# FIX $14.50 MINIMUM CANDY FACTORY WAGE

### Half of Women Workers Here Receive Less Than $10.21, United States Finds

### INJUSTICE IS POINTED OUT

Women workers in the candy factories of this city employing 2579 workers, of whom 1505 were women, are receiving less than a living wage, according to investigators of the Department of Labor, who recently completed an inspection of twenty-five plants here.

During one week in January these investigators from the woman industry service of the department found that more than three-fourths of the women engaged in the candymaking trade of Philadelphia earned less than $14 and one-half of the women earned less than $10.21. The minimum wage commission of Washington recently decided that nothing under $14.50 constituted a living wage for women in the District of Columbia, and that amount has been fixed as a minimum.

Department of Labor officials said today that the investigation of the Philadelphia candy factories was undertaken at the request of the Women's Trade Union League, with the purpose of getting first-hand information on some of the low-paid occupations for women, of which "candy making is typical."

The report of the Philadelphia situation, which officials believe is representative of the candymaking and low-paid occupations in other cities, asserts that neither experience nor skill assures a higher wage.

"Of the most skilled group of workers," continues the report, "those who coat the candies with chocolate or cream, one-half receives less than $12.62 a week. Two-thirds of the women who have worked two years make less than $14, while only half of the women who have worked five years or more are receiving $14 or over. One hundred and eighty-four women received less than $7 during the week in which the investigation was made. Irregularity of employment makes the earnings of even this small sum doubtful. In eleven plants 45 per cent of the women lose their jobs in the summer and the earnings of those who stay drop 40 per cent because they are not employed full time.

"These low wages do not make possible a proper standard of living for working women. Three-fourths of the women who were visited by the investigators were found to be contributing to the support of their families. One girl who was paying $6 a week to her family for her own board was planning and saving in order to contribute to the support of a brother who had been badly injured in France and was expected to return soon from overseas. One woman whose weekly rate was $12 was the sole support of herself, her mother and a half-witted child of seven. Another girl with a mother to support had worked for the same company for eleven years and was now earning only $13 a week, which included three raises of $1 each that were given during 1918."

**CAPTAIN CHARLES W. CRIPPS**
**Philadelphian who enlisted in the army in 1898. He saw active service in the Philippines, China and Mexico, and has been overseas since June, 1917. Captain Cripps is divisional personnel adjutant of the First Division, now in Germany**

# SCHOOL SURVEY AIM OF RESEARCH BUREAU

### Inquiries on Taxation, Paving and Street Cleaning Next on Program

### FUTURE PLANS OUTLINED

That latest bulletin issued by the Bureau of Municipal Research takes for its title "On Philadelphia," and outlines a new vision of the future in which the municipal government will play an important part. It reviews at length the accomplishments of the bureau and suggests activities for the future.

On the new city charter plan and on the school survey the bulletin says:

"For a long time the Bureau of Municipal Research had been impressed with the need for a revision of our city charter. It had been urging many concrete changes. It therefore seized with alacrity the opportunity to join forces with a movement that promised to sweep aside at a stroke a large number of the underlying obstacles to better government in Philadelphia. For months the bureau devoted nearly all of its facilities to the cause of charter revision and did an immense amount of work for the charter committee incidental to preparing the needed legislation. Today the prospects are bright that the new charter will be adopted and that Philadelphia presently wil have machinery of government more suited to our time than that which we now have.

"Nothing is more fundamental than education. The public schools of Philadelphia presently will have machinery of common welfare. In them are reared and fashioned the citizens of tomorrow. Yet our whole system of public education in Philadelphia is now under the fire of criticism. It is charged by some that this system fails to meet the needs of today, that it is not properly conducted, that the dominant element in the Board of Education lacks vision.

"In view of this situation, the Bureau of Municipal Research has joined forces with other agencies in publicly demanding a complete survey of our schools. Philadelphians are entitled to know the truth in this matter. They are entitled to know the strength as well as the weakness of the present school system; and in no better way can the truth be ascertained than by means of a survey made by disinterested outside specialists in education."

In a glance into the future the bureau says:

"What is next on our program? Unlimited opportunities for further service in the interests of better government are immediately ahead. We should like, for instance, to inquire into the methods of taxation in Philadelphia with a view to arriving at a more equitable basis for taxation. We also should like to make a study of paving contracts. We should like not only to ascertain the truth about street-cleaning contracts and their performance, but to conduct engineering experiments that will demonstrate how to keep Philadelphia's streets really clean. We should like to do constructive work on the problem of municipal food markets. But we cannot do everything at once. Above all, we cannot go beyond our physical and financial resources. We need greater support than we now have, both in the number of interested persons and in the total amount of money contributions."

