FOOD PRICE DROP SKIPS CONSUMER

Lower Wholesale Cost of Butter and Eggs Doesn't Aid Housewife

GROCERS SEE GOOD YEAR

Exchange President Predicts No Decline From Pre-War Schedule 'Before Harvest'

Although wholesale prices of butter and eggs show sharp declines since the first of the month, the consumers have not shared the full benefits of the falling markets.

Butter is selling at wholesale at fifty to fifty-five cents a pound. Ten days ago dealers were paying seventy and seventy-two cents for the same grades.

Retail prices have dropped to an appreciable extent, but not so sharply as the wholesale prices. Dealers explain this situation by pointing out that they had bought large stocks at top-notch prices and cannot stand the entire loss that would result if they disposed of these stocks at prices corresponding with today's wholesale market.

When yesterday's market closed the price of eggs had advanced three cents over the previous day. Eggs sold at retail for sixty-five, seventy and seventy-five cents a dozen. Dealers paid from sixty to seventy cents a dozen.

A further decline is looked for today and particularly in the butter market, which dropped three cents yesterday.

"Pre-war prices will not come at least before another harvest. Prices will not come down so fast, and altogether it looks as if we have a pretty good year ahead of us."

William T. Kirk, president of the Grocers and Importers' Exchange, made these declarations in his opening remarks as toastmaster of the exchange's eighteenth annual dinner last night in the Bellevue-Stratford.

The addresses were made by Judge William H. Staake, of Common Pleas Court No. 5; Franklin Taylor, an attorney and Red Cross worker of New York; Dr. Edward P. Davis and the Rev. W. Quay Rosselle.

Mr. Kirk referred to the "sacrifice of profits on the part of grocers" to help the food administration in conserving the food supply. He spoke also of the need of feeding starving nations in Europe.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS STORED, PRICES HOLD

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Provisions in vast quantities and of all sorts were cooling today in Illinois storage houses. Their release, according to experts of the State food administration, would have no effect on the high price of food. The stock is almost normal, they say.

Sagging markets of all descriptions steadied somewhat today following the announcement of the $17.50 hog price. This notice that arbitrary pricing is to be continued was accepted everywhere as a good omen for the traders.

The produce market, first one here to slump, was steadier today. Butter had sagged four cents Tuesday to forty-eight cents wholesale. Fresh eggs had fallen three cents to forty-nine. Potatoes dropped five to $1.70, and cheese fell eight and nine cents.

Grains and grain futures rallied somewhat today after a two-week period of sagging in which low records for two years were reached. Yards in the Middle West are clogged. In the Twin Cities last week it was necessary to declare a grain embargo. Food experts admitted a tremendous supply of all necessaries with only artificial price fixing keeping the cost up.

In round numbers Illinois today had in the ice box 5,000,000 pounds of mutton; 52,000,000 pounds of pork; 10,500,000 pounds of fish; 24,000,000 pounds of poultry; 16,500,000 pounds of miscellaneous poultry; 5,500,000 cases of eggs, and 7,000,000 pounds of butter.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 29.—Sixty-six public warehouses in New York State are overflowing with accumulated foodstuffs today, while retail food prices hang generally to wartime levels. If these supplies were placed on the market the cost of living would fall rapidly.

Comparison of the quantity of food in storage January 1, 1918, and January 1, 1919, shows a tremendous increase.

Pressure may be brought to bear, through public opinion or legislation, to place these stored commodities on sale and thus break the cost of living.

DRESS FITS BOTH WOMEN

So Magistrate Passes Ownership Decision Along to Higher Court

(Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger)

New York, Jan. 29.—Solomon himself would have been "stumped" if called upon to decide the ownership of a dress which was produced in evidence in the Yorkville police court. So Magistrate Douras couldn't be blamed for passing it along to the special sessions, for "three wise justices" there to determine whether it was stolen or the rightful property of its possessor.

Mrs. Rosa Waters, whose husband is with the American army of occupation, was accused by a neighbor, Mrs. Selma Find, whose apartment was robbed recently, of having stolen the dress in question.

The prisoner declared she had bought the dress in a second-hand store last October, whereas Mrs. Find avowed she made the dress in November.

"The only way to determine the ownership is to have the complainant and the defendant try the dress on," said the magistrate.

