



TALKS ABOUT WOMANKIND

Black Costumes Are Correct.
The very elaborate black toilet will be as much in evidence this winter as it was last, for the light colors are much less worn and the fancies wools, as pretty as they are no not approach a plain and solid color in point of elegance. Some of the thin black stuffs, trimmed with fur or worn with large fur neck pieces and muffs, are used with good effect for winter calling costumes.

Pis Money.
A new woman's bank, opened in Thirty-fourth street recently, ended its first day's business with deposits aggregating \$155,000. It seems only a few years ago since it was a difficult and somewhat embarrassing matter for a woman to secure bank accommodations. Now she is tempted by lures of handsomely furnished rooms, pretty stationery, new styles of check-books, so important has her patronage become to banks that make a specialty of it.

The French woman has always been a financier, the American only recently. With her emancipation has come an understanding of business affairs, the transaction of which in a former generation was left to the men folk. The new way is the better by far.—New York World.

The Effect of Colors.
White makes a woman look big, innocent, winsome, and classic. Clear white is for the blonde, cream white for the brunette. Is it not the woman in white who has all the attention, and the wide-eyed young thing in white, with a blue ribbon, who captures all the beaux?

Black is the thinnest color a stout woman can wear; indeed, the woman who wears black to best advantage is she who is stout and has black eyes and black hair.

In gowns of certain colors flesh seems to shrink; in others to expand. A subdued shade of blue, heliotrope and olive green, with black, of course, are the colors under which flesh seems less ostentatious, while certain shades of blue, pale gray and almost any shade of red are to be avoided. Mauve and the higher shades of green are the two colors that in decoration about the throat and shoulders are especially helpful in diminishing the effect of flesh.

Return of the High Heel.
Just as the rejoicing over the going out of the long skirt is at its height comes the melancholy intelligence that the high heel is coming in. Of course, this means that women will go about with their bodies tilted forward and their minds, in the opinion of many, tilted backward. There are fashions that excite smiles and some that provoke derision, but it is more in sorrow than in smiles that one criticizes the high heel. For if report be true this instrument of fashion's torture brings many physical woes in its wake and makes weak eyes and sprained ankles commonplace in woman's existence. It has always been associated with the wasp waist, and everybody knows that it is in the category of the incompetent that the wasp-waisted, high-heeled woman must be placed. Of course, there are many women who will always cling to common sense heels and ideals in spite of fashion's unwholesome advice, and it is much to be hoped that the high heels will be adopted only by women who do not require pedestrians to be sensibly shod.—Chicago Tribune.

Economy in Small Things.
It is a difficult task to economize in the present day, and yet be a well-dressed gaily or woman. Still, if you are a clever one, there are many ways in which you may save money and yet look as well as your richer sisters.
For instance, with a good pattern of a skirt, a last year's one may be made to look like this year's—that is, if it was home-made in the beginning. It is a very fatal mistake when you have had a dress from a good tailor or dressmaker to spoil it by unskilled alteration. As a rule, it would be far better to wear it as it is, well made, even if not quite so up to date, than to transmogrify it by less skilled hands.

The golden rule of economy is to have few clothes, and as good as you can possibly have them and as fashionable. It depends on the life the wearer leads. People who go about a good deal in town and country, and have to put in an appearance at theatres and parties at restaurants and in private houses, find it exceedingly difficult to be always suitably dressed without spending a great deal of money, and if you are mingling with very rich and fashionable people it is apt to be a problem how possibly to keep up with your fellows.

Of course, if a woman is handy herself and has taste, these talents are worth dollars in her pocket. If she can wash a bit of lace well, tie a bow deftly, raise the height of a neckband, or make the necessary droop to a short sleeve, she may give an air of fashion to a gown which had it not. But if these items are not really well done, she had better leave them alone; and, in good truth, it is no economy to make constant renovations. They are very costly, they seldom succeed, and they point to having too many clothes.—New York American.

Decorations for the Neck and Hair.

When a young man in South America goes a-courting he tucks a red rose just over his ear, dons his best raiment and goes to visit his innamorata. She knows at a glance the meaning of his visit. In America, however, the custom is reversed and by no means has the same translation. The rose is a particularly favored hair ornament among women, old and young, and nothing seems to be as effective as this blossom, with its suggestion of romance and poetry and its universal becomingness. Not only in the hair does the rose appear a favorite adornment, but it is wrought in the lace collars with which women frame their beauty these autumnal days and in the dainty and fairy-looking cape bows which float like a soft cloud about the softer cheeks and throats of pretty women. In these roses are formed of white chiffon and mousseline de soie, often veiled, and they look like the ethereal wreaths of summer roses.

