

DEATH IN TRAILING SKIRT

Danger That Lurks in Present Day Obedience to Fashion's Whim

The following short story from the Woman's Journal is very timely in the warning given against trailing skirts:

Only a little dust, almost imperceptible dust, caught on the rug on the floor of the handsome hall.

It was a Turkish rug, lying on the perfectly waxed, hardwood floor, in a hall where neatness seemed to reign along with all the appointments of wealth.

But there was that almost imperceptible dust. How did it come there? If you had ears that could hear its voice it would tell you. It would say that it had clutched a fold on the beautiful lady's gown and come in from the street.

It was a beautiful gown as well as a beautiful lady—a tailor-made gown, and its fashionable bias flounce trailed stylishly on the ground.

Everything was stylish about the lady, from her fair face, with rather deep circles below the eyes, to her slender and handsome walking shoes. She walked trailing her gown properly, dust or no dust. Indeed, she ignored the dust of the street; but will the dust ignore her?

Let us listen, if she will not, for this almost imperceptible dust moves and acts with fearful force, and if we listen possibly we may understand its language.

Soon after coming in on the beautiful lady's gown, other steps followed and other gowns helped to move the dust along farther into the house; but it had a fancy for the beautiful lady. Her frailness attracted it and it followed her to the bed chamber. Her feet had never trod the loathsome precincts whence it came, but it came to her on her gown.

Soon there came to the chamber a little child, a sweet, rosy cherub. In its romping it stirred the dust about.

Then the dust began to be separated, being formed of many particles, and these talked among themselves. As they talked they danced back and forth, waltzing, swirling, capering, with every motion of the child and its mamma, the beautiful lady.

A scientist could have understood them if he had caught some of them under his microscope. He would have called them "germs." With what alarm he would have recognized the diphtheritic, and with what dismay would he have seen the tuberculous germ approaching the frail lady.

Back and forth, dancing, capering, waltzing, the germs kept time while baby, in its mother's arms, said, as thousands of other little ones were saying—

"Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray the Lord my soul to keep;
If I should die before I wake,
I pray the Lord my soul to take."
This baby was saying it for the last time.

When night came again, thousands of little voices sent up the baby prayers, but this one was gasping out its little life on mamma's bosom—destroyed by a germ.

A yellow card at the front door warned all comers against diphtheria. The beautiful lady vainly sought health for a year or more, then found rest "beyond the sorrow and the parting."

"Broken hearted," it was said. "Found death in the dust of the street," said the microscope. A victim of the long skirt.

Fashion and Consumption.

In all American cities and most of the larger towns promiscuous expectation is prohibited. There are ordinances and rules against spitting in public conveyances, on the floors of assembly halls and on the sidewalks. Of necessity, however, this cannot be prevented in the gutters and on the pavements.

By educating the tuberculosis patient himself in regard to his duty to his fellow citizen much more can be done. A careful consumptive is a good citizen; a careless consumptive is an enemy to society and the state.

Even with the civil and self-imposed precautions, the dust of the highway and crossings is teeming with various disease germs. It is practically impossible to eliminate these beds of filth. In the cleanest streets such colonies of germs are present.

The use of long, dragging skirts on the average highway is the height of folly. It is worse. It is absolutely dangerous. The sweeping cloth picks up dust and dampened particles carrying tubercular germs. They are thus transplanted into the very household. In this simply yet sadly effective way, the children, so carefully guarded, are exposed to the dreaded plague. The entire family, satisfied with their fancied security, are stunned when tuberculosis claims one of their loved ones.

It may not strike the family circles. The household servants may be affected. Many of the deaths of domestics have their explanation. The mistress, after a shopping tour, leaves her mud-bordered skirt for the maid to clean. In the cloud of dust arising from the brush the fatal bacillus lurks. The girl, already weakened from too long hours indoors, succumbs. A few weeks later she is forced to stop work and waste away in hopeless dependence on her overburdened family or at public expense.

Another girl is easily obtained and the careless mistress never suspects any connection between her foolish fashion and the doomed domestic's sad fate.