When each in turn retired to cellroom and reappeared in the dress it was pronounced perfect fitting in each instance. The magistrate's brow wrinkled, and, after admitting that it was beyond him, held Mrs. Waters in $200 bail for special sessions, leaving it for the learned ones there to decide her innocence or guilt.

MME. BRESHKOVKAYA IN N. Y.

'Grandmother of Russian Revolt' Is Hugged and Kissed

New York, Jan. 29.—(By A. P.)—Hundreds of anti-Bolshevik Russians and a number of Americans were at the Grand Central Terminal with red roses and red carnations when Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, "Grandmother of the Russian revolution," arrived here from Chicago on her tour of the country to tell Americans about conditions in her own country.

As the elderly woman stepped from the train those assembled to greet her swept forward and tried to thrust the bouquets into her hands and to kiss and hug her.

Mme. Breshkovskaya said she did not think the Peace Conference plan to bring the Bolsheviki into harmony with the other Russian factions would succeed. She expressed the hope that the Allies would aid Russia in establishing an anti-Bolshevik national assembly.

Soothe Your Skin With Cuticura

Soap 25, Ointment 25 & 50, Talcum 25. Sample free of "Cuticura, Dept. 6L, Boston."

Market Guide for Housewives

Prepared by the City Marketing Agent of the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture

ABUNDANT—Potatoes, onions, cabbage, carrots, turnips, squash, lemons and Florida oranges.

NORMAL—Parsnips, grapefruit, California oranges, bananas, beets and sweet potatoes.

SCARCE—Tomatoes, eggplant, peppers, spinach, beans, strawberries, celery and apples.

Product, Grade, etc.	Cost to Retailer Today	Fair Price to Consumer Today
VEGETABLES—		
Beans—Florida	3.00-4.75 cse(20-29 qts)	16-24c qt
Beets—Barrel	1.75-2.50 bbl (140-160 lbs)	2-4c lb
Brussels Sprouts	15-25 box (quart)	20-30c qt
Carrots—New Jersey, ½ basket	40-50 bas (8-9 ¼ pk)	5-10c ¼ pk
New Jersey, barrel	1.00-2.25 bbl (40-45 ¼ pk)	4-9c ¼ pk
Cabbage—New York Danish	2.25-3.00 bbl (25-30 hds)	8-15c head
Cauliflower—California and Florida	2.25-3.00 crate (12-15 hds)	23-35c head
Celery—New York, washed	1.00-1.50 bch (12 stalks)	10-16c stalk
Pennsylvania	22-28 bch (14-6 stalks)	8-15c stalk
Lettuce—Florida	3.50-5.00 ½ bbl (35-45 hds)	10-18c head
Onions—New York, No. 1 yellow	1.75-2.35 bag (93-98 lbs)	2½-4c lb
Potatoes—Pennsylvania, No. 1 white	2.60-3.30 cwt (24-26 ¼ pk)	11-16c ¼ pk
New York, No. 1 white	2.25-2.80 cwt (24-26 ¼ pk)	10-13c ¼ pk
New Jersey, ½ basket	85-1.00 bas (8-9 ¼ pk)	10-14c ¼ pk
Sweet Potatoes—New Jersey, ½ basket	1.65-1.75 bas (8-9 ¼ pk)	25-29c ¼ pk
Delaware, nangers	2.25-2.50 hmp (12-14 ¼ pk)	19-29c ¼ pk
Turnips—New Jersey, ½ basket	35-50 bas (8-9 ¼ pk)	4-8c ¼ pk
Local, ½ basket	50-.80 bas (8-9 ¼ pk)	7-12c ¼ pk
FRUITS—		
Apples—New York Baldwins	7.00-8.75 bbl (38-42 ¼ pk)	21-29c ¼ pk
New York Greenings	7.00-8.50 bbl (38-42 ¼ pk)	21-29c ¼ pk
York Imperials	7.50-8.75 bbl (38-42 ¼ pk)	22-29c ¼ pk
Ben Davis	5.75-7.00 bbl (38-42 ¼ pk)	17-23c ¼ pk
Western varieties	3.25-4.00 box (64-163)	21-75c doz
Cranberries—New Jersey Barrel	12.00-22.00 bbl (95-98 qts)	20-32c qt
Grapefruit—Florida	3.50-5.00 box (36-80)	5-13c each
Lemons—California	4.00-5.25 box (300-360)	16-28c doz
Oranges—Florida	4.00-5.50 box (150-250)	28-60c doz
California	4.50-5.75 box (150-250)	30-65c doz

And So They Were Married

By HAZEL DEYO BATCHELOR

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"AND so that's the way things are," said Ruth that night.