There will be more combs and fewer jeweled effects worn in the hair during the coming season, and the barrets for the back hair will be in the shape of little bowknots made of pearls—for pearl ornaments are in the lead—and of small rhinestones. The more elaborate jewels worn will not be in good taste except for evening wear. For this ropes of pearls and looped and rounded ornaments are provided. Alsatian bows and bows of satin ribbon, mingled with flowers, are among the hair ornaments of the season, while odd-looking rolls of white feathers, shaped exactly like the "rats" worn under pompadours and spangled with gold or silver, are among new things to adorn the heads of women.

There are satin ribbon sets shown by leaders in novelties. These consist of a sash, breast knot, sleeve loops and hair ornament. A dainty set is made of the clear pink, now in vogue, and has a wide sash, with knots at intervals along the ends and pink satin roses with yellow centers hanging from each knot. The sleeve pieces are of plaited ribbon, with a rose and end of ribbon, and the breast knot is thickly plaited with a bunch of ribbon loops and one or two roses at each end. The hair ornament is closely plaited in a loop, with a rose at each end, in Du Barry fashion.

The same style is pretty made up in white satin ribbon, and in turquoise blue the roses have a hint of green in the stems. There are no stems in the other colors, and no yellow centers. Sets made up in satin ribbon also include the popular style of fastening large, thick bunches of narrow ribbon loops and knotted ends upon the wide ribbon. These two styles lead all the others.

Pink flowered ribbon with black borders is very stylish for sashes and knots, but nasturtium shades of yellow promise to supersede everything else in the winter. Yellow and burnt orange go admirably with the stylish new shade of nickel and ashen gray that appear in all the new fabrics for the winter, especially in silk weaves. The sifret holds its own. In short, curled tips it stands out from small velvet or satin bows and is spangled with diamonds. It looks as though the pretty things had been dipped in the far waters of the Amazon, from which they come, and had retained some of its sparkling drops.

Butterfly patterns are in vogue in new silks, trimmings, laces and ornaments, so that it seems appropriate that lace and diaphanous butterflies of various materials, should appear with poised wings all ready to alight upon fluffy hair. The papillon head-dress has spangles upon its wings and is a becoming style of ornament.—Chicago Record-Herald.



FOR WOMAN'S BENEFIT

Regulated velvet leaves are much used on millinery.
Double and even triple turnovers figure on the new stocks.
Horseshoe lace pins are studded with gems for nail heads.
"Colonial" pins are formed of a row of small round heads in dull silver, set on a peg pin for the belt.

Ric and elegant are the long coats of black panne set off with deep collars of cream Russian lace.
Delicate pink coral is brought out in brooches, bar and stick pins, and in belt buckles to match the neck chains from India's strand.

Some of the dainties of the new stock collars are embellished with tiny rose petals and the little scarf ends are finished with them.
Vests, yokes and undersleeves of bright hued Oriental embroidery lend a very effective touch to costumes of plain cloth in dark colorings.

Neck collars of Roman pearls in strands of from five to a dozen are very beautiful. They are rope-like in effect and have mountings of rhinestones.
A novelty in the shape of a toque which a fashionable milliner has evolved is formed entirely of small peaches and foliage fruit and leaves, being both of velvet.

The smartest suede slippers are adorned with bows of suede, fastened with big colonial buckles of dull gold, and are a welcome change from the silk or satin rosette that has done duty for so long.
Grape garniture for millinery use has become so popular for the modish woman, and the chrysanthemum in velvet has taken its place, entire toques being formed of chrysanthemums in various colorings combined with leaves.



FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Window Seats Pretty.
Window seats are easily made for windows where the inside shutters fold back into the frame, coming down to within a foot of the floor, as in parlor windows. Nail a block against the side boxing just below the sill and on these cleats rest a board about twelve or fifteen inches wide, which you have previously padded and covered with a suitable material. Children enjoy these seats, and when there is a cushion at one end and a potted plant at the other they give a distinctively decorative touch to a room.