Expectation on the streets can never be stopped. The streets cannot be kept clean. But this can be done—

every woman should wear sensible skirts entirely clearing the ground. This will entirely eliminate this great avenue of tuberculosis invasion.

A Vegetarian Dinner.

Soup
Vegetable
Entrée
Roast Imperial
Vegetables
Scalloped Potatoes, Chopped Cabbage,
Macaroni with Tomato Sauce,
Stewed Vegetable Oysters,
Breads
Graham Bread, Dessert
Cream Crisps,
Steamed Fig Pudding with Lemon Sauce.

The American Heart.

We have heard much about the American stomach and the American nerves, but we are just awakening to a discovery that there is being rapidly developed a form of heart disease which, if not peculiar to America, may at least be said to be more prevalent in this country than in any other part of the world. The heart-weakness resulting from the use of tobacco and alcohol and from a sedentary life on the one hand, and extremely violent exertion on the other hand, is no longer a rare condition, but has come to be one of the most common affections with which the physician has to deal. A large proportion of the men rejected in the army examinations are refused on account of heart weakness. A large proportion of the public men who die suddenly die as a result of the failure of the heart. The same may be said also of many of the cases in which the cause of death is reported to be pneumonia, typhoid fever and other affections in which special strain is brought to bear upon the heart, and in which the failure of the organ to meet the emergency is one of the most common causes of death. The cigar, the cigarette and the pipe are probably the most common cause of this growing frequency of cardiac affections; but the neglect of physical exercise, overeating, the use of condiments and excesses of all sorts are also to a large degree responsible for the rapid increase of this grave malady.

SOME WHOLESOME RECIPES.

Vegetable Soup.—Simmer together slowly for three or four hours, in five quarts of water, a quart of split peas, a slice of carrot, a slice of white turnip, one cup of canned tomatoes and two stalks of celery cut into small bits. When done, rub through a colander, add milk to make of proper consistency, reheat, season with salt and cream, and serve.

Roast Imperial.—Mix together one-half cup of lentil pulp (prepared by rubbing well-cooked lentils through a colander), one-half cup of pea pulp, one-half cup of English walnuts, and season to taste with sage and salt. Line an oiled baking dish one-half inch deep with the mixture. Pack in loosely a dressing made from the following ingredients: Four slices of zwieback, steamed until softened, one-half cup of hot cream, sage and salt to taste, and one well-beaten egg. Mix together lightly with a fork. Cover closely with peas, lentil and nut mixture. Spread over the top thick cream, bake in a moderate oven until firm enough to cut into slices. Serve with cranberry sauce or fruit jelly.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Pare the potatoes and slice thin; put them in layers in an earthen pudding dish, dredging each layer lightly with flour, add salt, and pour over all enough good, rich milk to cover well. Cover, and bake rather slowly till tender, removing the cover just long enough before the potatoes are done, to brown nicely. If preferred, a little less milk may be used, and a cup of thin cream added when the potatoes are nearly done.

Chopped Cabbage.—Take one pint of finely chopped cabbage; pour over it a dressing made of three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a half cup of whipped cream, thoroughly beaten together in the order named. This is also nice served simply with sugar and diluted lemon juice.

Macaroni With Tomato Sauce.—Break macaroni into inch lengths, enough to make one cup, and drop into boiling water. Let it boil until perfectly tender. In the meantime, prepare the sauce by rubbing a pint of stewed or canned tomatoes through a colander to remove all seeds and fragments. Heat to boiling, thicken with a little flour; a tablespoonful of the pint will be about the requisite proportion. Add a half cup of very thin sweet cream and one teaspoonful of salt. Dish the macaroni in individual dishes, and serve with a small quantity of the sauce poured over each dish.

