

## WRIGLEYS

After every meal



Sealed in its Purity Package

WRIGLEYS' SWEET TOOTH MINT LEAF FLAVOR

To Make It Realistic

At a garden party the other day several women turned up in fashionable ostrich-feather cloaks and caps. One in particular had a garment so voluminous as to suggest that it had absorbed the whole annual produce of a good-sized ostrich farm. The wearer was neither so young nor so fair as she had been.

"What do you think of that?" asked one woman of another.

"Lovely," was the reply. "But—why doesn't she bury her head?"

## Greater Speed



Greater speed and faster pick-up are immediately noticeable if a new set of Champion spark plugs are installed. You will know genuine Champions by the double-ribbed siliimanite core. Champion X is 60 cents. Blue Box 75 cents.

Champion Spark Plug Co.  
Toledo, Ohio

## CHAMPION

Dependable for Every Engine

On Location  
"What's the matter, Bill?" asked the director.

"I'm in love."  
"That's what I thought. Now, lemme tell you. If you're gonna do any real starring you gotta quit mooning."

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The borrower runs in his own debt.  
—Emerson.

## Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years

J. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio

Clear Your Skin  
With  
**Cuticura**  
Soap to Cleanse  
Ointment to Heal  
Absolutely Nothing Better

## My Picture on Every Package P.D.Q.

P. D. Q., a chemical (not an insect powder) that will actually rid a house of Bed Bugs, Roaches, Fleas and Ants with its proper use—impossible for them to exist, as it kills their eggs as well and thereby stops future generations.

## FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

## GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 38-1924.

## MAKING GOOD IN A SMALL TOWN

Real Stories About Real Girls

By MRS. HARLAND H. ALLEN

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)  
THERE'S MONEY IN MILLINERY

ALMOST any "Main Street" girl can make money, if she has the millinery magic in her fingers. And almost any "Main Street" offers a market a whole town full of women with the "hat habit." That's how a village milliner who freshened my own hat almost past recognition, after I had been caught in a thunder shower while passing through her town, put it. The "hat habit," it seems, is a craze for new chapeaux, whether needed or not, to the tune of two or three a season.

"Small town women are just as enthusiastic about having fresh millinery, in new models, every few months, as city women are," she declared. "I make over their old hats, or give them new creations, just as they like."

Although millinery used to be as seasonal as the coal business, and had its one high peak in the spring season, when the rush for the annual "Easter bonnet" was on, it is now an all-the-year-round proposition. It may be started on small capital and may be profitably carried on in any community where there are a number of women who care about the quality and beauty of their headgear. The milliner's initial success depends on her skill, and the neatness and quality of her work. The questions of location, pretentiousness of business quarters and size of stock are secondary ones at the start.

Even for the girl who has a decided knack for making hats, a course in millinery or an apprenticeship in a city shop are valuable training, almost indispensable to her success when she is in business for herself. But such training is inexpensive, and the profits of a successful milliner are large. The prospective hat maker should learn how to design, make and trim hats of all kinds for every reason and every purpose, for women and children of all ages. She can start her shop on a small scale right in her own home, or in one small room in a downtown store. For only a little money she can equip herself with an attractive assortment of various samples and materials in the popular shades. She should buy her materials in small quantities, at first, only as she requires them for special orders. Later, she will, of course, save money by buying wholesale. Newspaper advertising, and personal communication, by letter, telephone or personal call, are the best means by which the milliner can get customers.

## RUNNING A WOMAN'S EXCHANGE

"YOU'LL never get rich," perhaps someone remarks, "running a woman's exchange."

Now, it is quite true that the small-town girl who organizes such an agency won't "get rich." Neither, in all probability, will the woman who markets her wares there. And yet, one girl, who did start just such an organization, is enthusiastic in her praise of the nationally-known institution, which, as she says, "assists without demoralizing"—the woman's exchange.

"The woman's exchange has helped thousands to become self-supporting," she says. "As for the proprietress, she not only makes a living at the work, but feels that she has a worthwhile job."

The most remarkable thing about the woman's exchange is that it has succeeded in so standardizing the home woman's output that it is certain to be as perfect as a factory product. It has overcome her too intense individualism and taught her to use that scientific care which will mean uniform high quality. The proprietress should never, therefore, through mistaken charity, accept work that is poorly executed, of inferior material or out-of-date. To do so will but lead to disappointment all around.