The Care of Lamps.
It is possible, if proper care is exercised, to have lamps almost odorless. The best lamp in the world for reading purposes is a student lamp. The first consideration in purchasing a lamp of any description is that it is safe.

In lighting a lamp the wick should be turned down and left down until the chimney and shade are replaced; then gradually turned up. This will save the chimney.

A lamp should be extinguished by turning down the wick and then pulling the extinguisher. If there is no extinguisher, blow across the top of the chimney, never down into it.

Once in every two or three weeks the burner should be washed in strong soap suds or in soda water. Many persons boil them in soda water, but it is hardly necessary.

A few bubbles of air in the oil tank of a student's lamp will often prevent a free flow of oil through the narrow pipe burner, causing the lamp to give a dim, yellow light. When filling the student's lamp bear this in mind, and fill the tank to the top, and if any air bubbles appear, break them.

Novel Uses for Old Papers.
Most housekeepers know how invaluable newspapers are for packing away the winter clothing, the printing ink acting as a preservative to the stoutest moth as successfully as camphor or tar paper. For this reason newspapers are invaluable under the carpet, laid over the regular carpet paper. The most valuable quality of newspapers in the kitchen, however, is their ability to keep out the air. It is well known that ice completely enveloped in newspapers so that all air is shut out, will keep a longer time than under other conditions, and that a pitcher of ice water laid in a newspaper with the ends of paper twisted together to exclude the air, will remain all night in any summer room with scarcely any perceptible melting of the ice. These facts should be utilized oftener than they are in the care of the sick at night. In freezing ice cream, when ice is scarce, pack the freezer only three-quarters full of ice and salt, and finish with newspapers, and quality of the cream is not perceptible from the result where the freezer is packed full of ice. After removing the dasher it is better to cork up the cream and cover it tightly with a packing of newspapers than to use more ice. The newspapers retain the cold readily in the ice better than a packing of cracked ice and salt which must have crevices to admit the air.—Young Ladies' Journal.

Household Recipes.
Cake Without Eggs.—Beat four level tablespoons of butter to a cream; add one and one-fourth cups of sugar; when well mixed add one cup of milk, alternating with two cups of flour; beat thoroughly; add a pinch of salt, two level teaspoons of baking powder, and one teaspoon of flavoring; turn into buttered cake pan, and bake in a moderate oven twenty minutes.

Browned Turnip.—Peel the turnip, cut in slices crosswise, put into boiling water and cook until tender; when nearly tender add salt to season; then drain in a colander; put a little butter in a frying pan; sprinkle the turnip with a little flour; add to it the hot butter; sprinkle over one tablespoon of granulated sugar; stir and turn until the slices are browned; sprinkle with salt, pepper, and serve.

Delicate Muffins.—Cream three level tablespoons of butter; add to it two eggs; beat the white; add them to the yolks unbeaten; to the butter and sugar add one cup of milk, half a teaspoonful of salt, two cups of flour, four level teaspoons of baking powder and the eggs; fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full, and bake twenty minutes in a quick oven.

Stewed Beefsteak.—Have a steak from the upper round cut one and a half inches thick. It will probably weigh from two and one-quarter to two and one-half pounds; have one tablespoon of butter in a large frypan; lay in the steak and brown quickly on both sides; then add stock to cover and one teaspoon of chopped onion, one teaspoon of sweet herbs or any seasoning desired and one cup of canned tomatoes, using the solid tomato, cutting them in pieces; cover closely and simmer one hour and a half, or until tender; put the steak on a heated platter and thicken the liquid in the pan with browned flour; pour over the steak and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley.

The city of New Orleans is now carrying out a scheme of drainage and sewerage which, when complete, will give a district embraced a most com-



FOR THE FAIR LATEST NEW YORK FASHIONS

New York City.—Fancy waists with boleros are always becoming to well proportioned and slender figures, and are among the favorites of the season.



Flowers in Jewelry.
Flowers of all kinds are to be seen more and more in jewelry and everything. A very pretty long flower brooch has the full-blown blossom, the five petals oval open, with a diamond in the centre, and the leaves and bud of small pearls.

Draw-String Chain Bags.
Draw-string chain bags, large or small, introduced tentatively last season, have much increased their vogue. They are very handsome and are frequently further enriched with fringe of gold balls or pearls.

The Modish Moonstone.
The moonstone is quite in the ascendant again, and figures in buttons and sleeve links among other things.

