

FOR WOMEN READERS

SPRING CLEANING IS NOW APPROACHING

Time for Housecleaning Is When Husband Has to Go Away

This is the time that the annual spring housecleaning must be undertaken if the good housekeeper wishes to live up to her reputation. Men hate the process and stay away from home until it is over, but it is a strange man who will not prefer the appearance of the house when it is over. Naturally a woman does not enjoy housecleaning; it is a time of stress, anxiety, of hard work and aching backs. But it pays, and it must be done if one would live in a clean house.

The accumulation of dust and dirt that gathers is hardly to be believed until one comes to take down the curtains and pull up carpets. Another feature of the spring cleaning is the surprise that it reveals. All winter long the housekeeper is putting things away in boxes and drawers, and when she comes to clean them out she finds all manner of odds and ends that she had forgotten belonged to her. One such cleaning resulted recently in the discovery of several pieces of dress goods and a hat that the owner had entirely forgotten. Another housekeeper has certain drawers where she keeps the things she says she knows she will never use, but cannot part with. We all know by actual experience what that means, and if these useless things we hate to part with are kept long enough the day may come when one can work them into something.

A good plan is to have a large drawer in which one puts just such things as these: Pieces of silk, hat trimmings, ribbons, flowers, feathers, old linen and other things too numerous to mention, the use for which one cannot see at the time. The day will surely come when one will find that drawer full of odds and ends, invaluable if not for one's self, for somebody, if only to make doll clothes for a child. These things which no one wants often come in play years afterwards.

Once in a while a woman will lay aside a gown which she does not care to wear out, and if she keeps it long enough the particular style in which it is made will come in again and she can make it over. This thing is happening now almost daily, for since the big sleeves have come in—and they are becoming larger and larger—many a frock put away ten years ago needs but little alteration to become the present mode.

So while housecleaning is full of horror to the man who wants everything left in the identical spot it has lain for years, it is often rich in returns to the woman who forgets what she has tucked away. But a housecleaning is more than the annual brushing up of furniture and carpets; it has a moral effect, and when it is over the members of the household are apt to try to live up to the freshness which surrounds them.

But how a man suffers during the process! For a day or two his usually angelic disposition is all awry; he growls at everyone, scolds the children and makes frequent unpleasant remarks to his poor, tired wife about the futility and absurdity of the annual event. Nothing of his is where it ever was before when the affair is over, and the missing of various things which it never occurred to him to want unless he is out of sight becomes a text for a sermon which no one listens to or cares anything about. A wife often has to practice smiling sweetly at her lord and master and thinking of something else while he is holding forth about her mistakes. To listen would be to answer back and that would be fatal. Nothing ends an argument better than smiling assent. And nothing, by the way, so enrages the arguer. If a woman cannot always agree with her husband's opinions, there is nothing in the constitution, or even in the by-laws, which obliges her to say so. Smile sweetly, let him talk and everything will be smoothed. He will, however, choose the time when he has been away for a week to do the spring housecleaning.

A COSTUME IN EMBROIDERED TULLE

(Copyright, 1905, by R. F. Ayers)

That medallion trimming still holds its own in the decoration of handsome gowns is evidenced by the request of women to give them dresses artistically ornamented with disks, squares and ovals of embroidery or lace. To meet these demands designers

are sending over some stunning gowns on which this trimming motif plays an important part. At the first sign of the new season favor seems to be divided between horizontal ornamentation, which included tucks and applied bands, and the broken decoration that is obtained from the use of

separate medallions, put on either in applique or worked directly on the dress material.

The die seems to be cast in favor of the latter style of treatment, if one is to judge from gowns ordered this early in the spring, and truly some lovely creations have resulted from the best efforts of Parisian dressmakers. The newest idea in the use of medallions is, no matter what their shape, whether they are round, oval, diamond or square, to surround them with dainty embroidery and add a tiny frill of lace, sometimes so narrow as to be almost invisible, to the outer edge.

On the stage gown reproduced in the sketch medallions of increasing size play a conspicuous part. Like the majority of afternoon and evening costumes, this one displays a panel in the front. It is really an entire petticoat with a straight overdress. Between the gradually separating sides of the overdress is seen a fluffy petticoat, made of rose colored tulle, falling very full at the bottom, where it forms a true bell-shaped skirt, softened at the foot, and down the center of the petticoat, as well as around the bottom, is arranged a row of exquisite lace medallions. The medallions are quite small, and the last toward the bottom is several times its size.

