

CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS BOOKS COLORED WITH WORLD WAR

Heroes Cross to France With Pershing and Heroines Watch Zeppelin Raids. "Khaki" Stories Banish Mediocre

COURSE, every one knows that the war has made its way into the lives of every child...



Vyvettes

The Christmas books—not all of them, but enough of them to count—war books.

SOME mothers have paused a bit in angering the leaves of the child's new book. Is it a good and wise thing to have even the censored part of a maddening struggle color the child's ideas of a small boy or girl? This is the thought that comes.

In the December Good Housekeeping, Montrose J. Moses, an authority on children's literature, has something to say about this that helps one to decide.

The presence of the war in the nursery, he writes, "has done an immeasurable thing for juvenile books; it means to have driven out a large percentage of the mediocre; it has made the child treasure more knowingly the good things which are by right the possession of all young people.

In the nursery Marshal Joffre is as romantic as King Arthur; Herbert C. Hoover's chivalry toward Belgium as wonderful as any deed in legend; Gosthals as the conqueror of the eighth wonder of the world. It is the biography of such men that the boy

An all-gray soft hat. A wide gray matching the front of the hat. The brim and bangs over on each side, with fringing of velvet baby ribbon.

today heralds. Writers for children are moved by the imminent event; their heroines witness Zeppelin raids; their boys go with Funston to the border or cross with Pershing into France.

And so," continues Mr. Moses, "parents who are shopping in the book stores for the holidays should remember when they come to the children's counter that if the new generation is to be richly endowed with the best influences should be early given.

Among these influences are the best books. By the side of the "khaki" stories and their practical encyclopedia, children want their books of dreams and golden deeds; by the side of Joffre, Jeanne d'Arc and the chant of Roland.

"Instead of invading the nursery, the war is entering by right of healthy conquest and with good effect."

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

Letters and questions submitted to this department will be written on one side of the paper only and should be clearly legible. It is understood that the editor does not accept responsibility for the return of any articles. All communications should be addressed as follows: THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, Evening Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.

TODAY'S INQUIRIES

1. What novel sewing table for the house suggests itself as a Yuletide gift?

2. How can linen and fine old lace be kept from turning yellow?

3. What will save wear on the heels of stockings?

4. Wood charcoal gives out more heat than other fuel.

5. A wicker basket that somewhat resembles a wicker rack makes a desirable holiday gift for the home that hangs on a open fireplace. It is used to hold wood.

6. Fresh bread can be cut evenly with a knife that has been heated.

7. Crystallized Fruits

The United States food administration gives out the following recipe for making crystallized fruit: It is very much in line with the sugar-saving plan substitute these for richer candies:

Use your own preserves. Peach, pear, apple, quince or watermelon rind will do. Cut from the fruit all syrup possible. Drain and dry in a very slow oven. It may be necessary to sprinkle the fruit again with sugar during the drying. When dry enough to be not at all sticky sprinkle with sugar and pack in layers with wax paper between.

Work at Home

Dear Madam—Would you kindly give me information as to how to make "wool" I think it consists of towels, wash cloths, sheets, towels and pillow cases. They should be made in a way that they deliver and call. What I want to know is how many they pay and where they are made. Or could you tell me any other work I could do at home that would make at least \$5 a week? (Mrs.) M. C.

There are some laundries in Philadelphia that handle what they term damp wash, which means that it is returned to the dried and ironed at home. But all that washing is done in the laundries. If you give out, I have never heard of anyone doing this damp wash in their homes as a way of making a living, but perhaps it is done. I would like to hear some of the readers about this. The women the laundries charge for such work is about sixty to seventy-five cents a bag of wash, consisting of some things as high as 100 pieces and some as low as thirty. The charge is by the bag, not by the piece. The way to get such work, I am afraid, would be to advertise for it. Some laundries I am told, give out the handkerchiefs to be ironed at home. Could you do this? Or why not specialize in fine work yourself?

I have heard of Kensington mills that take out tags to have cords tied to them. If you have children they could help you with this and the \$4 might not be coming. Why not go out to work half days a week to help out the family income? A personal reply will be given to you.

