

# For the Fair Sex

## ETIQUETTE OF PHONES

WHAT TO SAY AND HOW TO SAY IT OVER THE TELEPHONE

A Correspondent Wants to Know if "Halloa" Isn't Vulgar—Types of Talkers and Their Peculiarities.

Dear Marie: I read with much interest what you wrote some time ago about telephones, and there are a few things I would like to say on the subject and also to ask you some questions. Do you not think there is an etiquette of the telephone that obtains among well bred people just as in everything else. Is it not vulgar to say "Halloa" when "Who is it?" or "Well?" will do just as well. Do you not think the person ringing you up should be the one to ring off, and is it not rude for the one you have called to cut you off in the middle of what you are saying? There is really a great deal of rudeness over the phone, and so many busy their ill-breeding plainly in these conversations. I wish you would lay down a few rules about this important matter, for now that so much business is transacted in this way it is important. I wish you would also scold some men who are impertinent to women over the telephone.

—A Victim.  
There is, of course, a code which should obtain in talking over the telephone, but it does not differ much from that which holds good when two well-bred persons are talking anywhere. Our correspondent is right about the one who calls up being obliged by politeness to give his name before demanding that the person called should answer. For instance, the writer has been much annoyed by persons calling her, and upon taking up the receiver a voice says: "Who is that?" This is a case of bad manners. He should say, "I want to speak to Mrs. So-and-So," and then if it is she, to give his name. Another thing which is absolutely unpardonable and is sometimes done, to call up someone, ask some questions and then refuse to give the name. The one so called should refuse to answer anything before knowing whom she is talking to. You would not answer questions of someone you met on the street, that is personal questions, without knowing to whom you were speaking.

We could hardly say that "Halloa" is vulgar when used over the telephone, as it is in a way the official manner of opening a telephone conversation, just as "good-by" is a sign it is closed. But "Who is it?" or "Well?" does just as well and is perhaps a little more elegant.

Disposition is very well shown up sometimes over the phone, and there are telephone characters whom one learns to know. There is the woman who pours out a flood of talk with her mouth pressed close to the phone, only a little of which can be heard at the other end. It is almost impossible to stop the eloquence of this woman, and after your arm is aching and you have mentally decided to have the phone taken out the next day, she will say, "But, dear me, have I kept you standing all this time? Well, do come up soon," etc., etc. Then there's the man who shouts so that if he opened the window it would do as well; he really doesn't need a phone at all. Also the man who seems to regard the ringing of the bell as a personal insult and bangs the receiver and says "I don't know a blanked thing about whatever you want to find out. The latter man really can't help it; it's a case of the telephone bell getting upon his nerves.

The only rules we can think of are to try to speak slowly and distinctly; announce your name when you call someone up before demanding to know who it is, and don't try to be witty with the central girl. She has troubles of her own. Don't shout; the telephone is intended for that very thing, to save you loud talking. When someone calls you up and then discovers it is the wrong number, don't ask him "how he dared to call you up"; remember that it is central who rings the bells. Let us hope that all impertinent men will consider themselves scolded by

Marie

### Mainly About People

Gen. and Mrs. L. F. Hubbard and their daughter, Mrs. Charles H. McGill, have returned from California. Mr. and Mrs. McGill are at the Aberdeen for the present.

The Endless Chain Social club will give a violet party Saturday afternoon, April 16, at Bowley hall. Mrs. T. S. F. Hayes, Mrs. J. W. Lenihan and Mrs. Morrisey will serve refreshments.

The military department of the university is planning one of the biggest social events of the season for Monday evening, when they give their long-heralded military ball. This will be given under the auspices of the cadet officers, commissioned and non-commissioned. The governor and his staff, the officers from Fort Snelling and many of the officers of the national guard have been invited as guests, and all will come resplendent in full dress uniform. The plans for the party are all of a military nature. The hall will be decorated in red, white and blue, with tents for cosy corners and for



Thin babies become plump babies when fed with Mellin's Food. Mellin's Food nourishes.

Whether you nurse your baby or use Mellin's Food you will find our book, "The Care and Feeding of Infants," very useful. Simply write for it. It will be sent free.

MELLIN'S FOOD CO., BOSTON, MASS.

## FASHIONS FROM VOGUE

Prepared Specially for THE GLOBE.



Nothing is prettier for a young girl's summer gown than a dotted silk muslin in any of the pale delicate shades. This material and flowered organdie are particularly suitable to youthful wearers and when in pale yellow, pink or blue are very becoming to a fresh young face.

