SWELTERING THRONGS APPLAUD CANDIDATES

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM ASKS FOR WORLD PEACE

Party Stands for an Agreement That Will Adjust International Disputes by Judicial Processes Without Impairing American Sovereignty

Coliseum, Chicago, June 11.—The platform adopted by the Republican National Convention contains a declaration of principles on which the people of the United States are asked to place the stamp of their approval.

The plank on the League of Nations follows:

The Republican party stands for agreement among the nations to preserve the peace of the world. We believe that such an international association must be based upon international justice, and must provide methods which shall maintain the rule of public right by development of law and the decision of impartial courts, and which shall secure instant and general international conference whenever peace shall be threatened by political action, so that the nations pledged to do and insist upon what is just and fair may exercise their influence and power for the prevention of war. We believe that all this can be done without the compromise of national independence, without depriving the people of the United States in advance of the right to determine for themselves what is just and fair, when the occasion arises, and without involving them as participants and not as peacemakers in a multitude of quarrels, the merits of which they are unable to judge.

The covenant signed by the President at Paris failed signally to accomplish this purpose and contained stipulations not only intolerable for an independent people, but certain to produce the injustice, hostility and controversy among nations which it proposed to prevent.

That covenant repudiated to a degree wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable the time-honored policy in favor of peace declared by Washington and Jefferson and Monroe and pursued by all American administrators for more than a century, and it ignored the universal sentiments of America for generations past in favor of international law and arbitration and it rested the hope of the future upon mere expediency and negotiation.

The unfortunate insistence of the President upon having his own way without any change, and without any regard to the opinion of the majority of the Senate which shares with him in the treaty making power, and the President's demand that the treaty should be ratified without any modification, created a situation in which senators were required to vote upon their consciences and their oaths according to their judgment upon the treaty as it was presented, or submit to the commands of a dictator in a matter where the authority under the constitution was theirs and not his.

The senators performed their duty faithfully. We approve their conduct and honor, their courage and fidelity, and we pledge the coming Republican administration to such agreement with the other nations of the world as shall meet the full duty of America to civilization and humanity in accordance with American ideals, and without surrendering the right of the American people to exercise its judgment and its power in favor of justice and peace.

On industrial relations the resolutions declare:

There are two different conceptions of the relations of capital and labor. The one is the contractual, and emphasizes the diversity of interests of employer and employe. The other is that of co-partnership in a common task.

We recognize the justice of collective bargaining as a means of promoting good will, establishing closer and more harmonious relations between employer and employes and realizing the true end of industrial justice.

The strike or the lockout, as a means of settling industrial disputes, inflicts such loss and suffering on the community as to justify government initiative to reduce its frequency and limit its consequences.

We deny the right to strike against the government: But the rights and interests of all government employes must be safeguarded by impartial laws and tribunals.

In public utilities we favor the establishment of an impartial tribunal to make an investigation of the facts and to render a decision to the end that there may be no organized interruption of service to the lives and health and welfare of the people. The decisions of the tribunals to be morally, but not legally, binding and an informed public sentiment be relied on to secure their acceptance. The tribunal, however, should refuse to accept jurisdiction, except for the purpose of investigation, as long as the public service be uninterrupted. For public utilities we favor the type of tribunal provided for in the transportation act of 1920.

In private industries we do not advocate the principle of compulsory arbitration, but we favor impartial commission and better facilities for voluntary mediation, conciliation and arbitration supplemented by that full publicity which will enlist the influence of an aroused public opinion. The government should take the initiative in inviting the establishment of tribunals or commissions for the purpose of voluntary arbitration and investigation of this issue.

We demand the exclusion from interstate commerce of the products of convict labor.

High cost of living is treated as follows:

The prime cause of the "high cost of living" has been, first and foremost, a 50 per cent depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar, due to a gross expansion of our currency and credit. Reduced production, burdensome taxation, swollen profits and the increased demand for goods rising from a fictitious but enlarged buying power have been contributing causes in a greater or less degree.