The material underneath is carefully cut away, and then in order to soften the break between the rose tulle and the white lace applique the edge of each medallion is finished with an almost infinitesimal ruffling of tulle and a tiny frill of lace. These medallions of varying size extend round the foot to the end of the train. The overdress is fashioned of exquisitely embroidered tulle, through which the beautiful rose color is softened to a delicate flush. The edges of the overdress are scalloped to match the medallions, and these are finished with trimming used to enhance the applications.

A bolero carries out the double idea on the bodice. The material here is embroidered tulle, scalloped and ruffled, and opening over a vest of rose colored tulle. The scalloped design finds further use in the flat collar which extends over the shoulders. This is made of a scalloped row of medallions or scallops, set overlapping each other. Instead of a high stock there is a simple little quilling of lace at the neck. The sleeves are formed of a puff of the embroidered tulle and a scalloped elbow flounce. There is a Watteau fullness sweeping from the shoulders to the edge of the train.

If fine lines of batiste were used in following the above design a stunning costume could be made with the use of English embroidery for applied medallions, the scalloped bolero and overdress. The deep collar could be made of fine lace folded into similar scallops.

There are some women who would not be without a black dress, or at least one in which this somber color predominates, for any consideration. Regularly each season they order a gown to fill this want, and it doesn't take long for a dressmaker to run the gamut of materials and dress ideas interpreted in a tone which is never thoroughly satisfactory from an artist's point of view. For these women the following costume is offered with the belief that it possesses considerable novelty and attractiveness.

Black tulle, delicately jetted, forms the main part of the evening robe. The upper half of the skirt is slightly full over a soft silk lining, and on the tulle are wrought radiating bands of jet. About the knees, and put on in an upward sloping line, is a broad strip of white and black lace applique outlined with jet. From this the skirt falls in a bouffant plume of plain tulle, with jet ornaments put on at intervals and clusters of vertical strips of jet forming diamonds. Round the bottom is another band of lace and jet trimming. The bodice is decorative, with the same trimming outlining the shallow point, and a belt is formed of several strips of jet, caught together with ribbons and buckles, set in two rows in the back. The sleeves are mere straps of black velvet and jet.



Redfern

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SAVINE BOASTS A ROMANTIC CAREER

Alleged Swindler Served United States in Spanish War and Wants to Fight Japan

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—The case of Nicholas Savine, further known as the "Count de Toulouse-Lautrec," who is charged with a long record of adroit swindles in various parts of Europe and who was recently arrested at Bremen and brought to Russia to stand trial, is attracting attention here. Savine tells a romantic story of his adventures and alleged persecutions and has appealed to Emperor Nicholas in recompense for the services of his ancestors and himself to Russia. To free his name from the cloud hanging over him, permit him to rejoin the army of which he once was an officer and serve against the Japanese in Manchuria, Savine, who claims he was naturalized an American citizen in Chicago April 27, 1898, is holding in abeyance an appeal to the American ambassador until he learns whether the emperor will allow him to serve under the double eagle even as a private.

In his petition to the emperor, Savine sets forth his career, a long line of counts and princes who intermarried with the noble French family of Toulouse-Lautrec, claiming that he is related to such aristocratic families as the Besselowskys.

Savine, in his youth, was an officer in the aristocratic Chevalier guard and was dismissed for falling into the hands of usurers, but later was allowed to serve as a volunteer in the Turkish war of 1877, subsequently claiming that he had been wounded at the siege of Pienna. He recounts a long series of trials for various charges which he claims were drummed up, out of malice, by his enemies as chief among them John Logan Jr., W. A. Mason and several prominent Chicagoans.

On returning to Europe in 1899 Savine asserts that the present charge against him, based on a Brussels swindle, is false and due to mistaken identity and confusing him with a man named Sawin.

AMBASSADOR MEYER MEETS IMPERIAL PRISONER

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—Ambassador Meyer yesterday presented his letters of credence to Emperor Nicholas at Tsarsko Selo. In diplomatic circles the keenest interest is manifested at the first interview between the emperor and the new American ambassador owing to the widespread belief that President Roosevelt has allowed the information to be conveyed to both belligerents that he stands ready upon their mutual request, to mediate between them in peace. It is supposed that Mr. Meyer this afternoon delivered a confidential communication to his majesty from President Roosevelt, but so far as is ascertainable the emperor did not discuss the question of peace with the new ambassador.

