FOR THE FAIR SEX

TO CULTIVATE CONTENT

A ST. PAUL WOMAN IS SATISFIED WITH WHAT SHE HAS

Envy of Other Women Has Broken Up Many Homes—More Women Are Discontented Than Men.

A St. Paul woman said the other day that she was conscious of possessing one virtue, and that was a satisfaction with what she had. Further than that, she said, if some one gave her something that in itself was of no particular value she immediately found great beauty and worth in it as soon as it became hers. She said if she was presented with an iron kitchen spoon she felt that it was the best spoon of the kind one could possibly have. This woman, to be sure, has a great deal, and it would be strange indeed if she was not satisfied, but in her remarks she enunciated a great principle or rule which, if put into practice, would save much unhappiness and discontent among women. There is a satisfaction which is nothing but a fatuous self-conceit, and which in effect is not elevating; as a certain discontent with what we are tends to elevate us and makes for progress. But to be contented with what we have is a very different thing from self-satisfaction, and is often the secret of much good nature. If we are of the unfortunate disposition which makes what others have appear particularly desirable and what we have ourselves look very poor and mean, we should try to cultivate a contented spirit and it will stand us in good stead during many times of stress and trial. Nothing will ruin life more quickly than an envious disposition and the ability to see beauty in everything except what we have ourselves.

Now, follow this out in the small matter of a woman buying her spring hat. If she gets one that is the best she can afford and uses some care in looking for it, and does not take the first one she may happen to like, she should resolve to be contented with it, and if she can make up her mind it is the prettiest hat in town she will be much happier than in thinking every other woman she meets has a better hat. This is not conceit, but common sense.

There are, of course, women with whom self-satisfaction is a sort of obsession; who think themselves, their clothes, houses and children could not in any way be improved upon, but this sort of thing is easily discernible and is absolutely different from a fine spirit of making the best of things and being pleased with what one has. To be contented is not to be happy, because happiness is so much and includes a great deal that is above and beyond contentment; great happiness is rare and not to be cultivated. But contentment is within the reach of all. In this matter of contentment women seem to be the greatest sinners. Men are pretty well satisfied, as a rule, with their wives, homes and children. But much domestic unhappiness has come from some woman making herself miserable because Mrs. Brown has a sealskin coat and she has not, or a particular set of ice cream plates, or a very beautiful rug, or even a ruby ring. There are women who can work themselves into a frenzy because of something they want for the house or table which their friends may have.

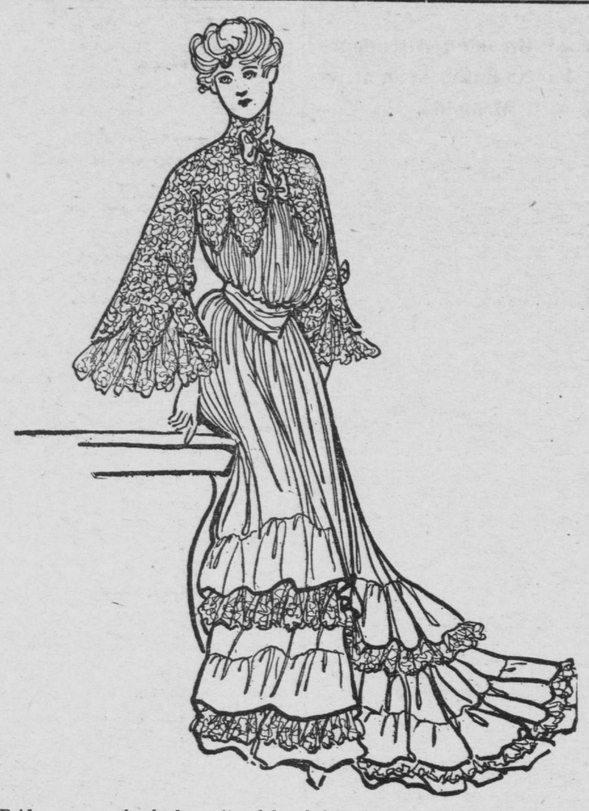
When it comes to everyday life the fatuous and self-satisfied woman is infinitely easier to live with than the one with the envious and discontented disposition. It is not necessary that every woman should be at one extreme or another; there are many normal women who are pleasant and good-natured under any conditions, but, alas, there are thousands of the other kind.

