HOME WOMEN MUST LOOK TO THEIR WAR JOBS—LEAVING THE DISHES—NECKWEAR FOR SPRING

THE STORY OF A WOMAN WHO LEFT THE DISHES

She Told It to a Young Man Who Insisted They Should Be Washed After Each Meal—Trading Big Moments for the Details of Life

HE SAT at the dining room table, the only man among the four women and the lovely spring flowers in the ruskinware bowl. The mother of the girl he came oftener and oftener to see sat at the head of the table. Then there was the girl and two friends who were spending the week-end at the little white house in the suburbs.

They were discussing—of all things—dishwashing.

He had been keeping quiet for some time. Then, very gravely and deliberately:

"I think," he said, with his eye on the head of the table, "of all the lazy habits there is none like leaving the dinner dishes unwashed overnight."

DID this grave and learned declaration make a hit with the head of the table, as it was intended to?

I think all the women in the world who have ever disliked the "eternalness" of dishwashing should be grateful to that lovely old-fashioned, white-haired mother, who answered that twenty-seven-year-old sage as he did not expect to be answered:

First she smiled and looked at the girls and then she began:

"Charlie," she said, "I have been married thirty-five years. During all that time no one has ever been able to accuse me of not being willing to let the dishes go until the next meal when there was something more worth while in life to do than to wash dishes. I piled them and scraped them, but washed them? Not if the head of my house was standing at the front gate with a team of horses waiting to take a drive. Not if my little girls asked me to take a walk with them in the spring twilight before it was time for them to go to bed or to come in and do their lessons. Not if my two husky little sons wanted me to pay two pennies and come to their show.

"CHARLIE," she went on, "as far as a woman can look back there have been dishes. As far as she can look forward there will be dishes. Three times a day multiplied by the number of days in her life. At any time she can roll up her sleeves and wash dishes.

But—perhaps just three times in a lifetime—summer steals in through the apple blossoms and tells you it is the hour to go out and get acquainted with your husband. Perhaps only once two noisy little boys will come into the kitchen and ask you to go to their show."

And then she stopped for a minute and the girls were afraid she was going to cry. But she didn't.

"Dishes," she said proudly. "My two boys are in the army. Do you think I'd trade ten minutes I ever spent with them for the cleanest kitchen in Kingdom Come?"

AND then she didn't say any more. And the young man didn't. But in the moment of silence that followed before everybody began to laugh and talk about something else, I think four young people felt they had crept close to some very real philosophy.

ADVENTURES WITH A PURSE

COLLARS AND FRILLS MAKE THE FROCK

And a Vest of Blue Organdie Is Smart for the Suit

THERE is one small but very important item in the matter of clothes that the well-dressed woman will never overlook. And that is her neckwear. How often is a tailored gown spoiled by the wrong collar or the effect of a dainty fine frock lost by the use of collar and cuffs of a material that does not harmonize?

Just now there really isn't any excuse for anything like this.

For instance, is your spring suit one of those chic Eton jacket models? And are your eyes blue? Then you will be making a mistake if you do not look into the lovely blue set seen in today's adventure. The collar is one of those straight models which fits snugly on any coat and which is not too long to spoil the short lines of the Eton. A dainty little ruffle hemstitched to collar and cuffs gives the frilly effect which is so charming with this style suit, and the price of the set is only $1.

Again, if you have a simple voile frock from last year which needs to be freshened before you can wear it you will be interested in the quaint fissure of fine net which can be purchased for $1. Or the collar-and-cuff set of white lawn with plaited ruffles of tan will prove very effective on your serge dress which you are going to wear without a coat as soon as the weather becomes more settled. And you can secure this set for 50 cents.

Of course, if you have a suit that requires a vest, and your purse will permit a little extravagance, you will never be able to resist the blue organdie vest with its large white pearl buttons and fine edging of lace around the collar. This is perhaps the most enticing piece in the display.