We condemn the unsound policies of the Democratic administration which have brought these things to pass and their attempts to impute the consequences to minor and secondary causes. Much of the injury wrought is irreparable. There is no short way out, and we decline to deceive the people with vain promises or quack remedies. But as the political party that throughout its history has stood for honest money and sound finance, we pledge ourselves to earnest and consistent attack upon the high cost of living by rigorous avoidance of further inflation in our government borrowing, by courageous and intelligent deflation of overexpanded credit and currency, by encouragemnt of heightened production of goods and services, by prevention of unreasonable profits, by exercise of public economy and stimulation of private thrift and by revision of war-imposed taxes unsuited to peace-time economy.

On free speech and alien agitation the platform declares:

We demand that every American citizen shall enjoy the ancient and constitutional right of free speech, free press and free assembly, and the no less sacred right of the qualified voter to be represented by his duly chosen representatives, but no man may advocate resistance to the law and no man may advocate violent overthrow of the government.

Aliens within the jurisdiction of the United States are not entitled of right to liberty of agitation directed against the government or American institutions.

Every government has the power to exclude and deport these aliens who constitute a real menace to its peaceful existence. But in view of the large numbers of people affected by the immigrations acts, and in view of the vigorous malpractice of the Departments of Justice and Labor, an adequate public hearing before a competent administrative tribunal should be assured to all.

Blunders of the Democrats

Unpreparedness for war and unpreparedness for peace are made the chief indictment against the Democratic administration in its conduct of the nation's affairs in a critical period of its history. "Inexcusable failure," in the first twelve months following America's entrance into the world conflict, is declared to have not only imperiled victory over the enemy, but to have directly resulted in unnecessary losses to our gallant troops. Lack of vision, leadership and intelligent planning following the armistice are held responsible for the continuance of the government on a wartime basis, with all the vexations that have ensued. Legislation used to meet the emergency has been used to maintain arbitrary and inquisitorial control over the life of the people in time of peace and has carried confusion into industry. The army of officeholders kept in place is alleged to have proved the incapacity of the Democratic party for government.

Promise to end executive autocracy and restore constitutional government is given in the platform.

Republican Congress Commended

The work of the Republican Congress in repairing some of the blunders of the government, despite "nullifying vetoes of the President," is highly commended. Specific acts mentioned include the establishment by law of a permanent woman's bureau in the Department of Labor; the submission of the constitutional amendment for woman suffrage; for relief of consumers of print paper; extension of the powers of the government under the food control act; broadening of scope of war risk insurance, and provision for better support of the maimed and injured of the great war; making practical the vocational rehabilitation act; the oil leasing and water power bill; the national executive budget law and other measures, which the resolutions declare have saved the country nearly $3,000,000,000 since the signing of the armistice.

The former is described as "the backbone of the nation," and the resolution point out that "the crux of the present agricultural condition lies in prices, labor and credit." The Republican party engages to improve this condition by practical measures of legislation which are described at length and by administration of the federal farm loan act so as to facilitate the requisition of farm land by those desiring it.

Lower Taxation Promised

Lessening of taxation, and ending of the policy of inflation through certificate borrowing from the banks and issuance of bonds at artificial rates, is guaranteed in the resolutions. The Democratic administration is attacked for its failure to enforce anti-profiteering laws enacted by a Republican Congress. The transportation act of 1920, attending the return of the railroads to their owners is indorsed as a "most conservative legislative achievement."

Development of water transportation service, regulation of industry and commerce, which the federal trade commission under a Democratic administration has proved itself incapable, and a pledge of immediate resumption of trade relations with every nation with which the United States is at peace, form a distinct section of the platform.

Revision of the tariff on the protection principle is promised; development of an American merchant marine, manned by American seamen, owned by private capital, operated by American energy and under the application of the workmen's compensation act are pledged, and the recommendation is made that all such vessels shall pass through the Panama canal without tolls.