**BUICK**
Two Model D 5-passenger Touring Cars
Splendid condition. $950 each
ANNUAL MAY CLEARANCE SALE
**LEXINGTON MOTOR CO. OF PENNA.**
851 NORTH BROAD STREET
Poplar 5850

## SIMS HAS SORE THROAT

### Ailment May Prevent Admiral's Pleas for the Loan

**Boston, May 7.**—Vice Admiral William S. Sims was forced to cancel an engagement to speak at a Liberty Loan meeting last night because of the condition of his throat.

Unless the condition impgoves he will be unable to speak for the loan, as planned, in Worcester, Hartford, New Haven and Albany.

# REV. L. V. M'CABE 50 YEARS A PRIEST

### Rector of St. Matthias's Church Observes Golden Anniversary of Service Today

The Rev. Dr. Luke V. McCabe, rector of St. Matthias's Church, Bala, is celebrating today the fiftieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood.

Doctor McCabe was ordained on April 5, 1869, by the late Archbishop Wood in the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul. May 7th is also Doctor McCabe's birthday. He was born in Ireland in 1846.

The committee in charge of the archdiocesan celebration in honor of Doctor McCabe is composed of Monsignors Nevin F. Fisher, George Bornemann, A. Isoleri, Gerald P. Coghlan, Henry T. Drumgoole, Peter Masson, Eugene Murphy, Daniel J. Gercke, Michael J. Crane, William Kieran, James P. Sinnott, James P. Turner, Hugh F. Henry, Francis P. McGovern, Charles F. Kavanaugh and W. J. Walsh, and Revs. P. J. Dailey, Michael J. Rafferty, James F. Higgins, Francis P. Siegfried, Michael J. Donovan, James Nash, Walter P. Gough and Francis J. Sheehan.

Archbishop Dougherty will preside at the solemn mass, which will begin at 11 o'clock. Monsignor Fisher, and Monsignor Crane, will be the chaplains to the Archbishop.

The celebrant of the mass will be the jubilarian, Doctor McCabe; Father Siegfried will be the deacon, and Father Donovan will be subdeacon.

Bishop Philip R. McDevitt, of Harrisburg, will deliver the sermon.

The music of the mass will be rendered by St. Matthias's choir.

Doctor McCabe came to America at the age of eighteen after having received instruction under tutors in his native land. He entered the seminary, then at Eighteenth and Race streets. He was ordained while still under the required age but received the benefit of the dispensing power of the ordinary. After his ordination he taught in the seminary until 1871, when he was appointed assistant at St. Francis Xavier's. One month later he was appointed rector of Coatesville.

### Skull of Child Fractured in Fall

Patsy Punatti, eleven years old, of 41 Orchard street, sustained a fractured skull when he fell from the roof of a one-story building at 33 East Rittenhouse street. Physicians at the Germantown Hospital say the boy's condition is serious. Punatti, together with several companions, was playing on the roof last night, when he slipped and fell.

Caught in draft—stiff neck or back won't last long if
**BAUME ANALGÉSIQUE BENGUÉ**
*is* applied as directed.
Simple instructions with each tube
Thos. Leeming & Co., N. Y.

*Joseph G. Darlington & Co. Inc.*
*1126-1128 Chestnut Street.*

## Women's and Children's Knit Underwear for Spring and Summer

**Women's extra quality Ribbed Lisle Combination Suits—$1.75 for regular sizes, $2.00 for extra sizes.**

**Women's fine Ribbed Lisle Vests; low neck, sleeveless or bodice top—65c for regular sizes, 75c for extra sizes.**

**Kayser-make Ribbed Lisle Combination Suits, tight knee or lace trimmed—$1.75 for regular sizes, $2.00 for extra sizes.**

**Kayser-make extra quality Ribbed Lisle Vests—50c, 75c, $1.00.**

**Kayser Mercerized Lisle Ribbed Combination Suits—$2.50 for regular sizes, $2.75 for extra sizes.**

Kayser Glove Silk Underwear, luxurious yet not extravagant as it wears and washes so well; Combination Suits, $6.00; Plain Vests, $2.50 to $3.00; Embroidered Vests, $3.00 to $3.50; Bloomers, $3.75.

