

SEWING ADVICE—FASHIONS—MASCULINE CRITIC RAPS MODERN WOMAN—HEALTH HINTS

DOMINANT MALE WRITES AMUSING LETTER TO M'LISS

Signs Himself "A Christian" and Quotes Saint Paul to Put the Female of the Species in Her Proper Place

"DEAR M'LISS," writes a correspondent, whose letter is more descriptive of his mental outlook than any words of mine could be:

"Why do you waste valuable space in a reputable paper in the discussion of women and wages? Women should not be engaged in the manufacture of inferior grades of commodities. At the present day woman has been elevated to an extent that is inconsistent with her mental capabilities.

"The attentions bestowed upon her and her antics in consequence fill many columns of our papers with nauseating reading. Better were they in the days of old, when obedience and silence were demanded of them, and as St. Paul says in 1st Corinthians, 14th chapter, 35th verse, 'If they would learn anything, let them ask their husbands at home.'"

"A CHRISTIAN."

I waste this valuable space, Christian, because I believe two subjects, at least, to be of superimportance in the world. One is women and the other is wages. When the two are combined the question is raised to the zenith of moment.

I can understand the attitude of the man who believes that no woman should work at anything. He is a dreamer and a fool, but still comprehensible. I cannot, however, "get" your contention that women should be permitted to engage in "the manufacture of inferior grades of commodities."

Perhaps you are one of those misogynists who would refuse to respond to a toast "To the Ladies," even though his own mother had proposed it. Or, perhaps, some woman has proved her capability of doing a work similar to your own just a little better than you do it.

At any rate, your viewpoint is a heartless one. The manufacture of inferior grades of commodities is, I imagine, the

lowest form of labor. It probably entails the greatest expenditure of physical energy and pays the poorest kind of wage. You call yourself "A Christian." I suspect you would have made an admirable and cordially detested slave driver.

The prime reason, I should say, for the continued and persistent discussion in reputable newspapers of woman and her relationship to wages is because men of your type exist not in large numbers, it is gratefully written, for you are gradually becoming extinct, but here and there one still comes across you, an, despite one's careful watchfulness, one comes across occasionally a poisonous weed in a sweet flowering garden.

Because you, or your type, walked the earth in alarming number years ago the woman's movement was born. Scratch a growing movement and you'll find oppression underneath. The women would never have protested had not the dominance of the male become so obnoxious that she preferred death to submission to it.

At the risk of puncturing your excessive egotism, Christian, I should like to point out the painful fact to you that many women do not ask their husbands at home when they wish to learn something, because the former realize (though sometimes they are too tender hearted to publish their knowledge) that they already know far more than the gentlemen whom they have espoused.

There are two specimens of humanity, Christian, who are pitiful to behold. One is the man who lives ahead of his day, who sees further than his fellow man, and is called a "nut" because of his vision. The other is the man who has not yet caught up with his day. He is always ranting about things as they used to be. He is the original laggard in the army of life.

Peep up! Christian, the dominant males are being left behind. M'LISS.

Letters to the Editor of the Woman's Page

Address all communications to M'LISS, care of the Evening Ledger. Write on one side of the paper only.

Dear M'LISS—Will you please let me know through your columns of the Evening Ledger how long it takes to ride from this city to Jackson, Mich. Also what would be the fare? D. A. X.

Via railroad it takes approximately 19 hours to go from Philadelphia to Jackson, Mich. The fare is \$16.25. It occurs to me from the wording of your query that perhaps you want to know if there is a trolley route from here to that city. So far as I can find out, there is not. "The Trolley Press," of Hartford, Conn., however, could tell you authoritatively. Write them.

Dear M'LISS—Please place the following:

FALSE REFRIGERATION ECONOMY EXPOSED IN DETAILED ESTIMATES

By WILLIAM A. EVANS, M. D.

THIS is the rating of an ordinary cheap refrigerator (about \$10 to \$20), such as \$10 to \$20 a month apartment are equipped with. The refrigerator is 48 inches high, 24 inches wide and 18 inches deep. There is an icebox at the top and a food chamber below it. The icebox is entirely separate from the food chamber. The wall is 1 1/4 inches thick. The outermost layer is wood, apparently three-eighths of an inch thick. The innermost layer is galvanized iron. What is between I do not know, but probably wood and paper. The wall surface of the refrigerator is 29.5 feet.

