

# For the Fair Sex

## NEW PROPHET HAS ARISEN IN GOTHAM

### He Advises Women to Fast and Get Away From the Bosom of Their Families

Another prophet has arisen in New York to tell people how to become good-looking and get along without eating, which latter process he evidently regards as degrading and unpleasant. He seemed to take it for granted that the group of women he addressed desired to rise above food. Whether they did or not they listened with attention and some curiosity to the remarks of this advocate of fasting who had probably fortified himself with a square meal before he began his discourse. From the frequency with which I have recorded the preaching of new doctrines in New York to audiences composed of women, one would suppose that the feminine portion of the population were yearning for a new system of ethics and so it would seem. Men with no settled employment and glib tongues have not overlooked the opportunity afforded by said yearning. Consequently almost any morning there are women gathered together to hear a preacher tell of his looking young man with a message. He is almost always good looking, which helps a little.

This message which he felt impelled to pass on—but not give away—was for the spiritualizing of folk by the elimination of food. Of course a man who was mystic in his thought would not care to be concerned with so vulgar a thing as money, and in paying the mystic young gentleman it was done in a way which would not offend the refinement of his only thought was the ultimate uplifting of his fellow women. A prophet rarely meets up with a masculine audience for reasons beyond this. After this description of the man who can wonder that he was listened to with breathless attention:

"Mr. Purinton is slim and young, blue-eyed, long hair parted exactly in the middle, pink-faced, velvet voiced and cherubic." Now, isn't he a cute little prophet? No wonder the women decided on the spot to fast and do everything he said. Indeed, one woman announced that she wanted to kiss him, but she didn't. It wouldn't have been ethical, although the point was not submitted to him, and he might have thought differently. He was first introduced to fame as a member of Mr. Rockefeller's staff, but soon broke away from that and began to think out thoughts for himself. These are a few of the things he said to the admiring audience:

"You may wish to fast," he said, "and you must know what you are fasting for. That is very important. But you must be careful. The psychic surge which comes over you when you fast for the first time—well, it is wonderful. It may be hell, you know, so you must be careful." All the nice ladies said "yes," and he went on and to be sure it was a bold thing for a dear little prophet to say a bad word right out before everybody. But after the first shock the women rather liked it and pink-face gained rather than lost by it. And surely "psychic surge" is so good that we can forgive him a great deal. Then he said:

"Most human souls have nothing to stand on. That is their trouble. When they fast, well, it's awful at first. I know. Your soul is alone, all alone. Get away from the bosom of your families when you fast. Go up on a high mountain and do without your clothes and lie on the earth." This is rather shocking and he said it so well to change the subject, but the women were much impressed and the little prophet realized he was a spell-binder. He then turned to a prospective purchaser. It was an evening costume, the particularly striking thing about it was the waist. He said:

"This was cut so low that to all intents and purposes, as the feminine gasps from the audience told, it reached to the waist coat of Mrs. Perry Belmont's back the other night at the opera instinctively thought of that scene in 'The Climbers,' when the woman who was a frock worn by a maid who was showing it off to a prospective purchaser. It was an evening costume, the particularly striking thing about it was the waist. He said:

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## FASHIONS FROM VOGUE

Prepared Specially for THE GLOBE



By the accompanying illustration is shown a strikingly lovely redingote costume of violet colored rajah silk. The skirt is a perfectly plain full, long, sweeping model, cut in nine gores with just a slight train at the back and under it is worn a well ruffled petticoat of violet taffeta. The redingote is unusually long, reaching almost to the bottom of the skirt at the back, from where it curves gracefully up to about knee depth in front, and hangs in wide soft ripples from just below the hips.

In back and around the hips the coat fits without a wrinkle, but the fronts are drawn up over the bust in easy graceful folds, which greatly enhance the beautiful lines of the coat—if worn of course by a woman with the right kind of figure. The correct figure, by the way, for these long coats is one that is neither too thin or stout, but is all and has a good carriage, for to all other women the redingote is hopeless, unbecoming, though, of course, the girl who is too slight will look far bet-

ter in it than one who has even a pound or two too much flesh.

The coat is lined throughout with a slightly paler tone of violet liberty satin and a deeper tone of violet velvet is used for the buttons that trim the fronts.

