



CHANGE OF LIFE



Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

These dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop forever, are only a few of the symptoms of dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life, and all women who use it pass through this trying period with comfort and safety.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"I feel it my duty to write you about the wonderful cure your medicine has brought about.

"I suffered for years with change of life. I would have fainting spells, either before or after my monthly periods. They would come on me suddenly. Sometimes I would be on the street.

"I had pains all over me. My head ached all the time, could take no walks or go up stairs without becoming completely exhausted. I suffered untold misery. I tried doctor's medicines for a long time, but derived no benefit.

"I cannot say too much in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and would advise all sufferers of female trouble to use it, for it will certainly cure them."—Mrs. LIZZIE C. REYNOLDS, Buchanan, Va.

"My trouble was change of life and cramping. No human tongue can describe what I suffered from the cramp. I dreaded from one time to another so much that I almost wanted to die.

"Our family physician did everything he could for me, but I got no relief. He said if I lived to get through with the other trouble, it would wear away after a time, but I had it six years and could not walk or exercise in any way without bringing on an attack of the cramp, and I would suffer untold misery until I would be perfectly exhausted and helpless.

"I read in one of your little books about your medicine being good for female trouble and change of life, and thought there was no harm in trying it, so I did, and it helped me and I was able to take walks and work some.

"I am very thankful for the relief your medicine has been to me."—Mrs. V. M. BLAKE, Deep Water, W. Va.

When one stops to think about the good these women derived from this great medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in their letters published above at their own request.

For these ills no other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

As a positive fact the private files at Lydia E. Pinkham's laboratory contain thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." The cures of Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Blake are not unusual ones for this medicine to accomplish.

No such helpful advice to women who are sick can be had elsewhere as will be received free by addressing Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.,—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't. She speaks from the greatest experience.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



FOR THE FAIR SEX

HOMES OF THE JAPS

METHODS AND MANNERS OF DOMESTIC LIFE IN JAPAN.

The Women Are Merely Servants of Their Mothers-in-Law—There Is No Furniture in the Houses, and Life Is Simple.

Because of the war and the great sympathy which the people of this country seem to feel for Japan, everything pertaining to that land of flowers seems to be of interest just now. One of the current magazines contains an article which gives us an excellent idea of the home life of the people and also an insight into the lives of Japanese women. Now, with all due regard to the Flower Kingdom and regard for the simplicity of living, which is an ideal we might do well to emulate, we think it is better to be an American than a Japanese woman. The men and women marry very young and mutual love and affection count but little in matrimony; it is rather a sort of perfunctory duty to marry and send down sons and daughters to carry on the race. If a family is so unfortunate as not to have a son—a dire calamity—then one is adopted, or if there is a daughter a husband must be chosen for her, and upon coming into the family he sinks his identity and takes the family name. The family is everything; the unit nothing. When a Japanese girl marries she becomes the servant of her grandmother-in-law, mother-in-law and husband, and when her son grows up she becomes his servant, too. The American feminine ears this sounds unbearable, but when a woman is born to that sort of thing she knows nothing else and murmurs not. The domestic economy of the household is extremely simple, and the houses very small, usually only containing two or three rooms, and these formed by sliding partitions. The living rooms are in the back of the house and the kitchen in front. There are no tears shed in a Japanese household by the wife when her honorable mother-in-law passes to her reward, and in this the Japanese are not unlike other nations, for there the wife is not the head of the household until the death of the honorable man, and often not until her son brings home a wife to be her servant. A Japanese family has no privacy, as the sliding partitions are pushed aside early in the morning, but that fact does not seem to disturb them in the least. So much do they like to be among their kind and not alone that a Japanese will prefer to take his bath at the public bath house, where he may gossip with those he finds there. Sometimes, indeed, he has his private bath removed to the roadside, where he may converse with the passersby, a state of things that gives us pause. The police now, except in isolated districts, have forbidden this public bathing.

Japanese households contain no furniture, which reduces the dusting problem to a minimum; they contain only clean white mats, just so many in each room, and rooms are spoken of as one or two or three-mat size. There is a firebox in each room made of metal or pottery, filled with charcoal ashes which answers to our elaborate heating system. Simplicity is the keynote of everything. Over this

FASHIONS FROM VOGUE

Prepared Specially for THE GLOBE.



Odd sleeves and shoulder effects are one of the pronounced fads of the present fashions, and nothing seems to be too eccentric for this part of the costume.

One style much in vogue is to cut the sleeve with the inner arm piece and deep cuff in one and to fill in the back with a full puff either tucked or trimmed with rows of tiny ruffles. For a gown made of velvet, cloth or heavy silk this sleeve is very pretty for the tucked or ruffled part of the sleeve is made of chiffon or some other diaphanous fabric which gives that airy dainty touch to the gown so much to be desired.

