

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG.

YEAR 73.

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1906.

NO 94.

The World's Ideals of Feminine Beauty



Of pure Castilian type, the dreamy, enveloping maidens of the Latin-American countries, when endowed by nature with charms of face and form, are apt to be exceedingly attractive to the eye.

Central America, especially, furnishes some very pleasing specimens of the Spanish-American beauty, among the better classes of Costa Rica, Guatemala, and the other little republics that nestle in that semi-tropical belt of feminine loveliness is by no means rare.

Regular features and soft cheeks glow under the ardent kisses of the sun; willowy forms rival in zephyr motion the bending of the graceful mayflower stems in the owners' gardens.

Large, limpid eyes gaze softly from beneath a mass of dark hair, upon which the fascinating mantilla is usually fastened in careless, coquettish fashion, filling the stranger with an irresistible longing to peep at the face shyly hiding beneath its folds.

A Donna here with a black mantilla, followed at twilight by an unknown lover.

As part of the romantic picture conjured up by thoughts of this land of moonlight serenades and loveliness by music.

When you buy Ozone, buy "Solution of Ozone" (the coupon kind). It is the strongest and purest Ozone on the market. It is sold as a commercial product at reasonable rates, so that you get about twice as much as of other brands. Also each bottle contains a coupon which entitles you to a package of "Celery King," the well-known remedy which must always be taken with Ozone.

No other brand of Ozone gives you an opportunity to get the "Celery King" free. We own "Celery King," and that is why we can give it with our Ozone.

Central American maidens deserve many of the poetic compliments paid to them, and they are particularly susceptible to a recognition of their charms, whether made to the accompaniment of the twanging guitar, or in the effusions of sentimental rhymesters.

A piquant picture is that of the demure little human chrysanthemum bloom of Japan. Than some of those the most skillful artists of that country of blending colors and delicate tints could not paint a daintier.

Perhaps their pretty costumes, always attractive to the eyes of the American visitor, have much to do with the charming effect presented by the aristocratic little woman of the island empire.

A truly pleasing maiden, all in dimity and dimples. There is little wonder that the Japanese girl figures so largely in the art work of that nation. She is an antidote to the long hours spent disporting in the surf much of this suppresses and grace is due.

Then, too, they almost live outdoors. The rich bronze of face and neck comes from a love of open air and sunlight. They have the regular features and dark eyes that characterize so many dwellers upon Pacific islands, and their long, dark hair is usually entwined with flowers.

One frequently finds real beauty among the various tribes of the Philippine islands. Perhaps sometimes the eyes may set too widely apart, or

nose seem too flat, but the oval face is almost perfect in its contour, and usually beaming with good-natured merriment.

Whatever may be the limitations of a Filipino maiden's wardrobe, she is sure to possess a cherished wealth of beads and is rarely seen without strings of them encircling her neck.

Attractions in Adornment. Such a type as is depicted here is found among the natives of the principal islands. Among some of the least civilized tribes feminine beauty ceases rather a low ebb, and attractions are not so much of face as of rude methods of supposed adornment.

This is also true of some of the tribes of New Zealand. No matter how handsome a Maori woman may be, for example, she thinks her beauty is enhanced by painting her face. Naturally, the men think so, too, or she would not do it.

There are among certain of the Maori tribes women who are really beautiful and who do not paint their faces, but it seems they are not accounted as bewitching as those who systematically dab their features with colored grease.

The unpainted among these simple-minded children of nature possess features as regular and as patrician, in their way, as an American or European girl. Rich tints creep into their silvery cheeks and their long black hair is often silky and wavy.

Among the face-painting Maori belles a favorite decoration seems to be drawing curious designs upon the chin about the mouth. About their necks they wear rudely-carved ornaments of idols, and a leather or flower is usually to be found in the hair.

Short, plump, curvaceous and stolid is the Samoan belle. Her feet are usually bare and she probably will not object to the truth being told—very large and emphatic in their suggestion of usefulness.

