

Woman's Page

HERE'S NEW GOWN THAT SAVES COAL

To save coal—put on more clothes, ladies! Here's the new fuel-saving dress—and worn by no less notable star than Mrs. Angier B. Duke of Philadelphia—she that was Miss Cordelia Biddle of New York, Newport and Palm Beach.

When Mrs. Angier B. Duke strolled down Fifth-av. New York, one chill October afternoon her new gown was so warm that she dispensed with a coat altogether. Worn in a steam or furnace heated apartment this fuel-saving gown would keep its wearer comfortable at a temperature of 50 degrees!

French and Russian women have long been accustomed to cold rooms and instead of demanding more heat and more use of precious coal, have learned to dress for warmth as well as beauty.

Now, as the war requires more fuel for ships and munitions there is less for house-heating—and English and American women are substituting fur and wool for "more steam, please."

This particular fuel-saving gown is of French blue wool velour, marvelously soft and heavy, and is richly embroidered in navy blue chenille, with chenille balls dangling from a hundred places. The sleeves are long and bell-shaped over a close-fitting cuff of lace. It shows the new high neck line and the long, long, tight skirt descending quite to the ankle to meet the new short-topped boots.

Furs and a big, untrimmed velvet hat complete a costume that will withstand any weather above zero—and delight the heart of Mr. Garfield, Fuel-saver to his Majesty, The War!



MRS. ANGIER B. DUKE, NEW YORK SOCIAL LEADER, IN FUEL-SAVING GOWN.

Dorothy Dix Talks A CAREER CURE

By DOROTHY DIX, The World's Highest Paid Woman Writer

Among my acquaintances is a pretty young woman who has been bitten by the moving picture craze, and who imagines that she has only to get before the camera to back Mary Pickford, Marguerite Clark and Theda Bara off the film.

This young woman has a devoted husband, two beautiful little children, a luxurious home, and all that her heart could wish except publicity and because her picture isn't plastered up against billboards all the blessings that she has are so much dead sea fruit to her.

Naturally enough, the husband opposes the young woman's plan to forsake her home for the studio. He thinks rightly that any married woman can find plenty in the career of wife and mother to occupy her time and engage her energies, and that the best place for her to star is right by her own fireside.

But the wife turns a deaf ear to his arguments and entreaties. She pines for fame. She hungers for applause. She longs for a wider sphere in which to display her talents, and because she can't have them she is cross, peevish and discontented and goes about with the air of an early Christian martyr being sacrificed on the altar of duty.

And the husband is desperate and wants to know what he shall do about it. Dear man, let her go and try it. There is only one cure for the career craze and that is to give the woman who is afflicted with it a dose of it. It is literally a case of where the hair of the dog is good for the bite.

The world is full of distinguished women who are miserable housekeepers, ill-tempered, vixenish wives, and neglectful mothers, because they are convinced in their own minds that they are thrown away upon domesticity, and that they are wasting upon their families the talents that would have made the world sit up and gasp if they had followed a career instead of being fool enough to marry.

This is what they are continually saying to themselves, and they believe every word of it, for nothing is so easy as self-deception, especially when we are administering soothing syrup to our own vanity. And it utterly unfits them for the work they are called upon to do, for you couldn't expect a woman who saw herself as a Bernhardt, or a Galli Curci, or an Edna Porter to take any burning interest in turning out a workmanlike job of bread, or darning little stockings, or trying to keep an ordinary business man happy and fascinated.

The husbands of these ladies, who so bemoan the fact that their talents are tied up in the family table cloth, make a fatal error when they try to keep their wives at home. Every man who has a wife who is sure she is a wasted genius should urge her to go to it at once, if not sooner, and have a

Hair Color Restorer, Hair Tonic, Liquid Shampoo, Depilatory and Soap represent the highest quality products for use in connection with the hair and scalp. A. R. McIntyre Drug Co. Two Busy Stores.

Advertisement.

W'ADOO FINDS OUT COMPLAINTS

People Think Many Good and Many Bad Things Regarding Railroad Service.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Director General McAdoo and his railroad administration are finding out, through the new bureau of complaints and suggestions, what the people think of the railroads under government control. The people think many good things and many bad. They write praise and condemnation of policies and individual employees. Some of their suggestions are deemed practical and many not. It is the task of the bureau to translate the accepted complaints and suggestions into action which will effect reforms, and explain to all other writers reasons for practices against which they protest.