"Yes, that's the way things are," Scott repeated. "Either we live our lives as nearly every couple does or we proceed with natural normal impulses."

"In which case nearly all your normal impulses mean friendships with women," said Ruth slowly.

"Ruth, that's not fair; but I do want to know people, women as well as men. I want more than the exchange of small talk that goes on when we have people here for the evening or go anywhere ourselves. Won't you please try to understand my viewpoint? Don't always look on other women from the personal standpoint. Remember, there's no one else I look on as I do you. Surely you trust me and believe me to that extent, don't you?"

"Strange," Ruth went on slowly. "When I was first married I thought that what I had to do was to be willing to do anything you wanted, go anywhere you wanted, even to the extent of putting myself out, if I wanted to keep you for myself. I learned that lesson, and ever since I have tried never to be too tired to go places with you, whether I wanted to or not. Then I tried to meet you in another way. I tried to like your friends. Oh, it wasn't easy, Scott. All my life I have been used to different people from the people you wanted me to know. I had been taught that it was shiftless to live as they did, from hand to mouth. I wasn't willing to see anything good in them until I tried to, and then I did see that Betty was bigger and broader than many of my own friends, and I felt that her life held fewer of the small petty things that creep into people's lives than the people I knew and kept upholding just because I had always known them, not because I liked them particularly. Oh, it seems to me that I have done all the adjusting all along and you have accepted everything without giving up anything yourself." Her voice broke here and she turned away. There was a hopelessness in her tone and a little heart-breaking catch in her voice that went right to Scott's heart. He would have taken her in his arms, but Ruth drew back.

"No; there's no need of adjusting matters that way," she went on, choking back her tears. "I know I was all wrong this morning. I had no business to speak as I did to Helen. I told Helen so this afternoon. She isn't living at home, you know, she's taken a place downtown, so you'll be sure to approve of her, won't you, Scott? What I told Helen, I want to tell you now. I want to try to make you understand how I feel. I don't mean to say the things I do. I'm always sorry afterward, but I feel that I don't ask very much from you, and the thing that seems so mean most to me you simply ignore entirely."

"Dearest, I don't, listen to me, won't you?" Scott was puzzled by Ruth's attitude. She seemed so much older, she was no longer the little girl, jealous and piqued without any reason; she was the woman now, and an unhappy woman.

"Everybody seems to have gone ahead of me," Ruth went on, "and I've been fighting to stay behind. Of course, I don't blame you for admiring girls like Helen more than you do me; that is, I don't in a way. I'll just have to give up trying to believe that no matter how I think, or what I do, you will like me best anyway because I am your wife. Men don't do that these days, it's old-fashioned."

"Ruth, stop; don't talk that way."

"But isn't it true? You know it's true. You admire Helen because she is doing something in the world; you admire Betty because she has a talent; you even admire Isabel more than you do me because you discovered that she is a good dancer. I'm sure I don't know what feeling men reserve for their wives these days, but I do know it isn't admiration."

Ruth's tense nerves had broken down at last, and she was voicing what had been in her heart for some time. This time she was resolved to keep nothing back, to have no reservations.

"It's rather hard on the girls who have never been brought up to do anything," she went on. "They marry and expect more out of marriage than they get. I believed that we had more than anyone else. I know, I thought we loved each other differently, but now I know that we're exactly the same as any other couple."

"But dear, don't you see that is just what I am fighting against and what I want you to fight against? I want to be bigger, broader than other men and I want you to be bigger and broader than other women. Alice, for instance, would not allow Bert to have a friendship with any other woman. But is Alice a successful wife? Just as I want you to have healthy, normal friendships with men so do I expect you to understand me when I have friendships with women."

"Then you do want me to have friendships with men?"

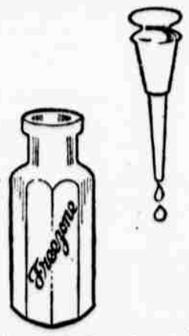
"Certainly I do."

To Scott this admission was meant to be convincing. To Ruth it simply meant that Scott did not care enough for her to be jealous.

(Tomorrow, Ruth makes a sudden and rather vague resolution.)

DROP ON A CORN! LIFT CORNS OUT WITH FINGERS

Hurt? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn, instantly it stops aching then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes magic! Costs only a few cents.



