

An Unromantic Love Story

By SADIE OLCOTT

Helen Thorpe had been brought up with her cousin, Helen Willmarth, the daughter of her mother's brother, who had been taken into the Thorpe family when she became an orphan. When the two were grown Mrs. Thorpe, who was then a widow, was possessed of a fortune. One day when her son was about to start on a tour she said to him: "It is time, Ned, that I should take thought as to the disposition of my property. It was accumulated by your father, who left it to me, expecting that I would leave it to you. Helen has been brought up as one of our family, and I would like to divide it between you, but I feel it incumbent upon me to leave it all to you. There is a way, however, by which you could relieve me of the embarrassment."

"How is that, mother?" "By winning her for your wife." Ned Thorpe had never thought of his cousin in this light. Both sexes seem to prefer to mate with some one they know nothing about than one they know all about. This is a requisite of romance. At any rate, without knowing it, this was exactly the view he took of the matter. From a boy he had had his dreams of some beautiful girl whom he should find in a bower of roses, who should greet him with a blush and a smile and after he had told his story should confess that she had been dreaming about his counterpart since she was a child.

For this reason he received his mother's announcement coldly. He was very fond of his cousin, whom he had regarded rather as a companion than a future wife, but his mother's suggestion was rather too businesslike to commend itself to one who had had such romantic dreams of the girl he should love not only on earth but through eternity. So he told his mother that he would think about it and nothing would give him greater satisfaction than to meet her wishes.

He was gone six months, during which the lady of the bower of roses did not appear. The girls he met were all flesh and blood of an ordinary texture, some of them possessing unattractive traits and some of them being positively disagreeable. The only person he saw during his tour, it is true, he first saw in a bower of roses, but she arose therefrom in a dress cut very low above and very high beneath, and prouder toward the footlights before an audience of a thousand persons. His imagination was captivated, but not his common sense.

At last he returned to his home, thinking that, since he would please his mother by marrying his cousin and he had tired of waiting for the lady in the bower of roses to appear, he would consent to his mother's plan. Indeed, he admitted that it was a good plan. He did not like the idea of taking all the family belongings to himself and he didn't like dividing them between himself and some one else. He much preferred that it should be Helen's as well as his own.

Helen had improved during his absence, having passed out of what to some girls is an awkward age. She received him with the accustomed welcome, and his resolution received a new impetus. As soon as he was alone with his mother he said:

"Mother, I've come home with the intention of acceding to your wishes in the matter you spoke about to me just before I went away."

"What matter?" "Why, in reference to Helen and I inheriting the family fortune as one."

"Oh, I remember, now you speak of it. That plan fell through immediately after you left us. I broached it to Helen, and she said that on no account would she accept an inheritance that your father had accumulated and intended should go to my death to his son. She is now studying to be a teacher. But she won't have to teach."

"Why not?" asked the young man, taken quite aback by the turn in the affair.

"Well, a certain man is attentive to her whom it is supposed she will marry."

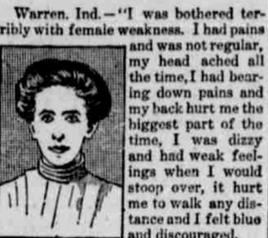
"Supposed! Don't you know?" exclaimed Thorpe, getting up from his seat, thrusting his hands into his pockets and striding back and forth on the floor.

"Only Helen knows, my dear boy. But what means this change in you? When I proposed this union you did not appear to fancy it."

"Well, suppose I didn't? I've got my mind made up to it, and now I find I've made it up for nothing. It isn't treating a fellow right."

BLUE AND DISCOURAGED

Mrs. Hamilton Tells How She Finally Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Warren, Ind.—"I was bothered terribly with female weakness. I had pains and was not regular, and my head ached all the time. I had bearing down pains and my back hurt me the biggest part of the time. I was dizzy and had weak feelings when I would stoop over, it hurt me to walk any distance and I felt blue and discouraged."

"I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now in good health. If it had not been for that medicine I would have been in my grave a long time ago."—Mrs. ARTIE E. HAMILTON, R.F.D. No. 6, Warren, Ind.

Another Case.