To Wash Red Sweater

Dear Madam—As I am a constant reader of your paper, will you please tell me how to wash a red sweater? I have one that is in a pillow slip just in a red sweater in lukewarm water made from the very purest soap. Do not rub the soap on the sweater, but allow it to first into hot water and wash a good soap. Then add lukewarm water. Work the sweater down so that the suds get into it but be careful not to wring it out. Do not wring, but press out the water with your hands and have a good wind up and let it dry in a pillow slip just in a red sweater. (Mrs.) M. C.

Remedy for "Frosted Feet"

Dear Madam—Here is a cure for frosted feet reported in the Woman's Exchange. It is simple, cheap and sure cure: Two saloons of boiling water, two handfuls of salt and three quarts of oats (old horse oats). Let soak about one hour. Rub and dry feet in as long as water is hot. Dry feet with strong string. See that the contents are packed solidly, filling in all the loose parts with wads of paper. If you are sending jelly, line the box with pieces of corrugated pasteboard. No one opens the Christmas boxes sent to the soldiers in America. If the address is correct, there is no reason why the soldier boy shouldn't get it. He is insured and then you are safe. Take it to the main postoffice or to a branch station.

If you told a large grocery establishment why you want a wooden box they would give or sell you one.

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IN THE MOMENT'S MODES

Afternoon Costume of Bronze Color Chiffon Velvet



Style tradition runs topsy-turvy in the face of current fashion edicts. Precedents of former seasons—of years, we should say—of seemingly unalterable character are set at naught by the exigencies of wartime style creation.

For instance, we had come to believe that afternoon frocks for semiformal occasions simply had to be elaborate in their fashioning and embellishment. And yet many of the Parisian style creators have been sending us over the simplest of afternoon costumes designed for wear to receptions, formal luncheons and other affairs of similar character.

Such a costume is presented in the accompanying illustration. This, a Paquin model, is of bronze-color chiffon velvet. It has cream-color broadcloth collar and buttonhole bindings.

Tomorrow's War Menu

SWEETLESS DAY BREAKFAST

Dry Cereal with Finely Chopped Dates (Served with Cream) Coffee with Cream

LUNCHEON Canned Baked Beans Brown Bread Peanut Butter Pickled Peaches

DINNER Tomato Bisque Soup Planked Country Round Steak Mashed Potatoes Baked Squash Graham Bread Nut and Prune Salad

NUT AND PRUNE SALAD The ingredients are one-half pound of prunes, one-half cupful of nut meats, two tablespoonsful of lemon juice, a teaspoonful of vanilla, three-quarters of a cupful of cream, salt and lettuce leaves.

Cook the prunes until tender, but not soft. Remove seeds carefully, keeping the prunes as whole as possible. Chop coarsely and stuff into the cavities of the prunes. Make a dressing by whipping the cream until stiff; add the lemon juice, vanilla and a pinch of salt. Arrange the dressing around the prunes and heap it over them. —Mary M. Wright's Salad Book.

Blauers Give Bonds to Girls

The Blauer distribution of \$50 Liberty Bonds to 100 successful girls of Philadelphia schools in the food conservation contest will be made tonight in the Second Regiment Armory.

H. H. & A. B. Ayers, 1330 Walnut Street

ANNUAL SALE Begins Tomorrow

AYERS FURS are made with one principle always in view—quality. No compromise is ever made with mediocrity to save expense or style for sale purposes.

Our annual repricing affords a favorable opportunity for the selection of the best at the price of the ordinary.

All Coats Reduced One-Third They Are Commendable for the Enduring Service They Will Give

Suits \$35.00 to \$49.50

Coats \$29.50 to \$100

Afternoon Dresses \$25.00 to \$69.50

Evening Gowns \$25.00 to \$125

1306 Walnut St.

THE WORLD'S WAR Through Woman's Eyes

By ELLEN ADAIR

At the Sign of the Red Triangle

THE Red Triangle is the sign of comfort and good fellowship. It means warmth and a welcome, companionship and light. It is a constant ray of brightness in the most terrible of wars.

