

GRIM REVELATIONS NEAR WITH LOSS OF FRENCH COSMETICS

What if the Fair Must Depend on American-made Rouge and Powder, Should the War Stop Foreign Supply?

Mrs. stands in danger of a frightful revelation. She is facing new conditions that have given her a shock.

The light-haired individual who stands behind the toilet goods counter and dispenses first aids to beauty to those of Philadelphia's fair sex bent on making themselves even fairer leered across the show case and engaged her friend who specializes in neckwear in the following conversation:

"Say," she volunteered in awesome tones, "what do you know about this powder impalpable? It used to be 20 cents and now it's come up to 50. Where's this war taking us to, anyway?"

"Don't know," said she of the neckwear; "what with no French rouge coming in and lip-sticks doubled in price, we'll be a nation of palefaces in a month or more, looking like specimens for a tuberculosis sanatorium."

And having delivered herself of this pessimistic utterance she got out her powder puff and applied a layer of whitewash to her ill-shed nose.

It is even as the girl declared. The cost of facial make-up is going up to such a prohibitive altitude that by and by only those women who are in the millionaire class will be able to grow roses on their cheeks out of the rouge jar.

During the last few years the American girl's attitude toward the use of facial make-up has undergone a radical change. She who at one time held her hands up in holy horror at the thought of calling on artificial aids to touch up her complexion now regards the rabbit's foot, the powder puff, the lip stick, as necessary adjuncts to the toilet table.

Moreover, the mother of this same girl, who in the beginning regarded her daughter's use of cosmetics as something to pray over, now seems to regard her daughter's use of cosmetics as something to brag about.

The cosmetics made in America, according to the manager of a beauty parlor, are greatly inferior to those made in France, and Philadelphia women, so patriotic in their preference for most home-grown goods, will have none of them.

"The French," said the beauty parlor lady, "have long start on us when it comes to the manufacture of cosmetics. They've had more practice, for the Parisian women—even the conservative ones—have always been addicted to make-up."

"The rouge and powder which bears the stamp of Paris is more impalpable, less easily detected than that manufactured on this side of the water. However, if the war keeps up much longer it will be a case of using the rather crude stuff made here, or going without. And then," she added wisely, "there'll be some revelations."

\$1,000,000 ADDED FINE FOR MISTREATING GERMAN

Brussels Taxed and Policemen Imprisoned for Cruelty. THE HAGUE, Nov. 6.—An additional fine of \$1,000,000 has been imposed upon the city of Brussels, and two Belgian policemen have been sentenced to two and five years' imprisonment respectively by the German military authorities for mistreating a German soldier. It is stated in a German military decree, a copy of which was received here today.

CAPRICIOUS DOG'S DESIRE FOR BEER BECOMES A HOBBY

"Miss Billie Burke." Given One Taste of Amber Liquid, Gets Drunk Regularly Now.



"MISS BILLIE BURKE" French poodle which has desire for beer.

Miss Billie Burke—a French poodle, not the actress—once had a reputation for sobriety, but she lost it. The canine, owned by Dr. James L. Galbraith, 2223 North 19th street, is rapidly becoming an habitual drunkard, according to the doctor.

"Billie" was brought to this country from Paris two years ago and presented to Doctor Galbraith by a friend. It was not until two months ago that her love for intoxicants became known.

One evening, while the physician was entertaining some friends, some one in jest offered the dog a saucer of beer. "Billie" drank it so rapidly that every one present laughed and thought it a good joke. A few days later the doctor decided that the thing had gone too far when the little animal came stumbling into his office.

At first he thought the dog was ill, but examination showed that the real trouble was alcoholism. The dog was unable to take more than two or three sips at a time before falling.

Investigation disclosed that Billie has two methods of obtaining drink other than water. One is to locate a bottle of beer, take it into the yard and drop it on the cement sidewalk. The dog always drops it in such a way that it can lap up the beer before it runs into a drain pipe.

The other method necessitated making friends with a bartender, and Billie did it. Every day the animal skips out of the house at the first opportunity, runs around to a saloon and gets a few drinks. Then she comes back to the house to sleep.

