

EFFICIENCY AND THE POWDER PUFF—A DAILY FASHION TALK—SUMMERTIME SWEATERS

TWO SIDES TO THE STORY OF BEAUTY IN BUSINESS

She May Take Time Off to Powder Her Nose and Wear a Beaten Track to the Water Cooler, but She's So Happy She's Efficient

HOW would Mona Lisa have behaved on a rush day at the ribbon counter? In other words, does beauty go in for forgetting herself in business hours, or does beauty have her own pretty features on her mind at all times?

ADVENTURES WITH A PURSE

SMART COAT SWEATER COMES IN PEACH SILK A Sleeveless One in Shetland Tan Reminds One May Nights Are Cool

IN THESE busy days when every one is knitting for soldiers, one would feel justified in knitting for oneself. But the lovely sweaters, which are being shown for wear with sport clothes, are so attractive that they solve the question of how to possess one without taking the time from this other important work.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

Letters and questions submitted to this department should be written on one side of the paper only and signed with the name of the writer. Special queries like those given below are answered only when the editor has time to do so. All communications for this department should be addressed as follows: THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE, Evening Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa.

- TODAY'S INQUIRIES
1. What are Martha Washington kits?
2. How are these sold, and where?
3. What is the difference in the massware which makes them and decreases their value?
4. What will make bread to be coarse grained?
5. What will make bread stinks?
6. In doing embroidery work, what common household commodity makes very good padding?

Why Women Close Eyes When Kissed
To the Editor of Woman's Page:
Dear Madam—I would like to know why young ladies close their eyes when a man kisses them? Would you care to answer me in the Evening Public Ledger?

Do they always? You surprise me. I have asked several young men and they say they don't see how you know, because whenever they steal such delicious sweets they close their eyes tight the better to enjoy them. Perhaps you are the same reason that some young ladies close their eyes tight when talking over the telephone.

A Black and White Porch
To the Editor of Woman's Page:
Dear Madam—I remember reading in the Woman's Page two or three weeks ago about a porch that was painted black and white. I have an old set of stairs. I have been thinking of trying to carry out the plan. There was some kind of a color scheme used in fixing up the furniture. I meant to keep the scheme, but just by wondering if you would be kind enough to tell me if I should use black or white. The article I speak of was written in story form and told about Clematis.

Ginger-Ale Punch
To the Editor of Woman's Page:
Dear Madam—Could you print a recipe in your column for making ginger ale punch? I have had it several times and it is a really good I would like to know how to make it.

Pay Clerk in Navy
To the Editor of Woman's Page:
Dear Madam—I am very anxious to become a pay clerk in the navy. Will you please give me information regarding that position?

Greek Name for Club
To the Editor of Woman's Page:
Dear Madam—Will you kindly suggest some appropriate names for a club of fifteen girls who are going to meet in Philadelphia? I have a Greek word that will be suitable.

Tomorrow's War Menu
The recipe for any dish mentioned here will be forwarded upon receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope.

Breakfast
Baked Apples Stuffed with Cereals, Swiss Eggs and Whole-Wheat Toast, Coffee.

Lunch
Vegetable Chowder, Cornmeal Doughnuts, Cocoa.

Dinner (No Bread)
Salmon Loaf, Baked Stuffed Potatoes, String Beans, Tomato Jelly Salad, Brown Sugar Tapioca.

Swiss Eggs
The ingredients are four eggs, one-half cupful cream, one tablespoonful margarine, one-quarter cupful grated cheese, one-half teaspoonful salt and one-quarter teaspoonful of pepper.

Doughnuts with Cornmeal
Heat two cupfuls milk, one egg and a half cupful cornmeal and a teaspoonful salt for a half hour or longer in a double boiler. Add three-quarters cupful sugar and one-quarter cupful margarine and let cool. Beat together one egg and a quarter cupful of wheat flour, one teaspoonful cinnamon and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add two eggs well beaten and mix with other ingredients.

PROHIBITION NO FOE TO LIBERTY

EDITORIAL FOR WOMEN BY A WOMAN

By MRS. IMOGEN B. OAKLEY

Corresponding Secretary of the Civic Club

Judge Bondwell is reported as saying that he is willing to accept a nomination on the ticket set up by the liquor interests in order to make a fight on personal freedom. His self-sacrifice would appear unnecessary since the United States Government already guarantees to such citizens absolute personal freedom up to the point where it would interfere with the personal freedom of another citizen.