Imported Swiss Ribbed Underwear (Darlington's is one of the few stores where this is obtainable); Lisle Combination Suits, $2.75 to $3.25; Lisle Vests, $1.00 to $1.50; Silk Vests, $1.75 to $3.75.

Children's Combination Suits, prices start at 85c and advance according to size; Vests, prices start at 50c and advance according to size.

FIRST FLOOR

### Lingerie, Negligees and Morning Dresses

In the May Display of Lingerie you will find satisfactory selection in both the inexpensive Undergarments as well as those of the finest grade, and the prices are surprisingly low.

SLIP-OVER NEGLIGEES of crepe de chine in pale blue, Copen, lavender, wistaria and maize; shirred at the waist line and finished with tiny rosebuds; puffings of the material around neck and kimono sleeves—$9.50.

KIMONO NEGLIGEES of crepe de chine in pale blue, Copen, rose and lavender; hand scalloped edges and floral embroidery in self color—$12.75.

JAPANESE SILK KIMONOS, elaborately hand-embroidered; rose, pink, Copen, light blue and lavender—$18.00 to $45.00.

JAPANESE KIMONOS OF COTTON CREPE, hand-embroidered; rose, pink, Copen, light blue, lavender—$3.00 and $4.50.

DOTTED SWISS NEGLIGEES in straight graceful lines; finished with fancy stitching in color; lined throughout with pink or blue Japanese silk; cool and dainty—$10.95.

DRESSING SACQUES of lawn or dotted Swiss, kimono and set-in sleeves; lace-trimmed; prices range from $2.25 to a charming hand-embroidered Philippine creation at $10.50.

PERCALE HOUSE DRESSES in checks, plaids and stripes; all sizes—$2.95.

GINGHAM PORCH DRESSES, stripe and check patterns, white collars and cuffs—$3.95 to $11.00.

CORDED VOILE DRESSES, cool and smart; several designs including one in two-toned checks with ruffled organdie collar and cuffs; black tie—$9.00.

LAWN DRESSES, white with ring pattern in pink, green or blue; white organdie collar and cuffs hemstitched in color—$4.50.

WASH DRESSES FOR SMALL WOMEN, many good styles in chambray, voile and gingham; prices begin at $5.50.

SECOND FLOOR

### $2.00 Silk, $1.75

White Shanghai Silk, popular for summer, 36 inches wide, washes perfectly.

FIRST FLOOR

### $2.25 Wool Challis, $1.65

All-wool Challis in black, navy, gendarme, plum, taupe; 44 inches wide.

FIRST FLOOR

### $7.50 Military Twill, $4.75

All-wool Military Twill, a very high-grade weave in black and navy, much in demand for capes and suits, 54 inches wide.

FIRST FLOOR

### $3.75 Nainsook, $2.25 Piece

Fine Nainsook for undergarments and children's wear, 40 inches wide; 10-yard piece worth $3.75 for $2.25.

FIRST FLOOR

### 55c White Organdie, 30c

White Organdie for summer waists and dresses, 40 inches wide.

FIRST FLOOR

### Real Filet Laces

Real Filet Laces of Chinese make; edges and insertions for waists, dresses and collars; ½ to 6 inches wide—extra-good value at 40c to $6.50 yard.

FIRST FLOOR

### Another Lot of These $10 Willow Chairs for $7.95

Made from selected French willow; durable and comfortable; cretonne-covered seat cushion included.

FOURTH FLOOR

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## A sign that a Regiment cheered

*Just a painted sign on the wall of an ancient building in France! "Not much of a thrill in that," you'll say*

YET a regiment of American soldiers, dog-weary from a long hike, dripping wet from an all-day downpour, broke into cheers at sight of it You'd have thought they had come unexpectedly on a Statue of Liberty in Brest

That sign represented "God's country"—a glimpse of home that had gone across the sea to meet them

When we placed our signs in the prominent locations in Brest, Bordeaux, St. Nazaire, Nantes, and the other ports of embarkation in France, we hoped they'd be more than merely messages that let the boys know they'd find our clothes—stylish, all wool, guaranteed—ready for them when they got home

We are glad they feel as they do about it If those signs of ours over there give our boys a little glimpse of "back home" that cheers, we're more than repaid—even if that is the one and only thing those signs do

**Hart Schaffner & Marx**