WIFE AS CAMPAIGN TREASURER Progressive Candidate Spent Only \$178.50 as Result. TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 6.—William P. Bright, of Wildwood, Cape May County, Progressive candidate for Congress in the 2d District, spent \$178.50 in his campaign, according to a statement filed here by him today. Bright's wife, Mrs. Priscilla Bright, was his treasurer.

His statement shows she contributed \$300 toward his campaign, while he contributed nothing. As she handled the campaign fund, almost one-half the money remained unexpended. Bright's vote in the district was very small.

FARMER SPRY FOILS YEGGMEN WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—Julian Spry, a farmer of Porter, Del., prevented yeggmens from robbing the Pennsylvania Railroad station early today. Spry shot at the fleeing men, wounding one in the leg. Farmers headed by Spry rushed to the station after Elmer Elliott, the railroad operator, had shouted for help. The yeggmens escaped.

TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE OF PHILADELPHIA Through withdrawal of financial support because of the policy of my paper, the Sunday Evening Journal, I need one or a group of men with a small capital to finance the paper. Success is assured by the sale of last week's issue, of which 33,000 copies were sold between the hours of 2 P. M. and 10 P. M. The paper must appear next Sunday. J. LAZAR, Editor, 28 S. 7th street. Market 4289.

ITALIAN SCULPTOR, CARVING LIKENESS OF PENN, AN EXPERT

Ottaviano Mezzei, Working Huge Granite Block on Penn Mutual Building, Tells of Work's Intricacies.

The gradual evolution of a block of granite into a finished likeness of William Penn holds a small crowd of spectators fascinated every day on the corner of 8th and Walnut streets. The great stone block is situated above the entrance of the new Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company building, being erected at a cost of \$1,300,000. On either side of the piece of sculpture are two massive columns.

The model for the relief is a plaster cast which hangs beside the granite slab, and from this Ottaviano Mezzei, the skilled workman doing the carving, makes intricate comparisons by means of very complicated "pointing" instruments.

Ottaviano, or "Thomas," as he is called by the other workmen, learned his trade when but 12 years old in Carrara, Italy, where he worked with his father and grandfather, who are both living today and employed by sculptors as skilled "pointers." Ottaviano, who is proud of his ability, spoke of his task thus:

"Of course, they want to get the best man in the country to do this, for if any mistake is made it will cost thousands of dollars to put a new granite block in here and take the old one out—and much time would be wasted as well."

He then explained how the pointing instrument was used. "Setting it up" on three points located by copper studs on the plaster cast and then transferring it to the granite block and fixing it on three points similarly placed, he showed how the points were used to indicate at various points by a complicated system of arms and levers.

"It's easy," he declared, "the kind of work I like to do is much more than making a copy of a model which is much smaller than the finished piece is to be, or one much larger than the model. You can't use a pointing instrument on that kind of work or in 'reversing' either. You have to make all comparisons by using calipers, which show, for instance, the comparative length of the nose and brow, or the depth of the background at one point compared to the depth at another."

When asked about the most difficult task he meets with, he replied: "The hardest is when you have to 'reverse' the finished piece as well as reduce it, that is, make it face the opposite direction from the one shown in the model and make it of different size. That takes real skill, for there are so many chances for mistakes."

Then, as he turned to his work again and the chips began to fly, he added: "I wish this was marble. It is hard to express one's self in granite, for it doesn't show the little lines, but some day I will work in nothing but marble, and then people will know how great I really am."

"TWILIGHT SLEEP" DRUGS AFFECTED WOMEN'S MINDS Doctor Gregory Says Three Patients Became Temporarily Insane. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Three New York women, who submitted themselves to the "Twilight Slumber" treatment in childbirth have become temporarily insane during the last two months, according to Dr. Minus S. Gregory, in charge of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue Hospital.

Doctor Gregory said yesterday that of the three women mentioned by the "twilight treatment" two are in the State Hospital for the Insane and the third woman recovered after a few weeks. "These women were suffering from mental disturbances, due directly to the poisonous effect of the drugs used in the twilight sleep treatment," said Doctor Gregory. "Their insanity took on the form of delirium."