Mr. Meyer's reception followed the traditional of a world pomp and ceremony observed at the court of the Romanoffs. He was received literally in great and solemn state. Accompanied by Secretaries Eddy and Bliss and attended by four chamberlains of the court in full uniform he traveled by a special imperial train to Tsarsko Selo. At the station the party were met by Count Henrikoff, master of ceremonies, and court officials. Four golden state carriages were waiting. The coach occupied by Ambassador Meyer and Baron Korff was drawn by six white stallions, with the groom and footmen in the imperial scarlet livery and with outriders on either side. Arriving at Alexandra palace Baron Fredericks, surrounded by court officials all in blazing uniforms, greeted the party.

Ambassador Meyer was first presented to the empress' mother, to whom he returned the embassy secretary's salutations. Then, preceded by Count Henrikoff, with his staff of officers and a retinue of courtiers, he proceeded through the national congress lawyers through saloons to the emperor's private apartments. Here the imperial body guard halted and the doors were opened by the emperor's turbaned mamelukes and Ambassador Meyer advanced to meet the emperor and empress. Their personal reception was cordial and the departure from the court of the ambassador was marked by a notable departure from the custom of the past. Petersburg court since the days of Minister Breckenridge, Mr. Meyer wearing no uniform, but appearing in simple evening dress.

"Intellectuals" Unite for Reform

ST. PETERSBURG, April 13.—The formation of a world-wide professional reform league to unite the activities of lawyers, doctors, teachers, engineers and other professional classes by bringing about the democratization of the government and the institution of a representative parliament and a responsible ministry, is the ambitious project set on foot by the national congress lawyers which finished its work here last night. The plan proposed is the formation of national associations of the various professional classes, each of which shall elect delegates to a central bureau which is to direct and coordinate the efforts of the "intellectuals" in the direction of reforms.

These classes which have openly manifested liberal tendencies on many occasions, notably the doctors at their recent congress at Moscow, are apt to be faced with a powerful reform force likely to spring into being soon. The deliberations of the lawyers, which were carried to conclusion in direct disregard of police orders, and which were participated in by 173 delegates representing every judicial district in Russia except Siberia, resulted in the organization of the National Legal association and the election of a central bureau of thirteen, which is empowered to select legal representatives for a proposed central committee to draft preliminary plans for the organization of that body. The leaders of the movement declare that their plans do not contemplate any assault on the monarchial form of government or disloyalty to the empire, but the elimination of absolutism and establishment of participation by the governed in the direction of affairs.

A feature of the meeting was the special honor shown the Polish delegates at the first session, when the entire assemblage rose and remained standing facing the section occupied by the Poles while a speaker pronounced a panegyric upon them.

Another zemstvo congress has been called to meet in Moscow on May 8, at which representatives of the nobility also will participate. From three to five delegates from each provincial zemstvo have been invited. It is reported that an endeavor will be made to align the moderates with the nobility in favor of reforms without going to the length of the constitutionalism of western Europe.

Marie

Mainly About People

Mrs. E. R. Fox, East Isabel street, will give a progressive cinch party this evening.

Distaff chapter, D. A. R., met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. C. G. Lawrence on Goodrich avenue. In the absence of the regent, Mrs. Dibble, Mrs. L. H. Maxfield presided. Short papers were read by Mrs. Rufus Davenport and Mrs. J. W. Edgerton. The next meeting of the chapter will be in June at the residence of Mrs. Rufus Davenport.

Mrs. Russell Tracy of Salt Lake City is the guest of sister, Mrs. George Power of Kenwood terrace.

Judge and Mrs. H. R. Brill of Laurel avenue gave a dinner party last night in honor of Mrs. J. P. Gribben.

Mrs. Krag of Western avenue entertained informally Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Upham of Central Park entertained members of the Dartmouth Alumni association at dinner last night.

The Browning circle was entertained by Miss Hess of Tilton street Monday night.

Pride of St. Paul Lodge Ladies' Society of the B. of L. F. gave a euchre party yesterday afternoon at Central hall. Those in charge were Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. Koeller, Miss Murray.

Mrs. John A. Johnson of the Ryan hotel has returned from Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nash of Goodrich avenue have returned from Chicago.

Mrs. Rudolph Schiffmann of Summit avenue has returned from Illinois.

Mrs. Marshall of Grand avenue gave a small card party yesterday afternoon.