For names of the shops where articles mentioned in "Adventures With a Purse" can be purchased, address Editor of Woman's Page, EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, or phone the Woman's Department, Walnut 3000.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

Letters and questions submitted to this department must be written on one side of the paper only and signed with the name of the writer. Special queries like those given below are invited. It is understood that the editor does not necessarily indorse the sentiments expressed. All communications for this department should be addressed as follows: THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, *Evening Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.*

TODAY'S INQUIRIES

1. Who is the founder of Mother's Day?
2. What is the national flower of America and who suggested it as such?
3. What is the fortieth wedding anniversary?
4. What is the approximate amount of corn syrup necessary as a sugar substitute in making puddings, custard and the like?
5. How can last year's panama hat be cleaned with soap and water?
6. What will prevent light shades of colored linens from fading?

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

1. One million women in England are working in munition plants. Two hundred and fifty thousand are engaged in agriculture.
2. Miss Lillian Barker is the superintendent of Woolwich Arsenal in England and is looked upon as one of the super-women the war has produced. She employs 28,000 women in the arsenal.
3. Sports satin is the popular material for summer parasols.
4. A cracked egg can be boiled without loss if the contents of it are wrapped in waxed paper both ends of which are tightly twisted.
5. The best location in the garden for tomatoes, eggplant and cauliflower is the sunniest spot that can be found.
6. The unworn parts of old oilcloth or linoleum can be utilized as mats for pots containing plants and flowers. If they are enameled the water will not soak in.

Women Claim Car Seats

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I witnessed a little incident on the subway the other night that I think is worth telling. A well-dressed young woman got on with a little girl at the most crowded time of the day, just when every one was going home from work. A man got up and offered her his place, but she refused it, saying, "Oh, we are not at all tired. Please just keep it." I felt like taking my hat off to this young woman. Why is it that most women think a seat in the cars is due them, no matter what time of the day or how crowded the car is or how tired its occupants? Or why is it they shop just as their shopping tour comes to an end at the same time a man's day of hard work is over? No man likes to see a woman come into the car with her arms full of bundles or a baby and not get up and give her his place, but he can't help wishing at the same time that she'd manage her work well enough to do her shopping when he isn't around. "Do your shopping early" is not only a good slogan for Christmas time, but it's a good slogan for a good many other months of the year as well.

A MAN READER.

Home-made White Soap

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—How does one make white laundry soap? I have saved all the fats.

(Mrs.) E. F. C.

The domestic science department of Drexel Institute indorses the making of white laundry soap with a certain brand of lye on the market. I believe this is the only way it can be made. The soap does not turn out dead white, but a cream. The directions for making the soap with the fat come on the can. I am sending you the name of this lye by mail.

Wants a War Garden

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Can you tell me how I could clean a rose taffeta petticoat?

Also, where I could find a market for some home-made cakes and pies? Would like to make some money, and this, I think, would be the only method I would have, for I must remain at home.

Do you know of any one who has a plot of ground they would give for a war garden?

A. M.

Taffeta is very apt to tear if wet with water. The only safe way to clean it would be to rinse it in gasoline, rubbing very gently. Use the gasoline outdoors, as it is not safe to bring in the house.

A market for home-made pies and cakes is very difficult to find in these days, but the Woman's Exchange, at 114 South Seventeenth street, sells such articles on commission, and would very probably accept your cakes. It is necessary to take a sample of the articles to the exchange to have them judged before sending any in to be sold.

As to the war-garden plot, perhaps some of our readers will speak up. If any one has a plot not to be used this summer here is an opportunity to make it work for Uncle Sam. We will gladly hold your address and forward it to any one who offers a bit of ground.

Helpful Hints

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—The following are discoveries which have helped me very much in my housework, which may be of use to your readers:

In cleaning windows if a tablespoonful of ammonia is put in the water the windows will become much brighter and cleaner.

To clean white paint a cupful of kerosene poured on an old rag will help very quickly. Also, it is easier to clean paint on a damp, cloudy day than on a sunny one.

I hope these may be of use to you.

(Mrs.) C. R.

I think they are very much, Mrs. C. R. Indeed such little household hints are of value to us. Please come again.