So when this woman mentioned in the beginning said that if a thing once became hers she found great beauties in it, it struck the writer that it was a blessed sort of disposition, and that surely this woman's husband was to be congratulated upon possessing such a jewel. If he brought her a turquoise ring, she would be sure not to say, "Thank you, so much, it is very nice; I would rather have a sapphire, but this is very pretty."

Marie

FASHIONS FROM VOGUE

Prepared Specially for THE GLOBE.



Bridge gowns should be quite elaborate affairs that will look well both in the afternoon and in the evening, for frequently a game is begun in the afternoon, but the final rubber is not played until after dinner, and in consequence the gown worn should be appropriate for both occasions.

The models most in vogue for such costumes are dressy house gowns, such as one would wear at home in the evening when a decollete frock would be too elaborate. They are not at all the same as reception gowns, but are a happy blending of the two fashions.

A good example of the style of gown meant is shown by the illustration. It is made of pale violet colored crepe de chine over taffeta of the same shade. The full skirt is gathered to the belt and trimmed on the lower half by two deep tucks, fully seven inches wide, from under which appear ruffles of fine cream colored point applique lace.

The bodice is extremely full blousing all around over a wide folded girdle of rich violet colored chiffon velvet, and over it is worn a charming little bolero of a heavy novelty lace made of cream and light violet tones. This is cut into four points in front and three at the back, which are edged with a tiny ruche of violet chiffon. The bell sleeves, also of this lace, are very wide at the elbows where they are slashed into points and trimmed to match those of the bolero, but in addition there are under ruffles of the point applique lace.

Small bows of the dark violet chiffon velvet, like that of the girdle, fasten the bolero in front and catch the sleeves in several small plaits at the elbow.

A suitable hat for this costume would be one of lace or of violet chiffon, maline or fancy straw trimmed either with violets or shaded violet feathers and draped with a handsome white point applique lace veil. Veils are, by the way, the most noticeable feature of all spring hats and are of much greater importance than the trimmings, so if one must economize on one or the other, it would be wiser to buy a handsome veil and a less expensive hat.

Mainly About People

Miss Lamb, of Hague avenue, has returned from the South.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Driscoll, of Chicago, spent Easter in St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. J. McL. MacDonald, of Holly avenue, is entertaining Miss Blair, of Detroit.

* * *

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the home of Mrs. C. R. Funk, 449 Marshall avenue, at 2:30 p. m. today.

* * *

Mrs. W. H. Vittum has returned from Chicago.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Robertson have taken apartments at Mrs. Hare's, 112 Western avenue.

* * *

Miss Seymour, who has been the guest of Miss Doran, of Summit avenue, has returned.

* * *

H. E. Randall and family have moved out to White Bear for the season.

* * *

Mrs. F. D. Willis, of the Willard, has returned from Chicago.

Women in Municipal Reform.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 4.—The Woman's Municipal league, of the city of New York, was incorporated today to promote among women an intelligent interest in municipal affairs and to aid in securing permanent good government for the city of New York without regard to party or sectional lines. The directors are: Margaret L. Chanler, Elsie Clews Parsons, Grace H. Dodge, Sadie American, Helen Van C. de Peyster, Anna L. Brown, Fannie G. Parsons, Catherine S. Leverich, Adeline S. Slicer, Margaret P. Strong, Anna M. Jacobson and Selina S. Riker, of New York, and Mary L. Bush, Carolina A. Greevey and Margaret D. Drier, of Brooklyn.

GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

One philanthropic beautifier of the city streets has made a spot of beauty near the Thirty-third street station which may not wholly be disinterested in motive, but is nevertheless a refreshing sight. He is a flower vender whose place of business is by the side of the steps. For a week he has covered the part of the stairway near his booth with American Beauty roses so that it looks like an old-fashioned rose garden. Perhaps the roses are not so fresh nor so fragrant as the flowers in the windows of the expensive shops and they have undoubtedly lapsed from their first estate of grace; but they are beautiful enough on the street corner, whether the unconscious philanthropist is an officially appointed city beautifier or not.

