



IN WOMAN'S REALM

To Appear Well Gowned

Use hairpins, visible, invisible and all kinds.

Wear a net or thin veil to keep in vagrant locks.

Cleanse your face with cream every night before going to bed.

Keep your shoes polished and don't allow the heels to become run over.

Wear immaculate neckwear, a clean shirtwaist and gloves without holes.

Don't allow the public glimpses of a soiled white skirt or a shredded silk one.

Don't display a hole in your stocking right above your heel when you hold up your dress.

Don't go around with soiled nails or nails that are as vindictively long as a mandarin's.

Don't wear your collar pins awry, and don't forget to sew on missing buttons.

Don't wear a veil with a slit across the face, and don't wear one at all unless you can adjust it neatly.

But, above all, look at your back in the glass before you start out; the punishment of Lot's wife does not

Some of the smartest quills seen on hats are heavily gilded, and are decidedly curved.

A very satisfactory material, and an inexpensive one, for a tailored suit, is Venetian cloth.

A handsome sweater, worn with an outing costume, is of angora, with hood and gloves to match.

The many-ribbed pagoda-topped parasols, as well as the square ones, promise to give a touch of variety.

The Russian blouse is the feature of novelty, and shares popularity of the short jacket, which has taken the place of the long coat.

Whole gowns are being made of baby Irish lace, with one-button, short coats, small revers and long sleeves, open V-shaped in the front.

The cord groupings, shown in the new dimities and other wash fabrics, are unusual. Some of the plaid effects are especially charming.

Rat-tail braid is used on many of the new suits of tailored style, much in the same way that soutache was used in the past, but less prominently.

Our Cut-out Recipes

Diced Turnips.—Wash and pare the turnips, then cut into inch-square dice. Drop into boiling water and cook tender, adding for each quart of turnips one tablespoonful of sugar. Drain off all water, then return to the fire, adding salt and pepper to season and three tablespoonfuls of cream beaten up with an egg. Shake over the fire until the mixture boils up once, then serve.

await you if you do.—Indianapolis News.

Children Define Idea of Lady.

The time-honored task of defining a "lady" was submitted the other day to a score of little girls in one of the public schools in this city and brought out the usual variety of answers in which the possession of wealth stood out as an almost indispensable condition in the juvenile minds. It is noticeable, however, that kindness and "good manners" are rated equally highly. "A lady is rich and very kind to the servants," one description ran, and it was added "The servants have to be clean and tidy in work as well as the ladies." One of the more ambitious efforts at a description ran: "A lady is a person who has all her manners and who has a little money with which to help the poor. She generally is busy about something, and lives in a large house with a lawn in front." "Ladies should have good manners," wrote another child, "and they ought to send a lot of presents to poor people because they have nothing else to do." It is hard to realize the cynicism was unconscious in: "A lady is a woman with a lot of money, but she ought to know her manners as well."—New York Press.

Boston to Form New Club.

A group of influential Boston women again are busily at work on the organization of a woman's club in the Hub, to be founded and conducted on much the same lines as the Colony Club in this city. The project was mooted last year, and the first response was so satisfactory it looked as if success was assured. Most of the leading women in the Back Bay joined the organizing committee, and charter members actually were paying their subscriptions and being enrolled when a hitch arose. It is hinted that one or two social undesirables managed to find a place "on the ground floor," and the exclusive ones at once withdrew. It was decided to return all subscriptions and call the whole scheme off, and these tactics have made it possible for the original organizers to get together once more and start all over again, though this time with a far stricter censorship over those permitted to take part. There is certainly no lack of money to stand in the way of the new club, and tentative negotiations are said to be under way for the purchase of Mrs. John G. Phillips' home in Berkeley street, at present occupied by Governor and Mrs. Draper, and the remodeling of it for the club house.—New York Press.

Fashion Notes.

Silk batistes, with the most alluring designs in soft colors, are being shown.

Embroidery and braiding are elaborately employed on waists and skirts.

HOW A FARM BECAME FAMOUS.

