

Reading for Women and the Family

Little Talks by Beatrice Fairfax

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX
DEAR MISS FAIRFAX: I am a young woman in the early thirties. I have traveled considerably and have had my full share of experiences and have gained a fairly broad knowledge of the world. During the past half dozen years I have become interested in an exceedingly attractive young man, who is now nearly twenty-five. My feeling for him could easily become a devoted love if I were given any encouragement, but he is a most unusually cold-hearted young person. He likes everybody, enjoys fun and a good time, and I am sure will never marry anyone unless the woman does the courting. It is useless for you to say that his youth explains his indifference, because my observation of young men shows that they are generally not so good as they seem to be. I cannot bring myself to make all the advances, so that there is a constant battle going on within me as to whether I should refuse the occasional opportunities I have to meet him and so drop his companionship altogether and forever, thus meeting all my banishing the heartache that comes in between, or else whether I should overcome my old-fashioned prejudices and go to work to win him (as I know some women will be long enough to do eventually). It is not difficult in any woman, and I am sure if he were fond of me I should be able to get a great deal of happiness out of my life. It is hard for me to give him up (what little there is to give up) for I am sure that I cannot be satisfied with half measures, and I am wondering if I should not try to make myself contented with some less congenial man who is more anxious for my love.

My correspondent has written me an interesting letter, and I am sure with an entirely modern situation. The remarkable feature of her case is that she is always in a hurry, and she is sure to be on time. She does not complicate the fact with emotion or self-doubt. And though the situation is typical of the modern business world, the relation of the young man to the young woman, the clear thinking she has brought to bear on her case is unusual.

A great many women would have seen this affair in the terms of grand opera. The boy would probably have been held responsible for something, and the girl would have concluded the account with a wail of self-pity.

Such honesty is certainly deserving of happiness and a good home. There would appear to be two questions to this case. Is a woman free to choose the man she wants as a husband? and granting that she has this right, is it fair to inflict on a man so much younger than herself?

Traditionally, the man has always had the privilege of choosing the woman he wants. According to some of the clearest of modern thinkers among them, the girl should have a say, it would seem that he has had very little to do with the matter.

He has invariably been selected when the lady really wanted him. In the past, the man has had the exceptions to the rule, but with the instruments of childish torture, have they of late been the exception that proves the rule.

If there is any survivor of the early Victorian age, and if such a person would probably say that the highly intelligent woman who has written to you should live with the young man "with downcast eyes and averted shoulder."

For such was the description of feminine fascination, according to novelists of the period. The few survivors of the members of that date, one is inclined to think that despite the formula of "downcast eyes, etc.," our great grandmothers might not have been entirely guileless in helping out their grandfathers to come to the point.

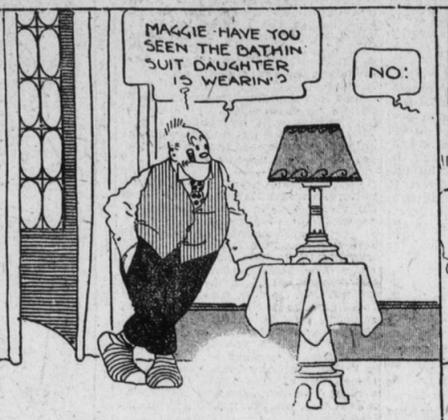
Without loss of dignity or self-respect, a woman may show her preference for the man of her choice in dozens of little ways.

In fact, she has been doing this for countless ages, though there has always been a sort of decorous conspiracy on the part of the powers that be to make the man believe he is managing the entire affair.

At the present time we are franker than we were in those early Victorian times; we admit more, than we did. There may be fewer "downcast eyes" but there is a corresponding number of frank truthful ones.

