

OF INTEREST TO THE WOMEN

"THEIR MARRIED LIFE"

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"What a terrible night," said Helen, shivering a little as Warren helped her into a taxi.

"Yes, it's a shame we had to have such a storm, but I don't really think it will keep people away."

"I hope the Bells get in all right," said Helen.

"They will; Tom would have telephoned in if he hadn't intended to come."

The trip down in the taxi seemed short enough and Helen was soon setting out at the hotel. They went up in the elevator and Helen made her way into the dressing room, anxiously looking about for Babbie.

"Oh, here you are," said a voice, "I thought I recognized that back," and Babbie rushed up and hugged her.

"I was looking for you," Helen said delightedly; "we were so afraid you wouldn't get in."

"Now, Helen, you know very well that nothing could have interfered with our plans for to-night. Why, I have been looking forward to this party for ages."

"How sweet you look," said Helen, looking admiringly at Babbie's white shoulders rising from a flame-colored frock. Helen was wearing a striking gown herself, of blue iridescent material which was peculiarly becoming to her blond attractions.

"Here," Helen continued, "let's check these things and then go into the dressing room and get some powder."

Fixing Up
"I have been in to fix up," said Babbie, "but I'll go again with you. Here's my check, put our things together; that will be easier. By the way, is any one else going to be at our table?"

"Bob and Louise," said Helen, pling her things together and handing them over to the maid. "And some friends of theirs, Dr. and Mrs. Dennis."

In the dressing room confusion was rife. Helen thought she had never seen so many women in her life. They were all struggling to get near the two mirrors, and as Babbie and Helen made their appearance several of the women stared noticeably.

Babbie took no notice to them, but Helen as usual flushed uncomfortably. She hated to attract attention and for the tenth time that evening wondered if her dress were too low.

"I hate to have people stare," she whispered to Babbie.

"It's the penalty we pay for being attractive," said Babbie, teasingly. "Frankly, I don't mind being looked at."

Helen finally pushed her way up to the glass and began to fluff up her hair. She had not noticed the woman who stood next to her, and the first indication that she had of being observed was a remark that she heard passed.

"How do you like that woman's dress?"

Helen did not even know that they were speaking of her until another woman said audibly:

"I think it is disgraceful. I noticed the woman when she came in, and she is one of the pushing variety. Wants every one to admire her—that type."

"Yes, I suppose the kind that imagines she is irresistible where men are concerned."

"Oh, I don't know about that."

Helen was almost amused at what she had overheard. It was the first time that she had been accused of playing the role of siren. It was quite a new sensation, one that she could smile at and almost think complimentary.

"I beg your pardon," said one of the women, the same who had spoken of her first, "but I had you quite finished. I should like to get nearer to the glass."

"Certainly," said Helen, graciously, turning to see what the woman looked like. She was a rather stout woman, unbecomingly but expensively dressed, with a rather disagreeable mouth, thin and hard.

Helen knew that the woman had made the remark simply to be disagreeable, so she took her time about finishing, and finally turned leisurely away. The woman pushed her with a little snuff and took the place nearest to the glass. Helen turned away with a smile and met Babbie's amused eyes.

"Did you hear any of that little byplay?" Helen asked.

"Some new it, but that was nothing to what a woman who stood next to me said."

"About me?"

"Tell me, Babbie; you make me quite curious."

"Well, one woman asked another if she knew you, and the woman replied that she did slightly, and that you were terribly jealous of your husband."

Babbie said this with a lightness that showed plainly the little stock she put in the remark and the expected Helen to think even less of it, but it was just the remark to make Helen unhappy, and she turned white.

Babbie's Regrets
"Oh, my dear," said light-hearted Babbie penitently. "I had no idea that you would mind. Why, I thought you would treat the entire matter as too absurd to think of, or I should never have repeated it to you."

"I hate to have people say that," said Helen. "It is the one thing I utterly detest, and that will nine times out of ten make me furious."

Helen bit her lip frantically to keep back the tears.

"You make me perfectly furious with myself for repeating it, Helen, dear," said Babbie. "Please don't feel that way, or I shall turn right around and take the next train back to Rockville Center."

"You absurd child," said Helen, smiling in spite of herself. After all, how foolish she was to allow the speech of two thoughtless women to spoil her entire evening. Babbie was right; it was too trivial to think of even.

"Of course, it's all right," she said, pulling herself together. "And at an affair of this kind women are always talking about their neighbors. It's too bad that some women are so petty. There, Louise, we'll go out and meet the men as soon as she is ready."