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

Your druggist has Freezone. Edward Wesley Co., Cincinnati, O.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

TODAY'S INQUIRIES

1. What two universities have lately opened courses that extend a new field of endeavor to women?
2. Before the war it was estimated that the typical French family spent $193 a year for food. To what heights did the high cost of living ascend in France during 1918?
3. What is a pattern bag?
4. How can a slight scorch be removed?
5. What will remove a rain stain from wood?
6. What is the proper way to wash cut glass?

YESTERDAY'S ANSWERS

1. The French "factory mother" is the nurse or matron in charge of the nursery of the plant. Here the babies of the mothers employed are bathed, fed and given exactly the same attention they would have in the most particular of homes.
2. Four States granted women suffrage in 1918. Three, Michigan, South Dakota and Oklahoma granted full suffrage, and Texas, the fourth, primary suffrage.
3. Dinner dances are very popular. As many guests as can be accommodated are invited for dinner and then very often others are asked to join these couples later for an informal dance.
4. When there is good carpet that dancers' feet might injure stretch linen crash tightly over it. This not only protects it, but makes an excellent dance floor. When there are no hardwood floors the linen crash is an excellent idea.
5. In putting away linen put the clean pieces on the bottom of the pile in order that all the pieces may wear evenly.
6. Place pillows on the bed so that the seam on the cases is hidden.

What Parlez-Vous Means

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Will you please give in the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER the pronunciation and meaning of the French word parlez-vous? READER.

Parlez-vous Francais is the French for "Do you speak French?" Parlez and vous are two distinct words, parlez coming from the French verb parler, to speak, and vous meaning you. These words are pronounced as though spelled parlay-voo.

Looking Glasses and Venice

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Recently in your answers to inquiries you stated looking glasses were first made in Venice. The Bible tells us (Exodus xxxviii, 8) that Moses made a laver of brass and used looking glasses, which assembled at the door of the Tabernacle of the Congregation. I do not believe that Venice was on the map at the time Moses built the Tabernacle of the Congregation, do you? (Mrs.) H.

Yes, we do read in the Bible that mirrors of brass were used by the Hebrews, but what the little item on the Woman's page referred to was looking glasses of real glass. These were first manufactured in Venice in 1300. The ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans used mirrors of bronze and Praxiteles brought into practice the use of polished silver.

What Chevrons Mean

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—Please explain all the marks on the soldiers' and sailors' uniforms as we are having an argument as to their significance. A READER.

A gold chevron on the left sleeve indicates six months' service overseas. The chevron is pointed in the opposite direction to the chevron which indicates rank. In the army this chevron points upward and in the navy it points down. A blue chevron on soldiers or sailors indicates less than six months' service overseas. For every month additional service overseas an extra corresponding gold chevron to the first one is worn. A gold chevron on the right sleeve means a wound; two, two wounds, etc. Silver chevrons indicate men who have not been overseas and tell the amount of time spent by their wearers in the service on this side. One stripe is for six months, etc. A red chevron means discharged from the service. The various insignia, such as keystone, Liberty Bell, star, etc., worn at the top of the left sleeve indicate the division to which a man belongs. It is said that the wearing of these insignia has been forbidden.

Dad Read's the Woman's Page

To the Editor of Woman's Page:

Dear Madam—We are six girls, ranging from sixteen to eighteen years in age, who have banded ourselves together in a club. Our club will be a year old on Washington's Birthday. This year we are going to have a party and we would surely appreciate it if you would let us have some games that are not too complicated and have some bearing on George Washington. As we are short of cash we want to make red, white and blue chocolate, straws, cakes, candies, fruits, marshmallow whip on top, chicken, tutti-frutti, cakes with layers of red jelly between them, of course, and cherry sundaes. If there is anything else you could suggest we would certainly welcome it.

I must tell you every time I read your paper, and we surely do enjoy it. At our house there are five children and we get two papers, so that there will not be any quarrels. Even papa reads your page, and he always said that a woman's page wasn't worth reading, but he has actually changed his mind.

ENTHUSIASTIC READER AND ADMIRER.

I am going to mail the suggestions to you, but I wanted to print at least part of your letter, because it isn't always "papa" will own up he reads the Woman's Page, although I have seen him myself actually doing that same thing on the street car.

We wanted to pass on the suggestion about the marshmallow whip.