There is a pointed yoke, stock and wide cuffs of handsome eliny lace partly embroidered with gold thread and violet colored silks and finishing the elbow sleeves are plaatings of violet chiffon.

Worn with this gown were long suede gloves of a light mauve tint, a violet shaded marabout stole and a wide-brimmed hat made of violet chiffon taffeta and mulling and trimmed with long white feathers.

Several exquisite lace redingotes have been made for the Southern season and these will undoubtedly figure largely among elaborate summer driving and afternoon wraps.

Heavy lace lined with chiffon and thin silk, and trimmed with gold ruffles, medallions and insertions are the usual combination employed.

Nothing delights Mrs. Oliver Harriman more than a costume ball, and it is on the cards she will give one before the season's wane that shall overshadow even those of James Hazen Hyde and other adventurers in the realm of picturesque diversion. Mrs. Harriman, it is said, will have her ballroom set for the forest scene in "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and all the guests will be asked to appear in dress suitable to the play. Instead of a blaze of light, the room throughout the ball is to be bathed in the gentle glow of artificial moonlight. Grassy meadows, banks of flowers, wild thyme bushes; woodland knolls, gnarled oaks and stately elms, the palpitant ash and silver birch will gleam softly in a dim, religious light. The ceiling will take the place when the mechanical moon is at full and the dancers will tread on real grass instead of the only passably clever imitation Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish provided for her friends. The climax will be Titania's advent, with society girls and glided youth as fays and elves. Mrs. Harriman herself, it is promised, will be the Fairy Queen. Her Oberon has not been chosen.

"One of the most amusing things about America—or England, for that matter," said Viscountess Maitland recently, "is the vulgarity of cultured persons in respect of antique furniture. As a matter of fact, there is little of the genuine left. Most of the real Chippendales and Louis Quatorzes were bought up by collectors decades ago, when the rage for that sort of thing became violent. There are not enough actual antiques outside private houses today to equip a hundred mansions. Most of the families who made extensive purchases years ago have kept what they bought. Now and then one of them sells out, of course, and there is such a swarm of buyers ready to swoop on every household that goes under the hammer it is well nigh hopeless for the inexperienced purchaser to get anything worth having. On the other hand, there

is plenty of spurious antique furniture on sale here and across the water. Thousands of men in England make a living by manufacturing antiques. A worn-out effect is given by firing birdshot into the hands of the workmen. It is an exceptionally clever workman, with tiny drills.

OSAGE OIL LEASE WILL BE RENEWED

President So Decides and Kansas Is After All the Trusts

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Long today conferred with the president in regard to the protest of the Kansas legislature in regard to the blanket lease of 1,500,000 acres of oil land of the Osage Indian reservation in Oklahoma territory. The protest alleged that under the lease the lands were held by the Standard Oil company, through a company subsidiary to that corporation, but this is not the understanding of the president, the secretary of the interior or the Kansas delegation in congress. The announcement was authorized that the administration will stand by the limited extension contained in the senate amendment to the Indian appropriation bill.

This amendment provides that any allotments which may be made of the Osage reservation in Oklahoma territory shall be made subject to the terms of a lease dated March 1, 1896, given by the Osage nation to Edwin E. Foster. This lease was approved by the secretary of the interior and through assignments similarly approved is now owned by the Indian Territory Oil Company. The extension of the "Foster lease" for ten years is authorized by the amendment to the property actually developed under the original lease. The lands developed amount to about 650,000 acres. No extension is authorized of the lease covering 850,000 acres of oil field that remain undeveloped. Under the renewal authorized the lease will contain all the privileges of the ordinary lease, except that from and after March 1, 1906, the royalty to be paid on gas shall be \$100 a year on each gas well instead of \$50. The Indians oppose renewal.

## Today on the Bargain Circle

at

### Manheimer Bros.

Sixth and Robert Sts., St. Paul, Minn.

