

Woman's Work :- Fashions :- Health Hints :- Household Topics

"The Enemy Offered No Resistance!"

--Military Term--

By Nell Brinkey

Copyright, 1916, Intern'l News Service.



"The enemy offered no resistance."

"They ran up the white flag at the first desperate encounter—we captured many prisoners and much booty of war."

"There is a general impression in official circles that the enemy does not really hate us."

—Nell Brinkey.

The Deadly Bichloride

By WOODS HUTCHINSON, M. D.

PART II.

All these things taken together make bichloride of mercury—more commonly and graphically known as corrosive sublimate to distinguish it from its comparatively innocent cousin the mild chloride, or non-corrosive sublimate of mercury (calomel)—very "bad medicine," indeed. Although the actual number of lives lost by its accidental swallowing is comparatively small as contrasted, say, with the death toll of even the mildest of our little fevers or infections, yet they are so distressing, so unnecessary, so entirely preventable by a little care and forethought that it seems well worth calling public attention to them and taking formal action against them.

In fact, the time has come when the matter should no longer be left to individual watchfulness, but legal steps should be taken either by boards of health or by the legislatures to prevent the sale of bichloride tablets except in such form or condition as to make it unmistakable to both the duller eye and the most careless touch that they are poisonous and not intended to be swallowed.

This would probably be covered by the general police power of the boards of health and would come under the same head as the general laws which are already enforced in most countries forbidding the selling of poisons unless marked by proper and usually striking labels and colors or, better still, in colored or fluted bottles.

A number of methods have been devised, almost any one of which would render the tablets practically proof against almost every possible way of carelessness or ignorance; in fact, probably everything short of suicidal or homicidal intent.

and peculiar shapes—star, trefoil, diamond—and then casting or molding them upon a tough string like beads. Then twenty-five or fifty of them are coiled down into a bottle on a yard of string, and in order to get at them it would be necessary to pull them out on this string and cut them off with a knife or pair of scissors. It would not be possible to pull the tablets off the string without smashing them to bits, and even supposing that anyone had cut the tablets from their string and laid them aside for use in making a solution, any chance of their being accidentally swallowed would be thwarted by their peculiar shape and second by the ends of a string projecting, whisker fashion, on each side of them. These stringent requirements could not be fairly objected to on the ground of expense, for bichloride of mercury is such an extremely powerful antiseptic and poison that the amount contained in

each tablet is very small—one part to 5,000 is a customary surgical solution—and its principal cost is in the manufacturing and distribution. None of the precautions required would interfere with its legitimate use for the making of antiseptic solutions for external use, as they would merely make the tablets a little slower to handle and to dissolve, which would be rather an advantage than otherwise. If it would automatically remind the user that the solution which he was making was a dangerous poison which should not be left standing about in such a way or place that there would be the slightest danger of even a child or baby picking it up and drinking it. Corrosive sublimate is easily the most dangerous drug now in common use, and it would be unjust discrimination to legislate directly against its sale except under the most stringent and abundant precautions.

Women in Field of Invention

Mrs. Nina Piffard-Frances invented a self-threading machine needle. This was her first invention, her next being a non-corrosive metal lock faucet for barrels holding expensive liquids or oils. A stamp-affixing machine for office use was the third invention and at present Mrs. Frances is at work upon something still better, which she is not yet ready to discuss.

Mrs. Julia C. Phillips has come to the aid of apartment dwellers whose cry of "more closet room" is so persistent, having invented what she calls the "invisible wardrobe." This device requires no floor or wall space and creates a closet where there was none before. It is a metal frame and a dustproof cover, like a deep drawer, and is swung under the bed by peculiarly shaped metal hinges of its own. It also comes in for crib use and can hold all the baby's clothes in its compartments. Mrs. Phillips is busy on other space economizers.

Mrs. Norma Ford Schafuss has recently invented a buckle for belts and other things which, for its simplicity and remarkable grip, brought praise from the manufacturers, who said they had been hoping for years to get something like it. Mrs. Schafuss had worked out the idea in odd moments, with the use of common hairpins. She is busy on another convenience for women.

Mme. Beesie Lazzelle has put upon the market a rubberized bathing corset which has among its good points the quality of drying so quickly that it may be worn three or four times a day, if desired. Until a short time ago Mme. Lazzelle owned and operated a factory for the making of women's apparel where all of the employees, even to the office

force, were women.

Mrs. Homer Lind, in addition to keeping house, looking after the welfare of a family, and playing a long season in vaudeville with her husband each year, has found time to invent a frame to bring the clothes line indoors in places where a pulley is used. With this convenience the clothes may be hung upon the line by a person standing inside the window, with no need to lean out; when not in use, the device folds away like an umbrella. She has also perfected a windshield to go with the frame.