Steamed Fig Pudding.—Moisten two cupfuls of finely grated Graham bread crumbs with half a cup of thin sweet cream. Mix into it a heaping cupful of finely chopped fresh figs, and a quarter of a cup of sugar. Add lastly a cup of sweet milk. Turn all into a pudding dish, and steam about two and one-half hours. Serve as soon as done with a lemon sauce prepared as follows: Heat to boiling in a double boiler a pint of water in which are two slices of lemon, and stir into it a dessert spoonful of cornstarch; cook four or five minutes, or until it thickens. Squeeze the juice from one large lemon, and mix it with two-thirds of a cup of sugar. Add this to the cornstarch mixture, and allow the whole to boil up once, stirring constantly; then take from the fire. Leave in the double boiler, surrounded by the hot water, for ten minutes. Cool to blood heat before serving.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEBRASKA BRIEFS.

A pure food show is probably one of the coming events of Omaha.

The Otis Preserving company at Nebraska City has commenced operations.

All dogs in Columbus must have tags if owner desire their lives prolonged.

Some farmers in Gage county report that a good deal of corn will have to be replanted.

State teachers' examinations will be held June 1 and 2 at Lincoln, Fremont and Grand Island.

Citizens of Stromburg are moving in the matter of establishing a Young Men's Christian association.

A special election is soon to be held in Leigh to vote on a proposition for putting in a system of water works.

The Young Men's Christian association of Omaha has started out to raise \$125,000 by the middle of July.

The new Catholic church of the Sacred Heart at Greeley Center, was dedicated last week. The structure cost \$35,000.

Game Warden Carter took a carload of trout to the northwest part of the state, planting the same in various streams in that section.

The police judge of Nebraska City has been removed from office. He was charged with refusing to turn over money belonging to the city.

The Plattsmouth Law and Order League filed another complaint against one of the local saloonkeepers, charging violation of the Slocumb law. The offense complained of is that of keeping screens in front of the bar fixtures.

Great preparations are being made for the dedication of the new Young Men's association building in York from June 19 to 25. The various committees have been appointed for making arrangements for refreshments, speakers, singing, etc.

A girl 17 years old was burned to a crisp in a barn near Roger Bros' ranch, about fifteen miles northwest of Gibbon. She was burned in a barn, together with a team of mules. Some think it a case of suicide and others think she was murdered.

At the home of Andrew Moell, a farmer living in Butler county, their eldest daughter, Miss Lottie, aged 19, fell over dead while doing some light work in the garden. She was supposed to be in the best of health and had made no complaint.

The per capita for the current school apportionment will be \$1.03, according to the computation of Chief Clerk Harney of the state superintendent's office. The total amount of the apportionment, as declared by the state treasurer, is \$389,540.05.

William Vogl, jr., of Pender, who recently took the government examination at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for a cadetship at West Point, has received word that he has passed all requirements. He is ordered to report at West Point June 15. He received his appointment from Congressman McCarthy after winning out in a competitive examination.

Maurice Bass of Omaha, who recently was indicted by the federal grand jury for using the United States mails with intent to defraud, was taken from the Douglas county jail, and entered a plea of guilty to two of the counts against him. Judge Munger sentenced him to fifteen months imprisonment at hard labor at the Sioux Falls, S. D., penitentiary.

Joe Kinney, the tramp who broke into A. Pease & Son's hardware store and stole a lot of cutlery, was brought to Sidney from New Castle, Wyo., by Deputy Sheriff Washburn. As Kinney expressed a desire to plead guilty, Judge H. M. Grimes held a special term of court. Kinney was arraigned, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Daniel Freeman, of Gage county, the first homesteader in the United States, has just returned home from an extended trip through the South. While in Alabama he visited the battlefield of Fort Blakely and picked from the sand a six-pound cannon ball, which he brought him with him as a memento of the engagement which was fought April 9, 1865. General Colby of the same county, captured two Confederate soldiers and was wounded in the charge made on Fort Blakely on that eventful day.

While painting a smoke stack at the Dodge Mill and Grain company's plant in Dodge, John F. Kluthe, 28 years old, fell a distance of twelve feet, landing on his head and shoulders with such force as to paralyze his entire body. He is in a critical condition.

Fred Howard and B. Frail, aged 15 and 16 years, respectively, were locked up in Beatrice by the police for running away from their homes. Howard lives at Tate, Neb., and Frail at Armour, Neb. Mr. Howard followed the boys as far as Liberty, where he lost all trace of them.