If a sufficiently old-fashioned to object to a woman's taking such

Bringing Up Father



By McManus

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX: I am a young woman in the early thirties. I have traveled considerably and have had my full share of experiences and have gained a fairly broad knowledge of the world. During the past half dozen years I have become interested in an exceedingly attractive young man, who is now nearly twenty-five. My feeling for him could easily become a devoted love if I were given any encouragement, but he is a most unusually cold-hearted young person. He likes everybody, enjoys fun and a good time, and I am sure will never marry anyone unless the woman does the courting. It is useless for you to say that his youth explains his indifference, because my observation of young men shows that they are generally not so good as they seem to be. I cannot bring myself to make all the advances, so that there is a constant battle going on within me as to whether I should refuse the occasional opportunities I have to meet him and so drop his companionship altogether and forever, thus meeting all my banishing the heartache that comes in between, or else whether I should overcome my old-fashioned prejudices and go to work to win him (as I know some women will be long enough to do eventually). It is not difficult in any woman, and I am sure if he were fond of me I should be able to get a great deal of happiness out of my life. It is hard for me to give him up (what little there is to give up) for I am sure that I cannot be satisfied with half measures, and I am wondering if I should not try to make myself contented with some less congenial man who is more anxious for my love.

Packers Make Effort to Discredit Profiteer Report

Chicago.—The five great American meat packers have gotten together in some characteristic "educational" advertising to offset the Federal Trade Commission's charges of profiteering.

The first gun they bring to bear is the counter-charge that the commission employed "a manifestly unfair method of comparison." What actually happened, it is argued by some, is that the man who made the computations made a perfectly obvious mistake and the packers are trying to exploit this to their advantage.

To make what happened plain, that part of the Federal Trade Commission's report in question will have to be reproduced. It runs as follows:

"Meat packing—An exposition of the excess profits of four of the big meat packers—Armour, Swift, Morris, Cudahy, omitting Wilson as not comparable) is given in the fact that their aggregate average pre-war profit (1912, 1913, 1914) was \$19,000,000; that in 1915 they earned \$17,000,000 excess profits over the pre-war period; in 1916, \$38,000,000 more profit than in the pre-war period, and in 1917, \$68,000,000 more profit than in the pre-war period. In the three war years, from 1915 to 1917, their total profits have reached the astounding figure of \$140,000,000, of which \$121,000,000 represents excess over their pre-war profits."

Now almost anyone could add up the total war profits for the three years and find that they total \$178,000,000 and not \$140,000,000. The total profits are, of course, obtained by putting down the pre-war profits for each of the three years, and adding \$121,000,000 or \$57,000,000 average profit for the three-year period, and the excess for each year—\$17,000,000 in 1915, \$38,000,000 in 1916, and \$68,000,000 in 1917; the excess profits of \$121,000,000. The \$57,000,000 of average pre-war profit, plus the \$121,000,000 of excess profit, gives the total of \$178,000,000.

HOW MUSIC IS USED ON THE ITALIAN FRONT FOR SOLDIERS

At various points along the Italian front not far from the firing line there are being given concerts to the soldiers and we are told that the idea originated with the supreme military command. So much good has been accomplished by these concerts that an organization has been effected to extend the concert arrangements. It is said that already six wooden theaters have been erected, and the task of securing talent is being made easy by the ready assistance of Italy's foremost musicians and actors. At one of the first concerts General Capello himself was present.

The first program took place in one of these soldiers' theaters right opposite the Carso; the ruins of bombed houses all around in view of Austrian entrenchments in all their complicated system. A variety artist was singing a favorite song when an enemy aeroplane was sighted. She continued unperturbed when the Italian aircraft chased away the untimely intruder.

An account of these concerts has reached the English press from Italy and the following is an extract sent home by a Canadian soldier: "To these concerts soldiers who are enjoying the customary rest after a trying time in the trenches, come in thousands to find that relaxation and recreation from nervous tension which are a vital necessity for the preservation of the health of the combatants. Not much drama or light comedy is given. Soldiers who have just come out of the jaws of hell do not want to see the petty nothing of every-day life. They want, and get, light entertainment in the form of farcical plays; something to laugh at, and forget the misery of the past and present. Special arias are of course the order of the day, seeing that they form part and parcel of the Italian organization. Then certain elements in the audiences crave for, and get, the latest music hall songs. Famous actors recite in the diverse dialects so dear to the natives of the different departments of the country. In their special instance a hearty laugh, unbridled and unrestrained, refreshes their tired, racked nerves, better than a night's rest."

WILL OBSERVE WOMAN'S DAY

Members of St. Paul's Baptist Will Participate in Special Woman's Day Services

Four special services have been arranged for to-morrow in the St. Paul Baptist Church when a special Woman's Day program will be rendered with patriotic services as features. Services will be held beginning at 10.30. Other services will be held at 10.30, 3.30 and 7.30.