The sleeve of the suit illustrated is a modification of this style adapted to the requirements of the street gown.

It is made with a plain inner arm piece, separate, however, from the rounded cuff, and a full outer arm portion gathered at its lower edge. The cuff is trimmed with three large buttons and has an under frill of plaited white chiffon.

The material of the suit is a novelty

mixture of brown and tan and it is made with a full skirt laid in plaits around the hips and back and joined to a much fuller circular flounce ornamented at the top with rounded tabs caught in large dull gold buttons.

The short coat, blouses slightly all around over the wide belt of brown panne velvet fastened with a handsome gold buckle, and the front is double breasted with a V shape opening at the neck.

The shoulders, as will be seen, are rather unique, extending in curves over the top of the sleeves which gives great breadth and is a smart finish to the simple jacket. The front and shoulders are trimmed with buttons.

The latest device for carrying a concealed powder puff is a handkerchief which has a small pocket sewed in the center into which is slipped one of the soft flat puffs, well filled with powder. This novelty may be so easily used without attracting attention that it promises to be a general favorite.

Mainly About People

The Thursday club met yesterday afternoon at the Aberdeen. Miss Marchand read a paper on "The Gifts of the Nations to Civilization."

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Presbyterian Church will hold an all-day meeting today in the church parlors.

Dr. S. G. Smith, of College avenue, has returned from the West.

Mrs. John Tallman of Laurel avenue, is entertaining her daughter, Mrs. Baldy, of South Dakota.

Mrs. E. N. Ray, of Laurel avenue, entertained informally yesterday afternoon.

Dr. E. V. Appleby, of Summit avenue, will return from Germany Monday morning.

Mrs. James T. Williams, of Orleans street, entertained the West Side Euchre club Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Horace Thompson, of Summit avenue, has returned from the South.

The Opechee club will give a party Saturday evening, March 19, at Woodruff hall.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

English women who have titles are a bit ahead of the fashionable set here in their pastimes. Blanche Adella, dowager countess of Rosslyn, who is going through the bankruptcy court in London, has filed a schedule which will interest many of the Newport set who have been entertained by her. Before she was forced to an open confession the Duke of Sutherland, who is a lover of the countess, offered to pay 60 cents on the dollar with costs. This the creditors declined to entertain, and the handsome dowager then confessed that \$500,000 would pay her debts. She estimated her losses on the Stock exchange at \$175,000 for last year, and in the same period her unpaid household bills were \$104,000. She confessed to lending \$56,000 to friends, and her unpaid dressmaker's bills, with toilet accessories, reached a total of \$1,000. In 1903 she incurred bills for \$22,000 in furniture and upholstery, while her florists only the sum of \$500 was unpaid. Now the unbelieving creditors are to cross-examine her through two able lawyers, because they think the countess could pay if she would.

Into the Society of the Daughters of Ohio in New York Mrs. A. L. Conger will be taken at the next meeting of one of their most prized members. And she justly merits the warm reception awaiting her, for such personal bravery as she possesses is not often found in women of her position. She has promised to wear at this meeting a Philippine dress which, with her own hands, she wove from flax and later shaped into a neat dress for house wear. She has held all sorts of offices, even that of deputy treasurer of Summit county, Ohio, for during the four years that her husband, Col. Conger, was treasurer of that county she acted as his deputy. With 25 years' skill in architectural drawing she drafted the plans for her own beautiful home in Akron—a home that is widely known because of the genial hospitality of the hostess. To her energy and untiring efforts belong the credit of the founding of the College of Osteopathy in Des Moines, Iowa. Now she is adding interest to her already full life in becoming a member of the Daughters of Ohio in New York.

Ostrich plumes of all shades and hues are being worn by the smart women, who, five years ago, would have said "absurd" to even that of having a real ostrich plume in any but black or white. But now the styles of thirty years ago have become popular, with the exception of the shading from a cardinal to a pastel hue in one long plume, which is distinctly of this re-

Marie

(To Inquirer: I have not been able to discover the significance of the fourth wedding anniversary. Perhaps some of our readers can help us out.)

MINARD'S LINIMENT

A. BENNETT, Boston, Mass.

"I received the sample bottle of your liniment and used it on my back, as that little bottle did what nothing else has done. My wife had one of her backaches and she would not do anything with it. She used the sample, and it helped her very much."

Large bottles, 50c and \$1.00, at all druggists.

Noyes Bros. & Cutler, Distributors.

vival. Gowns from kinu, a Japanese cloth of silky texture are being purchased by women who want something "brand new." Kinu is like pongee in color, for where pongee has a smooth surface kinu has a heavy rib that gives the cloth a rough appearance. It would make excellent traveling gowns, for it sheds the dust readily.

