

# WOMAN KIND

## Candy for Children.

The average healthy child of ten or 12 should be able to eat of pure candy the equivalent in weight of two or three lumps of sugar after his midday meal. This, however, should not be given him unless other proper foods in sufficient quantity are eaten and should never be allowed between meals. Butter taffy and molasses candy made at home of pure materials are especially to be recommended and may be considered valuable articles of food.—Woman's Home Companion.

## Mourning.

A year is the shortest length of time to wear mourning for a parent. Some persons wear crepe, or crepe trimmings, for a year and then go into second mourning, which is black and white, gray and purple or lavender. Deep mourning may be shortened by wearing crepe for only six months, going into the lighter colors of second mourning at the end of that time. In the latter case any colors might be worn after a year. One never goes directly from crepe into colors.—New York Telegram.

## Smuggles Trees, Not Trinkets.

Smuggling if trees seems a peculiar action, but several women have engaged in it—not as a business, of course, but on their return from European trips. The trees are these attractive little Dutch cedars for Christmas. In American cities their price is high, whereas over in Rotterdam fine fat little trees in the most showy of majolica pots may be bought cheap. A thrifty matron from the Quaker City who was abroad recognized the possibility of such importations, and she bought a round dozen before she left Holland. When she disembarked on the side with her little forest, she suavely explained that she was passionately fond of green things, and sympathizing friends had presented the plants to aid her in passing the time on the ocean. The customs inspector did not have the courage to suggest the lumber duty applied to such trifles; so in they came. Friends are following Mrs. Penn's example.—New York Press.

## The Small Waist.

The dressmakers say that the average waist measurement this year is 28 inches. Women with good figures own up to 30 inches, and one dressmaker who sews for well dressed women says that the smallest waist she has fitted in two years is 26 inches.

The doctors and health reformers should throw their hats to the skies in joyfulness. It is they who have preached from the house tops anent the terrifying evils of tight lacing. Fashionable women paid no attention to either class.

When Paris set down the law for a large waist, women followed it like sheep. Whether this reform is permanent or temporary, no one knows, not even the corset makers.

One thing is certain: it remains in style for this winter. The new corsets are built on these lines. There is no use trying to pull them in, for they won't pull; and the woman who wants to lace will have to go back a year or two in corsets and get old models.

American women are not going to the extreme that the Frenchwomen are in padding the front of the gown at the waist line with an oblong pillow to keep it straight. We allow some curve in at the waist line, but precious little in comparison with the curves of other days.

The wonderment of it is that women do not care a rap about the size of their waists. All they fret about is the size of their hips. They will go through any martyrdom to keep these on a straight line at back and sides.

Not much discomfort is experienced in doing this with the new corset. In truth, it is the most comfortable affair that has been invented and perfected in our time. Dress historians cannot go back to a period since Catherine de Medici evolved the boned stay and introduced it to the world, when it was so easy in fit.

Even in its infancy it was pernicious, for de Medici made it a court rule that the waist should be only 13 inches, and women brought all kinds of ills on themselves by adhering to it. Even Elizabeth of England, who introduced the stay into British society, allowed a trifle more latitude, for the beef-fed women of Britain were not as easily compressed as the chocolate-fed women of France.

It is a far cry from these days to ours, and, while the map of the world has been changed, the shape of corsets has remained the same.

The small waist died hard and some women there are who still think the hour glass figure is the mold of form. But they look hopelessly outclassed by the woman with the healthy figure. It is only in their own minds

when before their own mirrors that admiration is to be found.

It is rather remarkable to hear the tirades against the extra long corset by those who have not looked into its comfort and its physical advantages. A great deal is heard of the way the heavy bones bruise the flesh. The truth of it is the bones are not continued beyond the ordinary and comfortable length.

The stiffened coutil or brocade makes the bandage around the abdomen, and it can be pulled as tightly as a woman wishes, for it is no more or less than the bandage that physicians often urge every woman to wear.

It supports the sensitive organs and keeps them from being attacked by cold. It gives a strong support to the lower muscles of the back and the end of the spine.

Another comment often heard against the modern way of adjusting the corset is the way that the flesh of the hips and abdomen is drawn up by the hands into the waist of the corset. It is true this is done for the purpose of gaining a better figure, yet physicians endorse it. It keeps the abdomen from sagging, which it is likely to do when it gets fleshy.