Nearly 300 letters pour into the bureau every day, and hundreds of suggestions already have borne fruit in reforms. As a result, train schedules have been changed to permit better connections for commuters, obsolete baggage practices involving extortionate charges have been eliminated, strayed shipments of household goods have been traced, public facilities in stations and coaches have been improved, inefficient and discourteous employes have been discovered, and even more capable and accommodating railroad men have been commended and recognized.

More than a fourth of the letters complain against inadequate passenger train service, crowded cars and belated trains. In most cases the cause of complaint can not be remedied, but the bureau writes a letter in answer to each complaint, explaining that in war-times perfect train service can not be expected. Congestion at ticket offices is similarly explained.

From a Pennsylvania town came the suggestion that a group of women cooperate to keep the station clean. They were told to go ahead, and they did.

"I have been a traveling man thirty years, and I have spent ten years waiting for connections at Junction City, Ky.," wrote a commercial traveler. An investigation was started to ascertain whether schedules actually did discriminate against Junction City. Three hundred commuters on an Erie train united in praising Conductor Thomas Ryan for his long period of faithful and accommodating service.

Ballard Dunn, a former Chicago newspaper man, runs the bureau, with the aid of a staff of correspondents, and refers many important suggestions to the director general, to other railroad administration officials.

LONDON COMMENT ON WILSON NOTE

General Satisfaction, But Heavy Demands Would Be Made for Cessation of Hostilities.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The London evening newspaper comment on President Wilson's reply to Germany is generally favorable in tone. The Standard says that the note has removed certain false impressions, but regrets that the president did not refer to punishment for U-boat crimes and the burning of towns.

The Pall Mall Gazette says President Wilson's reply "reaches his highest standards of point and promptness." The Globe finds there is no ambiguity about the reply and is afraid the Germans will not like the manner in which President Wilson received their request.

"Foch, Haig and Pershing," the newspaper asserts, "will determine in concert the guarantees they must have in mind before granting a cessation of hostilities."

The Westminster Gazette gives first place to President Wilson's demand for "the destruction of every arbitrary power."

The Manchester Guardian says that Germany has surrendered, and although much remains to be defined and settled, that great central fact stands established, which means a speedy end of the war.

On the question of an armistice, the Guardian suggests as security the temporary occupation of Essen, the evacuation of the whole of Alsace-Lorraine and the surrender of the German U-boat fleet.

"These military terms may appear severe, but it is best to make it plain from the beginning that an armistice means without doubt a peace, equitable as President Wilson has defined equities, and sure as we all mean to ensure it. We will not exact vengeance. We shall not impose needless humiliation. We shall certainly require of Germany to do whatever is necessary for expiation and reparation and the safety of the world."

The Daily Mail, in an editorial on President Wilson's reply to Germany, says the reply justifies all the high hopes the allies reposed in the president. Summed up in a line, says the newspaper, it is a call for "unconditional surrender."

"In a state paper, which is a model for its dignity, penetration and restraint," says the Daily Mail, "translates into simple and direct words thoughts of every allied government and of every allied soldier and citizen. He has not been caught in the German staff's trap."

BELGIANS ARE GRATEFUL

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's latest note to Germany will be handed down from generation to generation as one of the historical documents of the world, declared Baron Emil de Cartier de Marchienne, Belgian minister to the United States, in an address here tonight.

Expressing the gratitude of Belgium to the United States "which found us by the wayside where we had been left half dead," the Belgian minister said.

"Through the advertisement given by the way we have found one of our best friends. We have found America and America has found us. The advertisement has been costly but for that result, at least, we shall be ever grateful."

Captain Giuseppe Bevons of the Italian army, former member of the Italian chamber of deputies, another speaker, asserted that Italy expects not only the overthrowing of the Hohenzollern dynasty, but that of the Hapsburgs with the dismemberment of Austria-Hungary.

Americans Fight Germans With Terrible Fury

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 15. (By the Associated Press.)—Perhaps the most interesting development of the day was the fact that the Americans and the Germans, too, fought with a fierceness, stubbornness and tenacity utterly belying any belief that their part in peace is a matter of the near future. The Americans are almost unanimous that the German proposals are insincere and that whether sincere or not the enemy must be severely punished.