Mrs. Ed Ashton of Seward county had a narrow escape from burning to death. She was burning some trash in the back yard and among other things she placed on the fire was a paper of powder, which ignited and threw the blaze around here, setting her clothing on fire.

James R. Rhodes of Custer county, sentenced with J. E. Chandler to three years in the penitentiary for cattle stealing last November, was taken to Lincoln by Deputy Robinson to serve his term. Chandler is still at Broken Bow. His attorneys intend asking for a new trial.

COMMANDER JOHN LETT.

The New G. A. R. Official, Department of Nebraska.

John Lett, the newly elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, department of Nebraska, is postmaster at Benedict. He is a native of Ohio, having been born in that state, Richland county, in 1841.

When he was four months old his parents moved to Iowa, where they located at Tipton, and where, upon Mr. Lett's urgent advice, they followed the pursuit of farming. Mr. Lett lived at this point in Iowa until the beginning of the war, enlisting in September, 1861, in Company E, Eleventh Iowa, as a private, serving for the full term of three years, at the end of which time he re-enlisted in the same company as a corporal, serving to the end of the war, being honorably discharged in August, 1865.

He participated in the battle of Shiloh, the battle of Corinth, the siege of Vicksburg, the battle of Iuka and Atlanta, and in the famous "march to the sea." He went back through the Carolinas and to Washington to take part in the grand review. After the close of the war he went back to the farm in Iowa, remaining there two years. He was married to Miss Carrie Draucker and shortly thereafter came to Nebraska, locating at once in York county, where he pursued agriculture until 1887, when he moved to the town of Benedict. He joined the Grand Army of the Republic in 1880, being a charter member of Robert Anderson post No. 23. He was adjutant of the post upon its organization and the next year was elected commander of the same. Two years ago he was elected senior vice commander of the state department.

His record as postmaster has been such that he has held the position for twelve years. As a citizen he is highly respected and known by every man woman and child in the county as plain John Lett.

MR. BRYAN GOING ABROAD.

Will Spend a Year Studying Conditions in Other Countries.

LINCOLN—William J. Bryan, in pursuit of a long cherished intention, is to make a tour of the world. Announcement to that effect was made by the former presidential candidate. The purpose of his trip will be to study municipal ownership and railroad problems presented in countries other than his own.

Another object of his trip will be to improve the health of his youngest daughter, Grace. Mrs. Bryan and daughter will depart in June, going to Germany, and will there await the arrival of Mr. Bryan, who will sail in September. During their absence Mr. Bryan's son, William Bryan, Jr., who is now a student in the Nebraska university, will enter Culver Military academy at Culver, Ind.

Mr. Bryan's first researches will be conducted at Glasgow into the operation of municipal ownership in that city. He will visit numerous other British cities, subsequently going to the continent. His itinerary is not yet definitely mapped out, but ultimately it will take him to Australia and New Zealand, and later to China and Japan, with a likelihood that he may touch at the Philippine islands.

Want Stranger to Return.

HUMBOLDT—A stranger giving the name of Fitzsimmons and claiming to be a cattle buyer from Kansas City has been covering a portion of the county, with headquarters at Verdun, and a few days since quietly took his departure for parts unknown, leaving a number of worthless checks in various business houses of Verdun.

Alliance Ready for Stockmen.

ALLIANCE—Extensive preparations are being made for the reception of delegates to the sixth annual meeting of the Nebraska Stock Growers' association, which will be held here June 1 and 2. Live stock commission men will be present from South Omaha, Denver and St. Joseph.

Barker is Unrepentant.

LINCOLN—Mother Wheaton, prison evangelist, well known throughout the country, has been in the city to call on Frank Barker, the Webster county murderer, sentenced to hang June 16. She had a talk with the man and sought to persuade him to accept religion, but according to prison officials Barker's indifferent attitude was unbroken.

Farmers Replanting Corn.

HUMBOLDT—Many farmers in this section are being compelled to replant their corn on account of shallow planting, the dry weather preventing the kernels from sprouting, and in some cases the wind uncovered the seed.

