She Followed the Line We Sent Over the Rhine

The familiar figure in blue uniform and poke bonnet is back home to serve, after four years in khaki with the boys "Over There." Salvation Army lassies served old fashioned American doughnuts in the front line trenches, and now that the war is over they will be found again in the slums and dark places of our great cities, ready to give a helping hand to men, women and children who are on the down grade. The Salvation Army Home Service Campaign for $13,000,000 opens May 19, to last one week.

MISS BOOTH, IN RAGS, AIDED LONDON POOR

Salvation Army Commander, Disguised, Roamed Through Slums to Study Intimate Problems of East End Unfortunates.

Miss Evangeline Booth, daughter of the late General William Booth, founder of the Salvation Army, has given her life to the service of the poor and the unfortunate. Few persons, if any, know she went about in

Evangeline Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army in the United States.

the East End of London disguised in rags that she might help the unfortunate. When her father stood erect amid a storm of abuse and even physical violence she stood beside him.

She knows how the poor suffer because she has suffered with them. She knows there still remains in the wreck of a dissolute man a spark of manhood that will kindle a redeeming flame, because she has fanned many flickering sparks until her patient has regained his feet. She now heads the Salvation Army in the United States at the great moment of its career. The old time slurs and doubts have been banished. During the week of May 19-26 the Salvation Army will appeal to the people of the United States for thirteen million dollars to carry out its after-the-war program. Contribute to the Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign. Remember, to the Salvation Army "A Man May Be Down, but He's Never Out."

there is a Salvation Army corps girls who have been helped back into the normal pace of a workaday world are proud of the membership in this club. Disappointed, loveless girls who do not forget kindnesses shown them in their hour of greatest need give out of love to help other girls receive the same friendliness. In a simple, quiet way, this unique idea has been maintained for over 20 years.

In every large city in the country there are girls who have needed the ministrations of the Salvation Army. After they have been helped and sent on their way again they become life members of this club if they so desire. Only girls are admitted who have given a good account of themselves for at least one month in the positions found for them by the Salvation Army after their release from a hospital or home. These girls pledge themselves to keep alive the spirit of friendliness and home which the Salvation Army has spread among them. The girls are expected to dress in a plain, simple way, and avoid in any sense of the word gaudy or tawdry clothing.

Gossiping or tale bearing is tabooed. If members of the club transgress this rule they are liable to suspension for a month or longer. The "Out of Love Club" is one of the many activities that will benefit by the success of the Salvation Army House Service Fund Campaign for $13,000,000 May 19-26.

THE SALVATION ARMY

WILSON ENDORSES SALVATION ARMY.

President Wilson, burdened as he is, found time to cable his endorsement of the Salvation Army Home Service Fund Campaign, which will be conducted during the week of May 19-26. The cablegram:

Commander Miss E. Booth, Personal, Salvation Army, 120 West Fourteenth street, New York:

I am very much interested to know that the Salvation Army is about to enter into a campaign for a sustaining fund. I feel that the Salvation Army needs no commendation from me. The love and gratitude it has elicited from the troops is a sufficient evidence of the work it has done, and I feel that I should not so much commend it as to congratulate it. Cordially and sincerely yours,

WOODROW WILSON.

"OUT OF LOVE" CLUB UNIQUE ORGANIZATION

Members Are Girls Rescued by Salvation Army.

The "Out of Love" Club is one of the important club organizations maintained by the Salvation Army in this country. In every large city where

Y. W. C. A. Provides Home For Actresses at Camp Dix, N. J.

Actresses who play in the Liberty Theater at Camp Dix, N. J., find a touch of home in the Players' House which the housing committee of the Young Women's Christian Association, of which Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is chairman, operates for them. Because of the distance from any town where they might stay, it was necessary to provide some sort of living accommodations for the actresses. The Y. W. C. A. built the house, supplying it with all conveniences such as sewing machines, washtubs and ironing boards. Camp Upton, L. I., has a similar house.

Y. W. C. A. UNIFORMS TO CLOTHE STUDENTS

Suits Worn by War Workers Will Be Given to Penniless Students in Switzerland.

Official uniforms of the Young Women's Christian Association minus the Blue Triangle, the Association insignia, will be worn next winter by women students who have been stranded in Switzerland during the war and who, because of lack of funds, inability to re-enter their native country, a desire to finish their university courses or because they have no family to which to return, will remain there next year.

