Office and Bank Supplies
Blank Books bound & loose leaf
Lithographing
Printing
Engraving
William Mann Company
529 Market Street

This Leaves the Arms Free From Hairy Growths

(Toilet Talks)

A simple method for completely removing every trace of hair or fuzz is here given. This is painless and usually a single treatment will banish even stubborn growths. To remove hairs, make a thick paste with some powdered delatone and water, spread on hairy surface and after about two minutes rub off, wash the skin and the hairs are gone. This method will not mar the skin, but to avoid disappointment, be certain you get delatone.—Adv.

We Require the Services of an
EXPERIENCED USED CAR SALESMAN
Capable of Selling
High-Grade Used Cars
GORSON'S
238 N. Broad St.

OUR
STORE ORDERS
Increase Your Personal Value
Appearances count these days. Our plan enables you to dress well with clothing from the leading retail stores of Phila. You pay us in moderate amounts that will not tax your earnings, as thousands have been doing for the past 50 years.
WRITE FOR DETAILS TONIGHT
1872 1922
MARRIOTT BROS.
1118 CHESTNUT STREET

"Eggs you can be sure of"
Strictly Fresh Eggs
doz 25c
Eggs
carton of twelve 30c
The pick of the nests
At all our Stores
AMERICAN STORES CO.

Mitchell Fletcher Co.
Our Delicatessen Kitchen Products
Codfish Cakes, Doz. 60c
Deviled Crabs, Doz. $4.00
Rice Croquettes, Doz. $1.00
Chicken a la King, Qt. $5.00
Sweetbread Cutlets, Doz. $4.50
Chicken Croquettes, Doz. $3.00
Waldorf Fruit Salad, Qt. $3.00
Whole Roast Chicken, Lb. $1.25
Weigh about 2 lbs. each.
Chicken Salad—
White Meat, Qt. $6.00
Mixed Meat, Qt. $4.50
Charge Accounts Solicited
Phone Spruce 8440
18th & Chestnut Sts. Reading Terminal
12th & Market Sts.
5600 Germantown Ave. Store Open Evenings
Atlantic City, N. J.

Our Customers Have Been Given Our Best Advice

We have earnestly tried to tell them our views of the situation existing in the coal trade as we face a probable suspension in mining April 1st.

There is always a certain class of buyers wanting an article when it is scarce, and this will be so with coal when the mines are not producing.

It is wise for our customers to order now such coal as they actually need, and such reserve supply as their judgment dictates, while we have all the wanted sizes on hand at each yard

American ICE COMPANY COAL

ENEMIES OF TREATY RIDDLED BY HOOVER

U. S. Prestige Safe Under Pacific Pact, Secretary Declares in Los Angeles

SEES CUT IN TAXES NEAR

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, March 21.—Opponents of the four-Power Pacific treaty were accused of "shaking the bloody shirt" in an attempt to "find some hidden meaning, some terible subversion of American right," in the pact, in an address which Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce, delivered before the Lincoln Club of Los Angeles last night.

Mr. Hoover declared the treaty eliminates causes of friction between nations and at the same time permits America to reduce the tremendous cost of naval armament and still "maintain a complete defense of the American people in any event that may come to us."

"The usual bitter controversy has been raised over the ratification of this last attempt of nations to agree upon practical steps toward peace," he said.

"These agreements were limited to the narrow field of disarmament in the belief that there was an issue upon which full unity of the American people could be obtained. There is that unity, except among a few who prefer measures of force to measures of good will in our international relations.

Question of Disarmament

"It seems to me that the simple question is, 'Do we want disarmament?' If we do want it then it must be brought about by agreements under which others reduce their arms also. We cannot sacrifice the safety of America by quixotic disarmament of ourselves alone.

"Nor is the matter so simple as an agreed limitation, and ratios of capital ships and other weapons. We must eliminate the alliances of other nations, which, in such agreed combinations, would again overtop our protection. Far beyond this, we must secure elimination of the malign causes of friction between ourselves and our neighbors before we can afford to even discuss the reduction of our arms.

"In consequence, the Administration has negotiated a series of agreements which do eliminate the causes of friction with our neighbors, which do place us in position to reduce our naval strength in common with others and to maintain a complete defense of the American people in any event that may come to us, and, above all, we start the train of far forces of good will, which are the foundation of peace."