The Japanese servants who find employment in New York houses often bear names which show their relation to the good families of Japan. But one employer of domestics of this kind was scarcely prepared for the aristocracy of her butler, revealed to her accidentally the other day. The servant, who seemed to be studying architecture, had the privilege of placing a drawing table in the kitchen, and his spare hours were spent at work there. He was plainly above the ordinary class of servant, even from Japan, but she did not know who a certain young compatriot of his was who had been to the house several times in a few days. So she asked.

"My cousin, Prince Blank," was the answer. "He has just completed his education in Europe, and is now on his way home."

That night the hostess almost hesitated to give an order, but there was no apparent change in the demeanor of her butler. She could not help thinking what the result might have been if a prince from Sweden, Ireland or Germany had called on a relative below stairs.

Many hairdressers have found it necessary to close up their shops and go out of business this year. Indeed, only the most prosperous have been able to survive the change in fashion, which deprived them of the most profitable branch of their business. Women no longer have their hair waved, and having given up that fashion of wearing the hair, women have to a large extent given up the habit of having their hair dressed for the evening, so the hairdressers have to make their profit altogether out of the sale of their hair goods or out of shampooing, which leaves them a very small margin of gain. They have suffered this year as they rarely have, and the season has been especially disastrous to those who went into business with the object of making a success out of waving the hair in the way that was so long the mode.

Heinrich Conried told a story yesterday about the visit he paid to Chicago before the opera season began there. He had kept it secret until the singers had finished, because he was afraid that such a reflection on the musical knowledge of the city might prejudice the public against him, but now it's out. He arrived at the hotel late one night and a reporter was awaiting him.

"Well, what kind of opera are you going to give us?" asked the reporter. "Who are your singers?"

"I shall open the season with 'Tristan and Isolde,'" said Mr. Conried.

"'Tristan and Isolde,'" repeated the reporter, slowly trying to write down the names. "Are they new people? Did they ever sing here? Seems to me we've had 'em with Grau once before."

Herr Conried says he closed the interview then.

One of the Fifth avenue druggists has imported from Germany an aid to sleep, which is common enough there, although it was never known before in this city, where it must be needed much more than in that quieter country. The appliance consists of two rubber objects, not unlike small mushrooms, which fit into the ears and keep out all sound. Persons accustomed to using them are able to sleep in the noisiest quarters, as sound is completely deadened. Others, who do not find it necessary to use them all night, put them into their ears in the morning when the city is awake and moving. That is the time when they would be most useful to New Yorkers.

Miss Fay Templeton, who has recently retired from the view of her friends, has taken refuge in Nutley, N. J., and that secluded spot, which has existed now for several years without a celebrity, enjoys once more the pleasure of entertaining some one who will attract attention to it.

Miss Templeton, after the tribulations of a complicated and not very satisfactory season, discovered that she had accumulated more avoirdupois than anything else, and determined to get herself down to the weight formerly called for by her old contracts with E. E. Rice. By their terms she was never allowed more than 150 pounds. No place seemed so well adapted to exercise as Nutley, and finding a house there Miss Templeton settled in that picturesque spot.

She may be seen daily at the work of taking off her superfluous pounds, to the profound interest of the inhabitants, who make up parties to view this strange sight and invite their friends out from town to see the actress walk briskly along the country roads clad in a short skirt and thick sweater, or manipulate the lawn mower with greater strength than virtuosity on the lawn of the house she has rented. The reports of Miss Templeton's interested neighbors indicate that she seems to be accomplishing her purpose.

An ingenuous sign, which can be seen on West Broadway reads:

ANCIENT AND MODERN ANTIQUES FOR SALE HERE.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N.Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W.C.T.U., tells how she recovered by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of my troubles.

"My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N.Y.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

HE IS A FOE OF LABOR

Representative Livernash Thus Describes the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—In the house of representatives today an attempt, under the leadership of Mr. Tawney, to secure consideration under suspension of the rules, of the bill appropriating $475,000 for the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition to be held in Portland, Or., in 1905, failed, after the house had divded several times and the roll had been called twice.