Lady Curzon a Benefactress

SIMLA, India, April 12.—Lady Curzon, wife of the viceroy, has invited all the Europeans and Indians injured during the recent earthquakes who are able to be moved, to come to the Walker and Ripon hospitals at Simla as her guests. The American vicereine will defray the expenses.

Warlike Woman Writer Honored

HEIDELBERG, Germany, April 12.—The degree of doctor of philosophy has been bestowed on Miss Mary Lansfield Keller of Baltimore, Md., because of her dissertation on Anglo-Saxon weapons and names.

TAKES UP SUFFRAGE

National Council of Women Makes Innovation

WASHINGTON, April 13.—The national council of women today elected the following officers:

President, Mrs. Mary Wood Swift, San Francisco; vice president at large, Mrs. Kate Walter Barrett, Alexandria, Va.; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Belinda S. Bailey, San Francisco; first recording secretary, Mrs. Frances E. Burrs, St. Louis, Mich.; second recording secretary, Mrs. Isabella Quinlan, Galesburg, Ill.; treasurer, Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, Detroit, Mich.

The following resolutions were reported to the council:

Whereas, the family is the unit of civic organization and purity and upon which the safety of the state depends, therefore, be it

Resolved, that to secure fidelity and justice for all in the state there must be purity in the home in which the family is built.

Resolved, that any practice which undermines the foundation of the family life should be strongly deprecated; and that since polygamous marriages are a terrible evil that threatens to destroy the home and state of our country, the people should by petition and otherwise protest against the seating of any man in our national congress, or allowing any man to hold such a seat on any practice or subscribe to the doctrine of polygamy.

The resolutions were adopted by the council, but not until after a vigorous discussion. Miss Anthony advised against any reference to action by congress on the ground that, as women are not allowed to participate in political matters, they should give no advice on subjects affecting politics. Mrs. DuBois predicted that unless steps are taken to obstruct the spread of Mormonism the Mormons in ten years would elect ten United States senators.

On motion of Rev. Anna Shaw, president of the Equal Suffrage association, the council decided to appoint a standing committee on political equality and civil rights for women. This is considered an important step, because a council always has been noted for its conservatism.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE JUVENILE FASHIONS



A Fetching Sailor Suit for a Small Lady

While Miss Dainty is having her happy times playing mother to a whole family of dolls, she is just the most lovable little lady and is made more so by the fetching little frocks with which her fond mother adorns her. Here is a small sailor blouse suit which is easily made and very attractive and serviceable when complete. The skirt is gathered and attached to an underbody, the blouse being separate and closing jauntily at one side in the front. For medium size, 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material are required.

A pattern of this garment, No. 2816, which is in the sizes 4 to 14 years, may be obtained, postpaid, by filling out the blank below and sending it with 10 cents to the Fashion Department of the St. Paul Globe.

Name

Address

No. of Fashion.....Size.....

COURT FINDS AGAINST CREDITORS' COMBINATION

Judge Anderson Brings Up New Point in Bankruptcy Proceedings

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 13.—Judge Anderson of the federal court today upheld the appointment of the trustee of the Indiana Trust company as the trustee of the E. T. Kenney company of this city, and held the combination of creditors for the control of judicial proceedings in their own interests to be clearly against public policy. The opinion was the result of a long and fierce fight between the Indiana Trust company and 118 banks in all parts of the country which were creditors of the insolvent of the E. T. Kenney company. The opinion is regarded as important, as it brings up a point seldom raised in bankruptcy proceedings. It is the case of a combination of a part of the creditors of the bankrupt company to control the assets of the company.

MICHIGAN FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

Principal office, Detroit, Mich. (Organized in 1881.) D. M. Ferry, president; E. J. Booth, secretary; Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

Cash capital \$100,000.00

Income in 1904	
Premiums other than perpetuals	\$478,840.42
Rents and interest	45,816.19
Total income	\$524,656.61
Disbursements in 1904	
Amount paid for losses	\$202,650.82
Dividends and interest	21,000.00
Commissions and brokerage	105,601.67
Salaries and fees of officers, agents and employees	15,808.69
Taxes, fees and rents	23,773.47
Loss on sale or maturity of ledger assets	9,821.29
All other disbursements	35,898.12
Total disbursements	\$417,723.97
Income over disbursements	106,932.64

