gests Dispatch of U. S. Troops to Check Reds

SUPPLIES ARE REQUIRED

Many Poles in Our Army Would Be Glad to Serve

#### By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

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over priority claims. After hearing all sides and almost with equal sympathy, it is impossible ot to come to the conclusion that the backbone and support of Allied action Polish question is the most significant being of Europe are concerned.

been largely sentimental. Once a official representation of the United great and powerful nation, she was States, which led General Gaidka to great and powerful nation, she was States, bitterly wronged by the partition, and conclude that American troops would be sent to the help of the Czechs. during the recent war was devastated nore thoroughly by the Germans than France or Belgium. The eloquence of United States and inspired still more bounded wishes for the union of the three several parts of the project them and how several parts of the ancient kingdom. this help has not been given. So far so good; and no doubt the great nations will keep their pledges to restore to the smaller and long-op uation, because the Czech soldiers de pressed races their ancient rights.

But that is a question for tomorow, and the Polish question of the

#### Alfled Help is Necessary

General Pilst sky has a small loyal army in Poland, but few arms and littie ammunition, and his men even lack shoes. General Haller, head of the Polish army in France, is hoping from day to day to be permitted to take his 30,000 men to Poland; and, although there may be natural rivalry between the two generals, they are agreed on one point—they cannot stem the Bol-shevist tide without Allied help.

It is all very well to say that French and British armies are tired and should be demobilized as quickly as possible. They have done their part. No one grudges them a wellearned rest, or, at least, asks more of them than police duty. But is is quite otherwise with the American army. It otherwise with the American army. It is true that the Americans want to get the structure that the Americans want to get them, but they are as hardy as a lot of backwoodsmen, and there is no signs of war weariness among them comparable to that which you see in the face of every poilu. There is a great work still to be done in Europe, and we must do it if we are to save the peace of the world.

However, so far as Boland goes the guaranteeing them free passage across.

were given them, or would send them off cheerfully under orders. But they must take not only arms, ammunition. and clothing for themselves, but for the brave, ragged Polish army. Even women and children are massed on the frontier against the well-equipped Bolsheviki and their German well-

## Poland Robbed by Prisoners

Two million Russian prisoners have en sent home across Poland, pillaging as they go. The German prisoners from Russia have been worse. Eight hundred thousand Polish workmen, driven into Germany in the course of the war, have Germany in the course of the war, have been sent home, and they are paupers furlough and will be sent to the front only after four months, if necessary. or the most part.

The wonderful national spirit of

guished by atrocious sufferings and end-turn be severely punished. It is an in-iess misfortunes. If the Bolshevist disputable fact that it is better to work plague obtains entrance it will spread for our kultur than foreign kultur. like the Spanish influenza, for there is my of Bolsheviki sweeps across Poland been appropriated, will enter both the Central Powers not received salaries it will enter both the Central Powers not received salaries will be paid upon and Italy, and then there will be chaos their return.

for more years than we shall live to see. Hindenburg may save Germany if his own army is unaffected, but if he does train it will be to conquer Poland and Russia, quick transportation. and in that case this great and terrible war will have been a mere prelude. With Russia under her heel Germany can laugh at the surrender of her fleet and at the Allied occupation of the Rhine provinces. When her new "day" comes she will sweep the earth, and we shall down with the rest.

on down with the rest.

Only a strong, united buffer State like Poland can avert this tragedy. If we make her strong enough to hold the Bolsheviki on the one hand and Germany or the other the world may look forward to a long period of peace, but not extensive.

## Poland an Economic Question

Germany has little coal of her own The great mines that supply her are in just as her great fron mines were in Lorraine. Deprived of coal and iron, no country can dominate others. It is not a sentimental question, but an economic one. It may interest us to look forward to the restoration of Poland. occause she occupies a romantic place in history, but it should interest us much more to save ourselves from a choice

between domination by blood thirsty marchists and cruei Germans. Besides the Polish soldiers in France there are thousands of Poles in the nited States who would volunteer to go to Poland at once if the Government could equip and send them over.