Esmond, R.I.—"I write to tell you how much good your medicine has done me and to let other women know that there is help for them. I suffered with bearing down pains, headache, was irregular and felt blue and depressed all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to gain in a short time and I am a well woman today. I am on my feet from early morning until late at night running a boarding house and do all my own work. I hope that many suffering women will try your medicine. It makes happier wives and mothers."—Mrs. ANNA HANSEN, Esmond, Rhode Island.

WOMAN ONLY 35 IS MOTHER OF 26

St. Louis Health Department Certificate Makes the Official Rub Their Eyes.

St. Louis, March 4.—Reposing in the archives of the East St. Louis health department is a birth certificate that contains so remarkable a statement that even the officials believe that there may be an error. The certificate filed by Mrs. Bertha Scheler, an East St. Louis midwife, recites that when she officiated at the birth recently of a child of Mrs. Ida Huuy of Mississippi avenue and Collinsville road, the mother told her she had borne 26 children. Mrs. Huuy is said by the midwife to have given her age as 35 years.

"COATEE" LATEST IN WOMEN'S APPAREL

Designed for Wear at Roof Gardens During the Summer Months.

New York, March 4.—The "roof garden coatee" is the very latest coat for evening wear in New York. That is, it will be when the roofs are open once more.

The little roof garden coat is the most feminine of wraps. The dressmaker who had the first view of this American creation through its designer, A. M. Grean, declared it to be as clever a coat as has been turned out on either side of the Atlantic in many a summer.

"I have called it the roof garden coatee because that is essentially an American institution—the roof garden—and because this short little evening coat is supposed to be worn over light lingerie and silk gowns on a summer evening when one wants some light little thing over the gown and yet does not want to have it too warm or too heavy," said the maker.

THE "F" ON THE NEW NICKEL.

Designer Frazier's Initial May Be Found Just Under the Date.

Washington, March 4.—There is a minute capital F on each one of the new nickels. It is the initial of James Earl Frazier, the man who designed the coin. Victor D. Brenner, who designed the Lincoln cent, had his initials stamped on 38,000,000 of them. There was a strong public protest, and finally the "V. D. B." was removed. The initial on the present coin is so small that it is hard to find. It is directly underneath the date.

How to Be More Beautiful.

By Dr. True
The love of good looks is a very natural feeling. We are all just human enough to wish to look well and make a good appearance. I have met many people, some of them ladies, who were mortified because their faces, otherwise attractive and often even beautiful, were marred by a dry and sallow skin, babbly and wrinkled, or by unsightly pimples and blotches. It has been my good fortune to point these people to a safe and very simple remedy for their affliction; and because there are many others who suffer in the same way, I am giving my remedy here. Everyone should understand, however, first, that these troublesome things have a very simple cause and come only because nature is failing to eliminate poisons from the system in a natural way. If these people will take Dr. True's Elixir they will aid stomach and bowels to carry off waste matter that now is clogging the pores of the skin and marring physical beauty. I counsel all who wish to possess good looks to follow this advice and I urge them further to use, every night, Parker's 23-32 Cold Cream. Persist in this and nature should aid you back the full measure of beauty that is yours by right.

DECORATIONS MORE SUBDUED

Yet Washington Was Scene of Much Color To-day

PRES. WILSON PREFERS LESS OSTENTATION

Chief Feature Was Replica of Monticello Jefferson's Home

Washington, D. C., March 4.—President Wilson's desire for Jeffersonian simplicity was distinctly reflected in the decorations of the national capital for his inauguration to-day. While the city is aflutter with green and white—the color scheme adopted for the whole affair—and there are occasional blazes of red, white and blue from entwined flags, rosettes and streamers with here and there a touch of Princeton's orange and black, yet the whole effect is one of simple dignity.

The central point of this decorative scheme is the court of honor, that wide expanse of Pennsylvania avenue immediately fronting and extending the entire length of the White House grounds. Usually, great columns and arches of classical design, with shields and banners and the insignia of a Roman triumph, have marked this spot of chief activity. But to-day simplicity was the dominant note, with nature taking the place of art, and great forest cedars replacing the classic columns and Venetian masts for past inaugurations. Before this wide area usually stand the monuments and trees of Lafayette square, but to-day these were shut off by great tiers of seats, rising to the tree tops and sweeping along the whole front of the park.

In choosing the decorating scheme for this central point of the court of honor, as well as for the broad plaza fronting the Union station, the embellishment of public and private buildings and decorations generally along the thoroughfares, the inaugural committee was guided by President Wilson's desire to avoid elaborate display.