Other women have invented such useful articles as a washer akate, which does away with the washboard; a twin rollinapp; a vacuum washing machine with electric attachment which does the washing while the housewife attends to her other duties; modern cake pans, jelly frames, hatpin safety devices, and a number of other household conveniences which are being placed on the market.

President Whigelt of the Inventors League of the United States, says that the league has recently welcomed a number of women inventors to membership. He says that judging from the quality of their inventions and the serious interest they are manifesting in this kind of work, their future in the field is assured.

As Good as a Button.

"Wife, I have read many anecdotes about suspender buttons deflecting bullets. So I wish you'd sew on a few for me."

"I will some day when I have no club meeting. Meanwhile, don't worry about bullets. There are plenty of anecdotes in which a single nail does the deflecting."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Striking a Balance

By DOROTHY DIX.

There's one search that never goes unrewarded, and that is the search for trouble. Those who start out to hunt for trouble always find plenty of it, and then some. The ability, in especial, that women have to locate a sore spot is more than talent. It is genius. And if there's no sore spot there, depend upon them to manufacture it.

Now, it is a platitude to say that nobody in the world is so fortunate as not to have some sorrow or grievance in life, and it is equally bromidic to say that very few are so miserable and so wretchedly situated as not to have something that is beautiful and desirable in existence; and that the secret of happiness is to find the one and forget the other.

I am reminded of these time-worn truths by the multitude of letters that I get from fretful and discontented wives, who, having everything to make happiness in their lives, deliberately turn their backs upon their blessings and start out on a quest for wretchedness.

The trouble with these women, and all the rest of us, is that we never strike a balance when we audit our accounts with life. We religiously put down all our losses on the debit side of the column, but we don't bother to enter up our blessings on the credit side.

Yet the only way to be happy is to be continually doing our little sun in arithmetic, and to be reflecting that if we've got this thing to weep over we've got that thing to laugh over and that if we've got one thing to be sad about, we've got a hundred more to be glad about.

If women would only put a hundredth part of the energy into hunting for happiness that they do into searching for trouble, we would have very few miserable and disgruntled wives. The woman who has got a good home and good clothes and somebody to stand between her and the buffet of life is lucky no matter what sort of a husband she's got.

The woman who has lovely children is blessed and has her life filled full of sweetness, no matter if her husband isn't all that she could wish him to be; and, conversely, the woman who has to make her own way in the world is not without her comfort either, because she can reflect that she hasn't any man to have to put up with and doesn't have to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning to open the door for a drunkard. She can even find comfort in not having children, because if she has missed the greatest joy in the world, she is also spared the risk of having to endure the greatest sorrow.

We speak of happiness as if it were an elusive ghost of joy. It is a concrete substance that we can make for ourselves and the best recipe for its manufacture is to be continually balancing our accounts with joy and sorrow.

Clothes Are Grateful for Care

Many women are careless in putting away hats, yet there is rarely a shape which cannot be altered into a new style, or if the hat is not used again the trimming may be. Carefully clean and free hats from dust, using for felt, velvet or beaver a soft camel's hair brush, which will not scratch the fibers of the material. Roll ribbon or silk carefully after cleaning and sew or pin flowers to tapes and string them across the lid of a box. A hat supporter should be in every bandbox and this is easily made from a stick with a knot at the end, which should be padded so the hat can be pinned to it and thus kept from being jammed out of shape. Wads of soft paper should be used freely to keep the hat steady, in case the box is moved.

The life of shoes can be much prolonged if they are properly put away. Both shoes and slippers should be freed. Trees are really not a luxury but an economy and cost as low as 10 cents a pair. If, however, these are out of the question, stuff the shoes well with paper before wrapping each one separately; if kid or leather shoes are given a thin coating of ordinary vaseline before putting them away, they will be soft and pliable when they come forth in the fall and will not crack with the first walk.

Good furs are each year becoming more expensive, so it behooves those who have them to give them special attention. The Russian method of cleaning furs is excellent. Put some rye flour into a saucpan and heat as hot as the hand can bear it, stirring constantly; spread the flour over the fur and rub well into it, brush thoroughly with a clean brush or heat gently until the flour is removed. This method is for dark furs. For white furs such as white fox or ermine, dip a perfectly clean whisk broom into pure alcohol and mop the fur well with it, rewetting it often until the fur is soaked. Have ready an abundance of powdered starch and with a flour dredger fill the wet hairs full of starch, working it down into the skin with the fingers. Then dry, powder again thickly and shut up in a box for two days. Beat out the powder in the open air with a wick, shake and toss until free of starch. If moth larvae are discovered in furs, a solution of acetate of potash and spirits of rosemary, fifteen grains to one pint, will destroy them. Neck furs should be carefully wrapped, never packed tightly, or the fur will flatten. Mitts should be hung on a rod, stuffed with paper to keep in form, and furs not in moth-proof closet should be carefully sealed in tar paper, or if newspaper must be used, camphor, moth flakes or spices had better be put in before sealing, as one is not always sure that every stray egg has been destroyed.