I had a long talk with General Haller today. He is a lean, active wiry man-not tall, but so full of force and mag-netism that you know at once his immense popularity with the Polish troops. His narrow, dark face, with its rather Tartar eyes, flashes with an intelligence that inspired me with immediate confidence. It will be remembered that he commanded a division of the Austrian army at the beginning of the war, and that when Russia declared her intention of giving her portion of Poland its inde-pendence he went over to the other side with his entire army. It took him two days to get there, and he passed most of the time in shell holes, for it was not easy to make the Russians understand his intention.

## CZECH SIBERIAN ARMY TO SAVE POLAND VOTES AGAINST BATTLE

Gertrude Atherton Sug- Declines to Fight Bolsheviki When Offensive Is Ordered. Failure of Allies to Send Aid Is

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.

In May the Bolshevikl attacked the

njoined to execute this order at on

commissioned to teach mutineers a les

Czechs Resent Treachery

When this treachery of the Bolsheviki

ess of all obstacles."

Meanwhile both Germans and Boishe

iki made every effort to fasten their

tions in the big Siberian cities. It was

The president of the Central Siberian

troops at the disposal of America, os-

national imperialism and the threats of

a foreign landing at Vladivostok, the central executive committee of the Si-berian Soviets considers a concentration there of forces dangerous and inadmiss-

"Endowed by Workmen's and Peas-

ants' Government with plenary powers in military matters, I order Czecho-Slovak echelons to be confronted by the centra'

executive committee with the alternative

continued on their way to Vladivostok

of Siberia and the Czechs would be

imprisoned. Red army forces could be concentrated at Vladivostok. On June 9 Colonel (now General) Syrovim en-tered Omsk, with the Czechs ahead

collapsed and a new Siberian government

was formed. The Czechs held a confer ence June 22 at Chellabinsk. By this time the Allies were considering the re-establishment of the Russian front and

the Czechs received this communication

Intervention Promised

"The French Ambassador informs Major Guinet that he can thank the Czechs for their action. This is in the name of all the Allies, who have decided to intervene at the end of June, and the Czech army and the French mission

form the advance guard of the Allied army. Recommendations will follow concerning the political and military

points with respect to occupation and or

ganization."
This was the first definite Allied

statement, which was strengthened by

the Germans, and the Boishe-i. German dominotion in Siberia

the following:

simultaneously

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In Siberia, en route to Vladivostok. Dec 21, via Viadivostok, Jān, 1.— After traveling 10,000 miles in Siberia, visiting the headquarters of the Czecho-Slovak armies, which practilowing confidential communication:
"All Soviets along the railroads are
obliged, on pain of grave responsibility,
to disarm the Czecho-Slovaks, Each cally unassisted are making a last stand against the Bolsheviki along the Urals, after interviewing Russian, Czech and Allied generals and political Czech on whom arms are found is to be Paris, Jan. 1.—Although the conferences are at a standstill for the moment, owing to the holidays, there is shot on the spot. Each echelon in which a single armed man is found must be thrown off the tracks and the men confined in prison camps.

The local military commissariats are a continuous buzz of speculation over tion, with the Kaiser's telegram to the first subjects to be treated by the Peace Congress, and much contention the German and Austrian war pris-oners sent officially through the com-manders of the Russian railway sta-Any delay will be equivalent to dishon orable treachery and will call down upon the culprit the severest punishment, Si-multaneously, reliable troops, who are tions, with Trotsky's declaration of war against the Czecho-Slovaks and with the text of official messages transmitted to the Czechs as the main

son, are being sent against the rear of the Czecho cchelons. Those Czecho-Slo-vaks who lay down their arms will be Germans. treated as brothers and every suppor eing of Europe are concerned.

