WAITER GIRLS DENY DANGERS

No Trouble With Annoyers Unless They Invite Attentions

FEW MEN PRESUME

Girl May Be Agreeable Without Sacrificing Her Character If She Is Disposed

By MARGERY REX.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Does the waitress walk in the way of temptation?

According to Mrs. Frances Donovan, prominent Chicago social worker, it is the most dangerous occupation a woman can enter.

Talking to five representative waitresses interviewed by the writer such sweeping statements cannot be made truthfully, and the "temptation" all depends on the "girl who waits" herself.

"Do not raise your daughter to be a waitress," warns Mrs. Donovan, who has come to her startling conclusions after an investigation of conditions that covers nine months. In order to inform herself accurately concerning this subject Mrs. Donovan says she has worked in restaurants, both cheap and expensive, in hotels and grill rooms, in tea shops and in exclusive clubs. All of these eating places, she says, offer a menace to the girl who works in them.

In the cheaper restaurants, she says, the patrons expect little visits with the girl who serves them food the men who come in at other times than the rush hour.

Mrs. Donovan's Experience.

Mrs. Donovan tells of her first tip received in an exclusive tea room. "There's twenty cents on your table, dearie,' one of the waitresses told me. I hastened back to pick it up, because I thought I had earned it. Under the dimes was the business card of my late customer, with his name, address and telephone number. I wondered why, but I soon learned the meaning of this card left for the waitress.

"The result is," concludes Mrs. Donovan, "that almost every waitress has two or three husbands during her life; that 48 per cent of them are divorcees; that 50 per cent of them are married temporarily and that the remaining 10 per cent are single."

Judging from Mrs. Donovan's conclusions the "waiting" business would seem to offer unparalled opportunities to enter matrimony, but not to be secure in wedlock.

As against such reflections upon an honest calling from girls who actually wait on table for their livelihoods, the following opinions were garnered.

What Waitresses Say.

"Everything depends on the girl herself," said one trim waitress in a medium-priced restaurant. "I think it is very wrong to say such things about any one class of working people.

"As far as temptation goes, there is certainly as much in a factory; that is, as many opportunities for men to approach girls and annoy them. Or, in a department store, a man can pretend to be buying something and stop to talk to a girl if she catches his eye. I don't believe what that social worker says about waitresses."

In an uptown tea room a sweet-faced, serious-looking girl said:

"That is foolish. No man, even of the worst kind, will bother a girl if she shows him by her actions that she is not the sort he is looking for. Men respect a girl who behaves herself and will not annoy her more than once."

Charges—and denials!

An investigator of social conditions, Miss Stella Minor, prominent in the New York Probation and Protective association, was then asked to give her opinion on the subject.

Miss Minor's Opinions.

"It is difficult to get data on such a matter," began Miss Minor. "It seems a hard thing to say, but restaurants, as a rule, are not good places for young girls.

"Few of the girls who have come under our notice have been waitresses, though. Yet we have occasional complaints.

"I have placed some girls in nurses' homes, in hospitals and in the better class of tea rooms where they will be in high-class surroundings. I know that girls say that men in the cheaper places 'expect' them to be friendly.

"In one case a girl told me that when she asked for the job the manager said in reply to her complaint that the pay was too little that she would have a fine opportunity to 'make appointments.' She brought the matter to us. It is on such testimony as that that we do not send girls to restaurants.

"Of course they are not like the dance halls from which we receive six complaints a month. But, nevertheless, there is this unpleasant situation constantly staring the waitress in the face. To come in contact with such a phase of life is not good for a girl, nor is it good for her to hear such advances.

"On Fifth avenue, where women shop and have lunch, and on the side streets where there are many small restaurants. It is safe and pleasant for young girls, but not elsewhere.

"The large chain restaurant systems try to keep up a standing of [illegible] and watchfulness for their employes. But they cannot [illegible] what the patrons may say to a girl.

"Who is right? Are young waitresses more subject to the advances of ill-intentioned men than any other class of working women?

Or will the ability of young women to make others respect their dignity overbalance such dangers as may exist in any work that brings them near the public.

Recall Doctor to Army.

