sniffed suspiciously and hauled his gas mask out of its tin box, strapped around his waist. The Americans followed, and none too soon, as already the German batteries were lobbing over gas shells to try to break up the attack.

Two hundred varies forward and

Two hundred yards forward and the Americans with the first attacking wave reached the former first line of German trenches. Little was left to differentiate the strip of convulsed earth from the rest of the terrain except that the litter of wood and accounterments was deeper and a ong, uncertain, struggled line of distorted corpaes marked where the Germans on duty in the trenches had been destroyed by the bombardment. Even as the Americans reached the trench a handful of German survivors crawled from the mouth of a caved-in dugout, their arms extended, screaming "Mercy Kamerad." The men were taken prisoner and sent toward the rear, as the attacking wave continued its advance. Between the first and second lines.

It's Easy to Entertain With a *<del>Bictrola</del>* 

Let us send the style you like best on thirty days' free trial. Lit Brothers-

## Gentlemen's Diamond Rings

Our stock offers a varied assortment of both gold and platinum mountings, as well as combinations of gold and platinum.

Of discriminating taste is a ring containing a large diamond set in an octagonal bezel of platinum, the mounting made of green gold and beautifully decorated-\$255.



S. Kind & Sons, 1110 Chestnut St.

STORE OPENS 8:10 A. M. & CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M.

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

TRADING STAMP WITH EVERY 10c PURCHASE ALL DAY ONE YELLOW

Eighth Market

Filbert

One-clasp. White only. Lit Brothers FLOOR, SOUTH

Women's

**\$1.65** Pique

Kid Gloves

Tomorrow! Another \$1 Great Day in Men's **Top Coats** 

They Are Made of Fine Wool Materials and Present Absolutely Unsurpassed Values at This Popular Low Price

It's been mighty hard to get these suits-but the results have more than repaid for the amount of effort and time spent.

The Assortment Is Huge and Styles Are Copies of Those Being Shown by the Highest Priced Tailors

SUITS-In one, two and three button models, with plain or belted coats, including the new trench style with a belt all around. Materials are cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds, homespuns, etc. All sizes, including stouts.

TOP COATS—In plain and belted back models. Oxford gray or black.

Sturdy School Suits for Boys Norfolk, trench, Junior Norfolk, Billy Boy, Tommy Tucker and

Blue and brown serges; also cheviots, cassimeres, corduroys cete.

Boys' \$8.50 Norfolk Suits Trench styles, too. Choose from cheviots, cassimeres, worsteds and serges. Sizes 6 to 18 years.

Trimmed Millinery, \$4.98 & \$5.98 Buy Your Fall

This showing answers all needs for tailored, dress, sports and mourning styles. Moreover, every hat presented at these prices is the

equal of a \$10 to \$15 model elsewhere. Typical of our highest priced styles is the Napoleonie model illustrated-developed of fine panne velvet. An edge and loops of shiny black beads trim it. Lit Brothers-MILLINERY SALON, THIRD FLOOR

Selection in Girls' Zibeline Coats, \$5.98

Tots' Corduroy Velvet Coats, \$5.98 Yoke style, with crossed belt and pearl bottons. Fully lined. In pays, brown or green. Sizes 2 to 6 years.

...... WOOL PLAID COATS.....\$10.98 Full flaring model, with buckle-trimmed belt, storm col-lar, patch pockets and novelty buttoms. Sizes 8 to 14 years. One pictured.

Pretty silk-braided models, with silk buttons, patent leather belt and full box-plaited skirt. Sizes 8 to 14.

Lit Brothers SECOND FLOOR



SHOES Here

Women's Custom-Made

Lit Brothers-2D FLOOR, 7TH ST

Footwear \$5 to \$7—Black kid and calf lace and button \$8.50 Hest grade black kid.

\$6.50 white nubuck lace shoes.
\$8 White calf lace shoes. \$9 Brown kid, with ivery kid top and brown calf with yellow buck tops. 9 inch.

Misses' Shoes, \$2.50 Patent coltskin and gun-metel calf. But-ton and lace. Regular and high cut. Sizes 11% to 2.

MEN'S FOOTWEAR AT \$6 \* \$6.50 Black royal, brown and AT \$9 & \$9.50 Genuine co

Boys' Shoes, \$3.50 Duil and shiny leathers. Sizes 1 to 8 Lit Brothers—FIRST FLOOR, NORTH

Misses' & Women's Popular-Priced Apparel of Greater Charm and Diversity Than Ever Heretofore Shown

A collection of values that fairly outshines all previous ones. We're enthusiastic-and so will you be-when you see the fine array specially assembled for Saturday.

button trimmed-have narrow belt, large sailor collars and flowered satin linings One Mustrated. Other smart models of serge and poplin of new stades.

Also faultlessly tailored models of oxford worsted with braid binding.

For Misses

Fall Suits, special, \$18.50 Fine cheviots in navy blue, black, brown and greens. Coats are braided and

Misses' Suits, \$35 Stunning models of velours de laine with Hudson collars that button cross-wise in front.

Misses' Stylish \ Dresses at .... Braided serges, also taffets, creece cretee de chines, plain and strips with the prettiest of plaited or skirts. One Pictures.

Misses' Coats, special at \$22.50 Velour coats with kit coney collars and cuffs, and semt-linings of satin. Green navy, taupe and black. Burella cloth coats with velvet inlaid collars.

Junior Coats, special, \$9.98 Mixed cheviot or kersey in navy, brown and oxford. They feature aeroplane collars of self materials-some inlaid with Kerami,

For Women SUITS, wonderful value at \$29.75 Beautiful fashions in broadcloth, poplin and serge with high-waist line comprettly plaited in back and button trimmed. Also tailored models, braid bound

> Lit Brothers-SECOND FLOOR MAIL & PHONE ORDERS PICTED



Women's Serge & \$19.75 Silk Frocks.....