MAZOLA

FRIED foods and pastries are better than ever when cooked with Mazola. Get a can from your grocer today—and ask him for the Mazola Recipe Book.

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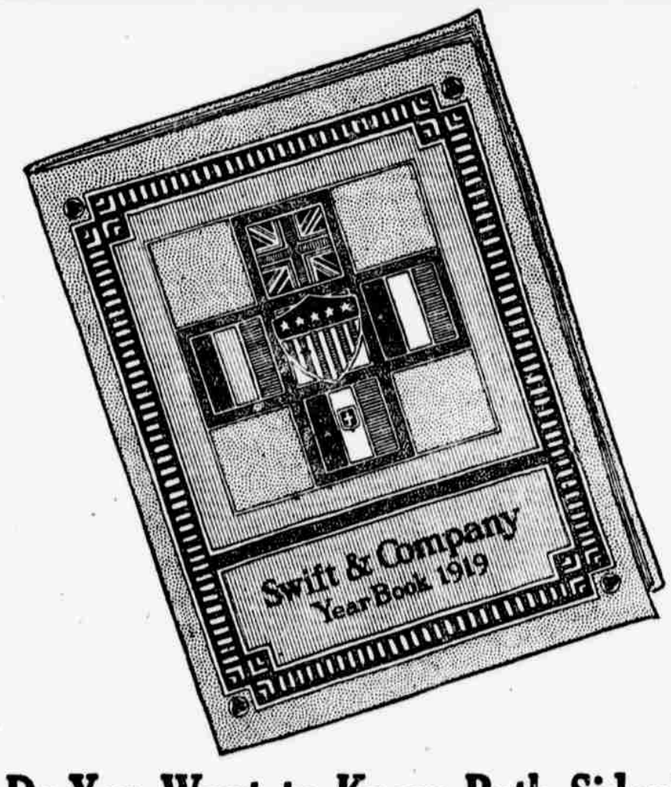

Do You Want to Know Both Sides?

Swift & Company's 1919 Year Book, just out, tells you

What Swift & Company's profits were in 1918,
The truth about the Federal Trade Commission's investigation,
Why the prices of butter and eggs are so high,
And many other vital facts.

Whether or not you agree with us after reading this Year Book, you will at least know both sides.

You will find it interesting; Americans like to hear about big things done in a big way.

You will also discover that we are merely human beings like yourself, doing in the best possible way a necessary service.

Legislation is pending in Washington; as a good American citizen you want to know both sides of this question. It concerns you, as well as one of the most important industries in the country.

Do not hesitate to send for a copy of this booklet. Your name and address are all we need.

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WANAMAKER'S WANAMAKER'S

DOWN STAIRS STORE —at Wanamaker's

Jan. 29, 1919

Big Plans Are Afoot in the Millinery Salons

There's a great bustling and going-and-coming in the Millinery Salons. They tell us that interesting things are in the wind for Saturday, February 1st.

(Market)

Metal Bag Tops as Low as 50c

are in the Art Needlework Section. They open out into square or diamond shape and have chains attached. A bit of silk or ribbon and a few stitches will make you a handsome bag.

Other large metal bag tops are $1.

(Central)

All Ready for Making Valentines

Here are cupids, hearts and arrows in various sizes and plenty of crepe paper and cardboard, as well as any number of little seals.

Patriotic Holidays

are coming on apace, and even if you aren't planning a party you will want to decorate.

Small paper flags on wooden sticks are 20c a dozen. There are flags of France, Great Britain and the United States.

Large cardboard shields of the United States, red, white and blue streamers and festoons, place cards, luncheon sets and crepe paper are all moderately priced.

(Commercial Stationery, (Central)

500 Corsets at $1

Sizes are from 19 to 27—with many models for slender girls and young women.

The bustlines are low and medium and the skirts vary in length, according to the model—and there are numerous models.

Most of the corsets are in white, but a few are in pink.

Pink Bandeaux Are 50c

—And they are well made, too; better than you would expect at this price. They fasten in back where there is deep elastic. The shoulder straps are of tape.

Sizes run from 34 to 42, inclusive.

(Central)

Now Is a Splendid Time to Buy Furs

Scarfs and muffs of fox (in its various dyes), lynx and skunk, and stoles or capes of mole, nutria or Hudson seal (sheared muskrat) are all marked at much less than regular prices and savings often aggregate a comfortable sum.