Cattle Thieves Sentenced.

BROKEN BOW—J. E. Chandler and James B. Rhodes, implicated in the big cattle steal of last November, were both sentenced to three years in the penitentiary. In passing sentence Judge Hostetter scored Chandler severely for putting the county to such an expense when the other two had turned state's evidence and pleaded guilty. On account of having first turned state's evidence, Fox was allowed to go free. Earl Huffman, the remaining member of the quartet is still at large.

HEARING WITNESSES.

Fifer and Cockerell Before Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Francis M. Cockerell and Joseph W. Fifer were among the witnesses before the senate committee on interstate commerce, whose investigation of railroad rates has almost drawn to a close. Commissioner Fifer spoke of rebates and rate cutting and said they were induced by railroad men distrusting each other.

Rates, he said, should be made by the railroads in the first place, but should be subject to revision. He said that the commission would adjust a rate complained of in accordance with rates on like commodities in other sections under like conditions. He thought the adjustment of the long and short haul difficulties should be left to the commission. He believed that the power of rate regulation if given to the commission would not be exercised very often, as the roads would be careful not to get into trouble with the commission when changing rates. The commission, he added, would have power to lower or raise rates or prevent discriminations.

Commissioner Fifer spoke of the danger of government ownership unless there were just laws justly administered.

Former United States Senator Cockerell of Missouri, now a member of the commission, said he would leave the origination of rates to railroads, giving the commission power to condemn a rate found to be unreasonable and to fix another rate in its place, to take effect immediately. The railroads, he contended, should have the right of appeal to the courts, and the latter should determine whether the railroad rate was unreasonable or the commission's rate unreasonable. If congress should enact a law to this effect, he said, the courts would take jurisdiction of rates to the extent of deciding such questions. He would make the railroads responsible for icing and other charges of private car lines.

Commissioner Cockerell cited a number of cases where decisions of lower courts sustaining the commission in rate matters have been reversed by the supreme court. He did this to show that the judiciary was divided on these rate cases. In one case he pointed out that Secretary Taft was a member of the court of appeals which sustained the commission.

S. H. Cowan, representing the live stock shippers of the southwest, also appeared. He controverted statements by other witnesses as to the satisfactory rate conditions and claimed that the cattle rates were too high.

THE BRITISH ARE LOSING GROUND.

LONDON—The Board of Trade issued an exhaustive report made by Special Commissioner H. Cooke on the trade of Siberia, in which British traders are again taken to task for allowing other nationalities to elbow their way out of a promising market.

"The American, Dane and German," writes M. Cooke, "are already there and have captured some of the most fruitful fields of enterprise. These rich regions will be to Russia's increasing millions what the colonies are to the British isles. Even now Russian immigrants in Siberia, peasants though they be, are supplying the London market with butter, and as they reap their crops with American harvesters discuss with intelligence their preferences for machinery from Milwaukee or Chicago."

MAGOON NOW GOVERNOR.

Nebraska Man Takes Oath of Office as Executive of Canal Zone.

PANAMA—Hezekiah A. Gudgeon, judge of the canal zone, administered the oath of office to Charles T. Magoon, governor of the canal zone, in the Ancon district. The ceremony took place in the presence of President Amador and the cabinet, Senor de Obaldia, minister to the United States, the diplomatic and consular corps and prominent native and foreign residents.

Governor Magoon, in his inaugural speech, said the reorganization of the canal commission had resulted in the centralization of authority and the transfer of power from Washington to Panama, permitting the putting of more energy into the work of construction. Continuing, the governor announced that the Chief Engineer Wallace had completed the plan of organization, and added that the railroad will be double tracked, that rates will be reduced and that the docking facilities at Panama and Colon will be increased and extended equally to all steamship companies.

Regarding sanitation, the governor said that no efforts and no expense will be spared to make the zone healthy. He also announced that the number of judges in the zone will be increased, that a jurist of Panama will be appointed a member of the supreme court and that numerous schools will be opened.