The church has been tastefully decorated for the event with the national colors forming an important part of the decorative scheme. Flags of the allied nations will be prominently displayed. The committee in charge of the arrangements for to-morrow's service include Mrs. Sarah Payne, president; Miss Edmonia Brightly, vice-president; Miss Martha Williams, secretary; and Miss Annie Jenkins, treasurer.

At 6 o'clock an early morning prayer meeting will be held with Sister Annie Jenkins in charge. A prayer and praise service will be held at 10.30 with Sisters Mary Sigler and Jane Berry in charge. The programs for the other services are: 3.30 P. M., Patriotic Service—Organ prelude; invocation; "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; congregation; responsive reading, Mrs. J. Steth Cunningham; invocation, Mrs. Sarah Payne; "Old Black Joe," by female chorus; presentation of Stars and Stripes, Mrs. Callie Robinson; acceptance for church, Walter A. Gillis; "The Star Spangled Banner"; the choir; reading and presentation of service flag, Mrs. William Temple; acceptance for church, Marie F. Brightly; solo and chorus, "Keep the Home Fires Burning," Mrs. Hazel B. Hall; patriotic address, E. J. Stackpole; "The Battle Cry of Freedom"; the choir; patriotic address, E. Z. Gross, City Commissioner; offering, during which choir sings, Mrs. Walker Tolliver, Mrs. Bland; "America"; congregation; benediction, pastor; organ postlude, organist.

7 o'clock, Organ prelude, organist; invocation, Sister Edmonia Brightly; responsive reading, Sister Eldora Murray; hymn; Scripture, Sister Mable Grannison; solo, Mrs. Martha Williams; service flag and solo, Sister Ardella Robinson; during which choir sings; closing hymn; benediction, pastor; organ postlude.

How to Conserve Canning and Packing For Winter's Use Explained in Detail by National War Garden Experts.

CANNING TOMATOES

Select fresh, ripe, firm tomatoes. Grade for size, ripeness and quality. They will cook better if the same degree of ripeness and quality, and will look better. Wash, scald one-half to one and one-half minutes or until the skins loosen, but do not break. Scald means to immerse in boiling water. Cold dip, but do not allow them to remain in the cold water. Cut out the stem end, taking care not to cut into the seed cells or the seed and pulp will later be scattered through the liquid. Remove the skins. Send for the free canning manual which the National War Garden Commission, Washington, will send to you upon request for a 2-cent stamp to cover postage.

Pack the tomatoes whole in the jars, doing one jar from the beginning to packing in sterilizer, before starting on another. Shake down well, hitting the base of jar with palm of hand, and also press with a tablespoon, but avoid crushing.

Do not add water. Hot tomato pulp may be added, otherwise add no liquid whatever. Tomatoes are an exception to the general rule of hot syrup for vegetables and hot water or hot syrup for fruits. A large part of the tomato is water. It is not necessary to add anything but one level teaspoonful of salt to each quart and if liked, one-half tablespoonful of sugar. The tomato pulp for home canning made from large and broken tomatoes, cooked and strained, should have one teaspoonful of salt to each quart, and should be poured hot into the filled jars, allowing it to enter the spaces.

Put on rubber and top, adjust top ball or screw top with thumb and little finger. Sterilize 22 minutes in the waterbath, or 16 minutes under five or ten pounds' steam pressure. Remove, tighten, seal and cool. The commission will gladly answer any questions written on one side of the paper and sent in a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Statute to Prolong Life of Parliament

Westminster, Eng.—The House of Commons yesterday agreed without a division to the second reading of the government bill to prolong the life of Parliament for another six months, to January 30 next, being the fifth extension of the life of the present Parliament.

Mr. Asquith heartily supported the government in this course. Both houses yesterday congratulated the King and Queen on their silver wedding. The Prime Minister moved and Mr. Asquith seconded a formal address, assuring Their Majesties of the House of Commons' loyal affection and good wishes. Both speeches were very happily phrased and cordially cheered. In the House of Lords, Lord Curzon moved, and Lord Crew seconded, a loyal address.

Palestine's Newspaper Unique; Advertisement Calls For Crocodiles

With British Armies in Palestine.—The fifth issue of the Palestine News, published every Thursday at Central Headquarters, First Echelon, at the price of one piaster or five cents, has just appeared. The copy is dated April 4, which as the editor carefully explains, is the same as March 22 in the eastern calendar, Nisan 22 in the Hebrew or Jumadee 22 in the Moslem.