(Market)

All Winter-weight Coats for Junior Girls Are Much Reduced in Price

Here are coats of velour, of velveteen, burella, cheviot and corduroy in blue, green, brown and black principally. They will fit girls of 12 to 16 years, though, of course, there are not all sizes in any one style of coat. Prices now range from $7.50 to $22.50.

Good cheviot coats, in sizes 12 to 16, are now $9.75.

Corduroy coats, lined throughout and equipped with four generous patch pockets and a belt, are in green, blue and brown in sizes 14, 15 and 16. Now $10.

Excellent coats of velveteen in black or burgundy are bound with black silk braid and are lined and interlined. In sizes 14, 15 and 16. Now $15.

Wise mothers will look ahead!

(Central)

$16.75 $13.50

Babies' Flannellet Nightgowns for $1

Warm, little nightgowns for infants to children of 1 year are made of soft, white flannellet. They are trimmed with pink or blue stitching. There is a drawstring at the bottom of each nightgown, which you can pull tight and thus keep the tiny feet warm.

Children's Drawers at 35c

are surprisingly good quality. The nainsook is soft and fairly fine and the drawers are neat. The little knees are finished with tucks. Other drawers—also for children of 2 years to 12—are trimmed with lace or embroidery and go up to 75c.

(Central)

White Petticoats

Fresh, flounced petticoats of durable white muslin with ruffles of embroidery or of rows of lace insertion and edging—what a pile of clean whiteness they make! In the proper lengths for women at $1 and $1.50.

Envelope Chemises—Pink or White—$1.25

The pink one is of batiste with a top of pink satin run with blue ribbon and finished with blue shoulder straps.

The other is all white with lace and embroidered medallions trimming the top.

(Central)

Women's Good Shoes —Special at $2.85 a Pair

Their original prices were several dollars more.

Sizes 2½ to 8 will be found among them, but not in each style, as the styles are many:

—Black patent leather with champagne kidskin tops;

—gray kidskin with cloth tops to match and curved heels;

—soft gray leather (like buckskin) with medium heels;

—and black calfskin with medium heels.

Children's Shoes at $2 a Pair

are made of serviceable dull black leather. The shoes button and have sensible wide toes. Sizes are 6 to 2.

At $1.15 a pair for sizes 2 to 5, and $1.35 for sizes 5 to 8 (with wedge heels), you will find many good shoes for children. Button shoes are of black or tan kidskin and of black patent leather. Some of them have white tops.

(Chestnut)

No Lack of Inexpensive Frocks in Springtime Modes

Serge makes most of these frocks, but there are some pretty, rustling things of taffeta, too.

The Practical Serges

begin at $12. At that price there are several styles of navy blue and black serge. Nearly everyone is collarless, and for trimming they boast rows of braid, fringe or buttons.

Other frocks of navy blue and black serge take attractive forms. Prices start at $13.50 (a frock at that price is sketched) and they go up to $16.75.

Taffeta—

the name brings visions of such pretty Spring frocks!

Two new ones—one a collarless model with a long pointed tunic comes in taupe, navy and brown with a narrow rope piping around the neck. Another has a little tucked vestee of Georgette crepe and a long overskirt. $16.75.

The Dance Frocks Are Lined Up

in all their loveliness—billows of tulle and silk with gleaming ribbons or rosebuds. Colorings are lovely, too. Prices range from $19.75 to $85.

(Market)

Typical Spring Coats Are of Tweed

What a refreshing sight they are! Women who travel much or those who go out in rough weather say they are the most practical kind of coat they could have.

Several models are priced $25.

A Rough-Weather Coat at $16.50

is of a rough gray mixture. It is loosely belted and has a large collar that buttons high, if necessary.

Every Winter Coat is Wearing a Lower Price

than was on it originally. These are coats of velour or pompom, some with fur collars and some without. Prices are now $13.75 to $67.50.

(Market)

Light, Airy Draperies

or curtains are easily made from colored marquisette in patterns that give it the appearance of madras. The marquisette is 36 inches wide in all-over floral or verdure patterns, in designs with borders, or in stenciled effects. 45c a yard and 50c.

One artistic design at 45c a yard is reproduced in cretonne to match at 50c a yard.

(Chestnut)

Red Cedar Chests

Handsomely marked red cedar is used to make roomy, fragrant chests. You may choose the natural finish or the high polish; both are attractive.

Some of the chests have trays and all are fitted with locks and keys.

$16, $18, $22 and $26.

(Chestnut)