"Their insanity manifested itself in from two to five days after the birth of their children." Doctor Gregory refused to comment on the merits or demerits of the "twilight sleep" treatment. He stated frankly that he had not read up on it and, indeed, had not been interested until now.

"But remember," said Doctor Gregory, "the same dose of a drug may affect one person very much more severely than another person in every way, physically and mentally, the equal of the first."

Farmer Spry Foils Yeggmens WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 6.—Julian Spry, a farmer of Porter, Del., prevented yeggmens from robbing the Pennsylvania Railroad station early today. Spry shot at the fleeing men, wounding one in the leg. Farmers headed by Spry rushed to the station after Elmer Elliott, the railroad operator, had shouted for help. The yeggmens escaped.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES TO THE GERMAN PEOPLE OF PHILADELPHIA Through withdrawal of financial support because of the policy of my paper, the Sunday Evening Journal, I need one or a group of men with a small capital to finance the paper. Success is assured by the sale of last week's issue, of which 33,000 copies were sold between the hours of 2 P. M. and 10 P. M. The paper must appear next Sunday. J. LAZAR, Editor, 28 S. 7th street. Market 4289.

QUERIES and ANSWERS

Questions submitted to "Lodge Central," situated in the Red State Trust Building, at Broad and Chestnut streets, will be answered in this column.

Q. I would like to know one or two New York papers which publish a list of marriage licenses. R. J. H. A. The New York Sun or New York Times.

Q. Can you give me the name of a daily Italian newspaper published in Philadelphia? C. S. H. A. The "Opinione" or the "Voces Del Popolo." The former is published at 924 South 9th street and the latter at 206 Carpenter street.

Q. Kindly let me know what time the trolley leaves West Chester for Kennett Square every hour, 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. and Saturdays until 11 p. m. The fare is 20 cents and the trip takes about 65 minutes. J. W. B.

Q. We would like to know which are the oldest ships in active service in the United States Navy. J. W. B. The steamship Petrel and the steamship Baltimore have both been in active service since 1858. There are several older ships at the present time in the navy, but not in active service.

Q. Did Walt Whitman ever serve in the army and, if so, about what time? When was he born? J. W. B.

A. Yes, he served during the Civil War. Walt Whitman was born in 1819 and died in 1892.

Q. Can you tell me briefly how white lead is prepared? C. P.

A. Plates of lead are stacked in an earthen vessel with acetic acid, placed in a pit covered with tar and left for three months. More than half the metal becomes smooth, soft white lead. It is mixed with linseed oil and much used in painting. It is not affected by moisture and preserves the wood.

Q. Will you please state whether the modern Atlantic liners have oval or round funnels. A. S. A.

A. A great majority of the modern boats are furnished with oval funnels.

Q. What is the name of the bird which exterminates snakes? J. W. B.

A. The secretary bird, so called because of its considerable service as a snake exterminator and is a bird of prey common in Africa. It is a large bird, about four feet in height and of a gray plumage.

FIRE CAUSES \$3500 LOSS IN NARBERTH Y. M. C. A. BUILDING

Flames, Believed to Have Been Started by a Smoldering Cigarette, Make Rapid Headway. Fire swept the basement of the Narberth Y. M. C. A. this morning, damaging the building and contents to the extent of \$3500 before it was extinguished by the Narberth fire company. The flames were discovered at 4 o'clock and within ten minutes a dozen volunteers had manned the fire apparatus from the fire house, which adjoins the Y. M. C. A., and had a stream playing on the blaze. The fire was fought for ten minutes before it occurred to any one to ring the fire alarm and summon other members of the company to the scene.

The greatest loss was in the destruction of two bowling alleys, valued at \$900 each, and the partial destruction of three pool tables, valued at \$200 each. The fire started in the room in which the alleys and pool tables are located, and it is believed that it was caused by a cigarette dropped by one of the members of the association using the room last night.

The first grade of the Narberth School occupies the second floor of the Y. M. C. A., and it has been necessary to suspend classes pending repairs to the building. The loss is covered by insurance.

MODERN DANCING GEORGE R. H. BERNARD is giving private and class lessons in the latest ballroom and stage dancing at his Studio, 2142 N. Carlisle St. Phone, Diamond 4418.