Elizabeth M. Clark, who has been in Switzerland for ten years under the World Student Christian Federation, has appealed to the National Student Committee of the Y. W. C. A. for clothing for the 300 foreign women students in Switzerland. The scarcity of clothing last year among these almost refugee students made it necessary for two girls to share one coat so that only one could go to classes or go out of doors at a time.

Four large packing cases of all kinds of used clothing, save hats, which is in good condition, have been collected hastily from women college students in the New England States, Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware by the Student Committee of the National Y. W. C. A. to be sent over in response to Miss Clark's appeal. This clothing will be dyed, cleaned and made over in Switzerland.

In addition to the clothing collected from students in colleges nearest New York a case of uniforms, which have been turned in by Y. W. C. A. secretaries who did war work, and the official gray uniform ulsters is being sent. As uniforms are being turned in by war workers they will be claimed by the Student Committee, which will remove the insignia and prepare the uniforms so that they may be worn by these women who have been forced by world events to remain in Switzerland for several years.

QUEEN MARIE INVITES Y. W. C. A. TO RUMANIA

Extends Invitation to Overseas Workers in Paris.

Paris, April 21.—Queen Marie of Rumania, following a conference with a representative committee of the American Y. W. C. A., held at the Ritz Hotel, Paris, has invited the American Young Women's Christian Association to come to Rumania and open work under her patronage.

Among the representatives of the Y. W. C. A. present at the conference were: Miss Harriett Taylor, head of the American Y. W. C. A. work overseas; Miss Mary Anderson of Hudson, Wis.; Miss Mary Dingman, head of the Y. W. C. A. industrial work in France; Mrs. Margaret B. Fowler of Pasadena, Cal., and Miss Charlotte Niven, head of the Y. W. C. A. work in Italy. A notable guest at the meeting was Madame Catarji, wife of the secretary of the Rumanian legation in Paris.

PROHIBITION TO BRING COMMUNITY PLAYHOUSE

Hazel MacKaye Advises Using Buildings as Centers for Drama, Community Sings and Entertainments.

Why not turn the corner saloon into a community playhouse when the law effects the closing of these gathering places, asks Miss Hazel MacKaye, director of the Department of Pageantry and Drama of the National Young Women's Christian Association?

"I went over on the West Side of New York one night recently to attend a community drama meeting," Miss MacKaye says in explaining her theory, "and as I was riding along I noticed how many saloons there were—one on every corner and another in the middle of the block, it seemed, all just blazing with lights. Those lights ought not to go out with prohibition. They ought to shine for something worth while to all of the people, and what better than community drama and sings?"

Miss MacKaye feels that the war has given a great impetus to popular interest in drama and that through pageantry and drama a great deal in the way of Americanization can be effected.

Through the community center, if it be in a district populated largely of one foreign nationality, these people could present pageants of the life in their mother countries, translating them into English, so that Americans and also the younger English speaking members of their household could understand and appreciate their traditions. American art would be greatly enriched thus through the drama of all of the nations whose peoples have settled in this country. On the other hand American ideals, American history and American festivals, even laws such as child labor and minimum wage, could be interpreted to these people by means of pageantry.

"People have been learning not only to work together, but to play together," Miss MacKaye says, "particularly since the war, when the people stood together in drives and large patriotic community entertainments. The opportunity to build up a great community organization is now at hand, and the time is ripe for it. Why not utilize the corner saloon?"

DEPARTMENT ADVISES ON PLUMBING AND CURTAINS

New Bureau Opens in Y. W. C. A. Overseas Office.

A new department of finance has been organized by the Y. W. C. A. for its work in France. Miss Constance Clark of Pasadena, Cal., is the executive. Miss Clark before her recent coming to France was director of the big Y. W. C. A. Hostess House at Camp Lewis, Washington.

All contracts, leases and rentals for new buildings will be handled by Miss Edith Austin of New York City, an experienced architect and builder, who will work through this newly created section.

Plans for remodeling and decorating rooms, clubs and hostess houses taken over by the Y. W. C. A. will be in the hands of Miss Mary Buchanan, an interior decorator, who comes originally from Scotland, but who has been working in France for the American Y. W. C. A. since the beginning of its war work there.

In addition, the department is compiling lists, suggestions and general shopping guides for all the buying of the Association in France, including all kinds of building equipment from cretonne curtains to plumbing supplies.

A cafeteria expert will have a place in the department to act as general advisor on restaurant and cafeteria projects of the Association throughout France.

In short, the department is to be more than finance alone. It is to be a kind of general advisory department and clearing house for all other departments in the French association—a department where dollars will be measured up against deeds and needs.