No Military Alliance

"Why all these contentions? None of our opponents has suggested that our agreed ratio of strength does not leave the defense of America impregnable. They object to one thing: that is the four-Power agreement that, should friction arise in the Pacific, we will consult together. Article XI is the storm center of this contention. It reads very simply.

"It has been assailed as being a military alliance. It is no such thing. But that there could be no basis for this contention, the Administration at once agreed that it would accept a reservation declaring that it could never be construed as an alliance.

"Now our opponents fall back on the assertion that there is some hidden meaning, some terrible subversion of American rights which they cannot illuminate except by shaking the bloody shirt.

"Those who are in opposition to this treaty are those who believe that arms are the path to peace. The world has tried increasing arms for fifty years and finally killed 10,000,000 men.

Moral Rebuilding of World

"To me, this is the first effective step in the moral reconstruction of the world. It is a real response to a world prayer for substitution of measures of good will for measures of force.

"Looking at the results solely from our American point of view, we can content ourselves in great accomplishments. The jeopardy of war has been most assuredly driven beyond our generation. Naval rivalry with England and Japan has been stopped, with all the implications, which must follow from the rivalry.

"The Anglo-Japanese Alliance has been abolished.

"The points of friction between ourselves and Japan have been settled. The major differences between China and Japan have been adjusted. The tide of foreign aggression on the frontiers of China has been turned back. The open door has been made effective.

"The world could not go on in rivalries in implements to kill, rivalries that were based on growing political irritations, without entering upon the job of killing.

Immediate Tax Reduction

"This is the first precise and substantial contribution in history to the problem of disarmament. But it is more in that it provided an agreed ratio of strength. This ratio has been settled on foundations that project the sensibilities, and interests and enlists the good will of the great Powers.

"There are some very practical results. The agreed limitations will bring an immediate reduction in taxes. Had we continued the programs we had before us we would have spent in twenty years a sum greater than the German reparations.

"There is a practical result in method of the Washington Conference that should not be overlooked. That is the demonstration that until the world has solved its overwhelming and urgent problems, the only certainty of defeat and tangible steps lies in attempting a narrow group of problems by a limited number of nations most directly concerned in these problems.

"This example will enable the Continent of Europe to enter upon those steps that will yield a reduction of her land armaments and thus lay the foundations upon which economic reconstruction can be safely laid."

HURLEY FOR SHIP "BONUS"

Urges Government Be Liberal Paying Shippers for Service

San Francisco, March 21.—(By A. P.)—Edward N. Hurley, former chairman of the shipping board, in a statement made public today urged liberal Government payments for actual services performed by shipping operators as a means of reviving American foreign trade.

Mr. Hurley offered five suggestions for Federal support. They were:

Federal control and operation by Government employes of the wireless service on American ships; inauguration of a system of cadet training for merchant ship officers under Federal control; establishment of Federal training schools on every merchant ship; to provide engineers and other specialists for those ships; liberal payments for mail service on American ships, and adoption of a super-cargo system to provide governmental agents to follow up cargoes and encourage purchase of American goods.

Crow Stand Hits State G. O. P. Plans

Continued from Page One

Neither Governor Sproul, Senator Vare, Baker nor the friends of Senator Crowe owe Mr. Grundy anything but the weight of their opposition and the burden of their political disapproval.

Once more, therefore, as I have said, it is the Grundy-Crow campaign of political hate and discord projected into the affairs of the Republican organization.

It now remains to be seen whether the opposition can combine on one candidate. This does not seem possible. A free-for-all is apparently inevitable for the governorship.

That Bell will enter the race as a nominee for the Senate seems to be a foregone conclusion.

The Mellon-Oliver interests behind Major Reed will be as a gauntlet in the faces of Mayor Magee and Senator Leslie, and the State may be prepared to witness a battle of Titans on the senatorship as to money and political power.

Independents for Fisher

Banking Commissioner Fisher and Major Reed will have the indorsement of the Voters' League. The announcement may be expected almost any day. Both Chairman Riter and Secretary Porter, of the League, are announced as Mr. Grundy's aides.