To Disinfect Books

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—What is the best way to take olive oil, and at what time? Is there any harm in mixing it with food? What amount should be taken per person?

In buying second-hand books is there any process they could be put through to destroy possible germs and sometimes musty smell? I will thank you very much if you will print an answer in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER.

A CONSTANT READER.

There isn't really any "best way" to take olive oil, but if you find it hard to take pour it into a quarter glassful of orange juice and drink them together. You can take a tablespoonful before meals, but the best time is just before going to bed. There is no harm in mixing it with food, as it has a real food value.

To destroy possible germs or a musty smell in old books a poisonous gas compound comes. It is put in water and let stand near the books. It is necessary to close the books and liquid up in a room for several hours in order to disinfect them thoroughly. If you will send a self-addressed envelope I can tell you where to purchase this "gas."

Calf Love, I Fear

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—I am a boy of seventeen. I love a young lady who is ten years my senior. My parents tell me that I am mistaken; that I really do not love her, and want me to give her up. She promises to marry me next year. What do you think about it?

JACK.

I think I would "forget it," not to be slangy, but expressive. To be sure there have been some marriages where the ten years older on the woman's side have resulted happily, but, my dear lad, the man in the case has not been a boy of seventeen. Wait until you are twenty-one at least before deciding the matter. If you still care then and the woman still cares, marry her; but I really think you will have both changed your minds in that time. Do not have an engagement while waiting; give yourselves a fair and long trial and see plenty of other persons. It's better to change before the ceremony than after it. Perhaps some of our readers will write in their opinions on the matter.

Gloves for Wedding

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Must gloves be worn at a noon wedding by the ushers and bridesmaids? What about the bridegroom and bride?

BRIDE-TO-BE.

The bridegroom and ushers usually wear light gray gloves, and if the frocks of the bride and her attendants are made with short sleeves, gloves should be worn by the bride and bridesmaids. In fact, gloves are prettier in any case. However, is it more a matter of personal taste than actual convention.

Etons Are Youthful

For just the right type of girl or woman the Eton suits are extremely jaunty, and for the woman who is not of the right type come models with longer and less trying lines. The longer models have not been shown to any great extent as yet, for novelties in line and treatment are always the first of the season's showing and models which are more adaptable are usually shown later.

Smart Effects Seen in Khaki Kool

Plain and figured Khaki Kool combine to make this a most distinctive frock. The pearl buttons are sewed on with ribbon and the color scheme is blue and white.

I. P. S.

QUIT KNITTING FOR REAL WORK, BRITISH GIRL TELLS AMERICANS

Eva Fenton, Munitions Inspector, Says More Important Things Must Be Done

Fair Sex Makes Virtually All Shells for Army. Will Speak at Bryn Mawr

THE time has come for the American woman to lay down her knitting, put on the old blue serge and go out to seek her war job.

No heated enthusiast advises this—just that quiet little slip of a niece of the late Lord Kitchener's, who came over to America to tell the story of Great Britain's women munitioners and to go back with a bit in her pocket for the blind soldiers, who gave their eyes in the cause of liberty.

Miss Eva Fenton, the first lady munitions inspector in Great Britain, whom everybody knows, came to Philadelphia today, preparatory to speaking to the students of Bryn Mawr College tomorrow.

"Please don't think," she said, "that I am antagonistic toward knitters. They have done splendid work. But it is not real work—not as English women know it. They did their knitting, too, at first. Then came the day when army officials told us there was more important work than knitting to be accomplished. The result was English women—and I mean home women by this—put on their hats and went to the nearest factory and worked.

Why Time Has Passed

"At the time of the first exodus of British women into war work Great Britain had been at war about the same length of time America has been in it now. That is why I say the time for knitting has passed. And the time for the grind and hum of work has come."

Miss Fenton knows what real war work is. The crack rifle shot of Great Britain, she was appointed inspector of munitions three months after the war broke out. She has a way of coming directly to the point of things. She came directly to the point about uniforms in Great Britain when she earned for herself the title, "The woman who put British women into breeches." She has other names, too, one being, "The perfect right arm of Churchill," conferred upon her by Winston Churchill, himself head of the ministry of munitions.