Dr. W. K. Chattle of this city has been recalled into the United States army service as a medical reserve and has gone to Camp Travis in Texas. He is a major in rank.

An automatic device has been invented to shut off the flow of gas in the pipes in any room in a building in which a fire occurs and thus help prevent the flame being spread.

Invented by a Georgia man, a new lathe turns 100-foot masts for ships in less than three hours as compared with about 160 hours of hand labor.

Soldiers Three Years on the German Rhine

PVTS. HARRY WILLIAMS AND GLENN A. BAKER

The following letter received here will be sufficient to explain itself:

Coblenz, Germany, Jan. 21, 1921.

Dear Sir: I suppose you will be more than surprised to receive a letter of this kind, but I have been soldiering over here for the last three years and I have only received one letter in that time.

Could you put this in your paper, so I could receive one or two letters once in a while and also a little news. I am yours truly,

PVT. HARRY WILLIAMS,
Co. A First Eng., A. P. O. 927 A. F. in G.

P. S.—My buddy would like for you to see if you could not help him out. Write Pvt. Glenn A. Baker, same address as above.

PICKLED PIGGIES DEAD GIVEAWAY

Porkers Eating Prune Mash Put Officers on Trail.

CHEYENNE, Wyo. Feb. 12.—The unsteady "gait" and hilarious grunts of numerous pigs led to the discovery of a huge still and the seizure of large quantities of "mash" and moonshine paraphernalia in the Star Valley region of Wyoming, according to a story related by federal prohibition officers here.

Moonshiners of Wyoming, it is safe to say, never again will permit their porkers to exercise their natural talents on a supply of "prune mash." As a walking advertisement of a "blind pig," the real pigs are altogether too successful.

According to the story told by Federal Prohibition Director Larson it was due to a rancher's pigs stuffing themselves that a bootlegging gang was unearthed.

The prohibition director staged a series of raids in several sections of Wyoming, netting thirty-four arrests, he said, but the hog episode was the big feature of the raids.

Two of Larson's deputies hid themselves in some bushes near a ranch seventy-five miles from the nearest railroad. There had been reports of huge quantities of liquor being stored in the ranch house. After a wait of several hours the deputies saw a dozen o rmore hogs coming down a road from the ranch house behaving strangely. Occasionally one would start an inordinate squealing and others would gather around and squeal in chorus.

As the hogs came closer they seemed to have great difficulty in maintaining their footing. When they reached the bank of a stream, the officer declares, one after the other jumped into the water, seemingly trying to offset the effect of their over-indulgence.

The prohibition officers immediately raided the house from whence the trail of the "pifficated pigs" led, and discovered a quantity of bonded whisky, as well as many hundreds of gallons of "white mule" and quantities of mash. In the hog trough they found the remains of a yeast and prune mash that the swine had apparently indulged in.

Among those arrested in the statewide raids, according to Larson, was a former justice of the peace, in Kemmerer. He maintained according to the officer, that he was doing the public a real favor in selling them liquor from his personal "private stock" of bonded whisky, instead of dealing in "bootleggers" products.

UTILIZE WASTE OF NATURAL GAS

Chlorine Gas Compounds May Be Profitably Made in Oklahoma

Special to The World.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—That chloroform, carbon tetrachloride, methyl chloride, and other valuable chemical compounds containing chlorine may be manufactured from natural gas that is otherwise going to waste is indicated as the result of experiments recently made by the bureau of mines, and announced today.

A great amount of natural gas is being wasted at present because the wells are so far from industrial centers, or the gas supply so limited, that it is not worth while to build pipe lines for the transportation of gas.

The bureau points out that the enormous gas fields near Amarillo, Texas, are an instance of where the fields are so far from industrial centers to make the expense of building pipe lines almost prohibitive. The situation is also said to be acute in Louisiana, Wyoming and California.

It has been known for over 50 years, bureau experts said, that chlorine gas would unite with natural gas, but the essential facts on which to base commercial developments had never been determined. The result of the bureau of mines studies of the processes and reactions involved are given in a report just published, Technical Paper 255, "Chlorination of Natural Gas."