SAINT WAS KING'S DAUGHTER

Elizabeth of Hungary Also Believed to Have Been the Original "Old Mother Hubbard."

St. Elizabeth of Hungary is supposed to have been the original of "Old Mother Hubbard." She lived in the thirteenth century and was a daughter of a Hungarian king. She became the wife of Louis, landgrave of Thuringia, and gained renown for her benefactions. She transformed the royal palace into a refuge for the sick and the poor and built hospitals and homes for them all over the land. Her sympathy for the sufferings of others was such that she traveled through her domains and personally nursed the afflicted. After the death of her husband she was driven from the palace and spent the remainder of her brief life in wandering the streets, her only refuge being the hovels of the poor people she had served and befriended.

Rain Parasols.

Parasols are of ancient lineage, but before umbrellas became common an article resembling a parasol was used by the ladies to keep off the rain. These were called "quitasols," a name derived from the Spanish; they were of oiled muslin, were of various colors and were imported from India by way of England. After these came umbrellas, which were also made of oiled linen, but the linen was coarse and the umbrella large and bulky. In 1771 a noted doctor and a famous preacher tried to introduce the fashion of using umbrellas, to keep off the sun, but "they were scouted in the public gazettes as a ridiculous effeminacy."

Chautauqua's Value Today

"During the war President Wilson looked upon and counted the Chautauqua as 'an integral part of our National Defense.' He appealed personally to the people to support it as a public duty.

"In the period of reconstruction the platform is offering the only sane, sensible and lasting solution for our industrial and social unrest—that is a sane, calm and reasonable discussion of the problems now up for solution. Under the Chautauqua tents the people are coming together for the purpose of reasoning together.

"We have started out to take our message of hope and aspiration to the men in the field, in the factory, yes, out in the forest. We are now putting oil in toil and laughter in work.

"The Chautauqua has done more than any other force to break down the imaginary Chinese Wall that all too often and all too long has separated the town from the country.

"Ex-Governor Eberhart, of Minnesota, has said: 'If I had my way I would rather have had the honor of being the father of the Chautauqua movement than any other one started in America.'

"The Chautauqua is now doing its share to make not only democracy a workable reality at home, but it is also helping to carry the blessings of education, entertainment, relaxation, pure amusement and purposeful fun to all the world.

"The Chautauqua taught the youth of America that men and women are more than dollars and cents; that human lives are more than mere things; that ideals are more potent than armaments; that the masses are more powerful than potentates and armies; that, when the spirit is right and noble, the deeds will follow as effect follows cause.

"The Chautauqua has helped to give the old world a new vision and has helped to recruit the millions of brave boys who put that vision into purpose."

FRED HIGH

Pamahasika's Pets

IN

Battle Scene From World War

AT CHAUTAUQUA

Shown above is a cut which gives one phase of the famous battle scene from the World War which will be presented on the last night at Chautauqua. This battle scene is a part of the remarkable exhibition of animal and bird intelligence which will be given by the troupe of trained animals and birds known as Pamahasika's Pets.

This battle scene represents an attack upon a German fort. During the engagement the birds fire cannon, set the fort on fire, extinguish the blaze, lower the German flag and run up the national colors in its stead.

Other amazing tricks, the result of the careful training of Professor Pamahasika, will go to make up a program which will delight young and old alike. The program is planned especially as a fitting climax to "Children's Night." Preceding it will come the Junior Play or Pageant, "The Wop." This has a strange name, but it is a play worth while. The children will like to give it and the grown-ups will like to see it given, especially those who have children in the Junior Chautauqua.

The last night at Chautauqua—Children's Night—Children, plan to be there with your parents. Parents, plan to take your "kiddies."

MISS DORETHEA FITCH

"JOSIE" IN "THE FORTUNE HUNTER"

Miss Dorethea Fitch, shown in the cut above, will take the part of "Josie" in the play, "The Fortune Hunter," to be given this year on Chautauqua. For a time Miss Fitch was Executive Secretary of the Drama League. She is a graduate of the Public Speaking Department of Swarthmore College and has had extensive dramatic experience. She has been one of the leading members of the "College Players" which organization is known throughout the Chautauqua circuits for its excellent presentations of "Twelfth Night" and "The Man From Home."

"The Fortune Hunter" is a popular comedy play by Winchell Smith. Mr. Smith's comedies are famous for their clean humor and dramatic interest. "Turn to the Right," another one of Mr. Smith's plays, is now enjoying an extensive run in Philadelphia.

"The Fortune Hunter" will be given on Chautauqua on the third evening. It will be entirely up to the standard of the Chautauqua Plays in past years. Many like it even better than "The Old Homestead." Plan to see it.