It was with this idea in view that the principal feature of the president's reviewing stand was designed as a replica of the portico of Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, regarded as a type of that simplicity which the early president exemplified. This replica of Monticello was directly in front of the White House, forming the left front of the broad court of honor. While preserving the severe design of the original structure, the replica suggests some of the stately old mansions of the South, the row of colonial pillars along the front resembling the porticos of Mount Vernon and Arlington, as well as those of Monticello. The Monticello replica forms the main part of the reviewing stand, and in this was erected the glass enclosure, where, free from the possibilities of inclement weather, the president could review the marching thousands of the inaugural parade.

The decorations of the portico were in keeping with no color other than white along its entire front and without the usual display of flags, sunbursts and other elaborate designs. Its only dash of vivid color was in a small draped presidential flag, brightly displayed above the chair occupied by the president. The white of the reviewing stands was relieved only by a few garlands of laurel and evergreen, while farther back, the court of honor was enclosed by high walls of fresh green cedar trees brought from the Virginia hills.

The court of honor extended from the treasury building, at Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, to the state, war and navy building, Seventeenth and Pennsylvania avenue, a distance of a little more than 1,000 feet. This stretch was practically enclosed with tall and graceful cedar trees about thirty feet high, making a complete circle of the enclosure and forming the background for the reviewing stands. At either entrance to the court were placed two giant cedars, looming some fifty feet high, these huge products of nature replacing the ponderous arches which at former inaugurations were among the main features of the decorations.

In choosing the colors—green of the forest trees and white of the reviewing stands—without the usual bunting, shields and flags, Waddy B. Wood, architect and chairman of the decoration committee, kept in mind that the inaugural parade would supply ample color, with its thousands of unarmored soldiers, sailors and marines and gaily dressed civic bodies from all parts of the country. The moving panorama of the day was counted on to lend brilliancy and life to the occasion, while at the same time President Wilson's desire for simplicity was gratified in a most effective manner.

As the reviewing parade swung around the treasury and into the court of honor, the first thing to meet the view was the replica of the home of Jefferson standing out on the left from its background of forest green. Midway was the glass enclosure to surround President Wilson and many distinguished officials and guests, ambassadors and ministers of foreign countries and representatives of the army, navy, judiciary and Congress. Flanking the president's stand at either side was a large stand draped with green garlands. To the right rose the long tiers of seats for the general public, which had been eagerly bought many days ago, until filled to its utmost capacity.

At other main points along the line of march and throughout the city, the same general scheme of simplicity, with green and white as the prevailing colors, was carried out. At the plaza of the Union station the great semi-circle forming the entrance was outlined with a wall of large cedar trees, shutting off the square of the small buildings still remaining in that locality. From the plaza the radiating streets gave a view through the green wall of cedars to the capital itself and its grounds in the distance. The same dignity in style and color was observed throughout the city in the decorations on public and semi-public buildings. At every land garlands of evergreen and miniature cedars and pine trees met the eye, along the fronts



Grip Germs Are Everywhere

The grip needs only a few days to wreck the health. In this short time it so thoroughly poisons the blood and every tissue of the body that the victim is prostrated. Every muscle and joint of the body aches, sleep is fitful and disturbed, and there is pain back of the eyes and in the head. The grip stays in the system for years unless the blood is cleansed and built up so that it can overcome the poisons of the disease. People who do not take a good blood-building medicine after an attack of the grip are the ones who suffer for years.

Drive every trace of the grip from your system by taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. W. H. Parker, of No. 96 West Union street, Newark, N. Y., who did this, says: "I was sick for two years following the grip and every one thought I was going into consumption. I trembled so that I could not sit still in a chair. My heart palpitated and I had to lie down most of the time during the entire year while I had the tremblings. I had headaches occasionally and lost a great deal in weight. I was not able to do much work and had no ambition. I had no appetite and my stomach was out of order. After two years I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I felt that they were helping me before I had finished the first box. The trembling spells left and I was soon cured."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills taken in time will save you much suffering and will tone up your system that you will enjoy the best of health. Write today to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for their free booklet on "Building Up the Blood." Then go to your druggist and get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for 50 cents or better still six boxes for \$2.50 or order them direct by mail.

of office buildings, hotels and other structures. Here and there a building was draped with festoons of green and white bunting. Along with this prevailing hue of green and white, the individual taste of each citizen found expression in flags, emblems and transparencies.