Possibly she can get the co-operation of existing organizations or business houses and persuade them to donate space for the project in return for the advertising and good will it would bring them. The "Y" rooms, or the rest room established for out-of-town women might be available. She might run the exchange on this basis: payment of one dollar to entitle a woman to place work on sale for six months, with the deduction of twenty per cent commission from the selling price of all factory work. The charge for selling other goods could be arranged before hand in each case. Consignors should be permitted to withdraw all goods at any time; but to do so should mean that they would forfeit their membership unless they preferred to pay twenty per cent on all goods removed. Of course, these fees and commissions may vary to meet local conditions. The consignee should be presented with a statement acknowledging receipt of the goods, and the receipt would have to be presented by her if she asked for the return of her wares. A good ruling is that articles may not be removed during the month of December.

The rules vary; but whenever serving women is as important as earning wages—try running a Woman's Exchange.

## Dress Ornaments in Fall Fashion

Single Motif Features Decoration of Majority of French Models.

Dress ornaments of new design are many, some unusual, and some very beautiful. The style is tuned to a single motif—a distinguishing note of a costume on almost all of the better models, writes a fashion correspondent in the New York Times. On all of the draped gowns this is essential, and on the tunic blouse, done after the Chinese type of overgarment, slashed at each side, an ornament adds a chic effect. On many of the new wraps, the coats and capes for afternoon or evening, an ornate clasp, or cabochon is made to serve as a fastening.

One flashing ornament is a round flat medallion, formed of a little mirror bordered with a delicate fretwork of metal set with rhinestones. A clasp intended to be added to the coat is large and rich in color, of thin olive wood traced in a pattern of dull gilt. Many other motifs are being made from as many different materials, from Italian tooled leather and Egyptian scarabs to the most dazzling things set solid with stones. Some of these are huge, in the most fantastic patterns, and form an important detail in an evening gown.

The latest and most popular combination in ornaments is of onyx and brilliants. There is an elegance in it which appeals to women whose taste is for exclusive styles, and it is one which is not successfully imitated. A gown of black velvet or satin, which has somewhere in its architecture a bit of onyx traced over with diamonds or rhinestones, is never commonplace. Other delightful things like these are

## Moleskin Trimming and Collar for This Coat



Made up of black rough flannel with moleskin trimming and collar, this charming coat will appeal to many women.

## Fancy Metal Ribbons in Demand for Fall Modes

Since the craze for ribbons began, the making of new patterns and colors has grown to be an industry of importance. Really artistic and beautiful ribbons appear almost every week. As an idea for early autumn the fancy metal ribbons are very popular. In sash widths they are gorgeous; of silk and satin in all the most lovely shades brocaded in gold and silver. Although sashes are seldom worn, these costly wide ribbons are much used as panels, girdles, and as wide bands to embellish gowns of plain material.

In narrower widths the gauze metal ribbons are adopted to a thousand and one attractive ways of trimming gowns and hats, and for the many pretty bags and fancy articles that are now the fashion. Few plain ribbons are seen nowadays. Gauze and taffeta are the newest, invariably shot with a silver or gilt thread that adds a sheen to the surface.

Most of the ribbons have a satiny cord edge of another shade or a contrasting color. These are in great demand with the little fluted finish that now is so much seen on gowns, on lamp shades and cushions, draperies, and in almost innumerable ways in dress and interior decoration.

The flowered and figured ribbons just brought out are the daintiest things imaginable. On a background of pale blue, rose, mauve, yellow, having a frosty sheen of silver, are embossed or embroidered the bright little blossoms or a delicately outlined conventional pattern. Black and silver or gold and silver gauze, with the design in the metal, are brilliant bits that add

being shown in brooches, pendants and earrings—which are longer than ever before. One pair seen in the studio of an exclusive jeweler is made in the form of two long tassels, the diamond tips of which touch the shoulder—engagingly graceful and altogether chic. These jewels or onyx and pearl are but



New Tunic Blouse Having Leaf Design Applique in Brown.

one of the unique fancies of the season. But they are of sufficient importance to form a chapter all their own.

## Interesting Designs in Latest Night Dresses

Latest models in night dresses are interesting, some of them amusing. The tailored nightgown is not especially appealing; it seems stiff and elaborate. Some of the designs might easily do for daytime frocks, being built much after the same plan.

Ribbons, belts, plaits, large collars and all the usual details of a smart frock are now introduced in the latest nightdress. To be sure, the ribbon is withdrawn from its runner belting and the plaits are not expected to survive a night's slumber; but they present the style in the first instance.

Pajamas have survived a fad of years and still are preferred by many women. Paris has given her endorsement in some stunningly picturesque pajama models that have been accepted and many times copied. At most all of the best express a Chinese feeling. Usually they are made of gorgeous materials, almost always they are splendidly embroidered.