"Hello, people," said Louise, hurrying up. "Helen, what a perfectly stunning dress. I never saw you look so well. Wait just a moment for me, girl, and I'll be ready." And she rushed off to the mirror, leaving Helen once more restored to content.

Another instalment in this series will appear on this page shortly.

DOUBLE FLOUNCES OF EMBROIDERY

Edges May Be Banded With Ribbon If Plain Goods Is Used

By MAY MANTON



8981 (With Basting Line and Added Seam Allowance) Flounced Skirt, for Misses and Small Women, 16 and 18 years.

Flounced skirts are in the height of style. This one is charmingly attractive and graceful and is appropriate alike for lace, for embroidery, for the bordered materials and for the materials that must be hemmed or finished in some other way. The wider flounce is joined to the deep yoke and the narrower flounce is arranged over it. Nothing could be simpler to make and the result always is satisfactory. The model is a good one for dinner and evening occasions and also for afternoon wear, made from a simpler material. Taffeta would be pretty with bands of velvet ribbon finishing the flounces. Crêpe de chine could be banded with narrow gros grain ribbon to be smart. The thinner materials would be pretty with picot edge and the simple hem is always pretty when a simple dress is wanted. For the summer frock, cotton voile would be charming with lace insertion used as a finish for the hem and the mate al cut away beneath.

For the 16 year size will be needed, 5 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 36 or 3 1/2 yards 44, or 3 1/4 yards of flouncing 28 inches wide and 2 1/2 yards 18 inches wide.

The pattern 8981 is cut in sizes for 16 and 18 years. It will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper, on receipt of ten cents.

SENATE SQUASHES GORE RESOLUTION

[Continued From First Page.]

tion would now be concentrated on the situation in the House.

Senator McCumber later reintroduced substantially the same resolution he had offered as a substitute to the Gore resolution. The McCumber resolution would go to the calendar.

Immediately after the vote in the Senate, Senator Reed, Democrat, read a statement, saying he felt it was highly important that the impression in Germany that the country and Congress were not behind the President should be removed and that therefore he was opposed to the Gore resolution.

"It is of the highest importance," said he, "that all the world understand that on any question of the rights of the American government or the American citizen, our great people stand as a unit, and it should be understood that they will uphold, sustain and defend the rights, if necessary, to the last breath."

Assails War Talk

In connection with his statement Senator Reed assailed the sensational discussion in the Senate yesterday.

"I believe the effect of those utterances yesterday are to assert that in this nation are those considering the interests of Germany rather than that of the United States," said he. "There has been much talk of traitors. I believe it would be difficult to find in the whole United States one thousand men who wouldn't assert the highest degree of loyalty to the country."

"I utterly abhor and repudiate the statesman attributing to anyone the desire to act against the interests of the United States merely because of his conclusion that he will be in accord with the interests of the supporters of one of the belligerents."

Senator Jones, Republican, declared the tabling of the resolutions had fur-

FOUR WEEKS IN HOSPITAL

Mrs. Brown Finally Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Cleveland, Ohio.—"For years I suffered so sometimes it seemed as though I could not stand it any longer. It was all in my lower organs. At times I could hardly walk for if I stepped on a little stone I would almost faint. One day I did faint and my husband was sent for and the doctor came. I was taken to the hospital and stayed four weeks but when I came home I would faint just the same and had the same pains.

A friend who is a nurse said for me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I began taking it that very day for I was suffering a great deal. It has already done me more good than the hospital. To anyone who is suffering as I was my advice is to stop in the first drug-store and get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before you go home."—Mrs. W. C. Brown, 1109 Auburn Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio.

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ther fogged rather than clarified any issue.

Can Gag Senate

"Nothing has been decided to-day, except that the Senate of the United States can be gagged absolutely," he said. "We have not passed on the issue. We have only done like the ostrich, and in the face of danger have covered our heads in the sand. I voted against the resolution on general principles. A motion to table is always made either to cut off debate or to avoid an issue."

"Have we complied with the request of the President? What did he say to Representative Poy? That he felt just as asking permission to urge an early vote on the resolution in order to give an opportunity for full public discussion, and this is the full public discussion we have."

Bring Up Underground
"Perhaps the senator from Washington is not in touch with the subterranean passage-way to the White House," suggested Senator Borah.

It is easy to introduce another resolution, but it is not so easy to get the Senate has not settled the issue yet. The President is not advised of the sentiment of the Senate on this proposition and the nations need know it. He expressed the hope that the discussion would serve to prevent any Americans taking passage on any ships owned by belligerent nations.

"The nation's anger should hang on the foolhardiness of no man," he said.

McCumber Protests
In reintroducing his resolution Senator McCumber protested that debate should be shut off and that either later to-day or tomorrow he would call up his resolution.