Would Limit Immigration

Restriction of immigration to a point that shall insure that the number of foreigners in the country shall never at any time exceed that which can be assimilated with reasonable rapidity is favored, and immigrants should be of a type whose standards are similar to our own. No alien should become a citizen until he is a genuine American, and our American woman should not lose her citizenship by marriage to an alien resident of the United States.

Congress is urged to end lynching outrages by passage of an effective law.

Liberal appropriations for public roads are favored, as is a policy of reclamation and development of public lands.

Improvement of the postal service is demanded, the present administration of that department being condemned as inefficient.

Social progress, the advancement of education and health, are declared vitally necessary, and rigid enforcement of the federal child labor law is demanded. Women in industry should have equal pay for equal service, and the hours of employment of women should be limited. The housing shortage calls for immediate relief.

The Americanizing of Hawaii by federal assistance to natives is favored.

Mexico and Armenia

On the Mexican question the platform calls for a policy that will end continued loss of American lives in the southern republic, and the United States should not recognize Mexico until a responsible government is established.

President Wilson's request for a mandate for Armenia is condemned as a striking illustration of his disregard of the lives of American boys and of American interests. Under such a mandate, the resolutions declare, this country would have to send 50,000 American boys to police Armenia the first year and to spend $276,000,000 the first year and $756,000,000 in five years.

Muhlenberg Degree for Women

Allentown, Pa., June 11.—Miss Mabel L. Knecht, of this city, the first woman who has ever received a degree by merit at Muhlenberg College, was a member of the graduating class of thirty-five at the commencement of the institution yesterday. She received the degree of bachelor of science, but in making the announcement Dr. John A. W. Haas, the president, let it be known that this departure is not to be considered as a step toward making Muhlenberg a co-educational institution.

SWELTERING CROWD PACKS COLISEUM

Streets Converging on Convention Hall Blocked by Dense Throngs

DELEGATES DEMAND ACTION

By GEORGE NOX McCAIN

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Chicago, June 11.—By 8 o'clock this morning every trolley line to the Coliseum was carrying sweltering thousands, while other sweltering thousands were pouring through the vast structure's seventeen entrances.

An endless procession of taxicabs and automobiles, headed for the same goal, drove four abreast along Michigan boulevard at a snail's pace, so great was the crush of convention traffic.

It is a great day in Israel for the President makers. No one, in this generation at least, ever heard of a national convention getting down to business at the unearthly and unthinkable hour of 9:20 a. m.

But this apparently unbossed convention is smashing precedents right and left. There were hundreds of delegates and thousands of spectators in the vast superheated building yesterday who mentally prayed for a boss. Either that or an efficiency expert who could show the chaps in charge how to run a convention in the interest of time and public comfort.

To add insult to injury, after pushing into the Coliseum, the delegates were not called to order until close to 10 o'clock. And it was hot.

Adjourned Instead of Working

It is absolutely the worst bungled affair of its kind I ever attended. When they don't know what else to do they adjourn. Yesterday was a horrible example. Instead of wasting half a day, as it did, the convention, from 11:30 till 4 could have been listening to nominating speeches while the platform sharps were whipping the resolution into shape. Instead they adjourned till 4 o'clock.

At 4 o'clock the resolutions were still missing and from that time on until 6:10 the great crowd sweltered, sung, howled and cheered in a frenzy of prickly heat and slow misery. To make up for lost time it was decided to start today at a time when tired delegates, warring managers and frazzled-out newspaper correspondents should have been enjoying their matutinal oatmeal and mackerel.

And now, today, they propose to jam everything through. The balloting is to start as soon as the nominating speeches are at an end.

I neglected to put a credit mark on the side of these geniuses of mismanagement. They have taken steps to strangle the would-be orators and windjammers who devote half an hour to seconding nominations. There will be no limit on the length of nominating speeches. Two seconding speeches will be limited to five minutes and after that country Ciceros and budding boy orators have got to say their say in two minutes by the chairman's watch.