Gifford Pinchot is the thorn in the side of every gubernatorial aspirant.

His manner before the 1200 women of the League of Women Voters at the Bellevue-Stratford captivated hundreds of delegates.

His open declaration against the saloon and the bootlegger in politics, and in favor of higher standards of education, were really sledge hammer blows from the woman's standpoint.

If Mr. Grundy could secure the withdrawal of Mr. Pinchot from the race he would have a walk-over for his candidate, Commissioner Fisher. Mr. Fisher also made, I gather from different sources, an excellent impression on the women voters.

Mr. Pinchot, like Mr. Fisher, comes from the country. He is popular. His platform is satisfactory to the women. There is no question but that he will draw votes from this source which otherwise would go to Fisher.

There is not a possibility, however, as I have already said, of any one of the candidates now campaigning for Governor withdrawing before the primaries.

The Republican State vote will be badly split up and the unexpected may happen.

More money will be spent in the coming campaign than in any previous fight for years.

The political workers, whether in city or country, will revel in the daisy fields of campaign opulence as they have not done since the days when Quay scattered his largess like manna over the State.

Growing Deficit Worries Mellon

Continued from Page One

a sharp fight between the sales tax advocates and those who would return to the excess profits tax. An increase of Democratic strength in Congress or of radical farm bloc support would lessen the prospects of a sales tax, which has such strong opposition now that neither chamber will accept it even as a way out of its difficulty over the soldiers' bonus.

The unexpected shortage of revenue will have a marked effect upon the prospects of army and navy appropriations. The pressure for economy in these directions has already forced the Administration to yield regarding keeping American soldiers on the Rhine.

Slash Army and Navy

But both War and Navy Departments are preparing to fight the efforts of Congress to usurp the authority of the Executive over the disposition of the soldiers and warships of the country. But in view of the deficit in revenue, Congress will have all the advantage in this contest.

It is estimated that savings of a quarter of a billion in army and navy appropriations can be made by cutting the personnel of both forces, by recalling American troops from abroad, reducing garrisons in Hawaii and Panama and practically scrapping more than half the destroyers, but even that falls short of preventing a possible deficit at the end of the next fiscal year of half a billion.

Borrowing on short-term notes is out of the question. The Treasury has taken a firm stand against that kind of borrowing to pay the soldiers' bonus, and cannot resort to it to make up a deficit. Moreover, the Treasury has to refund $6,000,000 of the short-time notes and bonds in the next year and cannot afford to add to its difficulties. If bond purchasers are not assured that additional borrowings will not follow the cleaning up of the present load, they will decline to invest in the securities Mr. Mellon will soon offer them.

Lessens Chance of Bonus

This showing of the Treasury lessens the prospects of the bonus. Members of the House have been cheerfully talking of paying the soldiers out of economies and out of excess revenues. Ordinarily revenues do exceed estimates. Almost invariably taxes have yielded much more than was expected of them. The deficit of this quarter is unprecedented in the history of the Treasury Department, but this is the first time when the income of the Government has been so closely related to the income of business.

Behind the project of certificates for soldiers on which they can borrow from the banks lies the hope in Congress that revenues within the next three years will greatly exceed estimates and that the Government will find some way to take care of the bank loans.

But Congress does not like to tax. And if additional taxes have to be put on to prevent a big deficit at the end of next fiscal year, Congress will hesitate to impose still further taxes for a gratuity to the soldiers.

Poison Victim Glad to See Dad

Continued from Page One

was scarcely able to whisper a reply to his questioning.

"She says that she has been in Philadelphia ever since leaving," said Mr. Thompson. "She has worked in various positions in the two years. Further than that she has told me nothing and I did not ask her more because she is so weak. Of course, I will stay until she recovers and then take her home again."

Has Son in Hospital

The father is a namesake of the Great Emancipator, and is duly proud of the fact. He was born in 1861, and has farmed in Western Pennsylvania throughout his life. His finely cut features and straightforwardness of look and speech belong to the old type of settler, which moved West in the early days of the Nation's history, a type which is rapidly ceasing to exist.

Troubles have not come singly to the family. Mr. Thompson told of a son, now in an Allentown Hospital suffering from a mental and nervous breakdown following his war service.