Fog on the East and North rivers has been so frequent this winter, and the peril of collision between ferry-boats so often imminent, that attention through the bankruptcy court in London, the variable action of women passengers the moment the danger, real or apparent, becomes manifest. "They are just like a flock of sheep," said a veteran pilot, whose nerves have been racked by the hysterics of women aboard his craft when the dull roar of the fog horn was blown as a warning, and not as a notice of disaster, "and the moment one of them cries out that we have struck something—which may or may not be true—there is a rush to one side of the boat, and it lists over. This increases the alarm, for it seems that the average woman believes the greatest safety exists where there is the greatest number. They jam up together, and no matter how hard the deck hands try to convince them that the weight should be distributed, they persist in massing on one side. When one of them yells, that starts the others yelling, and if we didn't drive 'em back they would be under water anyhow."

Those captious critics who insist that Mrs. Lord Griscom has been taking on flesh so rapidly she soon will be unable to present any physical angles may be pleased to know that Mrs. Griscom has reduced her avoirdupois so appreciably she now is as graceful and sylph-like as her mother, Mrs. Fred Bronson, was twenty years ago. Mrs. Bronson is awaiting the result of the assault on Port Arthur, the landing of Japanese troops in Korea and a few other moves on the strategic board before she carries out her programme for a trip from California to the Land of the Rising Sun. She is not well up on the chessboard play, and therefore does not believe her departure will be delayed more than three weeks, by which time, some friends advise her, the subjugation of the Russ will be complete and the Russian fleet, as the race track men say, a "dead clinch," on everything. Disinterested friends, however, tell Mrs. Bronson the war is likely to last long enough to postpone her departure until the end of its ending, not for weeks, but for months.

Delicate Question on Coaling.

PARIS, March 10.—Diplomats are discussing a nice question of neutrality which will arise when the Russian Baltic fleet starts for the far East, which is expected to occur early in the summer. The fleet will be accompanied by the French fleet, and it is understood that the French government will raise no objection to the fleet coaling at French ports from its own ships. After the fleet passes Jibuti (French Somaliland) there are no French ports until the fleet reaches Saigon, French Indo-China, and it will undoubtedly put in at an Indian or Ceylonese port for more coal.

Then will develop the questions: Can belligerent ships be allowed to receive coal when their purpose is to attack the Japanese fleet and will not such action be a violation of neutrality? A diplomat pointed out that belligerent ships could properly demand at a neutral port enough coal to enable them to reach the nearest home port, and that in this case the nearest home port was Port Arthur. It is quite possible that Great Britain would decline to permit the Russians to take coal except from their own coilers, and even then probably not in British waters.

This would immediately tend to place Great Britain even more firmly alongside Japan and might cause renewed hard feelings on the part of Russia, which Count Benckendorf, the Russian ambassador to Great Britain, has attempted to lay. There is little doubt that France will solve the problem more liberally than Great Britain and grant a Russian request to coal.

McCarren's Choice Is Parker.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The executive committee of the Democratic organization in Kings county, which unanimously tonight a resolution sustaining Senator McCarren "in his efforts to preserve the political independence and autonomy of Brooklyn."

Senator McCarren, in his speech before the committee, said Mr. Murray told him he believed Cleveland to be the strongest candidate that the Democracy could put forward, but that there is little doubt he believed that Judge Parker should be the candidate.

Kansas Gets Rain.

WICHITA, Kan., March 10.—The first substantial rain since last October fell in this state yesterday. It will aid the growing wheat and put the ground in good condition for plowing. The storm extends throughout East Oklahoma.

FARMER DYNAMITES USELESS OLD HORSE

Before Being Obliterated the Animal Gives His Master Intense Moments.

APPLETON, Wis., March 10.—John Eggert, a farmer of the town of Center, falling to get neighbors to shoot an old horse which was useless and not daring to do it himself, tied dynamite around the horse's neck and took the animal to a field. After attaching the explosive he touched off the fuse and started to run the motives of Russia. The horse started to follow. Eggert had not thought of this and was terrified, expected to be blown up any moment. He reached a wire fence in his wild scramble, crawled through it and ran about two rods, when he heard a terrific explosion behind him. Looking back he saw no horse and no fence, and the ground was torn up for yards around.

Doesn't Want Chinese Too Near.

BERLIN, March 10.—The Tageblatt this morning publishes a statement regarding the operations of troops in protesting against the concentration of Chinese troops on the Manchurian frontier, and intimates that it originated with the Russian embassy in Berlin.

The communication says that the assumption that Russia was influenced by political motives, such as cherishing designs on Chinese territory, in making this protest, is erroneous. Her motives were purely military. Russia is convinced that she soon will overcome the Japanese; nevertheless she cannot see the operations of troops nor can she be threatened by disturbances in her rear. The presence of Chinese troops on the Manchurian border might result in unpleasant occurrences. The St. Petersburg government is fully convinced that China honestly intends to maintain a strict neutrality, but this concentration of troops would endanger such neutrality.