The interior of the box is painted white. There are two doors on the front, one into the ice chamber and one into the food chamber. The doors fasten by the familiar combination catch and clamp, to hold the door shut and to press it tight against the frame.

The icebox holds a little over 90 pounds of ice. The drain from the icebox runs as a one-inch tube through the food chamber to the bottom of the box, where it empties into a dripcup. This dripcup acts as a water seal to prevent warm air from entering the box.

On the day when the box was scored the average temperature of the room in which the box was located was 74. The average temperature in the food chamber was 56. The amount of ice used in 24 hours was 40 pounds. The heat transmission factor was 7.99. The day was cool.

The score given the refrigerator on this test was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: REFRIGERATOR SCORE, Percent. Score. Rows include Temperature of food chamber, Ice consumption, Humidity, Circulation of air, Interior finish, Exterior finish, and Totals.

Reasons for the low score: Temperature of food chamber—Bacteria multiply very slowly below 50. At 56 they multiply rapidly. Milk sours before all of it is consumed. Vegetables wither and meats spoil in a few days. Such a refrigerator means much wasted food and slight danger from putrefied food. If 45 is given a temperature under 40, 20 is a liberal allowance for a temperature of 56.

Ice consumption—The amount of ice consumed by this refrigerator makes its cost of maintenance prohibitive. A box costing twice as much would have the extra cost in ice less than two seasons. The performance of this box is only about one-sixth the calculated perfect for a box of its size.

Humidity—There was no precipitated water on the walls anywhere except for a little dampness on the roof of the food chamber, the bottom of the ice chamber. A relative humidity of 68 at temperature 56 means that the air holds very little moisture. At such a humidity meat and food will not mold. On the other hand, it is not dry enough to damage eggs or other foods which must not be kept too dry. The score for humidity is 6.8 out of a possible 9.

Circulation of air—That this is fair, within the box, is shown by the absence of moisture from the walls. However, a proper circulation is one in which the air from the food chamber has a chance to flow over the ice, deposit its moisture there and flow to the food from the ice.

Interior finish—Eight out of a possible 12. A painted metal finish is not the best of porcelain tile, or glass. The ice chamber is not so easily cleaned as it should be.

HEMSTITCHING 5 CENTS A YARD. MODERN EMBROIDERY CO. 1500 Chestnut St.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS



ATTRACTIVE SPORTS COAT

HERE is a practical sports coat for the vacationist. It will serve not only for golf, tennis, yachting, etc., but will be found practical for informal wear on summer evenings. It is made of wool velour in American heavy and sulphur colors, and is bound in white silk braid. The convertible collar, which may be worn as shown, opened, with deep revers, or closed, is finished in the back in a sailor collar.

Other features are the slash, patch pockets and deep cuffs. Pearl buttons add a finishing touch. Special price, \$12.

Decidedly new is this smart sports hat, which has an odd crescent-shaped brim, turned up abruptly at the left side. Like many hats worn at the shore and in the mountains, it is of French felt. A crocheted band finished with a double bow is its only trimming. It may be ordered in white or colors for \$5.25.

The name of the shop where these articles may be purchased will be supplied by the Editor of the Woman's Page, EVENING LEDGER, 605 Chestnut street. The request must be accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope, and must mention the date on which the article appeared.

THE WOMAN WHO SEWS

Readers who desire help with their dress problems will find suggestions in the Fashion Expert, care of the Editor of the Woman's Page, the Evening Ledger.

Comes the newest of new frocks—a cross between a surgeon's operating suit and a frock—a frock of a light material which, as to shape, is chiefly bag. It is made by using two lengths of goods, and sewing them up at the sides. A couple of well-lined tucks form sleeves, and the rest of the trimming is pockets. A belt may be supplemented, but the perfect freedom for which the frock was designed is slightly impeded by anything so confining.

It's called the "one-die frock," and the idea, so far as I can make it out, is to get in and out of it as quickly as possible. Let's sort of polymuriel, a universal gown which is launched to defy fashions and to be a style unto itself.

For looseness and comfort, one of these "bags," if made of some dainty summer material, quite fills the bill. For who wouldn't be comfy while she does her household chores, if she can be smart at the same time?

Like the polymuriel, however, it is safe to prophesy that the bag frock will die a natural death. Unless they be nurses or rookies, women don't seem to want uniforms.