The military academy appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. Goldfogle (N. Y.) spoke in behalf of the Jews of the United States, for whom he asked equal treatment and protection while traveling in Russia.

Mr. Morrell (Pa.) discussed the negro question.

A bill was passed, increasing from $72 to $100 a month the pension of those who have lost both eyes or have become totally blind from causes accruing in the military or naval service of the United States.

Mr. Livernash discussed the labor question, and attacked President Roosevelt for having turned the executive arm of the government against the men who work. That arm, he said, had arrayed itself on the side of special privilege and despotism, and associated itself with the men who hire and against the men who are hired.

Referring to the Miller case in the government printing office, he said that the president had embraced the opportunity in a letter to Secretary Cortelyou on the subject of the findings of the anthracite coal strike commission to express himself in language which clearly identified him with the "open shop" in private employment. He said that the president of this country who goes forth and seeks to place a barrier in the way of labor unions by encouraging non-unionism under the guise of an "open shop" is the deadliest common foe of labor. He regarded the president "as the man of all Americans, worse than Rockefeller, Carnegie and Morgan as to labor unions." Mr. Livernash also attacked the membership of the house and said there was in that body a distinct intolerance of laboring men and their acts.

TRY TO SETTLE A CHURCH DISAGREEMENT

Test Case May Be Made to End a Dispute in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—Secretary Taft and Gov. Wright, of the Philippines, are in correspondence with a view to arranging some satisfactory method of settling the dispute between the Roman Catholic church and the Philippine Catholic church, of which latter Bishop Aglipay is the head, regarding the ownership of certain churches and convents in the Philippines. In most cases the matter is complicated by reason of the fact that while the buildings were erected under the direction of the Roman Catholic church on crown lands donated for the purpose by the Spanish government, money and labor for the building were supplied by the people of the different provinces where the buildings are located. Because of this fact some municipalities claim jurisdiction in the matter and have turned certain of the churches and convents over to the followers of Aglipay.

Secretary Taft holds that the questions in dispute affecting the title to the property should be determined by regular process before the courts and the particular point now under consideration is how best to accomplish that result through a test case.

CONSTIPATION

Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering of the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dizziness on rising suddenly, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh. A few doses of

Radway's PILLS

will free the system of all the above named disorders.

Price 25 cents per box. Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, N. Y.

HEALTH GIVING CHIDLOW BREAD WARD - CORBY CO.

FOUR HUNDRED AT LUNCHEON

National Biscuit Company Celebrates the Opening of the Greatest Baking Plant in the World.

NEW YORK, April 4.—The largest baking establishment in the world was opened in New York at Fifteenth Street and Tenth Avenue by the National Biscuit Company, with a most unusual celebration and luncheon. Over four hundred covers were laid by the Holland House, the tables being arranged in one of the great bakery rooms, which skilled decorators had transformed into a banquet hall of rare splendor. Glowing lights, tropical plants, beautiful decorations and sweet music added enchantment to the scene, which in point of magnificence as well as of industrial importance, has seldom, if ever, been equaled.

Besides the officers, managers and department heads of the Company, the guest list included an unusual array of names distinguished in commerce, journalism and law. In eloquent speeches these men paid high tribute to the success of the National Biscuit Company, and the wise direction that has placed it first among the industrial companies of the world. Among the guests were the following:

Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice of the New York Supreme Court; Hon. Charles Emory Smith, Editor Philadelphia Press; Hon. James H. Eckels, Prest. Commercial Bank, Chicago; Brayton Ives, Prest. Metropolitan Trust Co.; Norman B. Ream, Victor F. Lawson, Proprietor of the Chicago Daily News; John R. Walsh, Prest. Chicago National Bank; John I. Waterbury, Prest. Manhattan Trust Company; George G. Haven, Prest. Metropolitan Opera House; F. L. Hine, Vice Prest. First National Bank, New York; E. H. Gary, Cyrus Curtis, Proprietor Ladies' Home Journal; William H. Moore, of the Rock Island R. R.; Arthur Brisbane, James Ross Curran, Prest. City Trust Company, New York; Henry L. Stoddard, of the New York Mail and Express; F. W. Ayer, Prest. Merchants National Bank, Philadelphia; T. F. Miller, Prest. Brooklyn Trust Company; Frank C. Hoyt, of the Outlook; Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, W. V. King, Vice Prest. Continental Trust Company, New York; Don C. Seitz, of the New York World; George R. Turnbull, Vice Prest. Guaranty Trust Company; William J. Boies, Financial Editor of the New York Evening Post; William J. Holmes Jr., of the New York Press; James B. Dill, John L. Jordan, H. F. Gunnison, of the Brooklyn Eagle; Edmund Wetmore, H. N. McKinney, B. Aymar Sands, Frank A. Kennedy, Henry H. Hollister.