Adaptations of Marie Antoinette models make charming frocks for girls of sixteen or seventeen and are being very much used for that purpose. One lovely little gown is of white organdie figured with shadowy yellow jonquil, over pale yellow taffeta. The skirt is ankle length and is trimmed with one deep flounce inset with three rows of Valenciennes lace near the button, and the bodice is full baby waist made with a transparent yoke formed of alternate rows of Valenciennes lace insertions and tiny puffs of the organdie, and around the shoulders is draped a pointed kerchief of organdie edged with full lace ruffles, which is knotted in front and the ends hang loose to below

refreshments. In the center of the hall there will be flagstaff, on which the flag will be raised to the tune of the "Star-Spangled Banner" at the beginning of the programme, and at the close of the programme the bugle will play "Taps" and the flag will be lowered.

Mrs. John S. Crooks, of Holly avenue, entertained informally yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. T. C. Jones, of Grand avenue, arrives today from Florida.

Miss Foster, of Dayton avenue, will return next week from the West.

Miss Plechner, of Westminster street, has returned from Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Ruddy, formerly of St. Paul, are going to reside in Boston.

Dr. and Mrs. G. R. Metcalf have gone to New York, from whence they sail for Europe, to be gone two years.

### Women in Industrialism.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Changes that have taken place in the home life of women invaded the business and professional fields is the subject of a symposium that opened here today. Prominent club women from various parts of the country are in attendance and a number participated in the discussions, which had for a general text the topic, "Women in Modern Industrialism."

### GOSSIP FROM GOTHAM.

"It is a melancholy fact which cannot be gainsaid that the average medical practitioner who devotes himself exclusively to women's diseases breaks down much earlier in life than the general all-around surgeon," said a veteran M. D. yesterday after reading of the death of Dr. Truax in Brooklyn. "It is the most exacting sort of practice and demands a man of peculiar attributes. He must have nerves of steel, combined with a sympathy for his patients as the slightest exhibition of weariness or lack of interest. If his practice be a large one he must memorize the whims and caprices of each individual patient. If he shall hope for continued success, because the 'nervous' woman believes her own case to be the one case of importance on his visiting list, he must be ready to attend to the one doctor who lives it are ready to retire or die at fifty."

It is doubtful if any professional actor outside of a Chinaman ever impersonated the character of a girl with greater fidelity than Joseph S. Buhler, of Columbia. He has been "making up" in the annual dramatic entertainments of the university for five years, and each year is an improvement. It requires no little courage against her physician as the slightest "feminine impersonator" usually is subjected for gibe and jest when off the stage, but no one has been discovered yet to do this, except in a manner which would meet with his approval. He enters into the part with the same zeal as he does his studies, and his mimicry

the waist line. The sleeves are tight-fitting to the elbow, where they are finished with tapering ruffles edged and inset with Valenciennes lace, and the belt is of soft yellow French taffeta in a pointed girde shape.

Another charming frock is shown by the illustration. This is of light pink silk muslin with a self-toned dot and is made over the same shade of pink taffeta. The skirt is made of almost straight breadths, so little are they gored, and is finished with two ruffles each headed by two tufts. The full waist is surplice in cut and is trimmed with a round kerchief edged with Valenciennes lace, and the sleeves are medium size puffs finished with lace edged ruffles.

Another dainty finish is given the gown by the wide fitted belt of white chine taffeta ribbon patterned with indistinct pink roses and silvery green leaves, which ties on the left side in a bow with short loops and long ends. The hair ribbons are of the same.

is so perfect that at the last entertainment many of the auditors refused to believe that he was not a real girl. The Chinese are the most successful "female impersonators" in the world. Their religious doctrine forbids the appearance of a woman on the stage, and for centuries they have had families of actors who devoted themselves exclusively to playing woman characters. The North American Indian is the exact reverse. Not only are the members of some tribes forbidden to assume a feminine part in the crude dramas, which are presented for the amusement of the tribes, but disobedience is followed by the offender being ostracized and as late as fifty years ago by death.

Those stories about the young Duchess of Roxburgh plunging madly into the Monte Carlo manstroom cannot come from any person familiar with the characteristics of the Goelet family. There never has been a gambler in either side, and particularly not on the maternal. The duchess inherits all her mother's peculiarities, including thrift. Not to put down a dollar unless another dollar was in sight and in reach is one of the distinguishing traits of Mrs. Goelet, and her daughter is just like her. The game of roulette, fascination to the mother, offers no temptation because of its uncertainty. That the mother would dream of risking as much as a \$5 note on a game of chance would be about as improbable as anything imaginable, and what the mother would do the daughter would not dream of attempting.