Assets Dec. 31, 1904	
Value of real estate owned	\$102,785.99
Mortgage loans	664,226.27
Bonds and stocks owned	109,052.74
Cash in office and in bank	64,255.00
Accrued interest and rents	11,673.19
Premiums in course of collection	1,000.00
Unpaid losses	76,055.93
All other admitted assets	2,393.81
Total admitted assets	\$1,020,465.93

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1904	
Unpaid losses and claims	\$40,589.59
Reinsurance reserve	\$54,518.03
All other liabilities	3,564.41
Capital stock paid up	400,000.00

Total liabilities including capital	
Capital	\$798,671.94
Net surplus	231,793.99
Risks and Premiums, 1904 Business	
Fire risks written during the year	\$18,490,084.00
Premiums received thereon	657,289.56
Net amount in force at end of the year	\$4,570,264.00

Business in Minnesota in 1904	
Fire risks	\$62,753.00
Risks written	12,501.49
Premiums received	5,180.49
Losses paid	7,373.95
Losses incurred	7,373.95

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance, Whereas, the Michigan Fire and Marine Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Michigan, 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 fire 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 31st day of January, A. D. 1905.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.

UNITED STATES FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

Principal office, New York City. (Organized in 1824.) A. R. Pierson, president; W. W. Underhill, secretary. Attorney to accept service in Minnesota, Insurance Commissioner.

Cash capital \$250,000.00

Income in 1904	
Premiums other than perpetuals	\$544,018.34
Rents and interest	28,388.59
Profit on ledger assets over book values	647.22
Total income	\$480,054.01

Disbursements in 1904	
Amount paid for losses	\$325,945.69
Dividends and interest	21,589.00
Commissions and brokerage	129,890.82
Salaries and fees of officers, agents and employees	25,631.23
Taxes, fees and rents	14,430.33
All other disbursements	25,804.30
Total disbursements	\$529,175.18
Excess of disbursements over income	\$49,124.17

Assets Dec. 31, 1904	
Value of real estate owned	\$56,000.00
Mortgage loans	258,700.00
Bonds and stocks owned	266,725.00
Cash in office and in bank	21,975.45
Accrued interest and rents	3,908.20
Premiums in course of collection	120,210.00
All other admitted assets	5,263.16
Total admitted assets	\$731,911.95
Assets not admitted	2,344.92

Liabilities Dec. 31, 1904	
Unpaid losses and claims	\$55,739.69
Reinsurance reserve	386,977.61
Salaries, expenses, dividends and interest due	200.00
Commissions and brokerage	1,149.00
All other liabilities	130.42
Capital stock paid up	250,000.00

Total liabilities including capital	
Capital	\$699,000.00
Net surplus	41,819.32
Risks and Premiums, 1904 Business	
Fire risks written during the year	\$58,546,219.00
Premiums received thereon	\$62,141.79
Net amount in force at end of the year	\$3,152,409.00

Business in Minnesota in 1904	
Fire risks	\$374,365.00
Risks written	5,195.21
Premiums received	1,896.52
Losses paid	2,092.96
Losses incurred	2,092.96

State of Minnesota, Department of Insurance, Whereas, the United States Fire Insurance Company, a corporation organized under the laws of New York, 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, the undersigned, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby empower and authorize the said above named company to transact its appropriate business of fire 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 31st day of January, A. D. 1905.

THOMAS D. O'BRIEN, Insurance Commissioner.

NOTICE OF HEARING FOR VACATION

Vacation of Street

Notice is hereby given that the petition of Jacob R. Krieger, to vacate all that portion of Hatch street in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, between Dale street and Como avenue, has been filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City of St. Paul, and said petition will be heard and considered by the Council of the City of St. Paul, at a meeting thereof to be held in the Council Chamber, in the Court House and City Hall building in said city, on Monday, May 15, 1905, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Dated at St. Paul, Minnesota, March 23, A. D. 1905.

GEORGE T. REDINGTON, City Clerk of City of St. Paul, Minn. Mar. 24-31-Apr. 7-14-1905-41

RAILROAD NOTICES

To California for \$32.20 via Chicago Great Western Railway

Tickets on sale from March 1 to May 15. For further information apply to J. N. Storr, General Agent, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul.

Colonists' Rates to Points in the Southwest

The Chicago Great Western Railway will on January 17th, February 21st and March 21st sell one way Colonists' tickets to points in Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Texas and Colorado at greatly reduced rates. For further information apply to J. N. Storr, Gen'l Agt., Cor. 5th and Robert Sts., St. Paul.

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