CHANGED IDEAS OF BEAUTY

Women No Longer Go to Extremes Which Were Thought Necessary Some Centuries Ago.

What women will not do to be thought beautiful is astounding even now, but listen to these facts and you'll agree that in 19 centuries femininity has gained something of common sense.

In Japan women used to gild their teeth, while in the Indies they painted them red. Guzerat women blackened them.

In Greenland they colored their faces blue and yellow.

The Peruvians did all sorts of stunts to flatten their heads, and everybody knows how the Chinese women bound up their feet to stop the growth.

The fashion of patches came from Arabia, probably beginning with the astrological signs, but drifting into conceits like small ships cut from the black courtplaster worn at the courts of the Louis'.

In Louis XV's time the women even went so far as to paste on moles in eyebrows—and now the girls are pulling them out to such mere suggestions you might think eyebrows were vulgar or common!

Here's a Waiter's Problem.

A recent barbers' strike in England raises once again the matter of tips. How and to what extent we shall tip is one of the minor problems of life and one that certain eccentrics have solved in unconventional fashion, observes the Manchester Guardian. A waiter in one of the New York "swell" restaurants told of a man who on sitting down to dinner tore a $5 bill in half and gave him one-half, telling him that he should have the other if he gave him satisfaction. "I took pains to serve him poorly," said the waiter afterward, "to show him that I did not care for his money. I was so careless that when he was leaving he refused me the other half. I pointed out to him that the piece he had was no good to him as it was and offered to buy it from him for $2. He thought deeply a minute and declined. Then I offered to sell him my half for $3; somehow or other this appealed to him and he bought it and seemed happy. I'll bet he hasn't stopped figuring out yet whether he won or lost. One thing he's sure of—he didn't tip the waiter."

Not New at All.

Yes, sir; they had life preservers in ancient Rome, the cork kind, you know. Why, a fugitive from justice used one to carry him safely across the Tiber in the line of Camillus and that's proof, isn't it?

As for jumping jacks! When young hopeful crows with glee as you dangle one just out of his reach, just remember that some Pharaoh papa did the very same thing centuries ago back on the banks of the Nile. The proof? Jumping jacks have been found in Egyptian tombs.

Then again, these cartoonists you read about as pulling such enormous salaries need not think they have fallen on a new profession. There were cartoonists back in the middle ages, only they were called "merry counselers," and were ranked only one step higher than the fools. They did not draw their witticisms, but commented and ridiculed the vices and manners of the day in declamation and imitation.

BOY "DROPPED INTO MONEY"

New York Youngster Found Floors of Deserted House Fairly Strewn With Bank Notes.

A coal chute may be a prosaic substitute for Aladdin's lamp, but one found by a New York boy delivered the goods as satisfactorily as ever did the old oil burner of "Arabian Nights" fame, observes the Kansas City Star. Vincent Mastaglio had been dazzling his playmates with great rolls of $10 bank notes and pockets full of jewelry for several days when the police learned of his suddenly acquired riches and took him into juvenile court, where he told of discovering his treasure trove.

He was playing in a New York East side street the other day when he fell through a coal hole. There wasn't much in the cellar to excite his interest, so he tried the upper floors of the house, which he found to be deserted. There, he told the police, he found rooms with their floors strewn with money; $5 and $10 bills had been wadded and thrown in every corner, and jewelry littered the dressing tables.

Investigation by the police verified the boy's statement. They learned that the house had been occupied by Mrs. James Sandham, a recluse ninety years old, who had died a few days before. The boy was the first person to enter the house after the woman had been removed to a hospital, and the money, thought to be rents from her tenants, had lain where she had thrown it on the floor as she received it.

Alcohol From Molasses.

Several large concerns are making alcohol from cheap molasses brought from the West Indies. This molasses, which is uneatable, is known as "black strap." The internal revenue chemists have been able, however, to ferment it and to obtain not only alcohol but to so use the residue that they get glycerin.

Four lots of "black strap" of 1,000 gallons each subjected to the new process turned out a very excellent quality of glycerin. There are 100 gallons of this clear dynamite glycerin, as it is called, now on exhibition in the treasury department. Samples of it treated with nitric acid by a well-known firm of explosive makers, at the request of the government, produced as good a nitro-glycerin as the market affords.

Nitro-glycerin when incorporated with pulp or other inert substance becomes dynamite. Thus out of the simple sweets of the sugar bowl comes forth the strength which will rend the rock.

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