Despite the fact that she has entertained very few friends since her husband's death, Mrs. Roswell P. Flower has maintained a retinue of eight servants in her household—the largest staff of retainers known to the maternal. Mrs. Flower was found in New York. Mrs. Flower is determined upon a trip abroad for her health. She will spend four months in Norway and Sweden, and carrying out the programme she has observed in her town house she will have extraordinary attention. Her New York physician will attend to her constantly, and her entourage will include a maid and a valet. No guests will accompany her, and she will depend upon her own resources—and the doctor's—for entertainment.

"Lilies on Easter Sunday?" echoed a woman who prides herself on being up to date even in religious (or demi-religious) observance. "No, indeed. Aren't you aware of the popularity of the lily? It is dying?" Her interlocutor had heard nothing of the kind, and said so. Superiority and piety were blended in the glance and the tone of the matron as she went on: "Oh, yes, the decadence began two or three years ago, and I thought the lily will reach a still lower point of favor. The cause? Perhaps an oppressive odor of those waxy flowers; perhaps—but I'm no analyst of fashion; I merely know them as they come along. At any rate, you'll see lots of pink ones Easter, from the light salmon to the deep carnation. Even the most conservative women are ordering baskets of pinks and roses. Think of it! Red roses as Easter flowers!"



## STATUS OF TRADE SHOWS A VARIETY

Favorable in Some Sections and Less Satisfactory in Others.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: Events of the week while in the country districts favorable. Weather conditions generally have been springlike, except in some portions of the Northwest. This has increased retail distribution in the cities, while in the country districts favorable weather has helped farmers in their planting preparations and improved the condition of winter wheat. The breaking up of country roads, however, tends to retard the sale and distribution of merchandise, lumber and other products. Wholesale and jobbing distribution have been helped in one rather than in volume by the improvement in weather and in retail trade. In two of the leading industries, iron and steel and lumber, the resumption of outdoor spring activities is helping distribution. The soft coal industry has also improved, now that fear of a general strike is removed, but thousands of Iowa miners are idle, owing to disputes. Collections as yet do not reflect much, if any, improvement, and in common with trade itself, are especially backward in sections of the middle West, where recent floods have done damage.

All measures of trade activity prove the first quarter to have run behind a year ago. Failures exceed those in 1903 by 8 per cent in number, though per cent less than in 1902. Liabilities exceeded a year ago by seventy points, the heaviest since 1897. The labor situation is better than it was a week ago, but still retains a moribund appearance. The iron trade maintains an appearance of cheerful activity. Pigiron prices show no particular change, and steel billet prices have been reaffirmed, despite efforts to advance the same. Finished products note moderate activity at leading markets.

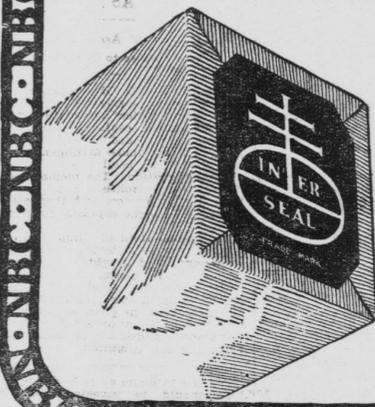
### Copper Is Strong.

Among the other metals the strength of copper is noticeable. Surplus supplies are said to be largely in the hands of a few concerns, and much higher prices could be obtained if desired. What may prove to be a significant movement in prices was inaugurated in March, when eight out of thirteen classes of products, including therein breadstuffs, meats, textiles, hides and leather and building materials, declined. The general level of prices fell off about 1 per cent for the month, but is still in excess of a year ago at this time, and not far from the highest for four years past.

Cotton goods demand, as for some time past, is backward, and this is reflected in curtailment of print cloth mills at Fall River and of spinning and weaving machinery at other centers. The demand for woolen goods is not very active. Eastern shoe factories report the volume of spring orders rather smaller than expected, and shipments are running behind last year's. Both for the week and for the season. Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending April 7 aggregate 1,854,437 bushels, against 1,267,430 last

## Where Baking Begins Right.

The perfect baking of the National Biscuit Company begins with right material and every step thereafter through the whole process of baking is right. There is not one point of quality that care, skill and modern bakeries could make better. It is perfection itself—through and through.



## It Ends Right

when it reaches your table untouched by strange hands, untainted by odors. The quality, oven flavor and freshness are preserved in an air tight package, distinguished by the trade mark here shown. It always appears in red and white on each end of the package and warrants the perfect condition of the contents. For example try packages of

**BUTTER THIN BISCUIT**  
and  
**GRAHAM CRACKERS**  
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

## PROF. BOWNE IS GUILTYLESS OF HERESY

New York Methodist Conference Decides for Boston University Man.