WILSON'S ARRIVAL

Received with Hearty Acclaim at the National Capital.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey came to Washington late yesterday to be inaugurated as the 28th president of the United States. His was a triumphant entry, the pent-up Democratic enthusiasm of sixteen years concentrating, seemingly, at the gateway of the nation's capital and bursting forth in joyous acclaim.

Through a lane of Princeton students and surrounded by cheering thousands, the president-elect and members of his family here hastened from the station, escorted by the official reception committee to their hotel. The city presented a panorama of patriotic color.

Within less than an hour after his arrival, President-elect Wilson crossed the threshold of the White House for the first time in his life and grasped the hand of President Taft. Shortly before 6 o'clock, before visiting the White House, Mr. Wilson received Vice-President-elect Marshall and wife, Governor Sulzer of New York, Governor Pothier of Rhode Island, and others.

The entire floor of the hotel was given up to the Wilsons, and here they dined last night with a cousin, John Wilson of Franklin, Pa. Last night President-elect Wilson was the honor guest at the Princeton alumni smoker.

ETTOR BARRED FROM CANADA

He Was Taken From a Train and Deported to This Country Yesterday.

Blaine, Wash., March 4.—Joseph Ettor, leader of the Lawrence strike, was returned to the United States yesterday, having been taken from a train at White Rock, R. C., Friday, and deported on an order from Ottawa.

Ettor claimed to be on a trip to lecture at Victoria. The order from Ottawa said Ettor is regarded as an agitator and is not wanted in the country.

The Quickest, Simplest Cough Cure

Easily and Cheaply Made at Home. Saves You \$2.

This recipe makes a pint of cough syrup—enough to last a family a long time. You couldn't buy as much or as good cough syrup for \$2.50.

Simple as it is, it gives almost instant relief and usually stops the most obstinate cough in 24 hours. This is partly due to the fact that it is slightly laxative, stimulates the appetite and has an excellent tonic effect. It is pleasant to take—children like it. An excellent remedy, too, for whooping cough, croup, sore lungs, asthma, throat troubles, etc.

Mix one pint of granulated sugar with 2 1/2 pints of warm water, and stir for 2 minutes. Put 2 1/2 ounces of Pinex (sifted) into a pint bottle, and add the Sugar Syrup. It keeps perfectly. Take a teaspoonful every one, two or three hours.

Pinex is one of the oldest and best known remedial agents for the throat membranes. Pinex is the most valuable concentrated compound of Norway white pine extract, and is rich in gossypol and all the other natural healing elements. Other preparations will not work in this formula.

The prompt results from this recipe have endeared it to thousands of homes in the United States and Canada, which explains why the plan has been imitated often, but never successfully. A guaranty of absolute satisfaction or money promptly refunded, goes with the recipe. Your druggist has Pinex, or will get it for you. If not, send to The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

WILL GAIN BY YIELDING

Turks by Surrender Will Be Able To Keep Rodosto

ALLIES' DEMANDS ARE REPORTED

They Include Adrianople, Scutari and Janina

London, March 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Sofia says that it is believed if the Porte should propose a frontier line running from Midia to Muradli, north of Rodosto, and thence to Enos, on the Aegean sea, before Adrianople falls the allies would accept and conclude peace. If, however, Turkey delays until Adrianople has fallen Bulgaria would insist upon the possession of Rodosto.

According to "official information" received in Rome the Balkan states will insist upon the following conditions for the conclusion of peace, even through the mediation of the powers.

First. The contracting parties pledge themselves to the immediate and simultaneous cessation of hostilities after the signing of the treaty of peace.

Second. Contemporaneously, Turkey must surrender to the allies Adrianople, Scutari and Janina.

Third. The Bulgar-Turkish frontier shall extend from Rodosto to Midia, the exact line to be established by a military commission, composed of Bulgarians and Turks.

Fourth. The peninsula of Gallipoli to be ceded to the allies.

Fifth. All the Aegean islands occupied at present by the Greeks to be ceded to the allies.

Sixth. Prisoners of war and hostages to be exchanged with the briefest delay.