American sympathy for Poland has transmitted to the Czechs from the will be given to them." was learned, resolution was adopted to continue the journey to France regard-

### Czechs Decide Own Policies

I am sending this information so nat the Allies at the preliminary hold upon Siberia by destroying Czech unity. At this time, in May, the Ger-mans had not completed their organiza-Paderwski opened many purses in the Peace Conference in Paris may know evident that a fight would be made for Omsk, which was the temporary capital of the Bolsheviki. information I am sending also so that the Allies can understand how impor-tant it is to consider the Russian sit-Soviet telegraphed to all officers on the trans-Baikal railroad:
"From Russia to Vladivostok are mov cide their own policies and on Noveming sixty echelons of Czecho-Slovak ber 24 voted against an offensive against the Bolsheviki which had been planned and ordered.

If it is treated with Indifference been left high and dry in Russia, and chaos may result in a large part of feel as if the Allies had betrayed them. chaos may result in a large part of Europe. A Bolshevist army is on its castern border. The German eastern army, under Hoffmann, whose numbers are estimated at from 400,000 to 600,000, is in the northeast and is either sympathetic with the Bolsheviki or using them for its own nefarious purposes. hat the Czechs themselves are not to

is not to urge military intervention. The Allied chiefs believe this to be impracticable and inadvisable. My object is to show that America and the Allies made certain promises to the Czechs which have not been kept, and, secondly, that the Czechs, being here at the request of the Allies and sorely needing counsel and help, should have seeing Allied consideration in Paris the request of the Allies and sorely needing counsel and help, should have serious Allied consideration in Paris and be instructed immediately regardand be instructed immediately regarding the Allied plan and their future status as an Allied army.

### Hailed Russian Revolution

After being persecuted in Russia be-ore the Czar's abdication through Ger-man influence with the Romanoffs be-Naturally through this intrigue and the opposition they became involved in Rus-

However, so far as Poland goes the vast majority of the American army is quite safe. But in this American army there are 120,000 men of Polish birth or blood. They would give red blood and morale to present Polish armies, and their deathless national spirit would make them removed to the property of the property of the concentration of the Czechs on the eastern side of the Dnieper. Meanwhile the Germans began to threaten the Czechs from both sides, and they were obliged to retire in greater Russia.

from Russia was expres grams from Lenine and Trotsky.

By the time the Czechs reached Pensa.
Germany had completely dominated the
Bolsheviki, and Kalsers William and
Charles sent the following joint telegram
from Berlin, April 28, addressed to all the Russian rallway commanders, for the German and Austro-Hungarian war

prisoners: himself during captivity by some work for the benefit of his country has the right to look for betterment of his con-

"Second.

The wonderful national spirit of "Third. He who is not working for Poland is in danger of being extin-

"Fourth. He who behaves unworthily no more infectious germ than that of in captivity betrays his country and will be punished with all severity. For the ling men. And if that great and growing discovery of traitors 300,000 marks have Officers who have

"Fifth. Special officers will care for

## "WILLIAM II. "CHARLES L"

army.

Soviets Opposed Them Meanwhile the Czech echelons moved toward the west, encountering every-where armed bands of German and Magyar prisoners and finding German officers commanding Russian and Si-berian cities

Despite the fact that the Soviet guar-nteed the Czechs free passage, every obstacle was placed in their way by lo-obstacle was placed in the lore was placed in the cal Soviets under orders from the German embassy at Moscow, Germans leaders that, pending further notice, th man embassy at Moscow. Germans leaders that, pending further notice, the were arrested en route from Moscow to Allies will be glad, from the political

point of vew, to have them hold their present position. On the other hand, they should not be hampered in meeting the military exigencles of the situa tion. It is desirable, first of all, that they should obtain control of the trans-Siberian railroad, and, secondly, if this is assured at the same time if possible to retain control over the territory they now dominate. Inform the French representatives that the French consul general joins in these instructions."