Song Leader's Waterloo

The gyroscopic song leader got all that was coming to him at yesterday afternoon's session. And it was an abundant plenty. He wore a lemon-colored Palm Beach suit when he first capered down to the front and began flailing his arms as a signal for a community song. The convention took one look at him and then it howled. The band, perched way up in the rear, got its signals mixed and began beating out a medley, while he was trying to sing "Let the Rest of the World Roll By." Then followed a pandemonium of discordant noise—yells, groans, laughter, hoots, shouts and the brass band. He had his nerve with him for about four minutes and then Chairman Lodge tapped him on the shoulder and he retired.

Half an hour later he broke loose again. He had changed his clothes to a dark suit. But the camouflage wouldn't work. He got through four lines of "Hail, Hail the Gang's All Here" with a brave stagger by the band to help him out. After that he retired permanently and ingloriously.

The great demonstration at the mention of Senator Penrose's name was the real feature of the entire day. It swept the convention off its feet and testified in the most emphatic why to the man and the position he occupies in the heart of the Republican party. The veteran Joseph G. Cannon, minus his cigar, and second in age only to Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, was then brought out as a time-killer. He started off with an old trick of the great John B. Gough, the temperance advocate of the early sixties.

He held a glass of water on high for a moment without uttering a word. The crowd caught on in an instant with a roar that shook the flags and made the electric lights blink. Everybody laughingly awaited a vitriolic attack on the Volstead amendment. But the old war horse fooled them. He declared that, by constitutional amendment, water was now the recognized and official national beverage and it was up to everybody to obey and respect the constitution—at that some one of the unregenerated in a gallery yelled "Ouch!"

"Uncle" Joe's speech was not the success that Depew's was. He lacked the voice and magnetism, and although he grew reminiscent and swayed his tall lank body, and clapsed and unclasped his long fingers and shook his fists on high, he was cheered not for his words, which were almost inaudible, but for his venerable personality and his remarkable record as a Republican.

The reading of the platform was punctuated and interrupted by the usual applause. It was the heartiest and most sincere that has thus far been heard in the convention.

Sinking Spring Mill Burned

Reading, Pa., June 11.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the hosiery mill of Harry Fisher at Sinking Spring last night, causing a loss of $25,000. Several hundred knitting machines are a total wreck.

GOMPERS ASSAILS G. O. P. PLATFORM

Plank Providing Tribunal for Settling Public Utilities Strikes Condemned

PLUMB ATTACKS RAILROADS

By the Associated Press

Montreal, June 11.—The labor plank adopted by the Republican National Convention was condemned today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. He referred especially to the section providing for the settlement of public utilities strikes by tribunals similar to the Esch-Cummins transportation act of 1920. This plank, Mr. Gompers asserted, is directly contrary to what labor had demanded of the Republican party.

"We had asked the convention to go on record in favor of the repeal of the compulsory arbitration sections of the transportation act," he added, "but the Republicans appear not only to have refused our suggestion, but would extend it to all utilities."

Charges that managements of American railroads are "dishonest" were made by Glen E. Plumb, originator of the Plumb plan for public ownership of the railroads, in addressing the convention. They cannot be otherwise, he said, under the present system in the United States, which "surrounds them with temptation."

"There is every inducement to be dishonest at the present time," he added. "They cannot be condemned. I would not trust my own integrity as a leader of a great railroad."

The Plumb plan, the speaker asserted, was the solution of the problem, as it would relieve the managements of railroads of "the damaging temptation and give them an opportunity to be honest," as they would be under the democratic control of the public.

The speaker cited the management of the Pennsylvania Railroad in support of his charges, asserting that the Interstate Commerce Commission reports showed that officials of that company were stockholders in from four to twenty-nine corporations selling supplies to the railroad. The speaker declared, however, that the Pennsylvania is "no worse off than any other railroad."