Miss Fenton does not for a moment advocate the rash giving up of jobs by women already employed for positions less suited to them.

"Many a good typist in England," she said, "rushed patriotically off to take a position as cook which bade fair at first to produce a race of "indigestible" Englishmen. And many a cook thought she'd like to try her hand at typewriting. Of course, these are the pitfalls any nation would fall into at a time of gigantic reorganization when every woman wants to serve her country."

MISS EVA FENTON

Not believing in a chaotic upheaval of established labor conditions, Miss Fenton emphasizes the entrance of the home women or women who have never worked into industry. Thousands of women who never did anything more serious than phone an order to the grocer, she said, have gone into munition and other lines of work where they were needed. The thing happened gradually, but today 95 per cent of all the shells used by British soldiers are made by the women.

"There is splendid woman material in America," Miss Fenton said. "I have no doubt that America, given the time, will produce the same marvelous woman machine that Great Britain has. But it must be built up by units, she points out."

Miss Fenton was sent to America, in company with Mr. Raymond Blathwayt, on a three-month leave by Queen Alexandra to collect funds for St. Dunstan's Hostel, which Sir Arthur Pearson has offered to the Americans for blinded soldiers. The hostel was originally given to England by Otto Kahn.

While in Philadelphia Miss Fenton is the guest of Mrs. Atwater Kent, of Rosemont.

Two Dashing Summer Hats

Summer sunshine has been captured. It's all imprisoned in the broad-brimmed hat at the top of the picture. Gay yellow horse hair is its foundation, and silken grapes and oats cluster about its crown. The trimmings are hand made. The lower creation is of rough black straw. Its towering sprays of tan osprey are held in place by a band of grosgrain ribbon.

A WORLD TONGUE IN ESPERANTO

EDITORIAL FOR WOMEN BY A WOMAN

By PEARL J. PARKER

Prevocational expert and introducer of Esperanto to the Girl Scouts of Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON liberated America through war. Esperanto will liberate the world from war.

I wonder how many people know that Esperanto is the name of a great international language which has been in use in many parts of the world for more than thirty years. Some think it is a new kind of breakfast food; others that it is a patent medicine or shoe polish, or an opera, as a clerk asked the other day when I inquired if he had any Esperanto records. I wanted "La Espero," which we Esperantists term "The National Hymn of Esperanto Land" ("La nacia himno de Esperantlando").

Esperanto is not new. It was discovered by Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, of Warsaw, Russia. Thinking people for hundreds of years have realized the importance of one language for all, a second language to be taught to every child besides its mother tongue. History shows that many have tried to create such a language, but Esperanto is the first one that could survive the test of practical use. It has been tried in every conceivable way by the best linguists of the present age and has never failed to meet every requirement.

In the little village where Doctor Zamenhof was born there were four distinct nationalities, each speaking a different tongue. He discovered very early that a great deal of their boyhood trouble arose from the fact they could not understand each other and with his philosophic mind he began to plan to create an international language. With this object in view he took up the study of the most important languages in use, as well as Greek and Latin. He had mastered several before he finished high school. In his early college days he began the real work of creating a new tongue. When he was about nineteen, feeling that he had it as nearly perfect as he could make it alone, he sent out sample sheets to the best linguists in the world.

Ridicule from his associates caused Doctor Zamenhof to sign a pen name, "Esperanto" in his language meant "one who hoped," so he signed himself "Doctor Esperanto." That is how the name originated. These learned men recognized its worth and gave him valuable assistance. On account of his youth he was advised to wait a few years before presenting it to the world. The first book, published in 1878, met with public approval immediately and it is growing more valuable every day.

There are many expert Esperantists in the United States, but the Philadelphia Girl Scouts' organization was the first to take it up. The Boy Scouts followed. I have no doubt that in a few months one will hear more Esperanto than English in many scout meetings.