The introduction was made by Mr. A. W. Green, chairman of the board of directors, whose wise forethought has in six years won for the National Biscuit Company the entire confidence of conservative investors as well as the sincere appreciation of the worker who buys a package of biscuit. In sketching the history, policy and achievements of the Company Mr. Green said:

"These buildings, whose completion we celebrate today, form with the older buildings on this site the largest baking establishment in the world, and the largest manufacturing plant in New York City. Their completion marks the evolution of an idea. When this Company started it was an aggregation of plants. It is now an organized business.

"In the past, managers of industrial corporations seemed to think it necessary to fight competition or to buy it. Either course must in the end bring failure, and this Company took neither course. With its package goods it appealed to the great American people. This appeal has not been made in vain. These new buildings, made necessary by our growing business, stand as proof that honest and intelligent management of any business must bring success.

"The fundamental principle upon which the officers of this Company proceed, is that a corporation must proceed on the same lines, and its acts be judged by the same standard, as the individual. What is dishonest for the individual must be dishonest for the corporation. As a corporation is treated in the law as a citizen, this Company has set for itself the same standard as the individual citizen, both in relation to its stockholders and to the public, and maintaining that high standard, we have faith in its continued and increased popularity."

The toasts were as follows:

"The Taste of the People of New York," Hon. Morgan J. O'Brien.

"The Newspaper Should Be the Friend of the Honest Industrial Corporation," Hon. Charles Emory Smith.

"Our Stockholders," Mr. Francis L. Hine.

"The College Man as a Manufacturer," Mr. Edmund Wetmore.

"Uneeda Biscuit," Mr. H. N. McKinney.

All of the speakers highly praised the methods by which the National Biscuit company had won success—solely on the merit of its work, thus setting a conspicuous example for the entire commercial world.

Incorporated in 1898, the National Biscuit company set for itself an ideal that had for its highest realization the perfection of baking; an ideal that involved an entire revolution of existing methods, the upsetting of many traditions, the creation and execution of many new ideas.

One of these ideas was Uneeda Biscuit, "the soda cracker that made the nation hungry," and of which the country has consumed over 300,000,000 packages. Another was the packing of biscuit, crackers and wafers in airtight packages that would carry them to the consumers with all the original goodness and freshness preserved. Still another and perhaps the greatest of these ideas was the trade mark, in red and white on each end of the package, by which the purchaser was able to distinguish the baking of the National Biscuit Company, and was assured of its quality and freshness.

Discuss Tibet Expedition.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4. — The newspapers continue to discuss the British expedition to Tibet and the speech of the viceroy of India, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, March 30, at Calcutta, at which time he reviewed the last five years of Indian administration and referred to the government's watchful policy, but most of them write in a singularly dispassionate tone.

The Bourse Gazette openly suggests that King Edward is planning an entente between Great Britain and Russia and then says, in referring to Lord Curzon's speech:

"There is no need for alarm. We have been accustomed since the days of Disraeli and Salisbury to such veiled threats. Indian Secretary Brodrick's announcement of big guns for India has broken no bones nor is anyone frightened by the forthcoming British naval demonstration in the Mediterranean. The fact is that the British foreign policy is now in higher hands than Lord Curzon's, and we all know that a sincere, peaceful and loyal influence is being exerted by King Edward. There is no longer doubt of British neutrality, and there is no reason for apprehension regarding the promise of a friendly agreement with Russia concerning Tibet. We are only curious to see how Great Britain will explain armed aggression in a Chinese province."