After outlining his plan to the convention, Mr. Plumb declared "that it would take the railroads out of politics in which they were born, in which they thrived and lived, and by which they have got to die."

He appealed to the federation to support his plan in order to give the "public ownership and democratic control of the railroads."

NEWBOLD FUNERAL PLANS

Services for Financier in Chestnut Hill Church Tomorrow

Funeral services for Arthur Emlen Newbold, member of the banking firm of Drexel & Co., who died suddenly yesterday afternoon in the offices of the bank, will be held tomorrow afternoon in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Chestnut Hill.

Mr. Newbold's younger daughter, Dorothy Emlen Newbold, was married in this church last Saturday, to Lothrop Ritchie, and sailed Wednesday for Bermuda.

The hour of the funeral has not yet been decided. Mr. Newbold died of cerebral hemorrhage with which he was stricken while at lunch in the restaurant of the bank. He died an hour after he was stricken without regaining consciousness. He was sixty-one years old.

FINE SUGAR SHARKS $3500

Wholesale Grocers Convicted of Profiteering in West Virginia

Charleston, W. Va., June 11.—The Sehon-Stevenson Co., wholesale grocery concern, of Huntington, was fined $35,000 yesterday upon conviction of profiteering in sugar in federal court here. Judge Pritchard said he was imposing the heaviest fine the Lever Law permitted.

New York, June 11.—Rationing of sugar as in war time will go into effect in hotels and restaurants throughout the country on June 21, Armin W. Riley, special assistant to Attorney General Palmer, said here yesterday.

Volunteer Crew Mans Ship

Copenhagen, June 11.—The Danish steamer Frederik VIII, with many passengers, left for New York yesterday manned by a volunteer crew. The seamen's strike has tied up Danish shipping for some time, and the Frederik VIII is the first vessel to leave Denmark for America in more than two months. Ships to the number of 171, or about half of the Danish merchant fleet, are now manned by volunteers.

Chicago Convention Hit Hard by Torrid Heat

Chicago, June 11.—(By A. P.)—Continuation of the heat wave which has enveloped Chicago for the last two days officially was forecast for today. The highest temperature yesterday was 92, a record for 1920, and led to comparisons with weather conditions at the last Republican convention here in 1916, when it rained for sixty consecutive hours, a record for Chicago.

One death from heat, the first of the year, and three prostrations were reported yesterday.

Just say Hires if you want the genuine ~ in bottles for the home at soda fountains and on draught

BIG CLASS AT PALMYRA

High School Graduates 35—Largest Number in Its History

Palmyra, N. J., June 11. — Palmyra High School graduated the largest class in its history last night. Thirty-five pupils received their diplomas at commencement exercises in the school auditorium. The seniors spent the last week of their high-school life on a tour of Washington.

The Rev. Milton H. Nichols delivered the commencement address. The members of the graduating class were:

Everett W. Abdill, president; Milton E. McCrosson, vice president; Ethel G. Griffenberg, secretary; William S. Wilbraham, treasurer; Gertrude Mary Bauer, Catherine Elizabeth Brennan, Edward Bridges, Samuel S. Buckholz, Elizabeth Ann Casey, Donald B. Clark, Esther May Dechant, Margaret E. Dunlop, Gladys F. Fairbrother, Linda P. Fenimore, Frederick W. Frei, Jr., Herbert G. Hanemann, Evelyn B. Harbourne, Emily K. Harvey, May Elizabeth Hawke, Harry S. Hemple, Charles L. Jackson, Elizabeth Irene Kennedy, Marie D. Latch, Lillian F. Moore, Mabel J. Melville, Gladys M. Pennington, George W. Perkins, Alfred W. Platt, Mary Anna Quigg, George H. Rogers, Arthur H. Shaner, Ruth Marie Shipps, Edwin M. Shreve, Bernice Stoops and Mabel Wisner.

LIT BROTHERS — STORE OPENS DAILY 9 A. M. AND CLOSES 5:30 P. M. — LIT BROTHERS

As for Almost Thirty Years—The Lowest Prices in the City!