THE BEST IN TOWN ABSOLUTELY UNCHALLENGED GEORGE BERNARD has no connection whatsoever with any other dancing-master in Philadelphia. Studio, 2142 N. Carlisle St. Phone, Diamond 4418.

CHAS. J. COLL'S CORNER 38th and Market Streets BEGINNING AND DANCERS CLASS IN MODERN DANCES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS. POLITE ASSEMBLIES MON. AND SAT. BRANCH ACADEMY 22 South 40th

DANCING CLASSES Nationally acknowledged as the country's foremost teacher of Ballroom Dancing. JARVIS THE BEST WORD IN PHILADELPHIA. Studio (temporarily located) 113 Chestnut St. Phone, Walnut 7328.

MARTEL'S, 1710 North Broad COME TO OUR SOCIABLE FRIDAY EVE FOR A GOOD OLD-FASHIONED DANCE WM. ROY'S ORCHESTRA. Private Lessons, Balling, by Appointment. Modern and Old Style Dances Taught. PRIVATE CLASS TUESDAY EVENING. Popular Dance SATURDAY NIGHT ORCHESTRA

TIOGA ACADEMY 4416 Germantown Avenue The School of Real Dancing SCHOLARS MON. & THUR.; REG. SAT. 25 ROUND DANCES TAUGHT

MISS MARGUERITE C. WALZ Studio of Modern Dances 1604 WALNUT STREET Phone, Spruce 8251.

MUSIC RUSSIAN OR GERMAN? PLAYERS STRICTLY NEUTRAL

Leopold Stokowski Receives Spirited Protests Because of Today's Program, But Orchestra Doesn't Care.

The troubles of Leopold Stokowski, conductor of the Philadelphia Orchestra, apparently have no end. After exerting himself to assemble his complete roster of musicians from the dragnet of European military service, it looked as though he would be able to establish a neutral zone here in Philadelphia. The first three concerts apparently passed off without any infringement of neutrality, but the program announced for this afternoon and tomorrow evening has caused trouble.

The chief reason is the appearance of Tschakowsky's "Marche Slave" at the end of the program. This familiar piece contains the Russian national anthem, and its performance therefore was considered a violation of the strict spirit of fairness to everybody, especially the Germans and Austrians in and out of the orchestra.

So spirited did the protests, mostly anonymous, become, that Mr. Stokowski determined to put the matter up to the musicians themselves. The musicians were a great deal less sensitive than the people who had protested. It was decided to play the "Marche Slave" because it was a good piece of music, and because good music knows no wars.

The situation was complicated a little by the scheduled appearance of Efram Zimbalist, the Russian violin player, as soloist. Mr. Zimbalist's concerto is by Bruch, a German, but apparently Mr. Zimbalist is undaunted. As far as could be learned, the fact that Bruch happened to be born one side the Rhine did not make his music unfit for a Russian to play. Mr. Zimbalist will play in addition two Russian dances of his own composition. One of them is marked "Jewish," the other "Polish," so the international complications are extreme.

The two other pieces on the program divide off between the combatants. The symphony is by Robert Schumann, and is as Mr. Stokowski pointed out, "very German." Sibelius' tone poem, "Finlandia" is, as its name indicates, of Finnish extraction. And Finland is now part of Russia.

It is to be noted that 75 per cent. of the members of the orchestra are of Austro-German descent or extraction. So is a large part of the music scheduled for the next week, if it were to have refused to play this week's program, is something for speculation. Next week appears a symphonic poem by Camille Saint-Saens, the French composer, who has just declared it is impossible for a French orchestra to play Wagner as it would be for a man to take tea with the murderer of his mother. The audience today and tomorrow probably will be very thankful for the good sense of the orchestra.

"THE NUDE" BARRED IN MAIL Postoffice Inspector Censors \$1000 Prize Painting. CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Copies of "The Nude," the prize painting that won the \$1000 Potter Palmer gold medal in competition at the Art Institute, were today barred from the mails by Postoffice Inspector Anzier, who branded the painting as "purely vulgar." Indications were today that Mordecai Cesar Funkhouser would bar copies of "The Nude" from art store windows.