The reason why women of fashion elect to sleep in these somewhat formal costumes rather than in the downy nightgown is not known. Perhaps their sentiments are those of the hopeful young "movie" star who wore purple pajamas (though he preferred a white nightshirt) because he hoped that one day a reviewer would report him as appearing thus.

Some of the Chinese pajamas are less uncomfortable, however, than they appear, and are very handsome. The influence is seen in many models for both night and day wear.

## Hipline Hem in Petticoats

The hipline hem in petticoats provides for great comfort, when the weather necessitates the thinnest of costumes. With one of these new models in tub silk, or any of the kinds of materials in which it is being shown, one can be very sure of always creating a proper effect, both from the point of view of being well-dressed and shadow-proof.

## Graceful Sash

A very pretty ribbon sash for the girl is made by placing a large rosette at either hip, allowing a number of ribbon streamers to fall in uneven lengths to the hem of the skirt. A more conventional sash is made of five strips of ribbon about half an inch wide with two tailor-made bows. This style of sash placed on a party frock may substitute a corsage of ribbon flowers for the tailored bows with effectiveness. Novel, indeed, is a sash made of ribbon flower petals, overlapping each other all the way around the waist—a lowered waist line preferably. This sash is dainty, developed in either taffeta or satin ribbon.

## Variety in Fabrics

The wardrobe of today is vastly more interesting than it was some years ago. For one thing, instead of a few materials there are many, and fabrics have in many cases changed places and been put to uses hitherto undreamed of. The revival of flannel has been an outstanding point in the modes of the season. First only plain colored flannel was seen, but recently the gayest blazer striped flannel has appeared, and from all indications seems destined to play an important part in sports fashions.

## Predicted for Fall

Navy blue and terra cotta is a delightful color combination which may be popular this fall. So far it is seen in some frocks, and hats.

## POINTS ON KEEPING WELL

Dr. Frederick R. Green,  
Editor of "Health."

## FRESH AIR DOESN'T COST ANYTHING

SEVERAL years ago the superintendent of a large, new hospital invited me to visit his institution.

The building had been erected without regard to expense and contained every improvement that ingenuity could suggest and that money could buy.

We went over the building from top to bottom. He showed me the large, sunny wards, the beautiful private rooms, the wonderfully equipped and immaculately clean operating rooms, the sterilizing rooms, the kitchens, the pantries, the storerooms, the heating plant, and all the other wonderful devices which the building contained. Last of all, he took me to the basement to see the ventilating plant. An elaborate and expensive system had been installed, by which the outside air was drawn in by revolving fans, purified, washed and cooled, and then distributed throughout the building by a system of ventilating pipes.

He said, "With this equipment, we can pump pure air into every room and provide plenty of pure, fresh air for every occupant."

I said, "That's a wonderful system. Is it going to work?" He replied, "Of course, it will work. The company which installed it guarantees it."

Two years later, I visited the same hospital. Going into the first room, I noticed that the window was wide open. I said to the superintendent, "What have you got that window open for?" "To let in fresh air," he replied. I said, "What's the matter with your ventilating system?" He said, "Oh, we gave that up long ago. When we want fresh air, we open a window."

This experience has been confirmed by the New York commission of ventilation, which made a careful study of ventilating systems in school buildings, hospitals, assembly halls and public buildings, and found that the best way to ventilate a room is the old-fashioned way of opening a window. The report says, "While well-devised and controlled systems of fan ventilation with closed windows were found capable of producing excellent results, certain characteristics inherent in this method made them definitely inferior to window ventilation."

Ventilation was not a difficult problem in the early days. The log cabins and primitive frame houses had abundant cracks in the walls, the floors, and around the doors and windows, through which fresh air could come. The large, open fireplace with a roaring log fire created a draft. The fresh air came in at the cracks and the foul air was swept up the chimney.

But the best form of ventilation is still the open window. A screen or a glass deflector in front of the window prevents direct drafts without excluding the air.

## WHOOPIING COUGH IS NO JOKE

WHOOPIING COUGH is generally regarded as one of the mildest and least important of children's diseases. It is often regarded almost as a joke. Sometimes mothers, ignorant of the danger, deliberately expose their children to it so they can "get it and have it over with."

But whooping cough is no joke, as most mothers and all doctors know. Any disease which kills one-half of all the babies under one year which take it is rather a grim joke. During the second year 27 per cent die. Between the second and fifth years 18 per cent die. Over 80 per cent of all cases and about 97 per cent of all deaths from whooping cough are in children under five years old.