Seventh. Turkey to pay the allies \$300,000,000 war indemnity, deducting from it, however, that portion of the Ottoman public debt borne by the Turkish European provinces.

Eighth. A special representative of the sultan to be permitted in the Balkan territory for religious purposes, having under his jurisdiction all mosques, pious funds and church properties.

Ninth. All treaties, conventions and agreements existing between the allies and Turkey before the commencement of the war to be re-established.

The Daily Mail's Sofia correspondent learns that Russia considers that the Turkish proposals form a basis for new peace negotiations. Dr. Danef, head of the Bulgarian peace delegation, has consulted with the Russian minister on the subject, and is proceeding to Demotika to consult army headquarters with regard to the new frontiers.

The Turkish government appears to be apprehensive of fresh revolution since the discovery of a conspiracy on Thursday last, when several prominent officers and civilians, including a former military governor, were placed under arrest. The Young Turk leaders are nervous and the garrison has been increased by two regiments. The guards at the Porte have also been strengthened and other measures have been taken to enable the immediate suppression of any attempted coup. Many officers have been dismissed from the army for meddling in politics. Thirteen officers, delegated by the army at Tchatalja to make representations to the government, were arrested yesterday on their arrival at Constantinople.

GRAND TRUNK BOND PLAN DISAPPROVED

Rhode Island Committee Named by the Governor Refuses Its Sanction.

Providence, R. I., March 4.—The plan proposed by President E. J. Chamberlin of the Grand Trunk Railway and sanctioned by Gov. Pothier, to have the state guarantee the \$8,000,000 bonds for the completion of the Southern New England railway, was disapproved by a committee named by the governor, which organized yesterday. Gov. Pothier was not present, being in Washington to attend the inauguration.

The committee, which is composed of 19 state and city officials and prominent business men, met in the governor's office. Acting Governor Philip H. Willbourn of Little Compton, president of the Senate, was chosen chairman, and Representative A. P. Sumner secretary. The committee did not take a formal vote, however, because Governor Pothier was not present, and adjourned until such time as the governor can be present.

CHIEFS TO RACE FOR WHITE SQUAW

Braves At the Capital Are to Seek the Hand of a Woman Applicant.

Washington, March 4.—Just as soon as they have passed in review in the inaugural parade before the great white father, the band of Indian chiefs now here may start on a Marathon race with Kansas City, Mo., as the goal and Miss May Altimus of that city as the prize.

Miss Altimus, some time since, wrote to Chairman Harper of the civic organization committee, that she was 35 years old, and entertained a strong desire to be an Indian squaw. She desired the name but wealthy chiefs need apply. Chief Richard Sanderbille of the Black feet tribe of Montana informed Chairman Harper yesterday a number of the chiefs would stop off at Kansas City on their way West.

There are a number of white women according to the Indians, who have married into their tribes, and they make ideal wives.

NO RATE DECISIONS YESTERDAY.

Supreme Court Fails to Hand Down the Rulings in Pending Cases.

Washington, March 4.—Although the supreme court held a session yesterday, it announced no opinions in the important rate cases pending.

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The Boston Daily Globe—The Boston Sunday Globe—Order them regularly from your newsdealer.

IS AN ILLEGAL COMBINATION

The United States Circuit Court So Rules the Eastern Lumber Dealers' Association.

New York, March 4.—A decision handed down by United States circuit court of appeals yesterday declared the Eastern Lumber Dealers' association and allied companies to be an illegal combination in restraint of interstate trade.

The decision enjoins and prohibits the companies from acting concertedly to distribute information regarding sales, shipments and quotations on lumber products and the use of a "blacklist."

MINISTER HAS MANY TRADES.

Boston, March 4.—West Stockbridge boasts of a minister, Rev. William L. Du Bois, who is a carpenter, machinist, pastor, blacksmith, postmaster, undertaker, justice of the peace, storekeeper, farmer, and several other things. He is not only a "Jack-of-all-trades," but he is good at all. The West Stockbridge people say he is the most forceful and inspiring preacher in Massachusetts.

Quaker RANGES

The improved Quaker Gas Oven and top end gas shelf can be attached to your Quaker range without taking up any more room in the kitchen and will double your cooking and baking capacity. You can bake equally well with either the gas or coal oven.

THE C. W. AVERILL COMPANY
Barre, Vt.