Told by Allies to Hold the Front

Thus, the Czechs were commanded by the Allies to hold the front. On July 24 American Consul General Harris tele-graphed to Omsk from Irkutsk: graphed to Omsk from Irkutsk:
"I consider this wise, in view of the fact that the Allies wish the Czechs to be the main backbone and support of the Allied action in Siberia and Russia Allies Assuring Themselves of against Germany."

against Germany. For th Czchs scattred throughout Siberia and anxious to get to France, there was no alternative except to make Cheliabinsk, Ufa. Irkutsk and Chita.
The Czechs were unable to understand this organized hostility until they this organized hostility until they learned that Trotzky had sent the folthe eastern front and to wait for the Allied help which has never come

Although certain Czech generals have een informed officially by one department of the American Government that troops would not be sent into Siberia, representatives of another department as late as Thanksgiving Day were en-couraging the Czechs to hold on because aid could be expected. England and France have sent troops, but only small forces, to aid the Czechs.

#### U. S. SOLDIERS GET DRUG HABIT

Japanese Take Equipment of Americans in China for Cocaine Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

China. Now it is learned that American soldlers at Tientsin are being corrupted o such an extent that recently several, the cool having funds to purchase the drug, that sold their equipment to the Japanese.

A' demand was made to return the A' demand was made to return the uniforms. The Japanese authorities resisted the contention that uniforms should be returned because they were that to be possible, because the rate of

#### CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN WRECK Three Killed and Fifty-five Hurt

Following this telegram came a special wire from the private car of the supreme Bobshevist military inspector, containing

## HOLD SECURITIES

New Armistice Clause Forbids Disposing of Property of Any Kind

Payment of War Costs in

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

by the state or an individual.

To appreciate fully the effect of this Pekin, Jan. 1.— Recent disclosures have proved there is an enormous Japanese traffic in morphine and cocaine in China. Now it is learned that American soldiers at Tientsin are being corrupted as regards that amount, and more expension of the debt to them in hard cash. Even soldiers at Tientsin are being corrupted pecially as regards the rest of the debt, the crucial factor of German payment is that it must be made abroad—in Brus-sels, in Paris, London, Rome, New York Government property, alleging that the application of this contention would amount to interference in trade.

By the Allies of German products to deyears after the war will prevent her

from improving it in any way.

For similar reasons, Germany cannot count on raising money abroad by loans. So that the only possible method left by which she can get her liabilities in dilled and fifty-five injured, some seriously, when a troop train, bound from So that the only possible method left by which she can get her liabilities in the National Transcontinental Railway, a form that will be satisfactory to the Allies is by the surrender of foreign-

## CLEMENCEAU'S PROGRAM BACKED BY FRENCH NATION

Peace Plans at Odds With Wilson's, but Satisfy People-Strong Frontier, Powerful Allies First, Then League

### By WALTER DURANTY

The Bolsheviki having betrayed them, they saw no other way of reaching their destination except by fighting the Red Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger of Nations proves a success, we will t

spoken for France—It is ds the cham's he said: "America is very far from pion of France's peace that he has he has he has but France is very near, and

Near Desertion By Allies

At this critical moment, the Czechs were on the verge of being deserted by the Allies. The echelon at Isikoul received the following message from Major Guinet, representing the French mission:

"Your action forces the French mission: "Your action forces the French mission: be a disgrace for the Czechs to become involved in Russian difficulties. If the Czechs persist in their activities every."

In the chamber of the Czechs to become involved in Russian difficulties. If the Czechs persist in their activities every. Cocchs persist in their activities everywith a courage and vigor that—say with have the French program clearly dening must end between them and the nesses of the long parliamentary strugfined. gle-literally paralyzed the opposition

The following day the Allies, Czechs and Bolsheviki arranged a conference.

The Soviets, pressed by Trotzky, insisted upon disarmament. The Czechs repiled "We will never consent. We would sooner die."

The conference broke up without agreement. The Czechs and the Soviet troops faced each other in war. Approaching Omsk from the west was the German commission from Teuman, consisting of seventy persons in the military, diplomotic and consular service. If these men with the troops reached Omsk. Siberia's fate would be settled. If these men with the troops reached omsk, Siberia's fate would be settled.

Germany would have complete control

Coppright, 1919, by New York Times Co.