"He just couldn't seem to forget what he had gone through," said Mr. Thompson. "The strain on his mind was too much and, as we feared, he finally collapsed."

He intends to visit the son in Allentown before he returns to Greensburg.

BURN AND SHOOT ON ULSTER BORDER

Homes Are Fired as Fighting Is Resumed Early This Morning

WIRES TO BELFAST CUT

By the Associated Press

Belfast, March 21.—The situation along the Ulster-Free State border was still tense today.

Firing was renewed at 6 o'clock in the morning from the Free State side of the frontier, between Aughnacloy and Caledon. The firing, which was from commandeered houses, lasted two hours. At Dromore, Tyrone, two houses were set on fire. One was destroyed.

The border situation is admittedly disquieting to the authorities here, and absence of telephone communication through Clogher Valley is causing anxiety. The northern side of the border is completely isolated and the only way Belfast can learn of attacks is through Armagh and Fermanagh, which can be reached only by motorcar over roads considered certain to be obstructed. Hurried efforts are being made to remedy the deficit.

James Magee was shot by gunmen in Hardinge street last night. Military forces sent to the scene met a fusillade of revolver shots under cover of which the assassins escaped. Magee died today.

Many carters failed to report for work today in protest against the lack of protection from snipers. As the day advanced the carters' strike became virtually complete. The city's traffic resembled that of the usual Sunday, only tramcars and bread vans being operated.

Raiders last evening surrounded Glengean Lodge, the home of John H. Allingham, near Trillick, County Tyrone, close to the Free State border. Allingham opened fire on the raiders and drove them off. Encountering Samuel Laird, a worker on the Allingham farm, who also was an Ulster "B" special constable, they shot and killed him.

Dublin, March 21.—(By A. P.)—A special meeting of the Dail Eireann Cabinet has been called for tonight to consider the situation in Belfast and on the Ulster-Free State border. Messages from the northern frontier indicate both sides are perfecting war arrangements.

Two more bridges have been blown up near Strabane, County Tyrone, and telephone poles cut down and thrown across the road. Civilians continue to move across the border, fearing an outbreak of hostilities.

The Dail publicity department issued a statement of alleged aggression by Ulster special constables, including damage to property. It said James McHugh, a farmer, was forced to his knees and ordered to curse the Pope and the King and say "God bless the specials." He refused and a volley was fired over his head. Constables in motorcars fired shots over the heads of school children, it is charged.

Mitten Pledged to Ban Skip-Stops

Continued from Page One

porting their acts and recommendations to the board.

To Abolish Skip-Stops

"Philadelphia is watching us—wondering what it all means—and what the result will be to the car rider.

"It is our desire to satisfy those who feel aggrieved because of the skip-stops, and so, after conference with the Public Service Commission, we will gradually remove those against which there are well-founded objections. We will endeavor to make up the loss from the added stopping of cars by extra diligence of train crews and in speeding up.

"Improved service to the public was our first accomplishment at the outset of this undertaking in 1910 and street car service is now better here than elsewhere.

"P. R. T. car service under the new order of things as a result of co-operation must be made to increasingly serve the public. Schedules must be better maintained, interruptions to service overcome, and a greater proportion of seats supplied to passengers carried. Motormen know where unnecessary delays occur and why, also how to space their cars to pick up passengers and where danger lurks through accident. Conductors know where service is short and what the remedy.

Sees Self-Supervision

"Their check as to adequacy of service is sure and constant as compared to the customary periodical tabulation of traffic. Self-supervision must be made to supplement the present street inspection, since none know better than the train crews themselves their leaving time and the exact minute of their due-time at any point.

"No amount of inspection by supervisors can so well insure the regularity of cars as can the crews themselves once they sense their new responsibility.

"Employes, who are now owners, are relied upon to effect this greater accomplishment, not only in order to gain the co-operative wage dividend, but also to justify the confidence of those whose property has been placed in our hands."

In concluding his statement, Mr. Mitten invited constructive criticism from stockholders and each will receive a copy of each issue of the company's "Service Talks" and a suggestion card.

Motorman Gives Views

Mr. Mitten's statement appeared in today's issue of "Service Talks," which also contained expressions of praise from car riders who have noticed improvement in service on various lines.