Experience Has Taught the Truth of Our Claim to Hosts of Thrift-Practicing Folks—Fresh and Convincing Proofs Are Furnished Daily!

ECONOMY SPECIAL — Tomorrow! $3.75 "Moomy Special" Extra Heavy Inner Tube $2.39

Size 30x3½—fully guaranteed. Exceptional price on a delayed shipment of this standard high-grade tube.

Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR

HATS TRIMMED FREE OF CHARGE

Lit Brothers

Market Eighth PHILADELPHIA Filbert Seventh

One Yellow Trading Stamp With Every 10c Purchase All Day

Men's $3.50 Straw Hats $1.98

High-grade sennit straws in smooth or rough braid weaves; plain or sawtooth brim.

Other Straw Hats, $2.98 to $4.98

Lit Brothers—First Floor, 7th St.

Men's $10 to $16 Rich Silk Shirts $5.95

Dozens of brand-new, handsome shirts renew the sale tomorrow. A value leader in our phenomenal quarter-million-dollar men's furnishing event!

Heavy broadcloths, Japanese nabots, exquisite Jacquards, crepes de chine and satin-stripe tub silks. Beautiful color tones in a wonderful variety. Absolutely perfect in finish; double French cuffs.

Balbriggan Underwear, 59c — From U. S. Government. Best ecru cotton yarns. Bachelor style shirts with high neck and short sleeves. Drawers ankle length.

Men's $3 White Madras Shirts.... $1.78 — Pretty self stripes.

$1.50 to $2.50 Knitted Four-in-Hands .... 44c — A noted maker's entire stock. Crochet, honeycomb and accordion weaves. Plain colors, heathers and two-tone effects. Limited lot. No mail or phone orders.

"Lawrence" Balbriggan Underwear..... $1.98 — Combed Egyptian yarn in white and ecru. Short sleeves, ankle, knee, or three-quarter length. Also sleeveless and knee length.

Lit Brothers—First Floor, 7th St.

Extra Special! Misses' Checked Gingham Dresses $4.95

Ready for one of the Greatest Saturdays in our history—wonderful varieties and sensational values await you!

These dresses are smartly designed with organdie vestee and shawl collar; belt with bow in back, gathered skirt, patch pockets and pearl buttons. Delightful colorings. One Pictured.

Misses' Cool Voile Dresses ..... $9.75 — Charming figured and flowered patterns. They have short sleeves, smart tunics, sash girdles or belts, surplice waists with vestee and quaint organdie collar. One sketched.

Women's Dresses, $25 — Georgette, taffeta, combinations of plain and dotted organdie and linen.

Misses' Snappy Sports Suits... $25 — Jersey and heather mixtures. The jackets have plaited back, and clever pockets. One Pictured.

Misses' Dresses, $16.75 — Figured voile and dotted Swiss in summer colors. Basque waist with sash; plaited tiers on skirt. Embroidered white organdie collar and cuffs. Pictured.

Women's French Linen Dresses.. $12.98 — All summer shades. Some styles fasten on side. Set-in pockets piped with white; square neck and short sleeves.

Women's Dresses, $15 — Taffeta, Georgette, dotted Swiss, linen, figured and flowered voiles. Show long lines, drapings and accordion plaited tunics. Sketched.

Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR

The Response to This Sale Is Phenomenal!—We Are Daily Receiving Hundreds More of

Men's Kirschbaum Suits

—from the famous A. B. Kirschbaum Co. shops, Broad and Carpenter streets

Kirschbaum $45 Suits $28 | Kirschbaum $55 Suits $33.50 | Kirschbaum $62.50 and $65 Suits $39

Every Suit Reduced Seventeen to Twenty-Six Dollars!

Every Correct Style : Every Approved Fabric

The season's choicest creations from "the house with the all-wool policy," faultlessly hand-tailored and regularly retailing from $45 to $65—special in this unparalleled sale at $28, $33.50 and $39.