A man, for example, may object to vaccination as an infringement of his personal freedom. We freely admit that every man has the right to have small-pox and die of it if he so desires, but unfortunately no person in a community can have small-pox to himself. His neighbors are liable to take it, and even if contagion be guarded against, he interferes with the personal freedom of the doctor and nurse who are summoned to attend him. Since vaccination has been proved to be the best preventive of small-pox, it has been decided that every person must be vaccinated or get of and live by himself in a desert. One's personal freedom to have small-pox is limited by the freedom of his neighbors not to have it.

Similarly, a man may insist upon his freedom to make all the noise he likes to about in the streets, to let loose his phonograph at midnight, to keep barking dogs, howling cats and revving motors in his back yard, but his personal freedom to produce such noise is counterbalanced by the freedom of his neighbors to have quiet.

People have not yet quite wakened up to the fact that noise is one of the greatest plagues of our modern life. The time is near at hand when producers of unnecessary noise will be met with the anti-vaccinationist in the desert. It is quite possible that the anti-vaccinationist may object to useless noise and the noise maker may object to small-pox, which mutual object may eventually teach their efficiency. Light colors quickly soil and practical attire has taken their place. Furthermore, the work worn by women in war work looks well because it is sensible.

Those who work with the shovel and the hoe wear a one-piece garment of khaki with bloomers to the knee and stout shoes. Some wear puttees, others can work better without them. These fair soldiers of the soil helped largely in producing last year's bumper crops and they will be heard from this summer with still greater harvests.

The women and girls who have turned their attention to industrial work have also chosen sensible attire for the tasks at hand. Most of these workers wear the one-piece garment with bloomers to the ankle and fastened by a sensible belt. With this costume they are not afraid to tackle any kind of a job which their strength will permit.

Hundreds of these maids of industry may be seen in plant factories, painting mills, machine shops and establishments of all sorts where in previous years their dresses almost feared to tread.

They are being lured from the big job by the fact, and it all of it helps work as willingly they will be nothing but victory as a climax to the big quarrel now under way.

JAPAN'S RED CROSS WORK
Membership Far Exceeds America's Early in War

Few Americans realize how much Japan has done during this war for the Red Cross. She has the Foreign Press Bureau of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense. Her Red Cross membership far exceeded ours in the early days of the war, and she maintained hospitals in England, France and Russia for a whole year, just as we did. Like our own these hospitals had to be given up for a time for lack of funds. After this, however, Japan subsidized and sent a million dollars to the wounded of the Allies, to be divided pro rata among them.

Y selection of spring and summer clothing if you adhere to simple effects in blue or neutral colorings. But if any one thinks that by selecting simple and unostentatious clothes she is going to be able to save money, she will find in the end she drew the wrong conclusion, for while it is true the prices vary and there are all grades shown, it is exceedingly difficult to find the cheap and simple.

The majority of these simple frocks, as we are in the habit of calling them, are almost prohibitive in price, but after all, the result of indulging in these expensive garments does give a satisfaction not only to the possessor, but to the observer.

To my recollection, I do not remember ever seeing the women of New York look better than they do this spring. The present mode of dressing might well be defined as "reduced simplicity."

In looking over a recent collection of domestic models, I was impressed with the simplicity and the neutral coloring. There were, of course, a few dresses that were intricate in cut and much trimmed, but the trimming was so carefully applied that it was not in the least conspicuous.

The high prices asked for all materials is the fundamental reason for the sky-high prices asked for dresses and suits. But women are more interested in quality than in price, and they will give and desire to purchase that which will give them reliable wear.

Shown today is a very attractive model for summer and a design which is almost universally becoming. The design is carried out in georgette crepe with collar and cuffs of contrasting colored satin. The lower part of the skirt is in pinch tucks and caught to the upper portion of the skirt with buttons covered to match the collar and cuffs. The plain bodice is held with a wide belt tucked to correspond with the skirt.

A plain hat in keeping with the simplicity of the frock is of dark-blue leghorn with an underbrim facing of bright red leghorn. The ribbon which encircles the crown and ties in above at the front is also bright red.

Imparting are selected and may be addressed to a newsagent.