The Peking government is itself not sure of its troops. Yuan Shi Kai, the Chinese commander-in-chief, would hardly disobey orders, but it is different when it comes to subordinate and the soldiery. It must be remembered that the Chunchus (bandits), who already are beginning to make trouble in Manchuria, are for the most part ex-Chinese soldiers who deserted, often in entire regiments, taking modern weapons and even cannon with them, to lead a robber life in Manchuria. If Chinese troops are now stationed on the frontier, there exists the danger that at some favorable opportunity they will desert and join the Chunchus. This would make it necessary to detach Russian troops from the front to fight the marauders in the rear; consequently Russia protests against concentration.

Will Return to the Baltic.

PARIS, March 10.—Telegraphing from St. Petersburg, a correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that, contrary to the statements cabled from Port Said, the Russian squadron, under command of Admiral Wirov, will return to Libau, on the Baltic, in a few weeks, leaving only one cruiser and several torpedo boats in the Mediterranean.

An informant from a trustworthy source, the correspondent says also, "that several regiments of Cossacks are going to Manchuria from Caucasus. Hitherto the authorities have abstained from withdrawing troops from the Caucasus, as they wished to retain a strong guard on the Persian and Afghan frontiers."

JUNKET TO PANAMA IS PROPOSED

Senator Kittredge May Not Be Able to Take Part in It.

Globe Special Washington Service, 1417 G Street.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The isthmian canal commission has planned a junket to Panama, officially to do a little line of inspecting, but practically to celebrate. It is planned to take along such members of the senate and house, paying expenses, as will do them good in the matter of future legislation, of which considerable is anticipated.

Senator Kittredge, as the ranking member of the canal committee in the senate, is included among the prospective guests, but he thinks now that it will be impossible to get away March 29, the date set for the junket. Mr. Kittredge is working to secure the passage of his bill creating a new commission of three to govern the canal strip, and various kinds connected with the canal are already looming interestingly on the gaze of senators.

—Walter E. Clark.

Objects to Statue of Frederick.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—During consideration of the army appropriation bill in the senate Mr. Bacon protested against the acceptance of the statue of Frederick the Great of Germany, tendered by Emperor William, on the ground that the former Prussian king was not in sympathy with American institutions. Mr. Stewart defended Frederick against what he characterized as Mr. Bacon's gross misrepresentations. The army appropriation bill was passed.

The senate also passed the Philippine shipping bill after speeches in opposition by Messrs. Culberson and Patterson. Mr. Patterson's substitute of a tonnage tax bill in the interest of American vessels was voted down, and the bill was amended at Mr. Lodge's instance so as to provide for the continuation in operation of the navigation laws in regard to vessels arriving in the Philippines from the United States.

Pope Honors Clergymen.

ROME, March 10.—Upon the recommendation of Archbishop Farley, the pope has conferred honors upon the most distinguished clergymen in the archdiocese of New York. He has appointed Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, of St. Teresa's church, New York city, to be auxiliary bishop of New York; Mr. Joseph H. Mooney, vicar general of the archdiocese and pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, New York city, to be a member of the college of protonotaries apostolic, and Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, rector of St. Patrick's cathedral, New York city, to be a domestic prelate.

Mr. Thomas F. Kennedy, rector of the American college in Rome, is made a member of the college of protonotaries apostolic in recognition of the splendid work he has done at the college in the last two and a half years. Archbishop Farley will sail from New York for Naples on March 18.

Austin Rice Defeats Moran.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 10.—Austin Rice, of New London, Conn., defeated Tommy Moran, of New York city, in a ten-round bout before the Indianapolis Athletic club tonight. The fight was tame, both striking with open gloves. Rice had the best of the fight throughout.

In a six-round preliminary Jack Kosner defeated Eddie Stern, of Alexandria.

There are always good things among "The Globe's Paying Wants."

"CLEANLINESS"

Is the watchword for health and vigor, comfort and beauty. Mankind is learning not only the necessity but the luxury of cleanliness. SAPOLIO, which has wrought such changes in the home, announces her sister triumph—

HAND SAPOLIO

FOR TOILET AND BATH

A special soap which energizes the whole body, starts the circulation and leaves an exhilarating glow. All grocers and druggists.

I understand that the Santa Fe will sell one-way colonist tickets to

California

during March and April at very low rates:

\$32.90 from St. Paul and Minneapolis, **\$25** from Kansas City.

In Through Tourist Sleepers from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Please advise me full particulars

Name

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ALL THE WAY

Cut out this advertisement and mail to C. C. Carpenter, Pass. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., Guaranty Bldg., Minneapolis.