Dear Madam—A short time ago I got caught in the rain and had a pair of good shoes soaked. They are the best shoes I have, and they are worth a good deal of money. I don't feel that I can do to improve their appearance? Your advice will be appreciated. SWEET SIXTEEN.

You do not say what color your shoes are, but if they are plain black leather rub them well with equal parts of kerosene and castor oil. Use a soft woolen cloth and see that the oil gets into every part of the shoe which is leather and pliable. A coat of good shoe polish will complete the job. Always keep your shoes on shoe-trees when not in use.

Dear Madam—What is the best material to use for an automobile seat? I am short and very fat. I can wear to a little on the seat, but I don't want to make it too hard for myself. Also, what kind of a hat would you get to wear with a necktie? Choose a one-tone material and you will save yourself a great deal of trouble matching patterns. Light blue, gray, pink, lavender or any pastel shade that suits you will look well. A Russian blouse dress is pretty, and not too hard to make or you could make a simple surplus blouse and peplum model with a full skirt. Platts

Child Losing Teeth. Will you kindly tell me what particular foods a little girl 4 years old should eat who is rapidly losing her teeth? She has to take her teeth every few weeks and am greatly worried. I dare say you are following instructions given by the dentist in keeping her mouth clean. Give her plenty of milk, butter and eggs, whole wheat or graham bread, meat, vegetables and fruit.

Treating Tired Feet. A bit of soda added to the warm water in which the feet are bathed often does much toward alleviating the tired feeling. If a girl stands on her feet all day, she would do well to change her shoes at night. Low flat heels are a substantial support for the feet, as there is no stand on than a high heel, but of course all shapes of feet cannot be accommodated in a flat shoe. Any change of shoes, however, relieves the feet if they have been tired out by standing or walking. When the soda bath is over, dry the feet with vigorous rubbing, thus quickening the circulation and restoring the natural vigor of the foot. Callous spots may be rubbed with a bit of lemon.

Have you had your morning sip? GROCERS HAVE IT BUY A POUND TODAY. DRY CO. SHEPPARD & SONS

Our Customary Summer Closing Hours: Saturdays, 12 noon. Other days, 5 P. M. Closed all day Saturday in July and August.

Advertisement for Sheppard & Sons, 1008 Chestnut Street, featuring various clothing items like blouses, dresses, and hats.

EXPERT SCORES DOUBLE WAGE STANDARD; CALLS IT UNJUST TO WOMEN

Miss Theodora Dutcher Says Female Labor, When as Satisfactory as Men's Deserves Same Compensation

MARRIAGE VITAL FACTOR

Do you believe that first-class woman stenographer, or any other kind of business woman, is as good and as capable in her particular line of work as a man? Do you think that she is as accurate and as punctual and as efficient as the man who occupies the same place in another office? If you do, I am willing to bet that her salary that a man would get. But do you do it?

"There's the rub" in most offices, for although all the foregoing questions may be answered in the affirmative—employers may believe in a woman's ability—facts prove that they are not able to answer the last question that way. Men get higher wages than women, though their work may be just the same and their opportunities just as many.

AS NEW YORKER SEES IT. Which is just as it should be, according to one John Martin's beliefs. Mr. Martin is a member of the Board of Education in the city of New York, believes in this double standard of remuneration.

"A man should be paid a higher salary than a woman because he is the father of a family; his is a family wage. A woman has seldom more than one person dependent upon her. Her salary is her own. It should be cut down."

Miss Theodora Dutcher, who is known to Philadelphia's professional and working women as the head of the Bureau of Occupation for Trained Women at 13th and Spruce streets, declares with emphasis that payment should depend entirely upon the individual's value as an asset to his or her employer.

AGAINST DOUBLE STANDARD.

"There is no rule for man or woman in this matter of money," Miss Dutcher says. "It depends upon the person employed. If a woman makes herself indispensable to a certain firm, as a stenographer, for instance, she works conscientiously and accurately, no one can deny that she is just as valuable as a man. But, nevertheless, I have seen hundreds of trained women taking jobs of this sort, and filling them to their employer's satisfaction—but they don't get a man's salary. Strange as this may seem, it is so. And any one in the commercial world can prove it to you."

"Many employers are unwilling to take women because they are not regarded as permanent. And a good many of them aren't," she says. "The woman under 25 is likely to stop working, but on the contrary, to work all the harder if he has a home and family to support."