Truly speaking, Esperanto was not invented, but discovered. It is the best taken from many languages. It is composed of roots, prefixes and suffixes. With a knowledge of these and only sixteen rules and no exceptions, one is enabled to create any word needed to express an idea. No dictionary could be made large enough to contain all Esperanto words; in fact, there is no need for one. For example, the suffix "et" means "little" or "small"; "hundo" means "dog," so "a little dog" would be "hundeto." All names and nouns end in "o." If one wanted to say "a little female dog" he would use another suffix, "in," which indicates the feminine, and would say "hundineto." To say "a young dog," "puppy," one would use the suffix "id," which signifies the young of "hundid-o," and so on.

One of the wonderful things about it is that it is clear and definite; it says just what it means, and nothing else. In English we say many things we do not mean at all. For instance, we say we "took the street car," while in Esperanto we say we "put ourselves into the street car"—quite a difference. This is only one illustration.

Many educated persons have mastered Esperanto in a few weeks without a teacher. Tolstoi is said to have been able to read and write it after two hours' study; but there are few minds like his. The average person can easily learn it in spare time in a few months.

I should like to tell more about it, but—Gis la revido (until we meet again).

Pearl J. Parker.

Tomorrow's War Menu

The recipe for any dish mentioned here will be forwarded upon receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

BREAKFAST
Stewed Rhubarb
Bacon and Scrambled Eggs
Entire Cornmeal Gems
Coffee

DINNER
Tomato and Okra Soup
Spanish Baked Beefsteak
Spinach Cutlets Baked Potatoes
Honey Mousse

Entire Cornmeal Gems

The ingredients are two cupfuls cornmeal, one teaspoonful salt, two tablespoonfuls syrup, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one egg, one tablespoonful shortening and liquid to mix to a medium batter, one to one and a half cupfuls. Sift together the meal, salt and baking powder twice. To this mixture of dry ingredients add the beaten egg, the melted shortening, syrup and milk or water enough to make a batter of medium consistency. Drop by spoonfuls into greased muffin or gem pans. These should be about half full. Bake eighteen or twenty minutes in a fairly hot oven.

Dances for Jackies

"Chaperonage of girls to and from parties given for the sailors at the Great Lakes training station has been so successfully managed that Chicago can offer suggestions to all women who are planning recreation for soldiers or sailors," says Mary Wood Hinman, field representative of the department of health and recreation of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

"Groups of girls over twenty have been sent with carefully chosen women, who are made responsible for their behavior. Usually each woman takes five girls in her charge; never more than ten. It is the rule that the girls return to their chaperons frequently during the evening.

"The hostess committee in Chicago also endeavors to see that there is not too much duplication of entertainment. Every hostess who is to entertain more than ten men is put upon the hostess committee and talks over the entertainment at least two weeks before it takes place. Thus the hospitalities can be so arranged as to prevent a number of entertainments occurring one Saturday night and having none to offer the following week.

"Music for the different entertainments has proved a problem. A partial solution has been found in an arrangement with the Great Lakes station whereby a small band from the station is made available. The committee pays the men's car fare and entertains them at dinner and overnight. It has been found well to ask for more musicians than are actually required, as the sailors like to relay each other. In that way all the players are given a chance to enjoy the dancing themselves.

MRS. PEARL J. PARKER

WOULD RID SCHOOLS OF GERMAN LANGUAGE

Sentiment Growing So Rapidly That Board of Education Will Act Soon

"We should drive the German language out of every school in the United States, and if the various superintendents of instruction do not change their tactics they should be made to walk the plank," was the statement made by John Gribbel, former president of the Union League, in his address before the members and guests of the veteran corps, First Regiment, N. G. P., at the Union League. The audience of 500 broke into enthusiastic applause at the expression of his sentiment.

Action condemning the teaching of German in the schools was also taken by the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution, at a convention last night in Cooper's Hall, representing thirty-two States of the Union, when resolutions were adopted demanding the elimination of that language from the educational system of the nation.