The text of Senator Gore's addition to his original resolution and which was the subject of the warning resolution was as follows:
"Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that where sinking by a German submarine without notice or warning of a merchant vessel of her public enemy, resulting in the death of a citizen of the United States, would constitute a capital offense, the United States and the German Empire."

Double Vote Responsible

Several senators explained that the double form of the question was responsible for the character of the vote as it was taken on the question regarding a cause for war.

While the Senate was voting, House leaders were working. There was no doubt that the administration victory in the Senate was expected to solidify the sentiment in the House, and the leaders looked for some favorable developments to arrive at some plan of action.

President Wilson, after he had conferred with Acting Chairman Poy, of the rules committee, determined to have a vote in the House, even if a special rule containing a resolution were required to get it.

Insistence that a vote be taken by rule committee action, if necessary, after carrying reports as to the stand of the foreign committee. As yet no resolution has been agreed upon in the latter committee which would command a majority vote, and there was no sign of any plan of action. That any resolution would be reported by it. Chairman Flood expressed the hope that a satisfactory resolution would be drawn to-day and reported to the committee meets late this afternoon.

Administration leaders in the House were hopeful that it would be unnecessary to report a resolution in rule. It is talked of as some plan of action. Republicans would fight such a rule, and with one exception such action is unprecedented.

Members of the rules committee that he regarded the present situation above partisan politics and for that reason there would be no secret sessions of the Democratic caucus. He wanted a nonpartisan vote. The roll call in the Senate, with 21 Republicans composing the ayes, was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ashurst, Bankhead, Beckham, Brandegee, Broussard, Burleigh, Chilton, Clark (Wyoming), Clarke (Arkansas), Colt, Culberson, Curtis, Dillingham, Fletcher, Fisher, Gore, Harding, Hardwick, Hitchcock, Hollis, Hughes, Huston, James, Johnson (Maine), Johnson (South Dakota), Kern, Lane, Lee (Maryland), Lewis, Little, Livingston, Martin, McPherson, Nelson, Newlands, Oliver, Overman, Owen, Page, Phelan, Pittman, Poinceter, Pomerene, Ransdell, Reed, Harroth, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (Maryland), Smith (Michigan), Smith (South Carolina), Sterling, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Thompson, Tillman, Underwood, Vandaman, Wadsworth, Walsh, Warren, Weeks, Williams, Total, 68.

Nays—Messrs. Borah, Chamberlain, Clapp, Cummins, Fall, Gallinger, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, McCumber, Norris, O'Gorman, Sherman, Works, Total, 14.

Text of Resolution

The text of the resolution follows:

Whereas a number of leading powers of the world are now engaged in a war of unexampled proportions; and

Whereas the United States, happily, at peace with all of the belligerent nations; and

Whereas it is equally the desire and the interest of the American people to remain at peace with all nations; and

Whereas the President has recently afforded fresh and signal proofs of the superiority of diplomacy to butchery as a method of settling international disputes; and

Whereas the right of American citizens to travel on unarmed belligerent vessels has recently received renewed guarantees of respect and inviolability; and

Whereas the right of American citizens to travel on armed belligerent vessels rather than upon unarmed vessels is essential neither to their life, liberty or safety, nor to the independence, dignity or security of the United States; and

Whereas Congress alone has been vested with the power to declare war, which involves the obligations to prevent war by all proper means consistent with the honor and vital interest of the nation; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That it is the sense of the Congress, vested as it is with the sole power to declare war, that all persons owing allegiance to the United States should in behalf of their own safety and the vital interest of the United States forever to exercise the right of travel as passengers upon any armed vessel of any belligerent power, whether such vessel be armed for offensive or defensive purposes; and it is the further sense of the Congress that no passport should be issued or renewed by the Secretary of State or by anyone acting under him to be used by any person owing allegiance to the United States for purpose of travel upon any such armed vessel of a belligerent power."

President Asserts He Endured Jeers and Ridicule in Effort For Peace

By Associated Press
Washington, D. C., March 3.—President Wilson's position on the international situation as revealed further to-day was that he had told congressional leaders that he was months after the resignation of German Secretary Bryan before the United States government

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could convince Germany that this nation was in earnest in its position on submarine warfare.
The President is understood to have mentioned this fact to show his belief that action by Congress would further weaken the position of the United States abroad. He is understood to have told the leaders that charges that he wanted to get the United States into war were entirely disproved by his attitude during the last two years. He endured jeers and ridicule, he said, because of his efforts to maintain peace. He is understood to have declared that he has always been willing to do anything except sacrifice honor in order to maintain the United States at peace.
At the same time, the President declared, he did not see how the United States could do anything but sever diplomatic relations with any nation which killed Americans in violation of international law.