This contrast between realism and Paris. Jan. 1. - "Clemenceau has idealism, the Preinter emphasized when

rake no action whatever until the French mision leaving Omsk immediately reaches Isikoul."

The following day the Allies, Czechs

The following day the Allies, Czechs

From the American viewpoint the chief interest of the speech is that it outlines frankly the platform on which him to ensure that whatever he future conditions of the world, or how-

## A New Year Resolution—

## **KEEP** YOUR WAR CHEST **PLEDGE**

Upon faith in the pledges of its subscribers, this District, through the War Chest, has promised \$15,444,107

for comfort and well-being of soldiers and sailors.

January 1st Payment Now Due

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## Allies is that they will be available the armistice, which is in no sense seizure or confiscation, but purely a guarantee to prevent sales that would defeat the Allies' object. For France sepecially, whose own exchange has depreciated, it is of importance that Germany should make reparation by handing over securities held abroad which can then be used to adjust the exchange balance against France.

posing of securities stolen in the in-vaded territory. Already a great quan-tity of these has been sold in neutral markets, and, henceforth, every terman selling stocks listed on foreign ex-changes, it is held should be compelled

to produce a certificate of origin, with-out which the sale would be invalid. By-such precautions France's commercial ecvival, both in home and foreign trade.

in be greatly speeded and facilitated.

WON'T TAKE FOE'S OLD GUNS

Germans Must Give Modern

Weapons to U.S.

Coblenz, Jan. 1.—(By A. P.)—The old-shioned heavy artillery which is being fored the American army by the Ger-ans will be declined, according to a

States receiving commission at Cohlenz, engaged in taking over material from the Germans under the terms of the armistice, asking what limitations should be placed upon the material offered by the Germans, the armistice commission at Sas said that the majority of the

NINE BODIES RECOVERED

anon, N. J., Explosion

Lebunna, N. J., Jan. 1 -With nine odies recovered and one man missing

balance against France.
At the same time, it is desirable that yet another addition to the armistic conditions be introduced, namely, strin-gent measures against the Germans dis-

So Far as Possible

## By WALTER DURANTY

Paris, Jan. 1.-New financial clause in the armistice renewal, signed at Treves, rectify an omission in the first armistice that might have had serious nsequences, says the writer of the sekly financial review in the Journal des Debata

He emphasizek in particular the imortance of a clause forbidding Ger-sany to dispose of gold and silver reserves and of all shares, bonds or other property in foreign companies, whether public or private held at home or abroad.

One Man Still Missing in Lebthat to be possible, because the rate of exchange is already too severe against marks to permit their transference into pounds or francz. Obviously, reservation by the Allies of German products to defray part of the debt will have a still further weakening effect on Germany's foreign exchange, and her difficulty the resuming foreign commerce in the first years after the war will prevent be:

yesterday.

A heavy blizzard is raging there and, with many wires down, it was difficult to get reports from the scene of the accident.

One car was said to have been overturned and nine others detailed. Nother turned and nine others detailed. Nother turned and nine others detailed of the cause of the state of the s

# Mawson & DeMany

UNITY RESTORED, SINN FEIN PLAUSS

New Envoys Will Be Sent Members Elected to

Abroad, German Cab-

inet Proclaims

By the Associated Press

London, Jan. 1 .- Official announce

cent of the retirement of the three In

dependent Socialists from the Eber-

cabinet and the appointment of Gustave

Norke and Herr Wissel, Social Demo-

Paralyzing discord overcome.

part of the proclamation reads:

ore every party consideration."

crats, has been made by Germany in a

vireless message received here. The first

lovernment of the empire is again

ormed in unity. It knows only one law

or action-the welfare, stability and in-

divisibility of the German republic be-

Premier Ebert and Philipp Schelde-

he proclamation their program, which neluies the creation of a militia force.

he disarming of persons not entitled to

carry weapons, the attainment of peace as speedily and on as favorable condi-tions as possible, and the dispatch abroad, as representatives of the Ger-

an republic, of "new men filled with e new spirit." Richard Barth, secretary of the Ger-

man Independent Socielist party, regards

General Greener the successor of General

Ludendorff as the leader of a militaristic counter-revolutionary movement, accord-ing to the Express which prints an in-

the intention to restore the monarchy.

but Herr Barth could not say whether after the former Emperor's "cowardly

EBERT DECLARES IRISH REVOLUTION

SPEEDY PEACE SOUGHT TO ORGANIZE AT Opin them

that its Berlin correspondent State, fighting for the right with Barth.