Similar sentiments were expressed by Gabriel H. Moyer, of Lebanon, Deputy Auditor General of Pennsylvania and State president of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, who declared that the fight of that organization against all things German has just begun.

These and other expressions of disapproval of the teaching of German in the schools have led to a state of public opinion which virtually assures the discontinuance of the teaching of German in schools of Philadelphia. Dr. John P. Garber, superintendent of schools who has upheld the other side of the controversy, has admitted that "if public sentiment has demanded the elimination of German it will have to go."

"I think the members of the Board of Education will get together before the meeting of Councils and throw out German without any trouble," said Edwin Wolf, president of the board. "We do not want any controversy with Councils or any other persons who have protested against the teaching of German in the schools. The action of Philadelphia and other cities in eliminating German will serve as a rebuke to the Germans. It will show them that we hate them as much as they hate the English, and when we acquire that spirit we will win the war."

CITY HOSPITAL WANTS 50 STUDENT NURSES

Philadelphia General Offers Instruction Courses to Young Women

The Department of Public Health and Charities offers opportunity to women between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five for a course of instruction in nursing at the Philadelphia General Hospital. A recent ordinance has made it possible to employ fifty additional pupil nurses at a salary of $108 per annum, with an allowance of $2.50 per month for uniforms. The course of instruction covers a period of three years, including the term of probation.

Regular courses of lectures are given by the visiting physicians and class instruction by those who have been especially prepared to teach. After entering the wards the students are engaged in practical care of patients under the supervision of graduate registered nurses.

There is at the present time a great demand for nurses in military and civilian service. This demand, it is believed, will continue for some time after the war.

Applications should be addressed to Dr. Wilmer Krusen, Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, Room 584, City Hall, Philadelphia.

POSTAL RECEIPTS HIGHER

Reports Show Increase of $100,000 for March

A comparative statement of the postal and money-order business at the Philadelphia Postoffice for the months of March, 1918 and 1917, shows the following:

POSTAL RECEIPTS

	1918	1917	Increase
Totals	$538,541	$425,797	$112,744

MONEY ORDERS

	No. 1918	Am't 1918	No. 1917	Am't 1917
Domestic issued	97,853	$969,580	85,602	$710,617
Domestic paid & repaid	240,419	1,797,071	302,670	1,623,848
International issued	4,135	40,398	4,141	47,757
International paid & repaid	1,082	11,010	872	11,083
Totals	343,489	$2,827,062	393,285	$2,393,705

Million Firemen Aid Red Cross

The Firemen's Relief Association of Milton, Pa., has contributed $100 to the Milton Chapter of the Red Cross. Members of the organization have also decided not to hold a banquet this year, but instead to "Hooverize" and urge other firemen's associations in Pennsylvania and elsewhere to adopt the same course.

WAR-SAVINGS STAMP SALES ARE BOOMING

Letters From Soldiers in the Trenches Have Proved Effective Appeals

Since many industrial concerns in the city have requested more of the new war-savings pay-envelope inserts, the local campaign committee for the sale of war-savings and thrift stamps has been obliged to print several thousand of the letters in addition to the huge supply on hand now.

These inserts have greatly stimulated interest in the disposal of stamps, since they are presumably from soldiers "over there" in the form of a short personal letter, virtually from the frontline trenches. They are placed in the pay envelopes for ten consecutive weeks and when collected tell a stirring tale of the sacrifices of the fighter and then come to an end with the question as to what the "money-maker" is doing to end the war and preserve liberty and freedom for the world.

The postoffice sales of war-savings and thrift stamps yesterday set a new record when $39,725 worth of stamps were disposed of. To reach this figure it was necessary to sell 26,017 thrift stamps and 8,005 war savings stamps.

Carl Grubnau & Son subscribed today to $1000 worth of war-savings and thrift stamps through the "Limit Club." These clubs are officially chartered by the Secretary of the Treasury for the duration of the war. Thousands of such clubs have been formed among the many industrial plants of the city.

TEACHERS IN DEMAND

Janitor Requisitioned to Take Charge of Schoolroom

Gloucester City, N. J., April 20.—The public schools of Gloucester are badly in need of teachers, several of whom have resigned to take places in the shipyards, while others are absent through illness, and it is difficult to obtain substitutes.