Many of the Samoan men are more attractive in physical appearance than the women. The latter are heavy-looking with broad faces and rather flat noses.

They possess many feminine characteristics, however, and have their own ideas of fashion, although these are not so strict, nor so paradoxical as those of the more polished people of the East.

Floral garlands adorn their heads as a rule; they are fond of bracelets, and a string of colored glass beads will make one happy for life.

"Worth makes the man and want of it the fellow" in the ethical codes of many civilized communities, as testing makes persons of beauty in French Guinea. Perhaps it was largely due to the fact that the women there were largely overlooked in the distribution of personal charms that they took to extensive tattooing.

Decorated All Over. The more tattooed she is the more beautiful a Guinea woman is regarded. This decoration of herself does not stop, either, with the limitations of the most generously décolleté gown ever devised by Worth.

All sorts of designs are tattooed upon her, and they extend pretty much all over the body. The latest designs in tattoo work form an absorbing topic of conversation at meetings of Guinea sewing circles and card clubs.

Perhaps there are enamored swains in Zululand who sigh— "If she be fair to me, What care I how fair she be? but the average visitor to that country of rude customs and strenuous life is not apt to feel impressed with the sentiment.

Fatness—not plumpness, stoutness, or any other softening term, but plain, ordinary fatness—is the standard of beauty among the awe-inspiring Zulus.

The women are squat and chunky. Their physical attractiveness increases in proportion as their breadth approximates their height. The question of robbing such rotundity in silks and satins would doubtless prove a staggering problem to the head of many a family were it not for the simple regard for the old adage that beauty unadorned is adorned the most.

To be considered beautiful, the Eskimo lady, too, must be excessively fat. She may waddle ludicrously and be entirely ignorant of the usual grace of her sex, but if she is sufficiently stout her personal loveliness is acknowledged.

Women of certain Senegambian tribes measure beauty by the size of the rings they are able to wear in nose and ears. Sometimes they are of enormous extent.

As a rule their features are coarse and irregular, not being at all improved by the blackness of the skin. Their noses are flat and huge in bulk and are really really hideous as a rule by the big rings they wear in the cartilage between the nostrils.

Really beautiful women are found in some Mohammedan countries. It is said that the faces of many of the several hundred inmates of the Sultan of Morocco's harem would create a sensation in Paris, London or New York, could they be seen there.

Watch Rheumatism Go. The action of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is direct and positive, and results are similar in nearly all cases. First a lessening of the symptoms is noted, there is less pain and soreness and more freedom of the muscles, and then comes a gain in general health. The sufferer knows he is getting better and feels he will be cured. Time required to cure varies according to the duration of the disease and general condition of the patient. But those who use the remedy faithfully will have constant improvement to cheer them and will soon know they are being cured, and well. Price 50c. Sold only at Wade's Drug Store. This is the preparation that cured William Tait, Brook street, Kingston.

Truly Obliging. Miss Flurrie—What are your turning the gas down for? Jack Nervey—I'm going to kiss you. Miss Flurrie—I'd just like to see you. Jack Nervey—Oh, in that case I'll just leave the light up.

Bad For The Trust. An Iowa farmer claims to have discovered a method by which he can produce ice at a cost of thirty cents per ton. If he makes good, he stands a chance of causing the ice trust to look like the same sun.

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back, etc. Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part, and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for cramp, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of cramp in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warred off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or will be sent prepaid on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co. Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

"Kaiser Is a Fool." A German marine, while in Kiel on leave, had an argument with a comrade in a restaurant, and made use of an expression which was held to have been insulting to the Kaiser. He was let off with eight months' imprisonment in consideration of the

fact that he was not quite sober at the time.