NEW YORK, April 8.—In the New York East conference of the Methodist Episcopal church today, the committee to which had been referred the charge of heresy against Prof. Borden P. Bowne, of Boston University, reported that they had found that none of the five specifications in the charge had been substantiated and that they had therefore acquitted him. This closed the case, as the action of the conference was final. The charge, which was brought by the Rev. George A. Cook, of West Medford, Mass., was based principally on certain statements made by President Bowne in his philosophical works, which were alleged to be inconsistent with the doctrines of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Rev. C. S. Wing, presiding elder of the Brooklyn North district, announced that new charges of a different nature had been lodged with him by Mr. Cooke against Prof. Bowne. These accusations were:

First—That he was guilty of writing libelous articles in the Zion Herald in 1899. The articles editorially attacked Edwin S. Schell, D. D., general secretary of the Epworth league, and caused a suit for libel to be instituted against Charles Parkhurst, the editor. Dr. Schell received a verdict for \$24,000 and Parkhurst appealed, alleging that he did not write the articles complained of. The case is in the Massachusetts courts.

Second—That he was guilty of making statements to reporters of the Boston papers defaming the character of others when talking about the case just decided.

Third—That he had stirred dissension in the church. Writing in the Methodist Review, May, 1898, on "Ethical Legislation in the Church," he characterized the methods of some of the clergy as "fussy."

The charges were placed in the hands of a committee of three which subsequently recommended that they be not considered and the recommendation was adopted by the conference.

### Antagonize Theory on Forests.

BERLIN, April 8.—The influence of forests upon climate was the subject of discussion at the annual meeting of the German Meteorological society here. The conclusions reached assign much less influence to the forests than has been hitherto assumed. Prof. Schubert, of Goettingen, gave a summary of the results of his four years' observations at a Prussian forestry station throughout the extended wooded region of the northwestern part of Brandenburg. Two observations were taken daily at numerous points within the forests, in clearings and other points. The result was that from the minimum of variations of temperature and humidity in the forests and at

more remote points it was concluded that the forests had no appreciable influence upon the rainfall and general climate. It was pointed out in the debate that the observations in the extended swamp regions of Russia gave similar results.

### Swindler of Newspapers Is Fined.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Pleading guilty to using the mails to further a scheme by which newspapers all over the country were swindled of a large sum, John H. Dalton was today fined \$1,500 by Judge Humphrey, in the United States circuit court. Dalton escaped the pentagon in the same charge two years ago because the United States circuit court of appeals reversed the sentence of the lower court. He was charged with organizing an advertising agency through which he is said to have swindled 7,000 newspapers.

### Will Use American Neutral Ship.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—Through the United States government Russia has again been requested by Japan to allow the Japanese refugees on Sakhalin island to be transported to Japan. The foreign office has already returned a favorable response to this request, but the delay in the completion of arrangements is due to the necessity of consulting the military officers of the island. The United States government will send a neutral ship to take the refugees off the island.

### Elected University President.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 8.—At a meeting of the trustees of the Central university, held here, Dr. F. W. Hinit, of Fairfield, Iowa, was unanimously chosen president, to succeed the late Dr. W. C. Roberts. It is thought that Dr. Hinit will accept.

### Miners to Go Out.

BRASIL, Ind., April 8.—President Houston of the United Mine Workers District No. 8 issued a notice to the operators of the block coal field today that all miners would cease work on Monday, April 11. This general strike was ordered because the engineers had refused to join the miners' organization.

### No Use to Sign Treaty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—It is the present intention of Secretary Hay not to sign an arbitration treaty with France or any other country, as the administration thinks that the senate would not ratify such a treaty.

### For Montana Survey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—The bill authorizing the survey of certain lands in Cascade county, Montana, has passed the senate.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Peterson*

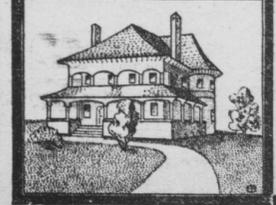
### Odorless Lawn Dressing

Will make your lawn green and velvety. It's cheap and effective

### OUR FREE BOOKLET

Tells you all about making lawns. Ask for a copy.

L. L. MAY & CO. 64 East 6th St.



PROMOTES THE GROWTH OF THE HAIR AND GIVES IT THE LUSTRE AND SILKENESS OF YOUTH. When the hair is gray or faded it BRINGS BACK THE YOUTHFUL COLOR. It prevents Dandruff and hair falling and keeps the scalp clean and healthy.