Many with whom the correspondent talked during a tour of the most active portions of the front, seemed to take the attitude that they had perhaps only a little time in which to strafe the enemy and wanted to make the most of it.

Durazzo sounds like a good place to organize a jazz band.

Allies Capture 12,000 Prisoners And Many Guns

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The British second army, fighting in Flanders has reached LeChat, on the Courtrai-Ingelmunster road and has captured the villages of Gullegheem and Heule. The British have advanced to the outskirts of Courtrai.

This announcement was made shortly before midnight by the war office, who also corroborated the Belgian and French success in Flanders.

Since the morning of October 14 the allies have taken 12,000 prisoners and more than 100 guns in the operations in Belgium. In addition to occupying Menin, the British have entered Wervecq and are standing on the right bank of the Lys.

SALT GAR FISH.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 15.—Salt gar fish, 10,000,000 pounds a year, will go from Louisiana waters through the country, according to plans completed by a local fish concern with the approval of John M. Parker, state food administrator. Mr. Parker has eaten the salt gar, fried, baked, stewed and in courtbouillon and pronounced it excellent, even declaring it more palatable and nourishing than the high-priced cod-fish. Formerly gar fish were used only for fertilizer and bait for crab nets. It has been announced that salt gar will be cheap.

Crown Painless Dentists

East Side Washington, between 24th and 25th Street. 2468 Washington Ave.

ALLIES SWEEPING STEADILY AHEAD

Lille Completely Outflanked From the North—Allies Seven Miles From Bruges.

(By the Associated Press.)

Sweeping steadily ahead over the lowlands of Belgium, the British, French and Belgian armies are rapidly bearing away the extreme right flank of the German battle line. Twelve thousand prisoners have been captured in two days. This indicates a victory of great importance even if the ground gained was not of the utmost importance in the development of the allied offensive.

Allied forces have captured Menin and Werwicq and are across the Lys river in the neighborhood of the latter town. There are unofficial reports that Thourout has been taken and it is confirmed that the British are within two miles of Courtrai. This completely outflanks Lille from the north. The allies now are about eleven miles from Bruges and twenty-five miles from Ghent. They have advanced about seven miles since Monday morning.

Fighting their way through a maze of barbed wire defenses and over tangled lines of trenches the Americans west of the Meuse are slowly cutting their way through the Kriemhild line. They have carried Hill 299 which dominates much of the country west of Romagne and have penetrated the second line of defense in the vicinity of Landres-et-St. Georges.

The battle in this area has been most savage. The Germans are making every effort to hold their positions. They are pouring fresh troops into the struggle in the hope that the American onslaught may be stayed before it reaches the important railroad lines in the rear of the German front. A victory for the Americans in the Argonne sector would decide the fate of Germany on the western front and compel a general retreat by the enemy from France.

French and Italian troops are moving more slowly along the line from the Oise to the Aisne than they did on Sunday when they wiped out the greater part of the Laon-La Fere salient. It appears that the Germans are gradually emptying the pocket formed when the allies broke the lines north of St. Quentin and along the Aisne at Berry-au-Bac.

The French, however, have passed Sissonne. General Gouraud's army has crossed the Aisne west of Rethel and this advance renders the enemy position further east rather perilous. As the progress of the French continues the Germans in the Champagne sector seem to be slowly involved in another pocket such as has often formed a rapid retirement on various sectors of the line.

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I highly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZ, 603 Olmsted St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultz's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

Army Battalion Clearing Up the Otranto Wreckage

ISLAND OF ISLAY, Scotland, Oct. 15. (By the Associated Press.)—A British army labor battalion has begun to remove the Otranto wreckage piled in enormous masses in many deep gullies on this savage shore. Only by such laborious and systematic work can the bodies believed to be buried under the wreckage be removed and it may be several weeks before the task is completed. Other bodies are imprisoned in rocky inlets and in great beds of kelp, or tangled, as the islanders term it.

The transport went to pieces on a great rock a mile out, almost at the very entrance to Machir bay whose sandy beach might have offered a haven to the disabled transport. A year ago a small steamer stranded in a town on that beach intact, without the loss of a single life.