State, fighting for the right determination against British to the state of the state of

the former Emperor's "cowardly ernment have discovered so. Un. it would aim at restoring the

Fur Muffs

General Groener, it is stated in the in-terview, is thought to have been given secret orders by the military leaders with nition in large quantities, a

liament Arranging to

Up Irish Republic s 100

Wireless to the Evening Public Lded

Cons. ight, 1919, by Public Ledger C. und New York Times Co.

London, Jan. 1. - The situatic!

Ireland is causing grave anxietiarsh

hose who are in touch with three on

and startling developmen

will make the most of the sensoital

victories it achieved outside of \_\_re

meet in Dublin and constitute

meet in Dublin and constitute selves a national assembly. The proclaim the independence of the republic. The national assembly begin to legislate at once and proclamations. An attempt made to levy taxes and all as to collect imperial revenue will physisted. Missions will be sent tarket countries and the actions of

countries and the actions of pendent State will be imitered by the course, this means inevited.

lision with the large Britis now in Ireland. This is exac. Sinn Fein is playing for. prepared for considerable sactre life, so long as the fighting I T

place when Allied conferences Peace Congress are being held will endeavor to send a mis both of these gatherings and

nition in large quantities, a the source of these supplies is tery. Raids carried out by the ernment have discovered so.

looked for at any moment. Sings

Seventy-three Sinn Fein member

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A Small Deposit Will Reserve Your Purchase Until Desired

Fur Scarfs

Regularly	Now	Regularly			
20.00 Wolf Scar	rfs (all colors) . 15.00	20.00 Hudson Seal Muffs			
30.00 Fex Scarfs (all colors) . 22.50 35.00 Hudson Seal Scarfs 25.00 40.00 Lynx Scarfs (all colors) . 29.50 47.50 Fex Scarfs (all colors) . 34.50		20.00 Nutria Muffs			
			55.00. French Se		40.00 Lynx Muffs (all colors).
			55.00 Gray Squirrel Scarfs 39.50 69.50 Fox Scarfs (all colors) 49.50 69.50 Lynx Scarfs (all colors) 49.50 75.00 Nutria Stole 54.50 80.00 Hudson Seal Stoles 59.50		47.50 Scotch Mole Muffs 55.00 Silky Skunk Muffs 55.00 Beaver Muffs 55.00 Fox Muffs (all colors) 60.00 Australian Opossum
	E	r Sets			
S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Regularly	r Sets			



#### 55.00 Natural Raccoon Sets..... 39.50 60.00 Hudson Seal Sets..... 40.00 60.00 Natural Nutria Sets..... 65.00 Wolf Sets..... 44.50 69.50 Jap Cross Fox Sets...... 49.50 69.50 Taupe Lynx Sets...... 49.50 95.00 Fex Sets..... 100.00 Skunk Sets..... 125.00 Fisher Sets..... 98.50 125.00 Beaver Sets..... 145.00 Australian Opossum Sets...... 110.00 165.00 Mink Sets...... 125.00 450.00 Silver Fox Sets...... 325.00 465.00 Natural Blue Fox Sets...... 350.00 525.00 Hudson Bay Sable Sets..... 395.00



29.50

29.50

39.50

39.50

59.50

29.50 · Kin

34.50 7th St.

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Three-quarter length flare model

with large cape col-lar and cuffs.

and deep cuffs. Australian Nutria Coats, Seal Coats \$125.00 \$125.00

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Large shawl collar

inch model with deep shawl collar. Squirrel Coat,

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45-inch full-flare de-

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A very smart 40-

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