Woman's "Monte Carlo" Coat.
"Monte Carlo" coats of cloth, silk and velvet are much worn and are inherently smart. This very stylish May Manton model includes the fashionable shoulder capes and bell sleeves and is eminently practical inasmuch as it becomes suited to occasions of formal or informal dress, as its ma-



BLOUSE JACKET AND "SLOT SEAM" SKIRT.

are arranged to flare freely and fashionably below the elbows, stitched bands and ornaments concealing the seams. The neck is finished with a novel and becoming collar.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with three and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, or one and one-half yards forty-four inches wide for under bodice and under-sleeves.

Notable Feature of the Season.
Short, double-breasted blouse coats with fitted basques make a notable feature of the season and are more generally worn for walking and the affairs of life than any other sort. The stylish model shown in the large drawing includes the fashionable slot seams at the fronts and the plain sleeve with roll-over cuffs that is so much liked. When preferred the basque portions can be omitted and the blouse finished with the belt.

The blouse consists of a smooth back, under-arm gored with slightly full fronts and sides, which extend to an under strap to form the slot seams. The right front laps over the left in double-breasted style, and the neck is finished with the fashionable coat collar that meets the fronts and rolls back to form lapels. The basque portions are joined to the lower edge, the seam being concealed by the belt. The coat sleeves are two-seamed and finished with roll-over cuffs.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide, or one and three-fourth yards fifty-two inches wide.

"Slot seams" make the feature of the latest skirts, and promise to gain in favor both this season and next. Many of the advance models show them both in skirts and jackets, and all indications point to an extended vogue. The stylish skirt illustrated is of checked tweed in light weight showing lines of varying shades of gray, and is trimmed with bands of

material is simple or handsome, its finish plain or elaborate. As here illustrated the material is black kersey cloth, the edges stitched with black cord, silk and the fronts decorated with silk drop ornaments which also effect the closing in double-breasted style. White and pale colored cloths, velvet and peau de soie are all correct materials for coats in this style and fur or lace trimming can be added to suit the taste.

The coat is fitted by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The fronts fit easily and the semi-loose back has an inverted pleat at the centre. Over the shoulders are arranged the double collar that can be raised for protection when desired. The sleeves are bell shaped and slashed at the outside, so allowing the full ones of the waist to be worn beneath without injury. The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and one-fourth yards twenty-one inches wide, or two and three-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide.

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This is a fair representation of the class of goods it is selling to its customers.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.
The youngest Mayor in Ohio is V. E. Bradbury, at Gallipolis, who is twenty-four years old.
The Rev. Charles M. Beckwith, D.D., has been consecrated Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Alabama.
Sir Laing Chen Teng, the new Chinese Minister, was once the star pitcher in the Phillips Academy baseball team.
Frederick K. Landis, the newly-elected member of the Eleventh Indiana District, will be the youngest member of the next Congress.
President Roosevelt has definitely decided to attend the dedicatory ceremonies of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in St. Louis, on April 30.
President John Mitchell of the Mineworkers' Union will, it is said, write a book on "Capital and Labor," based on the great anthracite strike in Pennsylvania.
The Earl of Crawford is about to embark upon an interesting tour round the world in his steam yacht Valhalla. He is going in for scientific research during the voyage.
"Bill" Sewell, the Maine hunter-guide friend of President Roosevelt, will visit Washington with his wife in February, having been invited to do so when the President visited Maine last fall.
Dr. Daniel Elmer Salmon, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Agricultural Department, has held that office since 1881, and has been in that department of the Government since 1870.
Captain E. W. Freeman, who brought the Roddam out of her peril in the roadstead at St. Pierre, has been rewarded by the promotion to the command of one of the South African liners of the Union Castle Company, of England.
President Schurman of Cornell University suggests that the new hall of the liberal arts to be erected there be named after Goldwin Smith. President Schurman calls him "the most illustrious exponent of liberal culture who ever sat in the Cornell faculty."

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Servants in Hungary.
The servant problem is different in Hungary from what it is here. Apparently servants are so plentiful that the Prefect of Jaszbereny, a Hungarian town, has dared to issue the following decree: "In view of the fact that domestic servants are getting more and more in the habit of neglecting their work in order to amuse themselves, I hereby give notice that any female domestic servant who is found out of doors, or even on the doorstep of the house in which she is employed after 9 p. m., will be summarily arrested and punished by a fine or four days' imprisonment."