"I wouldn't exhibit it in my window," said Frederick D. Jackson, of the art firm which first went to court to defend "September Morn." "There is no excuse for the pose, and I can't see anything to justify its creation."

WHITMAN HAS NAMESAKE New York Baby Is Named After the Governor-elect. NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Governor-elect Charles S. Whitman received a letter yesterday from Louis Steudel, of 209 East 115th street, announcing that a son, born to the Steudels family yesterday morning, had been named after Mr. Whitman.

Wanamaker's advertisement featuring an illustration of the store building and text: 'The Grand Organ Plays Tomorrow at 9, 11 and 5:15. The Wanamaker Store Has Arranged for Tomorrow a Very Extraordinary Sale of Young Women's Winter Suits, Coats and Dresses. These garments have all been made up to our own order. We selected the fabrics, we supplied the patterns, we designed the trimmings, even to the last button. They are just as distinctive and exclusive as if they were made in our own Custom shop. We had 4000 made, and divided them between our Philadelphia and New York Stores. By reason of getting so many we can make the prices very low---very much lower than such things can be had elsewhere, now and at any time. They comprise--- VERY SMART NEW TAILORED SUITS, at \$15, \$16.50, \$18.75 and \$20. The fabrics of these are corduroys and broadcloths, in a number of good models and variously trimmed. NEW WINTER COATS at \$5 to \$18.75 EACH. These are very good and very good looking. The higher priced coats have soft, fine fur collars, and some of them made of rich fur cloth, plush and astrakhan. They are fine, fashionable and practical. DRESSES at \$7.50. These are satin and serge, redingote and coat effects, and they are new and good styles. Colors are navy blue, Russian green, tete de negre and black. All the garments are in 14 to 20 year sizes. They are well made, inside and out, and all have the look and the finish and the quality of much more expensive garments. The sale starts at 8.30 A. M., and at that hour the selection will be best. There will be plenty of assistants to see that you are given quick and satisfactory service. (Second Floor, Chestnut) JOHN WANAMAKER PHILADELPHIA

CHILDREN'S CORNER BEFORE THE SANDMAN COMES

BUMPTY, bumpy, bump went the old garbage wagon through the alley. Slidety, slidety, slide went the little watermelon seed.

Out from the piece of melon rind, where it had always lived, out from the case in which it was carried, out even from the wagon which hauled it through the city, the little watermelon seed fell.

Fell down onto the rough, dirty ground of the back alley. And if there is anywhere a dirtier, meaner place in which to begin life the watermelon seed didn't know it.

She looked around a minute after she fell from the wagon. She saw the dirt and the grime, the trash piles and the messes that seem always to adorn back alleys. Finally she drew a big sigh and said to herself, "Well, I've always wanted to have something happen to me, and I guess now it has."

Then she looked around a little more. "I wonder what they call this place, anyway," she thought pensively. "When I was shut up tight in that watermelon out in the fields I always thought that if only I could see a city I would be perfectly happy. But now that I can see a city it doesn't seem so very wonderful or beautiful after all."

everybody could fly. It seems such an easy thing to do! "Easy enough if you have wings," laughed the watermelon seed good naturedly, "but I haven't. So I guess I'll just have to stay where I am, even if it isn't a pretty place."

The sparrow looked very mournful. "Too bad, too bad," he chirped sadly. "I feel very sorry for you, poor thing."

Now, nobody likes to be pitied as much as that—not even a watermelon seed—and this particular seed didn't like it one bit! "Don't feel sorry for me," she assured the sparrow cheerfully. "I don't need that much sympathy."

"But just think," said the sparrow, "you will have to stay here in all this mud and dirt—all your life!" The watermelon seed laughed cheerfully. "I will have to stay here," she admitted, "but I mean to make it a pretty place to stay in. You just wait and see!"

The sparrow laughed skeptically and flew away, and the watermelon seed went to work. First she smuggled down into the rich ground. Then she threw two tiny green leaves out of her hard shell. They grew fast and faster. It was no time at all till the two tiny leaves had grown into six big leaves, and then a real watermelon vine began to develop.