Part of one page is devoted to chess problems and puzzles. There are two pages of "Theatrical Notes," "Sporting Notes," all dealing with activities in the Palestine area. The dramatics section contains six concerts and a regimental theatrical performance entitled "The Bint Who Took the Wrong Walk."

Occasionally appropriate to Palestine, the News carries a full page of announcements of church services, including the "Collegiate Church of St. George, Jerusalem," the "Hospice, Mount of Olives," and the "Church of the Convent of Marie Reparatrice," the latter located "at the junction of the Jaffa and Jerico roads, Jerusalem."

In the advertising columns, and particularly in the Want Ads, there is local color. An advertiser offers "any price in reason" for "a pair of Palestine crocodiles in good condition and un injured."

The Hotel Paste leads the list of hotel advertisements with a display which announces that "distors will greatly oblige the management by bringing their own ration with them." The specialty of this hotel is apparently not food so much as beds.

The heaviest display type is used for the words "Clean Beds," whereas all other hotels in the city are content to advertise merely "Beds."

Loyalty Pledged By City Editors

Pittsburgh.—City editors of Pennsylvania pledged hearty and patriotic co-operation in support of the President and the national administration in prosecuting the war, in a resolution embodied in a telegram to President Woodrow Wilson. At the closing-meeting of their convention in the Hotel Chatham.

Hubert R. Kroh was chosen president of the newly organized state association, and made an address summarizing the aims of the organization. Mrs. Helen Arthur of the Daily Record, of Greenville, Pa., who was elected treasurer, has taken the place of her husband, former city editor of that paper, now in France.

Other officers elected were: Clara A. Berger, of the Evening Mirror, Warren, Pa., vice-president; James S. Temple, of the Daily News-Herald, Bradock, secretary; Mrs. Estelle Thomas Steele, of the Daily Journal, Mechanicsburg, Pa., an assistant secretary, and the following directors: Hubert S. Kroh, James S. Benn, of the North American, Philadelphia; Joseph P. Forestal, of the Times-Leader, Wilkes-Barre; Roland B. Simpson, of the Daily Leader, Kittanning, and Frank E. Crane, of the Daily Times, Erie.

These men were elected to the co-operation committee: J. J. Dodds, of the Butler Citizen, Lem Day of the Washington Observer, Charles F. Lewis, of the Franklin News, Gettysburg, and Gregory Mohr of the St. Marys Press.

Following the conclusion of the business session the visitors were taken by special car to Mr. Kroh's farm.

Georgia Senate Is For the Work or Fight Bill

Atlanta, Ga.—The work or fight bill introduced in the Georgia Senate by H. M. Stanley, commissioner of Labor, was passed by a vote of 32 to 1, after two amendments had been added. The first amendment, offered by Senators Davidson and Elder, made the bill apply to females as well as males. The second, by Senator Moore, increases the time of necessary employment from five to five and one-half days weekly.

As amended, the bill provides that all persons between 18 and 50 must be regularly employed at some useful industry at least five and one-half days weekly. Wealth or income making persons not dependent on their own labor for living no excuse for nonemployment.

Baking Barley Loaves Aboard A Pullman Car; Teaching the Women

New York.—"Oat flour is constant, but you can't depend on barley flour—it changes so. Bake your barley bread good and hard, or it will sag and sour."

As she spoke, Miss Lucille Brewer hoisted her own barley loaf deftly up into the hat rack to rise and turned back to her potato muffins. The housewives of Flushing, L. I., leaned back against their green plush seats and breathed again. "And how about potato yeast cake?" asked one of them. "Will it keep? My mother used to make them of corn meal. I remember seeing the little round patties spread out on a bread board in the sun to dry. I wish I knew how. Yeast cakes are three cents now."

There was a solemn nodding of heads and assenting murmur.

Flushing is quite a town, and you can walk a long way from one of the four stations to another of them without finding any policeman or village seer to tell you where the food demonstration in a railroad train is going on. In fact, they don't believe there is any such thing. But in some mysterious way the housewives had found their way, and the "Victory Special," joint endeavor of New York State Food Commission and Cornell University, tracked on a siding in a most unlikely spot, was well filled with them. It was hot out there on the siding, but things were done in style. One stepped upon a little Pullman step in making the ascent, and a Pullman conductor with the desperate and hunted look of a fish out of water, helped passengers into his static train, with the odd remark that the lecture was going on now inside.