From Another Noted Maker—Men's $35 to $38 All-Wool Serge Suits ..... $25 — In blue, black, two tones of gray; also blue and brown stripe effect worsteds.

Boys' Wash Suits, $2.98 to $7.50 — *Regatta and Gotham Novelty Co. Makes* Sturdy fabrics in good colors. Sizes 2½ to 9.

Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR, 7TH STREET

MAJORITY HALF PRICE!

$3 and $4 Beautiful Silk Chemise $1.96

Qualities Are Exceptional—A Big New Shipment Fresh From the Tissue Wrappings

Six exquisitely dainty styles in fine crepe de chine and satin. Some are beautifully bedecked with lace and further ornamented with ribbon bows. Others are quite as lovely in their own plain tailored effects. Two pictured.

$1.50 Satin Camisoles, 98c — Several styles in lace trimmed or tailored effects. Slipover or regular models.

$1.25 Muslin Drawers, 77c — Open or button on side. Embroidery or lace trimmed.

Lit Brothers—SECOND FLOOR

HATS TRIMMED FREE

$6 Ribbon Sports Hats $3.98

Through advantageous purchasing, these delightful styles for a third less than their actual value.

Ribbon crown smartly combined with hemp brim in becoming mushroom and quaint poke effects. Ribbon bow trimming. Pretty colorings. Sketched. No mail or phone orders filled.

Ready-to-Wear Georgette Hats $3.98 — Large dressy medium shapes in mushroom and roll brim types. Navy, white and pink. Beautifully trimmed with fancies, ostrich or hackle. No mail or phone orders.

Lit Brothers—First Floor, North

Women's Silk Stockings : The Greatest Savings This Year!

$3.50 Values — Black with white checks. $2.69

$2.75 & $3.95 Values ..... Full fashioned. Black. $2.39

$2.25 Values — Full fashioned. Black with lisle soles and tops. $1.74

$1.50 Values — Fashioned leg. Black, white and cordovan. $1.15

Women's $1 Stockings, 69c — Mercerized lisle. Fashioned leg. Black, white and cordovan.

Women's $3.25 Union Suits ..... $2.19 — Silk top—band effect. Lower part cotton.

Women's Vests, 29c — Cotton ribbed. Low neck. Sleeveless; some ribbon straps.

Infants' & Children's $1 & $1.50 Silk Socks, 69c — Pure thread silk; rolled tops. Blue, pink and white. Sizes 5 to 8½.

Women's $1 & $1.25 "Onyx" Sample Stockings, 79c — Black and colors. Cotton or mercerized lisle.

Lit Brothers—First Floor, South

Women's & Misses' $12 to $15 Low Shoes $9.98

Made according to our own directions, by some of the best known makers. A sweeping clearance!

PUMPS, COLONIALS, OXFORDS, "THEO" AND ONE-EYELET TIES

High-grade footwear in brown and black kid, black, white and tan Russia calf and patent coltskin, also smart combination effects. Turned and welted soles; various style heels.

Women's Pumps, $6.98 — Black and tan. Walking heels.

Young Women's $9 Oxfords ..... $7.49 — Light and dark tan military heels. Sizes 2½ to 7.

Women's White Oxfords, $4.98 — Linen. Military heels.

Women's Glazed Kid Oxfords, $7.98 — Cuban heels.

Boys' Oxfords — Sizes 10 to 13½, at $4.49. Sizes 1 to 6, at $5.98. Dark tan cordo.

Men's High-Grade Oxfords, $7.98 & $9.98 — Tan Russia calf and black calfskin. Solid leather throughout.

Children's $3 Pumps, $1.98 — Mary Jane pumps in patent coltskin, black and tan kidskin. Sizes 4 to 8.

Lit Brothers—FIRST FLOOR, NORTH

Visit Our Big Restaurant—Best of Everything at Lowest Prices—Seventh Floor of Our New Building, 7th & Market Sts.