In the Cumberland street school, the Janitor, Joseph Powell, was requisitioned to take charge of a room and he instructed the children with as much skill as a regular teacher and maintained almost perfect discipline.

PLAN REORGANIZATION OF Y. W. C. A. HERE

Mass-Meeting Held Tonight to Discuss Conditions, Declared "Impossible"

NATIONAL OFFICERS AID

Heads of Institution Accused of Disregarding Interests of Working Girls

At a mass-meeting in Witherspoon Hall tonight to discuss proposed reorganization of the Y. W. C. A. places of honor will be given girls of the Kensington branch of the association, who have led in the fight to force a reorganization, both in the personnel and administrative methods in force at the central organization, Eighteenth and Arch streets.

This meeting will be addressed by Mrs. Robert Speer, president of the National Y. W. C. A.; Mrs. Dave H. Morris, Mrs. John Meigs, Robert D. Dripps, former director of public safety, and the Rev. Robert Hunter, of Kensington.

A committee from the national organization is expected to arrive in the city this afternoon for a conference with the insurgent managers prior to the meeting.

As a forerunner to tonight's mass-meeting Mrs. Henry Green, former president of the organization, issued a statement declaring, from both a financial and social standpoint, the present administration is "utterly ineffective."

Formal Statement

Here is the statement:

"Instances have repeatedly come to my attention and to the attention of other members of the board of managers showing that the conditions at Eighteenth and Arch streets are absolutely impossible. Since the managers have not acted it is to be hoped that the citizens of Philadelphia will act for them, for, after all, this is an organization which deals with welfare work and is therefore, responsible to the citizenry who put trust in it.

"I deeply regret that Mrs. Hudson has seen fit to refuse to answer the allegations which persons in responsible positions have made that she has failed properly to investigate the boarding houses on the Y. W. C. A. list. This is unbelievable and, if true, is of itself sufficient ground for insisting that Mrs. Hudson and those who support her in permitting such a condition immediately resign.

Interests of Girls Ignored

"There is confirmatory evidence that Mrs. Hudson has not the interests of working girls at heart. When I was president of the Y. W. C. A. we established on Twentieth street a special home for the girls employed as waitresses, cooks and chambermaids in the institution. Eighteen of them were put in this home with a piano, books and a parlor where they could meet visitors. A matron was in charge.

"Fourteen rooms which these girls vacated were used for transients. Thus the enterprise, besides giving the working girls a special home for themselves, almost paid for itself. This home was discontinued by Mrs. Hudson when she became president.

"Our committee of admittance, going in pairs, regularly visited every house on our list. It represented a little extra work to the women on this committee, but they did it cheerfully. Since Mrs. Albert S. Smith has been made chairman of this committee this apparently has not been done, for no woman on that committee is so lacking in intelligence as to send girls to the places that some of them have described."

Mrs. Green described an attempt to put her on a committee to change the constitution of the Y. W. C. A. just before the Kensington girls announced their intention of voting at the meeting on January 29.

This new method prevents faded lifeless hair

WILDROOT is a preparation that is guaranteed to remove dandruff—your money back if it fails! You can apply it yourself, or your hair-dresser will do it for you. A week's trial of WILDROOT will work wonders.

WILDROOT
THE GUARANTEED HAIR TONIC

Here is another use for WILDROOT which brings out the real beauty of your hair as nothing else can. Try this treatment today: Moisten a cloth with WILDROOT, and wipe your hair, one strand at a time, from the roots clear to the ends. Then see how soft and fluffy and pretty your hair is! Your money back if it fails.

Wildroot is for sale by all good drug stores, and all good barber shops. Applications may also be had at any first class hair-dressing parlor. Always sold under our unconditional guarantee that it will do as we say or your money will be refunded.

WILDROOT CHEMICAL COMPANY
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Wildroot Shampoo Soap, when used in connection with Wildroot, will hasten the treatment.