"I think that Mr. Martin refers to the industrial class of workers rather than the trained workers. I have read some of his series of articles which have been running in the Survey and I think in some respects he is taking a protective attitude toward women."

It says that women should not take up any kind of employment that is known to be injurious to their health, which is, of course, the health of future generations. Now, girls who have been working in the Survey and 8 hours a day will go home and indulge in some sort of amusement that is not beneficial to their health. This is probably what Mr. Martin means, but what is to be done about it?

"But even in the industrial world—if a girl only gets \$4 a week she works for it with an eye on the future. There is no reason to discriminate on account of the people who are dependent upon her. She may be supporting a whole family and frequently a family of five. And a man gets a higher wage simply because he is a man, whether he is married or not—and no matter how he spends it. Really, the personal side of the employer's existence is nobody's business but his own."

Guarding the Sight

If you value your sight there are a great many little things you can do to preserve it. For instance, always do any sort of work with a light coming over your left shoulder. If the light comes from behind you, you can stay at prolonged jobs without eye-strain, if your eyes are in normal good health. Weak eyes are very much affected by strong light in front of them. Don't rub your eyes. This is a careless habit that may bring all sorts of infections in its wake. It also irritates the eyes. Bathe the eyes every morning with cold or tepid water, but never rub them to get awake.

Home-Made Sauces

Horseradish sauce can be made at home. Then it is fresh and you can find out how the family likes it. Served with chops and steaks it is a great favorite. Mix a teaspoonful of mustard and one of vinegar in a bowl, with a half teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper. Break on this mixture the yolks of two eggs and beat with an egg-beater. Add olive oil until the sauce becomes quite thick, and then add a tablespoonful of grated horseradish.

Strawberry Sherbet

Here is a cooling drink for summer, and it is quickly prepared. Use a tablespoonful of good cider vinegar, sugar to taste, and a handful of crushed strawberries. Have a glassful of water and a little cracked ice at hand. Pour the strawberry mixture into this. The vinegar gives the drink a delightful tang.

Advertisement for J.B. Sheppard & Sons, featuring various clothing items like blouses, dresses, and hats, with prices and contact information.

MARION HARLAND'S CORNER

All communications addressed to Marion Harland should be sent to the Editor of the Evening Ledger, care of the Editor of the Woman's Page, 605 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Get the strips so wet that the acid will drip upon the wood of the piano. Leave them upon the ivory until they are dry.

Pink Stained Black. I have a pink dress embroidered with black and it has run into the pink. You will do me a favor if you will tell me how to get this black out.

Indelible Ink on Linen. Will you kindly print in your Corner as soon as you can how to take out indelible ink from linen, put on with indelible ink? Chlorinated soda will extract the ink, or liquid oxalic acid. If you use either, be careful to rinse within 10 minutes in pure water. Or cover them with a paste of lemon juice and water, and leave it in for some hours, repeating if necessary. This will not injure the linen.

Copies of Poem. I should like to have a copy of the poem, "Fly with the Doves to Somebody's Boy." Also, "Let Me Call You Sweetheart," "I'm in Love With You," and "The Old Arm Chair." I would like to see the original of any one of these poems. We have been parted.

Dyeing White Plumes. I should like to dye white plumes pink. What kind of dye shall I use? Do plumes shrink when dyed?

Cook Books and Cooking Schools. I should appreciate your advising me where I could secure a good cook book, one that will tell how to cook all kinds of meats, vegetables and salads, and also where there is a reliable cooking school where I could take lessons in the evening.

Yellow Piano Keys. I have noticed that the keys of our piano are turning yellow. The instrument is of a good make and not old. I can see no reason for the change, and you tell me how to cure it, please. M. H.

Dampen a soft cloth with alcohol and wipe off the keys, rubbing with the grain of the ivory. If they are much soiled, wet strips of Canton flannel with oxalic acid and lay upon the keys. Be careful not to scratch them.

Advertisement for Z.J. Pequinot Jewels, featuring Diamond Bar Pins, Diamond Circles, Diamond Guard Rings, and other jewelry items.

Advertisement for Quality First Then Price WILBUR'S COCOA, featuring 1/4 Pound for 10 cents and other sizes in proportion.

Advertisement for Summer Reduction of Millinery, featuring \$5, \$8, \$10 and other models and styles.

Advertisement for Luigi Rienzi, 1714 Walnut Street, featuring various clothing items and a special offer for Wednesday and Thursday.