Children Played Outside

Outside the car could be heard the shrill voices of children, playing in the summer afternoon and pretending no one knows what about these spacious and elegant two cars into which their mothers had so earnestly disappeared. Those who were still very small had been lifted in after their mothers and there on the green plush they slept well, lulled by the buzzing of flies and the ceaseless quiet flow of sound from the front of the car, where the demonstrator spoke strongly soothing words as she stirred and poured and sifted—words like "whey" and "vitamines," "protein," "peppers," "milk—evaporated and clabbered," "soy beans," "cheddar cheese." This was strange, indeed the little children must have thought as they dropped off to sleep—to climb aboard a big train like this and not go anywhere, to be helped on by a real conductor and then just sit, with the flies buzzing and have a lady up in front make a soft and steady talking of all these words. Why did their mothers listen so very, very hard? Why did the little stove smoke and smell? Why—but by that time Mrs. Martha Williams' service flag was also aboard, embarked on this trip of conservation and substitution. They looked anxious, and the wives took notes.

The little stove smoked and smelled, Miss Brewer said, comfortingly, because it had had a long, hard trip, and wasn't yet at home on Long Island, yesterday being the first day of the tour. For, just as a soap to the conductor, the train rolls on each night, a little farther down the Island.

FASHION'S FORECAST

(By Annabel Worthington)

Easy to make and easier to iron is this trim house dress, No. 8853. The waist has its closing quite far over at the left side, forming a square neck, which is very youthful looking. A pretty collar of white lawn edged with a narrow ruffle finishes the neck. The comfortably short sleeves are finished with turned back cuffs to match the collar. The six-zored skirt fits the figure well, and there are two large pockets stitched at either side of the front panel. The pockets and the belt are also of lawn, while percale, chambray or fineham may be chosen for the dress.

The lady's house dress pattern No. 8853 is cut in six sizes—36 to 46 inches bust measure. Width at lower edge of skirt is 2 yards. The 36 inch size requires 4 yards 36 inch material, with 3/4 yard 36 inch contrasting goods. Price 7 cents.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The Flatburg Camp Manual advises men in training to use Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. It keeps the feet cool and moist and relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes itching out of corns and bunions. It is certain relief for swelling, callus, itching feet. Always use Allen's Foot-Ease to break in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 35c.

Daily Dot Puzzle

Glasses vs. Eye Strain

If your sight is impaired, you need and should wear glasses—at once!

We furnish the glasses required and fit them perfectly.

Think This Over Seriously!

C.D. Rath

Eyeglass Specialist
at NORTH THIRD STREET
Schlatter Building

PARKWAY

36 N. Third St.
SOHLAND

Thin Young Men Made Fat For Army Service

New Orleans.—Scores of young men, informed by Army and Navy doctors that they were underweight have hid themselves to the Gulf Coast and explained to hotel or boardinghouse proprietors that duration of the war depended upon their gaining so many pounds in a certain length of time.

One of the boardinghouse and hotel proprietors were unenthusiastic over the prospects of a disappointed would-be soldier or sailor and loss of patronage to their establishment. Later, after a number of those who have returned, whenever a youth, rather pale and slim applied for board he was greeted with the question, "How much do you have to gain and when must you report?"

"It's easy when you know how," one boardinghouse proprietor explained. "They go out and swim in the salt water, get an enormous appetite and we feed them course, nourishing food, nothing fancy. They gain several pounds a day, some of them."

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This pattern will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 12 cents in stamps. Address your letter to Fashion Department, Telegraph, Harrisburg, Pa.

COLD PACK METHOD IN 12 SHORT STEPS

No. 5

NATIONAL WAR GARDEN COMMISSION

Change 'Washday' into another day of leisure—Call us up, we'll do the rest

Sanitary Family Washing Co.

Both Phones 16th and Elm Sts.

Pictures of the Parade

The Harrisburg Telegraph has on exhibit at its business office many fine pictures of Thursday's parade. So many requests have been made for prints that the newspaper has arranged to supply those who desire them. Prints may be ordered by cash deposit of a nominal sum at the business office, the purchaser having his choice of photographs from one to thirty-six.