Of course, the greatest advantage of all in the present corsets, and the modern silhouette, is this large waist. When a woman does not try to pull in below 28 inches it means that her waist is not constricted, that her digestion has free play, and that her diaphragm is left unhindered.

Of course there is the other side. There always is. There are women, usually misguided girls, who attenuate their figures to a degree of absurdity. They do without meals, almost lap their corsets, cut their clothes as though they were building a tube instead of a gown, and are obsessed by the belief that the more they resemble a lead pencil the more fashionable they are. Flesh is bad; none but the Turks uphold it, but the figure that is reduced to a phantom has not beauty or charm in any country at any time.

One wants to reduce curves if they become too insistent, but one must have curves to reduce. It is difficult to make the American figure look like the French figure, for the latter is famous for what is cleverly called false thinness. It has no muscles to take into consideration; it is as soft and pliable as a kitten.

The American figure, or silhouette, must be individual and American women are making it so. They refuse the padded waist line because, as a rule, their figures are quite straight over the front of the waist. As their shoulders are wide and straight, therefore they do not affect the narrow, drooping line that is characteristic of the French.

With the modern corset, tight at the hips, loose at the waist and narrow at the bust, it would be absurd for them to indulge in the old method of padding the shoulders. So they adopt the French method without getting the same effect; that is, they cut the shoulders right into the armhole and no further, put in the sleeves without pleats or gathers, and omit canvas.—New York Times.

## Fashion Notes.

Some of the white leghorns have the brims faced with black.

The Russian blouse is one of the prominent features of advance styles.

The coming season is to give much importance to thin stuffs of all kinds.

Flowers for the new hats are lovely when fashioned from tulle, braid and lace.

Gret round bolster muffs are rivals to the flat and large envelope affairs.

High shoes of white buckskin promise to be very popular the coming season.

Dresses of colored embroidery on white will be among the unusual gowns.

Quaint is a bag of white suede in a raised pattern of a swan outlined in brilliants.

Quaint is a bag of white suede in a raised pattern of a swan outlined in brilliants.

The new embroidered French linens are very attractive and will be used for waists.

Many a gown will have the skirt made up of a series of ruffles of varying length.

The newest black silk stockings are embroidered up to the instep with tiny jet beads.

As long as the tunic remains in vogue border trimming will be continue to be liked.

Silk and cotton and silk and linen mixtures are to be much in evidence in dress materials.

The marabout handbag, which matches the turban, is one of the newest things to arrive.

## ASPHALT POOLS.

A Californian Deathtrap That Antedates Adam.

The western portion of the North American continent has been so generally recognized as one of the most interesting regions of the world for the study of the life of past geological periods, and has therefore been so assiduously explored for many years by geologists and paleontologists, that the discovery of a new field for investigations of this nature almost within the limits of a large city is distinctly surprising. Yet this has recently been made in the location of a great accumulation of remarkably preserved remains of extinct animals in deposits around prehistoric tar or asphalt pools at Rancho La Brea, near Los Angeles.

Of the recent discoveries made in the asphalt work one of the most interesting is the find of a gigantic lion, representing the group of true cats as contrasted with the sabre tooth cats which has been found here so abundantly. Although fragments of the skeleton had been known for some time, the first recognizable specimen was obtained in December, 1908, by Dr. William Bebb of Los Angeles. The skull found by Dr. Bebb resembles that of the modern African lion in its general character, but is larger than in any other member of the cat group, recent or fossil, of which any record has been obtained by the writer. The species seems to be the same as that represented by a large jaw fragment obtained in 1836 in the vicinity of Natchez, Miss. This animal was given the name American lion by Prof. Leidy, who first described it. It probably had a wide range over North America in the last geological period.

It is interesting to note the presence in the same asphalt beds of the great American lion along with the sabre tooth tiger, the two representing the highest stages of development of the cat group, and being at the same time two of the most formidable carnivorous creatures that have existed. They represent two quite distinct divisions of the cat family, which developed concurrently through many geological periods, but reached their highest stage of efficiency in these two types. The true cats, represented by the lion, although very ancient, have been less important in past geological periods than the sabre tooth. They are apparently a production of the Old World, having come into America in comparatively late geological time. The sabre tooth group, on the other hand, has flourished for many periods and was represented in North America by numerous species and individuals.