In this report apparatus for laboratory investigation of the problem is described, and the chemical and thermal reactions involved are discussed. A table is given showing the sources from which natural gas particularly adaptable to chlorination can be obtained. The most important feature is the very complete list of catalyzers which are described, together with the methods of preparation and the yield of valuable products when used in the laboratory.

Because of the likelihood that Oklahoma interests will be interested in developing these industries the bureau announced today that it has had sufficient copies of the report printed and will distribute them free to Oklahoma business men who are interested.

GRAPE PRICES STAY UP

Loss of Wine Trade Made Up by Demand of "Home-Made."

CLEVELAND, Feb. 13.—That prohibition did not ring the curtain down on the grape industry was the opinion of delegates attending the recent convention of the National Grape Growers congress here.

"Though we lost the sour wine trade," L. G. Young, grower of Erie county, Pennsylvania, declared, "there has been such an insistent demands for grapes for the making of homemade wine by the foreign elements, who are wine drinkers, that the price of grapes is higher than ever before."

Last season grape prices reached top mark about $200 a ton, it was said. In 1919 they were $80 a ton and in 1914 about $35 a ton.

W. C. Johnson of Geneva, Ohio, president of the organization, said the shortage of cars last season caused great loss to the growers, because large quantities of fresh fruit were allowed to spoil due to inability to ship.

Chain of Five Living Generations Broken by Death of Octogenerian

ARKADELPHIA, Ark. Feb. 12. A chain of grandmothers without parallel, in this section, at least, has been broken by the passing of Mrs. Emeline Eliza Riles, 82.

Before her death, two small children of Mrs. Eliza Hanson, her great-granddaughter, had six living grandmothers of whom two were great-great-grandmothers, two were great-grandmothers and two were just plain grandmothers. The oldest of the Hanson children is 3½ years of age. Thus there were at one time five living generations with less than 72 years separating the youngest from the eldest.

The Hanson children had besides their six grandmothers, nine uncles, four great-uncles, two great-great uncles, four great aunts, two great-great aunts and 40 second cousins, but no first cousins.

Harding Blue Promises to Be Fad But Is Not Yet Found in Stores

Have you seen the new Mrs. Harding blue?

Apparently no one in Tulsa has, according to information gathered by a World reporter who visited the department stores and shops of the city the past week, in search of a gown, hat or bit of ribbon in this color.

The visit revealed the fact that there is nothing as yet in any of the local stores which is akin to the new shade.

A number of the stores whose buyers are now in the eastern markets, stated that there will be something for showing with the arrival of the next consignment of spring goods, which is expected any day.

When asked about the new color, local saleswomen confessed that they had not seen nor did they know anything about the shade which promises to be so popular this season, owing to the fact that it is a favorite with Mrs. Harding.

One milliner informed The World representative that the color is very similar to that of Gobelin tapestry, while another said it is slightly darker than Alice blue, which was named in honor of the daughter of former President Theodore Roosevelt, and which, on account of her youth and attractiveness, was popular throughout the reign of "Princess Alice."

Mrs. Harding blue promises to be worn off and on during the coming administration for the reason that it is a conservative color and on account of its dignity and durableness.

Doubtless many of the local shops will be showing gowns and hats in this color at an early date.

VALUE OF FARM WOMAN

Computed at Wage Scale She Should be Worth $4,000 a Year.

OMAHA, Neb. Feb. 12.—Farm women are worth $4,000 a year, according to Miss Margaret Fedde, chairman of the home economics department of the University of Nebraska.

"She gets the meals three times a day and seven days a week," Miss Fedde told a meeting of the Nebraska farm bureau federation at Beatrice, "for which, if you hire the work done, you must pay $10 a week. Washing and ironing would be $2.50 a day for two or three days a week. There is an average of 19 days a year sickness on each farm, and acting in the capacity of a nurse the farm wife should get $25 a week. As an assistant in farm work she should be paid at least $20 a month; for cleaning two days a week, $5; sewing two days a week $3 a day and other details $6 a week.

"Total this and it makes $4,000 a year."