The great danger is not in the disease itself but in the pneumonia that often follows it.

Whooping cough is caused by a germ which grows in the lungs and throat. When the sick child coughs, it throws out drops of moisture which contain quantities of these germs. The well child breathes them in and in from seven to ten days develops the disease. It can also be carried from the sick to the well child by slate pencils, lead pencils, apples, candy, especially all-day suckers, gum or anything else which is passed from one child to another.

The symptoms are those of an ordinary cold with a slight cough and fever. Soon the cough changes to the peculiar "whoop" from which the disease gets its name. This is due to the choking up of the throat with mucus. There may be half a dozen or as many as forty or fifty of these spasms in twenty-four hours. The disease usually lasts for about six weeks but may last for four months. The danger is in the pneumonia which may develop in the weakened child and cause speedy death.

Whooping cough is a dangerous disease. Don't take any chances. Keep your child away from children who may have it. Don't let it play with infected children. If your child does get it, protect it from cold and exposure until the disease has run its course.



## The right way to skin beauty

EVERY skin will respond to correct treatment, but don't overlook that word correct—it means the difference between success and failure.

In addition to being unsurpassed for general toilet use, Resinol Soap, aided by Resinol Ointment, improves poor complexion. Blotches, roughness, clogged pores, redness, and even the more serious itching, smarting skin disorders gradually disappear when the Resinol treatment is used.

Ask your druggist today for Resinol Soap and Ointment and use them as directed. Within a week you will begin to notice a difference in your skin.

## RESINOL

### Girl Has Coyote for Pet

Rose Henderson of Cheyenne, Wyo., has a coyote pup for a pet. The coyote can lick any three dogs, Miss Henderson says. He does not, however, run at large, for he is a pet only for the girl. It is hoped that he can be trained as a watch dog.

## Back Given Out?

It's hard to do one's work when every day brings morning lameness, throbbing backache and a dull, tired feeling. If you suffer thus, why not find out the cause? Likely it's your kidneys. Headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities may give further proof that your kidneys need help. Don't risk neglect! Use Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic to the kidneys. Thousands have been helped by Doan's. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

### A Virginia Case

J. E. Gunter, 1226 Stewart Ave., S. E., Roanoke, Va., says: "I had a dull backache and morning stiffness in the muscles were lame and stiff. When I stooped, a sharp pain caught me across my kidneys and it was hard to straighten up. I had to get up at night to pass the kidneys secretions. Doan's Pills strengthened my kidneys and stopped the backache."

### DOAN'S PILLS

STIMULANT DIURETIC TO THE KIDNEYS  
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.

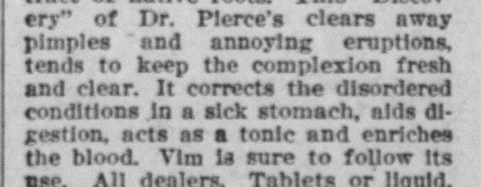
### Proud Husband

"So you let your husband carry a latch key?"  
"Oh, just to humor him. He likes to show it to his friends to let them see how independent he is, but it doesn't fit the door."—Passing Show (London).

Thales, a Greek philosopher, 20 centuries ago discovered that amber, when rubbed, would attract light objects.

## Brought up on a Farm

As a young man Dr. Pierce practiced medicine in a rural district and was known far and wide for his great success in alleviating disease. He early moved to Buffalo and put up in ready-to-use form, his Golden Medical Discovery, the well-known tonic for the blood, which is an extract of native roots. This "Discovery" of Dr. Pierce's clears away pimples and annoying eruptions, tends to keep the complexion fresh and clear. It corrects the disordered conditions in a sick stomach, aids digestion, acts as a tonic and enriches the blood. Vm is sure to follow its use. All dealers, Tablets or liquid.



## END PAIN!

If you are suffering and have found no medicine that will help you, do not despair! There is a Munyon Remedy that will restore you to health. Write for "Munyon's Guide to Health"—a valuable medical work absolutely free! Address Munyon's, Scranton, Pa.

Get these from any good druggist:  
Munyon's Paw Paw Tonic  
Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy  
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or any other Munyon Remedy you may need  
"There's a Munyon Pill For Every Ill"  
Doctor's Advice FREE  
"There's Hope" Munyon's, Scranton, Pa.

### One Soap is all you need

for TOILET BATH SHAMPOO

Keep your complexion free of blemishes, your skin clear, soft, smooth and white, your hair silky and glowing, your entire body refreshed, by using

—Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Contains 33 1/2% Pure Sulphur. At druggists.

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