These two great groups of animals, represented by their most formidable types, existed together in the environs of the Bret pools. What battles were waged between them we can only conjecture, but we may feel certain that encounters were not to be avoided. The sabre tooth outnumbered the lions at least five to one, judging from the number of specimens found. The combats were, however, not ordinarily between groups but between individuals. The style of attack of the two animals must have been fundamentally different. Both animals slashed and tore with their claws. The lion, with its powerful jaws and monstrous mewing muscles, throttled its prey, shaking and twisting it as a modern cat deals with a rat or rabbit. The sabre tooth slashed and stabbed with its knifelike teeth, sometimes incapacitating its adversary with a single blow. In some cases while lifting its head to strike it gave an opening for the lion to attack its throat, and the battle was quickly ended. At other times a blow from the lion's paw may have broken its long, thin sabres, and rendered it a comparatively inefficient adversary.—Harper's Weekly.

## Necessity, Not Choice.

A young woman stepped on board a train at the Grand Central Station one evening and sat down, placing her dress-suit case beside her. Presently a gentleman, who had dined not wisely but too well, wandered down the aisle, sidled into the space beside her, and deposited himself precipitately upon the dress-suit case.

"Excuse me," said she, "you are sitting on my dress-suit case. If you will be kind enough to rise I will remove it."

"No, you needn't—s'pose you think I'm sitting here because I want to. Well, I'm not. There's no other place in car, that's why!" responded he aggressively.

## Too Many Club Nights.

"Katharine, when I was courting you I called every evening and you said I was your star."

"Yes, dear."

"Well—er—pet, do you notice any difference now?"

"Only one, George."

"And what is that?"

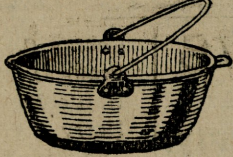
"Why, you used to be my evening star, but of late you remain at the club so long you are my morning star."—Chicago News.

A grape basket more than sixteen feet long was made for exhibition in a recent parade at Westfield N. Y.

**LIGHTEN YOUR KITCHEN CARES**

**1892 PURE SPUN ALUMINUM WARE**

SAVES MONEY  
HEALTH, TIME  
AND TEMPER



It says "Good Morning" to a million happy housewives who have found kitchen satisfaction in the only ware that will not break, scale or rust, nor scorch the most dainty food.

Say "Good Bye" forever to cooking troubles by throwing away your old rusting, corroding and scaling iron, tin and enamel utensils. Replace them with "1892" Spun Aluminum Ware.

IT IS GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS

**IT'S WORTH WHILE TO INVESTIGATE**

NOW ON EXHIBITION  
J. T. LUCAS,  
Moshannon, Pa.

# House Cleaning and Furnishing Time Is Here.

Now is when the house-wife will go all over the house, and dust the accumulations of the winter's coal burning. She will find that so many articles need replacing with new ones. We wish to let all know that we have just what will be needed for the purpose. To enumerate a few articles only: Curtain Rods, Curtain Fixtures, Picture Wire, Moulding Hooks, Clothes Baskets, Chair Seats, Hat and Coat Racks, Salt Boxes, China, Crockery, Glassware, Toilet Sets, Etc. The most important of all is, we have all these goods at the right price. We mark the price all in plain figures and have but one price to all customers. We find that it makes us too much trouble and very unsatisfactory to the public, to work price with the percentage off plan.

See Our Illustrated Bulletin For Bargains.

COME AND SEE  
**J. T. LUCAS**  
MOSHANNON, PA.

**There's a Difference!**

If your Walls are Artistically Decorated  
the HOUSE becomes  
a HOME and  
**HENRY BOSCH COMPANY'S**  
Novel and Exquisite  
Collection of  
**WALL PAPERS**

Will work the change at an expense much more moderate than can be secured elsewhere.

A postal card will bring the Sample Books to your residence where examination can be made at your leisure without the slightest obligation to purchase.

**Clarence Lucas**  
MOSHANNON, PA.

**YES!**

WE DO  
**JOB PRINTING**  
TOO.

Send your next order for  
**PRINTED STATIONERY**  
to the office of the **TIMES**

Webster said, "The past at least is secure." The past is never secure, objects the Christian Register, for all that it has left to us may be wrecked or thrown away by an improvident generation.

Reorganization plans are being considered to get International Salt out of pickle, puns the Wall Street Journal.