The value of the co-operative plan was commented on in the same issue in a statement from Alfred C. Kellogg, a motorman.

"We believe in co-operation—our chief believes in it—brought it into being," wrote Kellogg. "It is on trial in a new and vast undertaking. You have staked your dollars on the outcome. Now give your best thought and action to make that outcome successful."

The company publication also contained this extract from the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER:

"Insurgent directors, slowly recovering from the shock, are now convinced there was a brick in that Mitten."

City May Oppose Bonus

Legality of the bonus which the company proposes to pay its employes under conditions recently named by Mr. Mitten is questioned by Mayor Moore.

The Mayor objected to the reading of the bonus into the record at a meeting of Board of Directors of the company yesterday. He was overruled.

Mayor Moore, who was to have consulted this morning with City Solicitor Smyth concerning the bonus, instead sent to the City Solicitor a request for an opinion as to the right of Mr. Mitten to offer employes or others a dividend in excess of 6 per cent, which is to be earned for the stockholders.

The point of the Mayor's letter was that Mr. Mitten apparently was exceeding his power in making this offer. From the tone of the Mayor's letter it is apparent that he feels inquiry is needed concerning the legal phases of the question in view of the fact that Mr. Mitten had obtained an opinion from former Judge Gordon justifying his rights to allot earnings in excess of 6 per cent, in violation, it is asserted, of the 1907 agreement.

The Mitten Bonus Plan

Mr. Mitten's proposal to the men at the time of the Ice Palace meeting was in the following terms:

"The plan which I propose to submit for approval of P. R. T. stockholders provides that co-operating employes receive in recognition of co-operative accomplishment, a co-operative dividend, limited to the added net income produced, but not to exceed in amount 10 per cent of P. R. T. payroll.

"Payment of 6 per cent P. R. T. dividend is to be first accomplished, followed by co-operative dividend to P. R. T. employes."

Mayor Moore bases his inquiry on the following clause in the 1907 agreement:

"The company shall not declare or pay any dividends to its stockholders beyond the return of 6 per cent per annum cumulative from January 1, 1907, on the actual amount of capital paid into the treasury in cash, calculated from the date of the several payments, without at the same time appropriating from earnings and surplus and paying into the City Treasury a sum equal to that portion of the total dividend which is in excess of the said 6 per cent return, so that the city shall share with the stockholders equally in all net earnings properly distributable as dividends over and beyond the return of 6 per cent per annum cumulative from January 1, 1907, upon the paid-in capital stock of the company."

Says Bonus Is Legitimate

A man in close touch with transit affairs says that the payment of the bonus is fully justified.

"All it amounts to," he explained, "is simply an increase in wages. The men will get this increase if they are able to make certain economies. If they can't do this their wages will not be increased; they will get no bonus."

Another man, familiar with the city's side of the case, said that the Mayor's point is whether Mr. Mitten is able, legally, to pay a co-operative dividend to the employes.

He said further that the 1907 agreement between the city and the company provides that after a 6 per cent dividend has been paid to stockholders, the city is to receive one-half of the company's profits.

That proviso, he added, at once raises the question whether the company could legally pay a co-operative dividend or bonus to its employes after a 6 per cent dividend had been declared and before or without sharing the remainder of its profits with the city.

Colonel Sheldon Potter, a city representative on the P. R. T. Board of Directors, said he intends examining the 1907 contract with respect to the proposed co-operative dividend payment. Until he examines the contract, he explained, he will not comment.

Hughes Denies Secret Pledge

Continued from Page One

sponsibility "which would involve us unless we felt that the cause was justified."

"We are a Pacific, not a European Power," said Senator Edge. "Is it not reasonable to assume, if the peace of the Pacific was threatened, that we would not naturally be brought into the conflict, whether we were a part of the Four-Power Treaty or otherwise? Is it not reasonable to assume that through this mutual understanding and the force and power of this union future invasions will be discouraged, or at least minimized, and we profit as well as our neighbors?

"It would be a calamity from which we could not recover for generations if the agreements of the Washington Conference were repudiated. The Senate is at the crossing of the ways. Either through a ratification of these treaties we will admit a willingness to meet and endeavor to adjust possible difficulty with our neighbors, or we go it alone.