With feminine ingenuity, farmerettes and carpenterettes, and all the other wartime women workers who have invaded fields long sacred to men, have devised working costumes which are both practical and attractive. The garb for female carpenter is decidedly masculine in cut, while a military touch is apparent in the costumes of the smiling little farmerettes.

FETCHING COSTUMES FOR WOMEN IN MEN'S WORK



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NO "FUSSY" FEMINE CLOTHING FOR MILADY DOING MAN'S WORK

Piece Garments of Khaki With Bloomers to Knees, Puttees and Stout Shoes for Liberty's Daughters on Heavy Tasks

Not only has woman invaded men's industry, but she has also commandeered his clothes. This is one of the very definite results of the war. And who will say that it will not be productive of good results?

The trousers and the frocks of the feminine have gone. They have to place in the practical work being done by the daughters of liberty who are helping to keep the "home fires burning."

In the first place, the practical women who have gone in for farming and other practical lines found that when one is "all dressed up" with clothes it affects their efficiency. Light colors quickly soil and practical attire has taken their place. Furthermore, the work worn by women in war work looks well because it is sensible.

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WOMEN ANSWER CALL TO WORK IN EDDYSTONE ARMS INDUSTRY

Remington Plant Stresses Need for Rifle Makers, and Hopes Soon to Employ Nearly Twenty Thousand

The call to (Remington) Arms has been heard, and it is being heeded by hundreds of young and middle-aged women. "Why? Well, we women want to win the war, so we will work," was the affirmative answer elicited by a query from one of the many women who are taking the places of men in some departments of the Remington Arms plant, Eddystone, to enable this rifle-making industry to speed up its program of supplying the boys across the seas with the necessary weapons with which to "go over the top" effectively.

The campaign to secure women workers is stressed by the Remington employment bureau, which hopes soon to increase its force to almost twenty thousand. It now employs in the neighborhood of 10,000, many of whom are girls and women, several hundred of whom have just commenced work on tasks formerly done exclusively by men.

WOMEN RETAIN SENSE OF HUMOR UNDER FIRE

Girl Munition Worker Goes Back to Work and Demonstrates It

Lloyd George's statement that only 25 per cent of the first victory will be due to the army and navy was Miss Kathleen Burke's message to the women of America in an address at the University of American Lecturers in Washington. "We are all interested," Miss Burke said, "in the death of bravery and daring done at the front under the stress of excitement, but the moral courage here at home which must sustain women who have seen their men go is just as essential and just as admirable."

Miss Burke told many stories of the resourcefulness and bravery, the ability and humor of women under fire. One was of the women of the East End of London, who remonstrated with Lloyd George for sending airplanes to protect them instead of sending the "blimps" to the front. She told of the girl munition worker who, after being blown up three times, insisted on coming to work because it would make others see "it wasn't so bad to be blown up."

Miss Burke could not say enough of the spirit of France as evinced through its womanhood. She recounted the story of a French peasant woman, who sat in the ruins of her home, bargaining with a soldier over the price of butter. The soldier, in exasperation, at length exclaimed: "But, this next time a shell hits here, your house will come down." "Well," said the woman, looking at him impudently, "my house may come down, but the price of butter will not."

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When every woman learns that good cooking is more important than high priced foods—then Mazola will be used in every kitchen in America

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Why use butter, lard, suet when you can use a medium that is more economical and still get the best result? Why use olive oil which is scarce and high priced when Mazola is easier to mix in a salad dressing and has a distinctive flavor that the olive oil dressing does not have?

Mazola is economical because there is no waste to it—it can be used over and over again as it never carries taste or odor from one food to another. For sale in pints, quarts, half gallons and gallons. For greater economy buy the large sizes.

There is a valuable Cook Book for Mazola users. It shows you how to fry, sauté, make dressings and sauces more delicious, make light, digestible pastry. Should be in every home. Send for it or ask your grocer. FREE.

Corn Products Refining Company, P. O. Box 161, New York Selling Representative—National Starch Co., 135 South 2nd St., Philadelphia, Pa.

FRIED MUSH Put on 1 quart of water, let come to a boil, add 1 teaspoon salt, wash boiling, add slowly, so as to have no lumps—enough corn meal to make a good stiff mush. Cook one hour in a double boiler then pour into a deep, square pan so that when turned over it may be cut into even slices—turn once over again—Fry in deep fat.