Discuss Break
While both Secretary Lansing and Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, have flatly declined to comment upon the statements regarding the possibility of war attributed to President Wilson by Senator Gore and later denied at the White House, it was learned to-day that mention of the result of a break of diplomatic relations had been discussed quite casually and informally by the secretary and ambassador late in January of this year.

Wilson Vigorously Denies He Said That War With Germany Might Be Best

Special to the Telegraph
Washington, D. C., March 3.—In the course of the debate in the Senate yesterday Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, declared that he had introduced his resolution to warn Americans not to travel on armed ships because he was "apprehensive that we were speeding headlong upon war."

"My action," he went on, "was based on a report which seemed to come from the highest and most responsible authority that certain Senators and certain members of the House, in a conference with the President of the United States, received from the President the information, if not the declaration, that if Germany insisted upon her position the United States would insist upon her position, and that it would result in a breach of diplomatic relations, and that a breach of diplomatic relations would probably be followed by a state of war, and that a state of war might not be of itself and of necessity an evil to this Republic, but that the United States by entering upon war now might be able to bring it to a conclusion by midsummer and thus render a great service to civilization."

From the White House last night came the following official denial:
When the attention of the White House was called to certain statements made by Senator Gore yesterday afternoon the President authorized an unqualified denial of any utterances to which such meaning could be attached.

When Senator Gore made his statement he said he was pleased to accept a denial by Mr. Stone and Mr. Kern of the truth of the rumor. These two Senators recently conferred with the President.

"The President never stated to me or in my hearing that he believed in any way that there was a possibility of war between the United States and the central powers would be desirable or would result in good to the United States," Senator Stone said in reply.

Mr. Kern, who was ill, remarked that "the President has a passion for peace," but could not continue.

America's Newest Battle Cruiser Is Fast Boat

The first authentic description of the new battle cruiser that is shortly to be built for the United States Navy appears in the February Popular Science Monthly. Details of this new type of ship have, up to the present time, been lacking, but this fascinating magazine is in a position to present details which may be regarded as accurate.

We are told that profiting by the lessons taught by the engagements fought off the Falkland Islands and in the North Sea, this new battle cruiser must carry the details of this new type of ship have, up to the present time, been lacking, but this fascinating magazine is in a position to present details which may be regarded as accurate.

Our unbuilt and unnamed battle cruiser will have eight fourteen-inch guns and twenty-five five-inch guns. At first blush it would seem as if the Queen Elizabeth's fifteen-inch guns must carry the day if these two ships were ever opposed. But our ordnance officers have made the statement that the new fourteen-inch guns which they have developed are the superior of the fifteen-inch guns at

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present used in the British navy—or statements to that effect.
The armor protection of the new United States battle cruiser is to be twelve inches amidships and four inches at the ends. The Queen Elizabeth has thirteen and one-half inches of steel on the waterline, ten inches above that and a top layer of eight and one-quarter inches. It is here probably that we had to make our sacrifice in order to gain the engine power and, therefore, speed. But if speed will enable our ship to pick out her own position and our guns have the greater range, the loss in armor protection is more than compensated for.
The Lion and Tiger are battle cruisers in the true sense of the word. Our ship will easily outdistance them. In tonnage there is not much to choose, for they displace thirty thousand tons as against the thirty-one thousand tons of our vessel. In armament we will be far superior. The Lion and the Tiger each mounts eight fourteen-inch guns which are probably inferior in range to the guns of equivalent caliber on the proposed American ship. The Tiger has twelve six-inch guns and the Lion sixteen four-inch guns; but weapons of such small character play no part in a long range engagement and are serviceable chiefly for the repulsion of torpedo boats.

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"And what are your other new breakfast foods?"
"More of that kind? Well, they're only an excuse for cream and sugar. We want real breakfasts—nourishing and appetizing."

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"Well, that's very simple! And I know barley foods are the most digestible because the doctor prescribed them for my little boy when he couldn't eat anything else."

"How interesting! If it's a favorite with athletes it must be nourishing. Send me a package of

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Advertisement for Kingan's Bacon. Includes illustration of a woman and a child, and text promoting the product's quality and availability.

Advertisement for Kingan's Bacon. Includes text: "Always ask for Kingan's Bacon By Purity and Quality Guaranteed."

Advertisement for Workman's Compensation Act Blanks. Includes text: "We are prepared to ship promptly any or all of the blanks made necessary by the Workman's Compensation Act which took effect January 1. Let us hear from you promptly as the law requires that you should now have these blanks in your possession."