The Russ says that Great Britain took a leaf out of Japan's book on the way to open hostilities by attacking the Tibetans without a declaration of war.

The Novoe Vremya says:

"Two American millionaires have changed the destinies of India. Since Lord Curzon became Lord Kitchener's brother-in-law their personalities seem to have been merged. Curzon spoke with the words of Kitchener on the glacis theory, and Kitchener adopted the policy of Curzon in sending a diplomatic armed mission into Tibet. The glacis theory is all right so long as it has to do with unarmed foes."

The mistake of the Novoe Vremya in speaking of Lord Curzon and Lord Kitchener as brothers-in-law probably emanated from a rumor in circulation some time ago that Lord Kitchener was to marry Miss Daisy Leiter, a sister of Lady Curzon.

The glacis theory, to which the Novoe Vremya refers, was contained in Lord Curzon's Calcutta speech in which he said that India resembled a fortress beyond whose walls there existed on one side a glacis of varying breadth and dimensions, which they did not desire to occupy but which they could not afford to see occupied by a foe.

Says He Killed Barrett.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Almost within the coils of the hangman's rope, Peter Neidermeier, one of the car barn bandits, today made what he declared was a true confession to save two other men from the gallows and one from long imprisonment in the penitentiary.

"I killed Patrick Barrett in his saloon at 4216 Wallace street last May," said Neidermeier. "John Lynch and James Sammons, who are under sentence of death for the crime, and also Hugh Reilly, who has been sentenced to the penitentiary, are innocent. They had nothing to do with the raid.

"I shot and killed Barrett. I make this statement solely to save innocent men. I have no hope for life, and I do not want innocent persons to suffer for what I have done."

On the strength of Neidermeier's statement the attorney for the convicted men will tomorrow apply for a writ of habeas corpus.

Decorated With Cross of St. George.

PORT ARTHUR, April 4.—Preparations have been made to give the Japanese a warm reception in case they again attempt to block the harbor.

Vice Admiral Togo was right in surmising that Vice Admiral Makaroff is responsible for the change in Russian naval tactics and for the inspiration of Russian seamen.

A signal man named Andronsenko, who during the bombardment of Vladivostok remained at a small signal station on Askold island, near the enemy's ships, and wired information of their movements to the fortress, has been decorated with the cross of St. George.

Chicago Journal Is Sold.

CHICAGO, April 4. — The Chicago Journal has been purchased by John C. Eastman, business manager of Hearst's American. Formal transfer was made today by George G. Booth, of Detroit, and Ralph H. Booth, of Chicago. The sale was arranged by Charles M. Palmer. E. W. Harden, one of the owners of the New York Commercial and for many years connected with the press of Chicago, is associated with Mr. Eastman in the ownership and management of the paper. The Journal is the oldest daily newspaper in Illinois, having been established in 1844. It has been Republican in politics, but will now be independent.

Will Not Bombard Yin Kow.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4.—A correspondent at Yin Kow says the opinion prevails there that the Japanese will not bombard that place, because 99 per cent of the population is made up of Chinese, who are not at war with Japan, and because a shell from the Japanase ships would be sure to strike the residence of the United States consul, who is safeguarding Japanese interests.

The same correspondent humorously describes the speculation among the British correspondents there as to whether the victorious Japanese army will stop in China or go on to Irkutsk.

Fleet to Be Strengthened.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 4. — As soon as the Neva is clear of ice the battleships Souvaroff and Slava, in course of construction at the Baltic works, the battleships Borodino and Orel, at the Franco-Russian works, and the cruiser Meleg and the transport Kamtchatka, at the new admiralty yard, will be sent to Kronstadt for completion. The cruisers Zhomochug and Izumrud and the battleships Sissoi Veliky and Imperator Alexander III. are already there and are being prepared for commission. These ships will form part of the fleet, which is destined to reinforce Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet next summer.

American Climate Bad for Filipinos.