Confer on Appointments.

WASHINGTON—Senators Cullom and Hopkins of Illinois, accompanied by W. E. Troutman and W. D. Bainum, had a conference with the president regarding appointments in the new judicial district of Illinois. At the conclusion of the interview it was announced that Mr. Troutman would be appointed United States district attorney for the new district. Mr. Bainum was a candidate for the office, but on his arrival in Washington he found that the senators had determined to support Mr. Troutman.

ATAXIA IS CURABLE

REPORTED CURE STANDS TEST OF FULL INVESTIGATION.

A Former Victim of Locomotor Ataxia Now Free from Suffering and Actively at Work.

"Yes," said Mr. Watkins to a reporter, "it is true that I have been cured of ataxia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"Are you sure you had locomotor ataxia?"

"The doctors themselves told me so. Besides I recognized the symptoms."

"What were they?"

"Well, the first indications were a stiffness about the knee joints that came on about four years ago. A few months after that appeared, my walk got to be uncertain, shaky-like. I lost confidence in my power to control the movements of my legs. Once, when I was in the cellar, I started to pick up two scuttles of coal, and my legs gave way suddenly, and I tumbled all in a heap in a basket. I couldn't close my eyes and keep my balance to save my life. Then I had fearful pains over my whole body and I lost control over my kidneys and my bowels."

"How about your general health?"

"Sometimes I was so weak that I had to keep my bed and my weight fell off twenty pounds. Things looked pretty bad for me until I ran across a young man who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and who advised me to try them."

"Did these pills help you right away?"

"I didn't see much improvement until I had used six boxes. The first benefit I noticed was a better circulation and a picking up in strength and weight. I gradually got confidence in my ability to direct the movements of my legs, and in the course of seven or eight months all the troubles had disappeared."

"Do you regard yourself as entirely well now?"

"I do the work of a well man at any rate. I can close my eyes and stand up all right and move about the same as other men. The pains are all gone except an occasional twitch in the calves of my legs."

Mr. James H. Watkins resides at No. 72 Westerlo street, Albany, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained at any drug store. They should be used as soon as the first signs of locomotor ataxia appear in a peculiar numbness of the feet.

Selfishness the Ruling Spirit.

No one performs a single free action from anything but a selfish motive. That is, at any given moment we are doing the thing we wish to do, if we are free to act. The difference comes in the things we are doing.

ULCERS FOR 30 YEARS.

Painful Eruptions From Knees to Feet Seemed Incurable—Cuticura Ends Misery.

Another of those remarkable cures by Cuticura, after doctors and all else had failed, is testified to by Mr. C. Moss of Gainesville, Texas, in the following letter: "For over thirty years I suffered from painful ulcers and an eruption from my knees to feet, and could find neither doctors nor medicine to help me, until I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, which cured me in six months. They helped me the very first time I used them, and I am glad to write this so that others suffering as I did may be saved from misery."

The fraternity of bellringers is known in Britain as "the exercise," as the dramatic profession is known as "the" profession. A bellringer is a "member of the exercise."

FIXING RAILROAD RATES.

Making railroad rates is like playing a game of checkers or chess. Communities to be benefited, producers, manufacturers or shippers to be aided represent the pieces used. Every possible move is studied for its effect on the general result by skilled traffic managers. A false move in the making of freight rates may mean the ruin of a city, of a great manufacturing interest, of an agricultural community. Railroads strive to build up all these so that each may have an equal chance in the sharp competition of business. So sensitive to this rivalry are the railroads that in order to build up business along their lines they frequently allow the shipper to practically dictate rates. Rate making has been a matter of development; of mutual concessions for mutual benefit. That is why the railroads of the United States have voluntarily made freight rates so much lower in this country than they are on the government-owned and operated railways of Europe and Australia that they are now the lowest transportation rates in the world.

He who tries to do his best should draw the line at doing his best friends.

Many Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, Break up Colds and Destroy Worms. At all Druggists'. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Some men would rather go to jail than hustle for a living.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CLEGG & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wrinkles are poetically termed by the Japanese "waves of old age."