#### Shirtwaist Patterns

of Madras and Printed Oxford Cheviots, in colors only, 50c and 65c values, as an extra special at, each..... **30c**

#### Men's Flannel Shirts

An odd lot of \$1.50 and \$2.50 Flannel Shirts, in blue, black and brown, with collars attached—just the thing for athletics and outings—go on sale at..... **89c**

#### New Royal Waists

This season's advance showing of the celebrated "Royal" Shirtwaists made of fine madras—lined with three sets of cluster tucks on either side, large sleeve, fancy stock, is one of unusual merit; all sizes and exceptions in values, at, each..... **\$1.25**

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TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 22.—The sentiment in favor of restricting all oppressive corporations in Kansas is growing. Today a resolution was introduced in the senate providing for an investigation of the laying of pipe lines through Illinois by the Standard Oil company and provides for the appointment of a joint commission to confer with the state officials of Kansas to agree on steps to be taken to common carriers. This resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 22.—Executive General James Monnet leaves for Kansas tomorrow to investigate the oil situation there for the American Anti-Trust association of Chicago.

PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The nineteenth annual convention of the American Newspaper Publishers' association is in session here. Charles H. Taylor, of the Boston Globe, president of the association, presided. Reports of standing committees were made concerning

advertising agents, labor matters, the defense fund, printing paper and mutual fire insurance.

A committee was appointed to confer with the American Advertisers' association, which is holding its annual meeting here. Another committee was named to confer with the International Advertisers' association.

For Wisconsin Grain Rating

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 22.—In the senate today the bill creating a grain and warehouse commission at Superior to inspect grain was passed. The bill provides for the appointment of one inspector from North Dakota, one from New York and one from Wisconsin. The idea is to give grain a Wisconsin rating instead of a Minnesota rating as at present.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

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## McClure's Magazine

Contents for March

The Subway "Deal" The political and financial story of New York's great underground railroad. Illustrated by Ray Stannard Baker

Red Hanrahan's Vision A weird bit of folk-lore by the famous Irish poet. Drawings by William Butler Yeats

A Wasted Rehearsal A love story by the author of "A Cautious Violent." Drawings by Jeannette Cooper

Modern Surgery Another popular article in the Problems of Public Health series by McClure's new staff writer Samuel Hopkins Adams

Three Toes A bear story. Pictures by Philip R. Goodwin

The Golden Flood An exciting story of a mysterious flood of gold bullion into the greatest bank on Wall Street. Second installment. By the author of "Wall Street Stories" Marion Hill

A Happy Lapse from Paradise Res and Rogias, twins. A child story. Pictures by F. V. Cory

The Man in the Pigeonhole A satire on party loyalty. Drawings by Dan Beard

One Hundred Masterpieces Critical essays. Reproductions of great paintings in that John La Farge

In the Family A little story of courtship. By the author of "Little Stories of Married Life" James Hopper

The Maestro of Balangiang How football saved the day for the American school teacher in the Philippines. Pictures by Henry A. Castle

Careless, Ignorant, Defiant Postmasters The humor of the country post-office. By an ex-Auditor of the Postal Department

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## GREAT EASTERN CASUALTY AND INDEMNITY COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Principal office, New York City. Organized in 1832. Louis H. Fibel, president. Thomas H. Darling, secretary. Attorney in charge in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Cash capital   | \$150,000    |
| Income in 1904   |              |
| Accident premiums received   | \$189,197.61 |
| Health premiums received   | 40,148.21    |
| Total premium income   | \$229,345.82 |
| From interest, dividends and rents                                     | 8,732.38     |
| From all other sources   | 970.00       |
| Total income   | \$239,048.20 |
| Disbursements in 1904  |              |
| Accident claims paid (net)   | \$84,109.64  |
| Health claims paid (net)   | 6,816.51     |
| Net paid policy holders  | \$90,926.15  |
| Commissions  | 61,447.13    |
| Salaries of officers, agents, employees, examiners and inspection fees | 6,562.50     |
| All other disbursements  | 11,277.17    |
| Total disbursements  | \$256,331.56 |
| Excess of income over disbursements                                    | \$12,696.54  |
| Assets Dec. 31, 1904   |              |
| Bonds and stocks owned   | \$250,730.00 |
| Cash in office and in bank   | 36,461.39    |
| Accrued interest and rents   | 2,395.29     |
| Reserve for uncollected claims   | 17,479.12    |
| Total admitted assets  | \$307,065.81 |
| Assets not admitted  | 35.00        |
| Liabilities  |              |
| Claims in process of adjustment and reported                           | 9,129.72     |
| Claims resisted  | 1,909.90     |
| Aggregate of unpaid claims   | \$11,039.62  |
| Reinsurance reserve  | \$4,252.78   |
| All other liabilities  | 6,998.56     |
| Capital stock paid up  | 150,000.00   |
| Total liabilities including capital                                    | \$262,291.07 |
| Surplus over all liabilities   | \$54,695.74  |
| Business in Minnesota in 1904  |              |
| Accident:  |              |
| Premiums received  | \$2,888.31   |
| Losses incurred  | 1,684.49     |
| Health:  |              |
| Premiums received  | 307.75       |
| Losses incurred  | 28.57        |
| Total premiums received  | 3,196.06     |
| Total losses incurred  | 1,712.66     |