The Rev. Josiah D. Detrich tells how his little farm became famous. Some six or seven years ago two men appeared, unannounced, at the back porch of Mr. Detrich's farmhouse. A washerwoman who was at work there called up the backstairs, "There are a couple of peddlers out here with packs on their backs who want to see you." The farmer came down at once and found that one of the men was Mr. W. J. Spillman, Agriculturist in Charge of Farm Management Investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture. The other "peddler" was his assistant. Their "packs" contained cameras and tripods. Mr. Spillman said they had come to see the farm but were in a hurry and could stay only until the next train. The three men started off at a quick pace to the dairy barn. Arrived there, the visitors could scarcely believe what they saw. "Does your barn always look like this?" asked Mr. Spillman. He was assured that it did. "Were your cows washed this morning?" "I never wash them." This was followed by further questions, and then the investigators got down to work. Instead of taking the next train for Washington, they stayed until four o'clock in the afternoon of the following day. They had remained in conversation with Mr. Detrich until midnight on the day of their arrival, and returned to the farm at five o'clock the next morning. The result of their visit was an article by Mr. Spillman which appeared in the Yearbook of the United States Department of Agriculture, 1903, under the title of "A Model Farm." The demands for reprints of this were so numerous that in 1906 it was reissued in a sixteen-page pamphlet as Farmers' Bulletin No. 242. When every small farm in this country is managed as capably as this one, the United States will be able to sustain much more than twice its present population.—Putnam's Magazine.

Future of Steam Locomotive.

The last decade has indeed witnessed a radical development in the American locomotive. Some of the most far-reaching improvements in design have occurred during the last five years. Had any man seriously prophesied five years ago that we should have locomotives running on our roads with sixteen wheels connected he would have been a target for ridicule and, probably, his sanity would have been a matter of investigation. To-day it would be a bold man who could venture a conjecture as to where the increase is to stop.

That the Mallet type of engine is to be the freight locomotive of the future seems reasonably certain. In passenger service there are several lines of development possible. That some form of balanced engine will be required for high speed seems probable. Whether the balanced engine shall be a four-cylinder compound or a three or four cylinder simple engine using superheated steam, time alone can show.

One thing is certain: In spite of the predictions of those who would have us believe electricity to be the power of the future, the steam locomotive must remain the principal factor in long-distance land transportation for many years to come. The introduction of the large Mallet engine has robbed the electrical advocates of one of their stock arguments, that we have arrived at the limit of size and capacity in the steam locomotive.—Engineering Magazine.

Rose Maysival.

Defying the warnings of doctors, Rose Maysival worked for eight years in sweatshops to support her widowed mother and two younger sisters, and yesterday died a victim of consumption. She had been told repeatedly to go into the country, but she willingly sacrificed her health to buy food and shelter for the family. When she began work in the shops where ready-made clothing is manufactured she was only thirteen years old. When she died she was twenty-one.

No fine phrases can gild this story. Out of the soil of the common life it springs, the eternal mystery of selfless love. If we could see into the heart of that mystery we could measure the infinite, and the mighty puzzle of the universe, which the wisest of men have questioned since human thought began, would lie before us as plain as a child's toy.

Pain, weariness, the long days creeping to their end, their inevitable dark end—these this simple girl piled high on the altar of her devotion. And upon this sacrifice she laid even the last full measure, the priceless gift of conscious existence. Now there is a nameless mound over her and a silence where she was.—Chicago Tribune.

Our coal shipments to Canada jumped one million dollars last year over the preceding records.

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.

How to Build Fire in a Cook Stove or Range For CANNEL COAL

- 1st. Empty the Ash-pan.
- 2nd. Take off one or two griddles, (and the short spider over the fire, if necessary) and with a stiff poker, rake down all fine ashes, even to the grate.
- 3rd. Pick out all large "chunks" (not clinkers, for Cannel-Coal makes no clinkers) and you are then ready to start the fire.
- 4th. Use DRY kindling, light it in the way it suits best, and let it burn for a few minutes, (until you get the tea-kettle filled, then place a few lumps on the fire, and let it burn until a good fire is secured, afterward fire in the usual way.

A pair of Cotton Gloves is an excellent thing to wear while making a fire.

Always keep the Ash-pan from getting TOO FULL.

Keep the stove, pipe and chimney clear of soot; the tubes of all boilers have to be cleaned frequently.

If any dirt is made in building a fire, clean it up immediately; and do not blame the coal for making dirt—all coal is dirty, in a sense.

Follow these instructions and you will have no trouble to burn the BEST coal, for household use.

For sale by,

WM. H. LUCAS, Moshannon, Pa.

GET THE GATE KEY AT MY HOUSE.

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.