Draperies, carpets and rugs, if soiled, should be cleaned before putting them away. If out of reach of a professional, the amateur can accomplish splendid results. After removing as much dirt as

possible by brushing and beating, wash the draperies in a gasoline soap solution, using one pound of good white soap to a gallon of gasoline, then rinse in pure gasoline. Carpets and rugs should be brushed with this solution and then with clear gasoline and finally rubbed well with dry cloths. This will raise the nap as well as clean the carpet. It seems needless to add that this should be done in the open air, away from any building. Roll them on poles, scatter through them a preservative and seal in newspaper.

In-Shoots

A wife's love will cover every fault in man, save the propensity to run about with other women.

No widower should ever marry until his first wife's resting place is marked by a suitable tombstone.

Water and Its Qualities

Absolutely pure water is not to be found in nature. Hard water is more agreeable to the taste than soft. There could be no form of animal or vegetable life without water. Americans drink much more water than do the people of Great Britain. Well water and spring water, if hard, generally contain in solution magnesia or carbonate of lime, or both.

Dress Warm and Keep Feet Dry

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers to Take Salts and Get Rid of Uric Acid.

Rheumatism is no respecter of age, sex, color or rank. If not the most dangerous of human afflictions it is one of the most painful. Those subject to rheumatism should eat less meat, dress as warmly as possible, avoid any undue exposure and, above all, drink lots of pure water.

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid which is reabsorbed in the bowels and absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly, cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate this uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinges of rheumatism get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. If you have a pleasant, over-fermented lithia-water drink which overcomes uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.—Advertisement.

A Fine Aid For Mother-to-be

We are all greatly indebted to those who tell their experiences. And among the many things which we read about and we read about with interest and importance to the expectant mother, is a splendid remedy called "Mother's Friend." This is applied over the muscles of the stomach. It is deeply penetrating in its influence. Mothers everywhere tell of its soothing effect, how it allays pains incident to stretching of cords, ligaments and muscles. They tell of restful comfort, of calm, peaceful nights, an absence of those distressing peculiarities of the period of expectancy, relief from morning sickness, no more of that apprehension with which so many young women's minds become burdened. Get a bottle of "Mother's Friend" from your nearest druggist. Tell your husband to get it for you. Then write to Bradford Regulator Co., 468 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga. For a very handsome and instructive book. It is filled with suggestive ideas of help to all women interested in the subject of maternity. And best of all are some letters from mothers that are real inspirations. Write today.



THE OMAHA BEE—THE HOME PAPER

TRY "SWISSCO" Hair Treatment

Grows Hair, Restores Gray or Faded Hair to Its Original Color and Stops Dandruff and Scalp Diseases. 25c BOTTLE FREE to Prove It

The free 25c bottle of "Swissco" Hair and Scalp Treatment, if used as directed, will astonish you. It is a NEW TREATMENT, the latest and best preparation before the public. It is the result of years of investigation and research into the reason why so many of the hair preparations have failed in the past to do the work demanded of them. It is marvelous in its action, and thousands have received amazing results just from the free bottle we gave them for the asking.

Because you may not have received any relief from something you have tried, don't be foolish enough to continue experimenting. You will be greatly benefited by the free bottle we give you.

Simply fill out free coupon herewith and get a free bottle of "Swissco" Hair Treatment at once, by taking to any of the following addresses: Druggist, Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts., Cor. 18th and Marney Sts., Cor. 24th and Sherman Sts., and 212 N. 16th St. No questions will be asked, simply hand the coupon to the clerk and you will get a bottle absolutely free.

50c and \$1.00 size bottles of Swissco are also recommended at all Drug and Dept. Stores.

FREE 25c BOTTLE COUPON.

Good for one Full-sized bottle of "Swissco" Hair Treatment at any of the following addresses: Druggist, Cor. 16th and Douglas Sts., Cor. 18th and Marney Sts., Cor. 24th and Sherman Sts., and 212 N. 16th St. No questions will be asked, simply hand the coupon to the clerk and you will get a bottle absolutely free.

Name.....

Street..... R. F. D.....

City..... State.....

(Give full address, write plainly.)

This Offer is Good for 10 Days Only.

The Swissco Advance Agent Says, "Take Nothing But Swissco"