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance. Whereas, the Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company of New York, a corporation organized under the laws of Great Britain, has fully complied with the provisions of the laws of this state relative to the admission and authorization of insurance companies of its class.

Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the said above named company to transact its appropriate business of general casualty insurance in the State of Minnesota, according to the laws thereof, until the 31st day of January, A. D. 1906, unless said authority be revoked or otherwise legally terminated prior thereto.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal at St. Paul, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1905.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.

## GENERAL ACCIDENT ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LIMITED

Principal office in the United States, Philadelphia, Pa. Organized in 1891. Muir & Houghton, general managers in United States. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Cash capital   | \$250,000.00 |
| Income in 1904   |              |
| Premiums received  | \$318,048.01 |
| Accident and health  | 282,857.41   |
| Employers' liability   | 18,029.09    |
| Burglary   | 17,161.52    |
| Total premium income   | \$526,916.22 |
| From interest, dividends and rents                                     | 20,961.57    |
| From all other sources   | 5.00         |
| Total income   | \$547,882.79 |
| Disbursements in 1904  |              |
| Claims paid (net)  | \$109,416.88 |
| Accident and health  | 72,875.82    |
| Employers' liability   | 14,062.92    |
| Burglary   | 11,477.14    |
| Net paid policy holders  | \$194,154.62 |
| Commissions  | 4,553.71     |
| Dividends to stockholders  | 159,177.10   |
| Salaries of officers, agents, employees, examiners and inspection fees | 53,998.58    |
| All other disbursements  | 67,882.39    |
| Total disbursements  | \$547,744.71 |
| Excess of income over disbursements                                    | \$2,138.08   |
| Assets Dec. 31, 1904   |              |
| Bonds and stocks owned   | \$98,745.87  |
| Mortgage loans   | 25,000.00    |
| All other assets   | 382,921.87   |
| Cash in office and in bank   | 9,196.15     |
| Accrued interest and rents   | 3,443.55     |
| Reserve for uncollected claims   | 72,508.64    |
| All other admitted assets  | 13,390.46    |
| Total admitted assets  | \$606,206.54 |
| Assets not admitted  | 25,112.42    |
| Liabilities  |              |
| Claims in process of adjustment and reported                           | \$13,371.14  |
| Claims resisted  | 60,260.00    |
| Aggregate of unpaid claims   | \$73,631.14  |
| Reinsurance reserve  | 188,185.47   |
| All other liabilities  | 25,159.18    |
| Capital stock paid up  | 250,000.00   |
| Total liabilities including capital                                    | \$547,975.79 |
| Surplus over all liabilities   | \$60,230.75  |
| Business in Minnesota in 1904  |              |
| Accident and Health:   |              |
| Premiums received  | \$7,632.67   |
| Losses paid  | 2,881.91     |
| Losses incurred  | 2,881.91     |

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THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.

## FRANKFORD MARINE, ACCIDENT AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE COMPANY

Principal office United States branch, New York City. (Organized in 1865.) C. H. Franklin, U. S. manager and attorney. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

|                                    |              |
|------------------------------------|--------------|
| Cash capital                       | \$200,000    |
| Income in 1904                     |              |
| Premiums received                  | \$299,997.57 |
| Accident                           | 229,857.41   |
| Employers' liability               | 48,029.09    |
| Plate glass                        | 21,540.00    |
| Total premium income               | \$562,886.32 |
| From interest, dividends and rents | 71,249.05    |
| From all other sources             | 17,349.50    |
| Total income                       | \$651,484.87 |
| Disbursements in 19                |              |