It is the sign of the Y. M. C. A. What England and France and all the Allied countries would be today without the Y. M. C. A. I cannot imagine. "Somewhere in France" they are dotted by the hundred. The Red Triangle gleams everywhere. And there is one work they are doing that has gleaned little publicity but has been invaluable—I speak of the reception of the relatives of the wounded, who are summoned to France to the bedside of their men, and who are the Y. M. C. A.'s honored guests.

Nothing can mitigate the first sharp sorrow of loss, and too often the relatives are "not in time" to bid a last farewell. But everything that can be done is done—on a system wise and kind.

I have in mind one old French house which I visited when I was in France. It is a hotel for those relatives who, as the crisis has been over, are hurriedly across the Channel to the bedside of wounded and dying men.

There they are made welcome, no matter how long they have been waiting for their loved ones. The girl who follows her brother or father or sweetheart to the grave has a home here, a place to rest, a place to be comforted. The Red Triangle who stays beside her to the end.

I remember a scene like that. It was a winter night, and the courtyard was dark. The snow was piled up in the tall trees and the air was heavy with the scent of flowers.

The scene was the last part of the ceremony of resurrection. The dead were laid out on the floor, and the living were standing around them. The picture was a scene of sorrow and hope.

"I must not just wish to ashes in sure and certain hope of the resurrection to see me again."

We were both when the spirit was over to the Y. M. C. A. That night it was a scene of resurrection, where thousands of men and women will come after the war to find their loved ones.

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GOOD HEALTH QUESTION BOX

In answer to health questions, Doctor Kellogg in this space will daily give advice on preventive medicine, but he takes the risk of making diagnoses or prescribing for ailments requiring surgical treatment or drugs. Health questions will be promptly answered by mail, but not those who include enclosed envelopes for reply.

By JOHN HARVEY KELLOGG, M. D., LL. D.

Cold Germs The exciting cause of head colds is that peculiar germ which attacks the mucous membrane when the body is unprepared for battle. These germs are always lying in wait to set up local inflammation, chills, fever, weeping eyes, watery nasal discharge, sneezing and all the other disagreeable symptoms.

A head cold is not a simple thing. The trouble may involve the throat, ears or lungs with very serious results unless it is promptly treated.

With the first symptoms of a cold in the head, all business should be suspended except that of mastering the disorder. One or two local treatments given by a nose and throat specialist in the initial stage of a head cold will prove germicidal.

In many cases where sneezing is an early, and likely to be a persistent, symptom, great relief can be obtained by inhaling steam to which twenty to thirty drops of camphor have been added. For this purpose a bath towel and a small bowl filled with boiling water may be used.

Arrange the towel so that it incloses the bowl and the head of the patient. Apply the treatment for ten minutes every two hours. Place the feet in a hot water tub, and rub the face with a towel wrung out of cold or ice water.

This simple remedy influences not only the inflamed mucous lining of the nasal passages and throat, but also affects those parts of the skin area which have a direct or indirect nerve connection with the affected parts.

A hot sweating bath of some kind should be taken, a simple foot bath often being effective. Place the feet in a small tub or bucket two-thirds full. The receptacle should be covered over with blankets or other material in order to retain as much of the heat as possible. The water should be as hot as can be borne and as it cools may be reheated by adding fresh water at intervals.

The patient should sip water or lemonade as hot as can be borne during the course of the treatment. The bath should continue until a good perspiration is secured. The feet should then be wiped dry and the patient undressed and put to bed with enough covering to insure warmth and to prevent chilling.

Still more effective is a hot full bath, sufficiently profuse to bring about profuse sweating. The electric light cabinet, when available is an excellent substitute for the tub bath.

The small portable cabinets, which afford either dry heat or vapor, may also be used, provided the heat is intense enough to bring about profuse sweating.

During any form of sweating bath the patient should be protected from fainting by having wrapped around the head a cold compress of some kind, say a linen towel wrung out of cold water.