"Our refusal means an isolation with all the selfishness and misunderstanding that must invite. A disturbed and distracted world requires our sympathy and advice. We must not—we can not refuse."

Before the Senate met Senator Lodge conferred with President Harding and it was assumed they discussed all the possibilities of the Senate situation in view of latest developments. The Republican leaders insisted they had a safe majority against any motion to recommit..

WOMEN FOR ACQUITTAL

But Jury in Arson Case Disagrees After Night Session

A jury sitting on the case of John Mukel, being tried in the Camden Court on a charge of arson, disagreed after an all-night debate and this morning was discharged. There were two women on the jury, one of whom is said to have stood for acquittal, when the rest were willing to agree to conviction.

It was testified that Mukel had conspired to burn down his cigar store at 1426 Broadway, Camden, to recover insurance.

MORAL DOWNFALL IS NEVER SUDDEN

Last Stage of Long Period of Decline, Says Dr. Macartney

LENT SPEAKER AT KEITH'S

"There are men and women in Philadelphia today whose hearts are like a rotten tree," said the Rev. Dr. Clarence Edward Macartney in a Lenten address at noon today, at Keith's Theatre, on "Our Unknown Selves and How Men Fall."

He was telling how men and women sometimes commit sins which they believe hold no temptation to them.

"Men fall within, before their own eyes, long before they fall in the sight of the world," said Dr. Macartney. "On an autumn day, tramping through the woods, you have set your foot on the trunk of a fallen tree. The moment your weight came upon the bark it gave way and your foot crashed through the rotten heart of the thing. The collapse was sudden, but the rotting of the tree was not sudden. It was the work of months and years."

He said that the men and women who are like the rotten tree "are simply waiting for the heel of temptation to come down upon them before they give way and fall.

"Their friends," he said, "will weep bitter tears and say: 'How sudden. Who would have thought it?' But it was not sudden. It was but the last inevitable stage of a long process of moral decline and deterioration."

Then he said that the best possible defense against temptation is to have Christ within the heart.

"Temptation," he said, "finds the Christ-filled heart as the spark finds the ice or the stone or the water when it falls. But the careless, world-filled, pleasure-loving heart is like a powder magazine when the spark touches it."

The importance of realizing individual responsibility for the actions of the group was emphasized by the Rev. Remsen B. Ogilby, Lenten preacher today at Old Christ Church, Second street above Market.

"John Sargeant, in his painting of 'The Crucifixion' in the Boston Public Library," he said, "pictures Christ nailed to the cross, with symbolic figures of Adam and Eve lashed to him. That expresses the idea that the Savior of the world carried on his shoulders the sins of the human race.

"Following out that idea we realize that individual members of any group must feel responsibility for incorporate things of the group.

"Under autocratic government, individuals can rightly complain bitterly against the wrongs of their government. But under a democratic form of government, all individuals can do is to confess and ask pardon for what is, in theory, his own fault.

"The recent extension of suffrage to the other half of the population intensified this situation, in that it makes our Government just that much more democratic.

"Bryce in his 'Modern Democracies,' a book every loyal American will do well to read, comments on the loss of ideal leadership in what is the most progressive democracy in the world, New Zealand. He shows the peril of the situation where the functions of the State have been widely extended, but where individuals do not feel any readiness to assume the burdens that members of a democracy must carry.

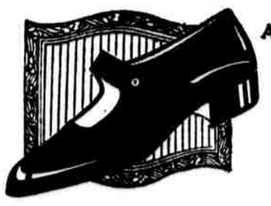
"Here in this historic building one of the first shrines of our national life, in the city that saw the birth of our united country, we do well to fall on our knees and ask God to forgive the sins of the American people."

That numerous excavation expeditions to Asia Minor during the last thirty years have thrown a great amount of light on the Book of Revelations and that more definite information about life in Heaven will be gleaned in the comparatively near future was declared by Dr. James Empringham, of Yonkers, speaking in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Tenth street above Chestnut.

"This book has actually been the puzzle of the Scriptures," he said, "but these expeditions mean the drawing aside of the curtain." Before now people have never understood the book due to the fact that it was written in ancient picture language."