Yesterday, visiting Germany may fall within the scope of this absurd law, though he cannot, of course, be wanted for its infraction. Two American ladies were, however, arrested and expelled from the country for talking (in English) in a manner not flattering to Emperor William. Perhaps the most absurd case of all was one that did not end in a conviction; a German officialdom was not proof against the humor of the situation. When the health of the Kaiser was being drunk at festivities in honor of his birthday at Salsbrunn, in Silesia, a school boy, in the crowd, was observed to smile. The public prosecutor immediately set on foot an action for "lese majeste," but the school boy miraculously escaped the consequences of his awful deed.

There is an old story concerning "lese majeste" which is worth repeating. A man was arrested for remarking in a restaurant that "the Kaiser is a fool." He was promptly haled before the magistrate, when he protested that he was not referring to the Kaiser Wilhelm, but to the Emperor Francis Joseph. "Oh, that tale will not do," retorted the magistrate. "There is only one Kaiser to whom you could have referred!" The story does not state how many years' imprisonment the magistrate was awarded.

LESE MAJESTE CRIME

IT IS JUST SMILED AT IN LONDON.

London, April 12.—The motley gatherings to be seen on Sunday afternoon in Trafalgar Square or Hyde Park, made up largely of men with real or imaginary grievances—chiefly noisy Irish agitators and socialists—must amuse Germans who witness them. Lese majeste has no terrors for those spouting orators. They call the king names, sneer at the royal family and condemn all kinds of just legislation. And the strangest part of these meetings lies in the fact that the police are sent there in large numbers, not to arrest the gentlemen who could rob kings, but to preserve order while the eloquence flows.

In Germany, on the other hand, where the laws regarding "lese majeste" are so strict, scarcely a week passes without the conviction of some unfortunate person who has dared to infringe one of the score of clauses in the law, and suffers accordingly. "Lese majeste," succinctly defined, is the crime of uttering an insult to the ruling monarch of the country. In the German statute book no fewer than 135 paragraphs are devoted to expounding the law, and 900 books of reference for the information of lawyers have been published on the intricate subject.

It is so worried as to bring within its scope any remark which can be twisted into something reflecting on the Kaiser, or so strictly, on the charge of or person of the sovereign, and to make it a criminal offence. The clauses have been so loosely worded that the widest possible interpretation may be placed on any remark which falls under suspicion. "Lese majeste" can be committed by words or by actions, in private conversations no less than in public speeches, and in personal and confidential letters to friends or relations, as well as in newspaper articles or books.

Prison For Editor. If two persons are carrying on a conversation alone in a private room and one of them should make a remark disrespectful to the Kaiser, the other may denounce him to the police, and he would probably be convicted and sentenced to imprisonment. It will easily be understood that under this law, and with the excessive zeal of the German police officials, the authorities find plenty of work to do in the direction of securing convictions for this offence.

The latest case occurred a few days ago, when a Berlin butcher was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for having spoken disrespectfully of the Kaiser three years ago. Not long ago the editor of a German newspaper received a sentence of three months for remarking that the Kaiser received £2,000 daily for appending his signature to a few state documents.

The law of "lese majeste" is no respecter of persons; school boys or old women are equally visited with the full penalties. An old woman of seventy-three living in Dresden, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for remarking that the fate of King Alexander of Serbia ought to befall King George of Saxony, and a baker's boy of fifteen, in Silesia, had three weeks' imprisonment for insulting the majesty of the Kaiser.

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KING EDWARD'S GARDENS.

Takes Interest in Growth of Vegetables. The king's fruit and vegetable gardens at Frogmore are probably the most complete in the world. His majesty has had many improvements carried out. The shabby looking old fruit houses have been swept away and replaced by houses more roomy and suitable for fruit culture.

The king and queen are very fond of the gardens at Windsor, and spend many hours there in the summer. Just before proceeding abroad, the king paid a visit to the gardens, motoring down from London for the purpose. His majesty was taken through the garden by one of the foremen, and inspected all the improvements that have been carried out. The king said he was delighted with what he had seen. He took tea in his private room at the head gardener's house. Butter and cream were obtained from the royal dairy, close by.

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