LEONARD FUNERAL SET FOR MONDAY

Banks to Close Doors Early; Rev. Abel to Preach Sermon

Funeral services for O. H. Leonard, Tulsa banker, who died suddenly Friday morning while on his way home from Hot Springs, Ark., will be held tomorrow Monday, afternoon at 2 o'clock from the First Methodist church, with Rev. J. W. Abel in charge. The body will lie in state at the church from 11 a. m. until 1 o'clock of that day.

The Exchange National bank, of which he was vice president, and the Exchange Trust company will close their doors at noon in deference to the memory of one of its most able and faithful officers. All other banks of Tulsa will close at 1 o'clock and will remain closed for the rest of the day.

The body will be placed in a mausoleum.

Uses Her Home to Help Brighten the Lives of Many Other People

CLEVELAND, Feb. 12.—Acting on the philosophy that "to be happy you must make others happy," Mrs. Myrta Perkins Swingle maintains "open house" in her home to the public every Tuesday night.

"The objects of these gatherings" Mrs. Swingle said, "are primarily constructive and will, in a way, help to overcome prejudice and spread the ideals of friendship and good will. There is nothing to join; no dues to pay. The admission price is one smile and they all pay it cheerfully."

The idea started, Mrs. Swingle explained, when several young men who roomed at her home complained of getting lonesome.

"I went out and invited all my neighbors and friends in to spend the evening," she continued. "We had a fine time. 'But why,' I asked myself, 'should we hoard our fun selfishly? We ought to let everybody in.'

"The next Tuesday night we invited everybody who wanted to come. I consider my home is merely mine to hold in trust for a little while. And while I have it I will use it to help brighten the lives of others."

Mrs. Swingle is assisted in entertaining by her daughters Eva Mae, 20 and Mildred, 17. One hour is set aside for discussion of some topic, after which piano playing, singing and dancing is indulged in.

Mrs. Swingle announced that several other Cleveland women, influenced by her example, are preparing to do likewise.

Hotels Cut Rates to Pre-War Schedule—Others May Emulate

A cut in the rates that levels the price of rooms to those of pre-war days was announced yesterday by the Oxford hotel. This action, taken after due consideration of the fact that virtually all commodities are lower than they have been since the war, slices the Oxford rates squarely in half. The cut went into effect last night, Mrs. Choate speaking for the hotel management, said.

Rooms with bath will be $2 and $1.50 Mrs. Choate said, without bath $1.50 and $1. This is the same charge made for rooms in the hotel five years ago.

OFFICER SHOOTS BOY

First Experience of Policeman in Raid on Crap Game Costs Young Houston Boy His Life.

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb 12—Braxton Black of the local police force is at liberty today on a $2,500 bond, having been charged with murder as a result of the death of 16-year-old Ralph Berlanger, who was almost instantly killed in a melee of shooting when four police officers raided a crap game in an abandoned house near here.

The three other officers were released after an examination and process of elimination.

Officer Black joined the police force on February 1 and had been engaged since that time as a "speed cop." He was a member of the raiding party when it was found that regularly detailed men were not available. Chief of Police Baker stated it was Black's first experience in work of that nature.

MAY HOLD TAXICAB

Proceedings Filed With Federal Authorities by the Police Department.

Confiscation proceedings against a Cadillac sedan taxicab have been filed in federal court by George Blaine, police captain. The hearing will probably be held within the next two weeks. This is the first car against which confiscation proceedings have been filed with federal authorities by the city administration.

Always before the cars have been confiscated in county court but a recent ruling of the state supreme court held that the county had no right to confiscate cars used for transporting liquor. Captain Blaine seized the car last Saturday night when he arrested C. W. Spangler, taxi driver, with two quarts of whisky which Blaine said Spangler was preparing to deliver to a guest in Hotel Tulsa. The arrest took place at the east entrance of the hotel.

The next day Spangler was tried in police court on a charge of transportation of liquor. He was fined $20. The federal authorities are now looking for him.

In case the car is ordered confiscated, according to Blaine it will be sold at public auction, probably at Tulsa.

Taxed for Bonus for Babies.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—Bachelors of Paris are to be taxed to pay bonuses to babies. The general council of the Seine has decided that mothers giving birth to a third child shall receive 350 francs, 400 francs for the fourth child and 450 for all children beyond the fourth. This system will apply to illegitimate as well as to legitimate children.

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