Water, which flushes the system and thus removes accumulated poisons, and which also exerts a laxative effect, should be drunk in large quantities. Aside from this, fruits and fruit juices may be used freely—in fact, they may be used exclusively for the first two or three days to advantage. A bit of zwieback may be eaten along with the

fruit once or twice a day, if necessary, to satisfy the appetite. Generally the appetite is in abundance, so that fruit may be taken as freely as may be desired, especially such juicy fruits as apples, peaches, pears and oranges.

Cereal and vegetable foods may be added gradually until the cure is complete.

Appendicitis In all cases of appendicitis require operation if not what promotion of evacuation by means of a cathartic.

Simple catarrhal appendicitis is frequently cured without an operation, but at any time there may be a recurrence of the condition which may develop into an abscess or require an operation.

Many surgeons consider it proper to remove the appendix in every case of appendicitis in order to prevent further and more serious trouble. Mild cases of appendicitis, if chronic, may be cured by rest, free bowel action, a correct diet—no meats of any sort—and treatment of the colon for the cure of the colitis which exists in virtually all of these cases.

Lime Water Would you recommend the use of diluted lime water after each meal? J. S. W.

No. It is better, if you need an alkali.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB Sometimes it thrills me just to sit. And look at our front door. It leads to all the world that's mine To play in and explore.

Georgette Crepes STUNNING NEW MODELS Quick Service for XMAS Shoppers \$3 ALL WAISTS \$3 THE SAME PRICE

W A I S T SHOP NO MORE \$3 NO LESS

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to take a little soda in water an hour or two after the meal. It is better to take soda to relieve excessive gastric acidity than to suffer the injury done by the acid; but the proper thing to do is to get rid of the acidity by removing the cause. You should seek medical advice.

Salt and High Blood Pressure Why is salt not good for one who has high blood pressure? O. H. H.

For the reason that salt causes contraction of the arteries and this increases the blood pressure.

The Pancreas What is the function of the pancreas? M. R. S.

The pancreas produces pancreatic juice and a ferment which burns up sugar in the body. When the pancreas becomes diseased, the ability to use sugar is lost and diabetes makes its appearance.

Yawning What is the cause of yawning and why do some people yawn after sleeping or resting? How can it be avoided? C. B. H.

The difficulty is a reflex movement, the cause of which is not fully understood—quite likely due to certain toxins circulating in the blood.

Chocolate Dainties Put through the meat chopper one-half cupful each of dates, figs and nut meats. Add one tablespoonful orange juice. A little grated orange peel and one square of melted unsweetened chocolate. Mold into balls and roll in chopped nuts or granulated sugar. This mixture may be packed in an oiled tin, put under a weight until firm, then cut in any shape desired.—United States Food Administration.

Horlick's Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids

A Nutritious Diet for All Ages. Keep Horlick's Always on Hand. Out-Lunch: Home or Office.

Special Xmas Offer

From now until 10 p. m. December 24, 1917, those who desire to purchase a

Vital

Automatic Cleaner for a gift you can do so by making a first payment of only

\$2.50

And the balance in small monthly payments.

The VITAL operates everywhere, any time.

Without Electricity It air-cleans carpets, rugs, etc., with the least possible effort. Runs easily. No wires to connect. No motor to get out of order. Picks up threads and lint.

Write or Phone Spruce 5693 at Once FOR A FREE TRIAL

No obligation to buy. Phone at once. Do not delay. This Offer Positively Expires 10 P. M. December 24, 1917

The Robert A. Bucher Co., Inc. 1221 Arch Street (Second Floor)

Phones: Spruce 2084—Spruce 2693—Open Sat. Afternoon and Evenings

Our Annual Sale of Furs and Hats

This sale affords the woman of fastidious taste the once-a-year opportunity to buy our furs and hats at practically cost price.

Our Extraordinary Reductions for Tomorrow

Tomorrow and succeeding days we will present our entire collection at prices very much below their regular and intrinsic worth.

Suits \$35.00 to \$49.50

Coats \$29.50 to \$100

Afternoon Dresses \$25.00 to \$69.50

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