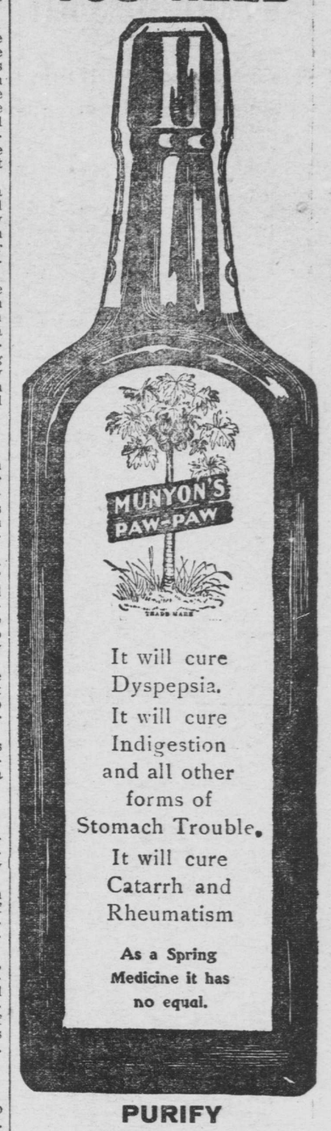
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 4.—A third death since their arrival in St. Louis two weeks ago, occurred tonight among the native Filipinos. Basio, a member of the tribe of Negritos, died of pneumonia at the Mullanphy hospital. Basio was mayor of his native village, Batune. His wife and daughter are among the members of the tribe now quartered at the Cuartel de Filipino at the world's fair.

Gas Price Is Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 4.—The national supreme court today affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of the People's Gas company. The case is that of the People's Gas company vs. the City of Chicago. The decision is in favor of the city. The case involved the validity of the ordinance of Chicago fixing a rate of 75 cents per 1,000 feet for gas. It was dismissed by the United States circuit court for the northern district of Illinois, and that decision was affirmed by today's opinion. The effect is to sustain the validity of the ordinance.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

JUST THE **TONIC YOU NEED**



It will cure Dyspepsia. It will cure Indigestion and all other forms of Stomach Trouble. It will cure Catarrh and Rheumatism

As a Spring Medicine it has no equal.

PURIFY THE BLOOD

And drive out Catarrh, Rheumatism and all other Blood Disorders by using

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW

All Druggists.

Russians Buying Cannon.

PARIS, April 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Figaro says that Russia has ordered 250 cannon in England for the Manchurian army. He adds that the Tenth and Seventh army corps will not start for the seat of war before the end of the month.

Japanese Transports at Seoul.

SEOUL, Korea, April 4. — Five Japanese transports carrying light artillery, cavalry and infantry, have arrived at Chemulpo. The men are entraining for Seoul.

Gen. Haraguchi, the newly appointed commander of the Japanese forces here, has arrived.

Gov. Ourousoff Feared Outbreak.

KISHENEV, Bessarabia, April 4.—It is explained that Gov. Ourousoff's warning against race disturbances was not issued because of any attempted disorders, but simply owing to the suggestion of the possibility of outbreaks.

CASTORIA. Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

New York Money.

NEW YORK, April 4.—Money on call easy, 1½@1¾ per cent; closing bid, 1½, offered at 1¾ per cent. Time loans easy; sixty days, 2¾@3 per cent; ninety days, 3 per cent; six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87.25@$4.87.30 for demand, and at $4.84.75@4.85.85 for sixty-day bills. Posted rates, $4.85½@$4.88. Commercial bills, $4.84½@4.84⅝. Bar silver, 55⅛c. Mexican dollars, 44c. Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds irregular.

"They make me feel so good."

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

ANNUAL SALE—TEN MILLION BOXES

Greatest in the World

A MILLION AMERICAN BEAUTIES keep their blood pure, their complexion soft and clear, their breath sweet and their whole bodies active and healthy with CASCARETS Candy Cathartic. The quick effects of CASCARETS as system cleaners and blood purifiers; their promptness in curing pimples, boils, blotches, liver spots, blackheads, and in sweetening a tainted breath, have become known through the kind words of ladies who have tried them. Hence the sale of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH. The quickest, surest way to beauty is to cleanse the blood, for Beauty's Blood Deep. The first rule for purifying the blood is to keep the bowels free, gently but positively with CASCARETS. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Sample and booklet free.

Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. 613