WIDOW ZANDER ENGAGED!
Uncle Bim has presented the ring. But will he marry her? Oh, that's the question. Keep your eye on the widow every day in "The Gumps," that star comic which appears daily in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER.—Adv.

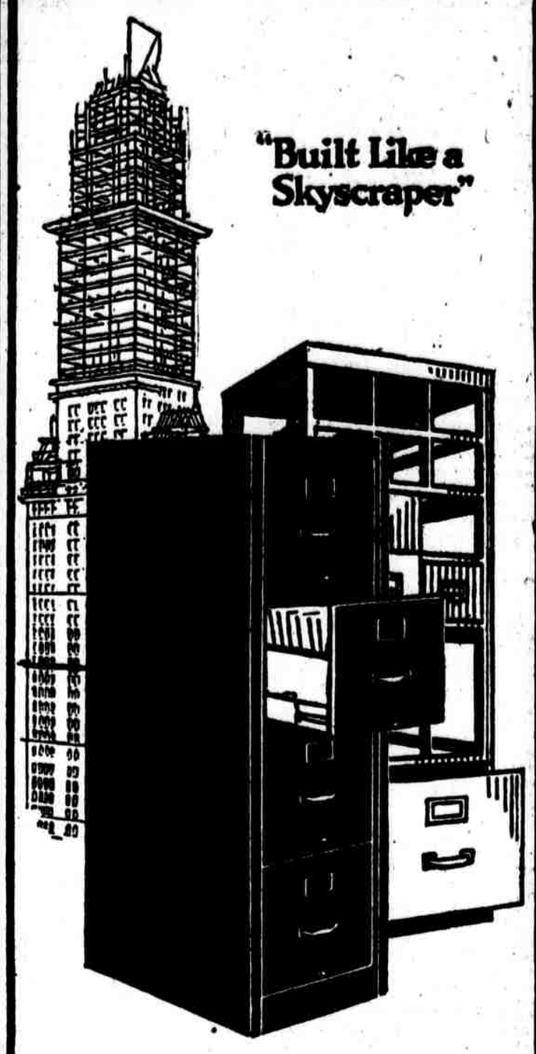
FREE EXHIBITION PAINTINGS
By GEORGE A. TRAVER and W. LEE HANKEY
McCLEES GALLERIES
1507 WALNUT STREET

ROYAL Presents
MARY JANE'S
AT $5
In Patent Colt

The Pump That's "All the Rage" Among Fashionable Women
You have seen the new Mary Jane displayed and advertised for $9 at expensive Market and Chestnut Street ground floor shops.
Our price is $5 for the same identical style and quality because of our famous 2nd floor economies. Low rent, no charge accounts and our "cash and carry" system and volume buying and selling at smallest profit per pair save you the difference in price on this and our other lovely spring slippers. Thrifty women buy here.
Royal Boot Shop
Philadelphia's Greatest Economy Shop
1206-8-10 Chestnut St. 2nd Floor
TAKE ELEVATOR OR STAIRS

PURE FRESH PAINT Believe Me
Paint and Painting
You can now buy either from Kuehnle! Our paint is made right here—up to the highest standards of quality. And Kuehnle painting is the best that fine workmanship and fine paints can produce!
"Save-the-Surface"
Kuehnle
PAINT & PAINTING
Vine & 17th. Sts.
SPRUCE 5476 RACE 7749

$75
7 Rooms (Switch in Every Room)
B. T. KYLE & CO. Distinctive Fixtures
1430 N. 11TH ST.

RENT
608-612 Chestnut Street
870 Square Feet
8th Floor
Front Rooms
Apply
MR. DALLAS
Second Floor
Public Ledger Company

"Built Like a Skyscraper"

SHAW-WALKER
STEEL LETTER FILES
BUILT like a skyscraper—with skyscraper uprights, cross-pieces, girders, etc., of channel steel.
Even go skyscrapers one better, because electric welded into one solid piece. No nuts—no bolts—no rivets—no rods—no screws.
Drawers silent and speedy. Will run 100 years without repair or attention.
Guaranteed the best file you ever used—or your money back.
SHAW-WALKER
1010 Chestnut St., Philadelphia Phone Filbert 5267
Steel and Wood Files Card Index Equipment
Ledger Desks Filing Safes