The storm that raged at the time of the loss of the Otranto was so terrific that a wreckage was carried by huge waves over the cliffs a quarter of a mile inland. It is regarded as a miracle that any one on board escaped yet with one or two exceptions the twenty survivors who reached Islay showed little effects of their fearful ordeal.

Sergeant MacDonald, a husky Illinois boy, was hurled by a giant comb into one of the deepest rocky ravines among grinding timbers, broken boxes and portions of the Otranto cargo. He climbed out with scarcely a scratch and with strength so unimpaired that he was able to help two others get



"Over There"

Good old American Ham Sandwiches—that's what our soldiers "over there" think when they hungrily bite into the tempting goodness of them—nourishing, substantial sandwiches with juicy slices of tender, savory ham between them.

Wherever our soldiers are—in the training camps here or across the sea—the ham sandwich is doing its bit to satisfy their healthy appetites and keep them fit for the tasks that lie before them.

Ham plays a wonderful part in supplying energy to men everywhere who are undergoing a strenuous physical training—to men whose strength must equal the fulfilling of heavy tasks, in any line.

Mountain Brand Ham is appreciated "over there" and preferred over here. It's such a well balanced ham—just enough lean and just enough fat.

However cooked or served, the delicious, smoked flavor is always there.

Next time you buy ham—ask for Mountain Brand. All good dealers carry it.

Ogden Packing & Provision Co. "THE MOUNTAIN PACKERS."

Ogden, Salt Lake, Price, Utah; Los Angeles, San Francisco, Calif.; Butte, Mont.

Chiffon Veils Keep Out the Epidemic Germ

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Wearing of chiffon veils was advocated tonight by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, health commissioner, as one means of checking New York's continually spreading epidemic of Spanish influenza.

Dr. Copeland said the veils would serve as an almost absolute preventive and that it may become necessary to order every one in New York to adopt them.

Spread of the disease has seriously affected New York's telephone service and the New York Telephone company tonight sent out an appeal to subscribers to use the telephone only for urgent and necessary calls, asserting that 20 per cent of its operators have been laid up by influenza.

DR. J. B. McENANY DIES IN HOSPITAL

SALT LAKE, Oct. 16.—Following an operation on his throat, performed several days ago, Dr. James Bernard McEnany of 1408 Perry avenue died yesterday at a local hospital at the age of 40 years.

Dr. McEnany, whose offices were in the Boston building, was born at Battle Creek, Mich., December 27, 1878, and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McEnany, who now reside at 1115 South Fourth East street. He was a graduate of the University of Michigan, the Ferris institute at Detroit and the University of Pennsylvania school of dental surgery. Upon being graduated in dentistry, Dr. McEnany came to Salt Lake, where he had made his home for the last thirteen years. He was a member of the Utah State Dental society and of the Knights of Columbus lodge.

In addition to his parents and his widow, Dr. McEnany is survived by an infant daughter, Elizabeth Mary; two brothers, Dr. John F. McEnany and George P. McEnany, and a sister, Mrs. Frank P. Laramie, all of whom reside in Salt Lake.

Chicago Has 10,000 New Cases of Spanish Influenza

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—With more than 10,000 new cases of influenza reported in Illinois today public health officials prepared to extend the order closing all night schools, theaters, motion picture houses, lodges, skating rinks and other places of public amusement.

An extension of the order to include all saloons in the vicinity of big industrial plants and a possible ban on political meetings was forecast by Dr. St. Clair Drake, director of the state public health department tonight. All public dances already have been suppressed.

Many day schools throughout the state where there is not adequate medical and nursing supervision also have been closed. An order closing all churches is expected before Sunday.

Reports from 170 Illinois cities of over 1000 population show a total of 31,800 cases of the disease. Of these more than 10,000 were said to be in Chicago. There were 183 deaths from influenza and 134 from pneumonia in

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Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In Boxes, 10c., 25c.

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Don't use cosmetics to hide skin trouble Resinol aids poor complexions

If your complexion is rough, red, or pimply, don't try to cover up the defects with cosmetics which do not conceal, but usually attract attention to the reason for their use. Begin today to clear your skin with Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap.