

# Interesting TO WOMEN

**New Chatelaine Bags.**  
The very newest fad in chatelaine purses is a steel mesh, mounted with royal copper, studded with cut steel. The combination of yellowish brown copper and the bright cut steel is extremely unique and attractive. Belt and hat pins, and numerous chatelaine attachments, are shown in the new royal copper. Some are studded with precious stones and are very dainty.

**Crochet Silk.**  
Amateur dressmakers who are planning to stitch with crochet silk are in for no end of trials and tribulations. In the first place, there's trouble in threading it on the sewing machine, it is so very coarse. In the next place, it is not wound on a regulation spool; so the spool it is wound on has to be kept in a box, the silk being carried up over a side gas fixture or some such arrangement. It will pucker up under the tension and have to be pulled back every other second. Then there's trouble in getting the under thread, the best way out of it being the coarsest cotton one can find for the bobbin. If one can stitch it evenly the effect is likely to be very good. It makes the machine heavy to run, and it makes one wonder just what sort of a machine was employed in the stitching of that imported pongee dress on which three threads of this heavy silk in contrasting colors were carried as the upper thread. One person who knows about it from bitter experience started out to have garters consisting of five rows of stitching. She has decided that one row is sufficient.

**A Queen's Girlhood.**  
When Queen Alexandra's father married he had nothing to keep his family on, says J. H. Twells in *Munsey's*, but his pay as an officer in the Danish army and his wife's modest dowry. He used to give dancing lessons on the quiet to the families of rich merchants to help out the domestic budget.

Alexandra and her sister Dagmar, afterward Empress of Russia, were taught to do their own sewing and tidy up their rooms. They wore cheap and plain clothes. Once Alexandra wanted a muslin gown such as other girls of her age were wearing. Her mother told her that her father could not afford it. The girls used to wash the teacups sometimes, too. It would not have been safe to take chances with the hired girl. Later, when Alexandra and Dagmar had married the heirs of the greatest empires of Europe and Asia, they used to insist, in visiting their old home, upon occupying together the little upper room they had formerly shared, and each wrote her name and a Danish sentiment on the window glass with a diamond. They lacked the diamonds to do it with in the early days and, besides, they would not have ventured to spoil the glass.

**Veil Beauty.**  
The chiffon veil with the embroidered border is one of the latest ideas in veils.

Once upon a time the plain chiffon veil satisfied us. But not so now. We are on an extravagant path in the matter of dress, and so even the matter-of-fact chiffon veil for morning wear must be beautified.

One veil was embroidered with zig-zag lines like leaping flames.

Some do not go in for such elaborate effects, but simply have the embroidered dot. Of course, if the veil is draped carefully about the hat this touch of embroidery gives a very dainty trimming note to the chapeau.

One of the quaintest of the new veils seen has a narrow knife-plaited ruffle on the edge. It is quite an old-fashioned touch, but all the more popular for that reason these days, when the more we look like our grandmothers the better pleased we are.

Another veil fad is to wear one matching in color the hat. Of course these little dress modes don't cost anything! It is a mere bagatelle to have a dozen or so veils to match our dozen or so hats. Falling in this, we might achieve one veil to match our one hat. But this is a matter which must be settled in a heart-to-heart talk between us and the Man Behind the Check Book.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

**A Sure Sign of Progress.**  
Among the things that are not as they used to be is the control which women exercise, nowadays, over their own money. There was a time which many persons who are not yet enfeebled with age can easily recall, when the purses and pocketbooks that women owned were used largely for carrying samples of dress goods, cooking-recipes, trunk keys, etc. Occasionally a woman's wallet that harbored a few bank notes would be found and then the husband of the possessor would be exploited as a prodigy of liberality.

"Do you know that Mrs. — has her own pocketbook?" would be whispered about by the submissive and wistful envious women, who were accustomed to supplicate their husbands for sums of money as trifling as a quarter. In those days there were certain thrifty housewives who sold milk and butter and

eggs and the like, but the proceeds of these products were devoted to the purchase of clothing and other articles which it was the plain duty of the husband to supply.

If the suffragists and woman's rights champions never get any nearer to the goal for which they are striving than they are now, they can at least point to great advancement in the establishment of the property rights of women not only possess pocketbooks filled with money, but they actually maintain bank accounts and draw checks against their personal deposits. There is a large financial institution in this city which has been compelled to enlarge the facilities it originally provided for taking care of its woman patrons. Women in all walks of life now keep bank accounts—those who work for a living as well as those who have large incomes. This is a part of the new social system, and its effect is beneficial in many ways. It encourages thrift and economy and teaches women business methods which they find highly valuable.—Kansas City Star.

**Mince meat Helped a Bit.**  
Appropos of the question as to whether writing as a profession pays a good living, Miss Elizabeth Banks, author of "The Autobiography of a Newspaper Girl," relates some of her experiences with London authors, known to the world as successful.

"The other day," said Miss Banks, "I was calling on a well-known woman writer, whose books are widely known in England and America, and have been well translated into one or two Continental languages. She writes two books a year—that is, on an average. Her books are not great books by any means, but they are not bad books, and that is saying a great deal. Over the tea cups we talked books and I complimented her upon the success of her last book. I looked about her pretty home, and I said:

"I call it a sign of woman's progress and advancement that a member of my sex can keep up a home like this by book writing."

"I don't keep it up by book writing," she answered.

"But I thought you had always said that, unlike most other English women writers, you had not been left with an income by your parents—that you had your own row to hoe entirely by yourself."

"True," she replied, "but it costs me 500 a year to keep up this style of living, and I never make more than a hundred and fifty a year out of my books. I make another 150 out of newspaper and magazine writing, and I make the rest of my income out of mince meat."

"Mince meat?" I echoed.

"Yes, mince meat."

"She sat back and laughed till the tears rolled down her cheeks, till I got to laughing myself, and our tea got cold, and we had to wait for another pot to be brewed."

"It turned out that this writer of many books had for several years been carrying on a private trade in mince meat made by herself with the help of a lady companion. She started among her friends, they recommended her to their friends, they to other, till finally she secured a steady income from making mince meat."—Kansas City Journal.

**Fashion Notes.**  
Grape decorations are still in favor. Rose gillie hats are among the loveliest.

Many handsome waists button in the back.

Cream is in the lead for handsome costumes.

Gun metal taffeta frocks are tremendously smart.

Little wraps on coffee coat lines are as jaunty as they are useful.

Three to five ruffles are pretty on organdie skirts for young girls.

Corset costumes in snow-white linen are the most fetching creations.

Both tucks and insertions are good style set round both blouse and skirt.

Embroidered dots, rather large, are upon some of the most desirable parasols.

Shaded gray silk cluny lace is beautiful on gun metal silks, voiles and etamines.

There seems to be difficulty in getting the back of a plaited skirt to look graceful.

Stole-like extensions still distinguish most neck fixings from gauzy stocks to coat finishes.

# NEW IDEAS IN TOILETTES

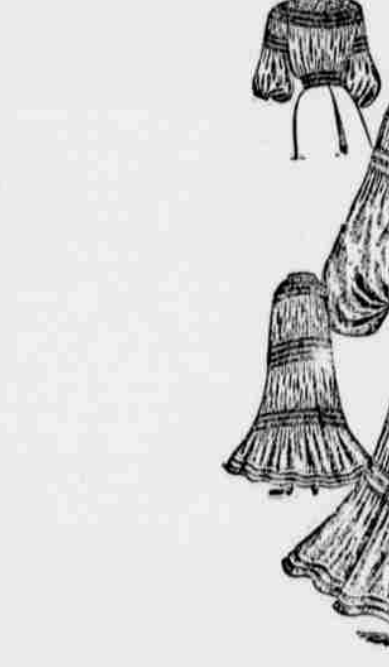
New York City.—Loose coats made with shoulder capes are much in vogue and are admirable for many purposes. Made of pongee, silk and the like, they



WOMAN'S COAT.

serve as warm weather wraps, and made from the heavier materials become suited to cold weather wear. This very stylish May Manton one is shown in pongee, with trimming of the same material embroidered in Chinese designs, but is adapted to all the materials mentioned, and indeed to all light weight cloaking materials.

The coat is made with loose fronts and back and is shaped by means of shoulder, under-arm and centre back



TUCKED SHIRRED WAIST AND SKIRT.

seams. The cape is arranged over the shoulders and can be turned back at the corners, as illustrated, or left plain, as preferred. At the neck is the stole trimming, which extends to the edges of the fronts. The sleeves are loose and ample, in bell shape, and admit of slipping over the gown with perfect ease.

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

**Becoming to Young Girls.**

Shirred waists always are becoming to young girls and are greatly in vogue at the present time. The very pretty and attractive May Manton one shown combines the broad shirred effect with the shirring at the waist line, which gives the effect of a belt, and is as new as it is attractive. As illustrated, in the large drawing it is made of white mull with a yoke of lace, but soft wool and silk fabrics are appropriate as well as the cotton and linen ones.

The waist is made over a fitted foundation which closes with it at the back. The yoke is faced onto the lining and the waist proper is shirred and arranged over it. The sleeves are shirred at their upper portions to form continuous lines with the waist, and again between the shoulders and the elbows. They can be made in elbow length, as illustrated, or in the long bishop style, as shown in the small cut. If a transparent effect is desired the lining can be cut away beneath the yoke and beneath the full portions of the sleeves.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three yards thirty-two inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighths yards of all-over lace.

Tuck shirrings are greatly in vogue and are peculiarly desirable for the gowns designed for young girls. The extremely graceful and pretty skirt shown in the large drawing includes a yoke and flounce effect, with addi-

tional shirrings midway between the two, and is eminently desirable. The original is made of dotted muslin, but the design suits all the soft, pliable fabrics of the season equally well.

The skirt consists of a three-piece foundation and the skirt proper, which is cut in one, slightly circular, piece. At the lower edge is a group of three tucks that makes a most satisfactory finish. The skirt is shirred on indicated lines and is drawn up to fit the foundation.

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

**Traveling Gowns.**

Gowns for traveling and street wear made of foulard (which is still in high vogue) are far ahead of those of brilliantine or mohair, as they are equally durable, more congenial to the touch, resist damp or salt air and shed dust as well. For ordinary wear they are cheaper than any of the dainty muslins, as they do not have to be laundered, and can be worn even on ceremonious occasions. They are, however, mostly made on the smart shirt waist model, and elaborated as desired by quantities of lace and ribbons, especially those in the light designs with plenty of white in the ground, the dark grounds being selected for traveling. The old or standard designs (which never go out of fashion) can be had cheaper than the new designs.

**Woman's House Waist.**

Nothing marks the season more surely than the berth effects that are to be noted in many of the fancy waists. This very stylish model shows one of

# FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

**Grease Spots.**  
These may be removed from white linen or cotton goods by using soap or weak lye. If the material is colored calico use warm soap suds. If woolen, ammonia and soap suds. If silk, benzine, ether, ammonia, magnesia or chalk.

**Washing Handkerchiefs.**  
This is one way of washing handkerchiefs: Dip them in warm water, soap each one on both sides, fold loosely, and put them in a pile in a basin, without water, to soak for an hour or longer. Rub them on a washboard with a large nailbrush dipped in hot water, boil for a few minutes, rinse in clear water, and dry. Begin the ironing in the centre, and not on the border.

**Cleaning Steel Blades.**

When knives have steel blades they should be cleaned and polished after each using. This is best accomplished if a small basket is kept near at hand which contains a potato, a bathbrick and a polishing cloth. Scrape a little of the brick upon a board, dip the cut end of the potato into it, and use this to rub the blade of the knife free of all stains. Then polish with the cloth and wash the handle in warm but not hot water.

**Cleaning Oriental Rugs.**

If you have a flexible oriental rug you need not fear to wash it whenever the surface becomes soiled, as the colors are perfectly fast and the rugs have been washed many times before they are brought to this country, says the Chicago News. Fasten it to a smooth, hard floor and wash with strong soap-suds, then rinse thoroughly with clear water to remove every trace of the soap. Squeeze out what water you can by pressing the rug while it lies on the floor and let it dry before removing. In this way it will retain its shape. When dry rub with a soft brush to remove any stiffness there may be. In the summer the rug may be nailed to the side of the barn, and after it is washed can be thoroughly roused by turning water on it with a hose.

**Stewed Chicken with Dumplings.**

One chicken weighing three pounds, one tablespoonful of butter, three of flour, one large onion, three slices of carrot, two of turnip, three pints of boiling water, salt and pepper. Cut the chicken in pieces suitable for serving; wash and put in a deep stewpan, add the water and set on to boil. Put the carrot, turnip and onion cut fine in the saucepan with the butter and cook slowly for half an hour, stirring rapidly; then take up the vegetables in the strainer, place the strainer in the stewpan with the chicken and dip some of the water into it. Mash the vegetables with the back of a spoon and rub as much as possible through the strainer; then skim two spoonfuls of chicken fat from the water and put it in the pan in which the vegetables are to be cooked. When boiling hot add three tablespoonfuls of flour; stir over the fire until a dark brown, then stir in with the chicken and simmer until tender; season well with pepper and salt. The stew should only simmer all the time it is cooking—it should not boil hard. About two hours will be needed to cook a year old chicken. Twelve minutes before serving draw the stewpan forward and let the contents boil up, then put in the dumplings and cook ten minutes. Take them out and let them cook in the heater while the chicken is being dressed. Place it in the centre of the platter; pour the dumplings around the edge. Stewed chicken is much more economical than roast chicken, and it can also be prepared without the vegetables.—Philadelphia Record.

**Recipes.**

**Soft Gingerbread.**—One and one-half cups of molasses, one cup of water, four cups of flour, one-half cup of butter or lard, one teaspoon of soda, one of vinegar. Two teaspoons of ginger. Bake quickly and do not put it in until the oven is very hot.

**Jumbles.**—Three eggs, one and one-half cups of sugar, two-thirds of a cup of butter, one-half cup of milk, two spoons of cream tartar and one of soda. Flavor with mace or nutmeg and use flour enough to make a soft dough. Roll out and cut the jumbles and sift a little sugar over them before baking.

**Spicelettes.**—Two cups of brown sugar, two-thirds cup of molasses, two-thirds cup of drippings, two-thirds cup of buttermilk, two eggs, one teaspoon each of cinnamon, allspice and cloves, one cup of chopped raisins, flour to make drop batter, one level teaspoon of soda dissolved in water. Bake in shallow pan. When cool cut into rings, ice with chocolate and garnish with blanched almonds.

**Baltimore Potato Biscuit.**—Boil three large potatoes, peel and mash them in a bowl; then beat them light with a half cupful of butter. Salt to taste and add one teaspoonful of white sugar. Stir these well together and beat in a cupful of water. Then stir in a cupful of flour and one well-beaten egg, and finally one cupful of yeast. When it begins to rise stir in flour sufficient to make it a soft dough. It can be mixed at night and in the morning rolled to a half-inch thickness and cut into biscuits. Place these in a baking pan and allow them to rise for an hour or until light and bake in a quick oven.

## THE JEFFERSON SUPPLY COMPANY

Being the largest distributor of General Merchandise in this vicinity, is always in position to give the best quality of goods. Its aim is not to sell you cheap goods but when quality is considered the price will always be found right.

Its departments are all well filled, and among the specialties handled may be mentioned L. Adler Bros., Rochester, N. Y., Clothing, than which there is none better made; W. L. Douglass Shoes Co., Brockton, Mass., Shoes; Curtice Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y., Canned Goods; and Pillsbury's Flour.

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

## The Big Tailors

SPRING STYLES IN SUITS OR OVERCOATS

**\$15.00 TO ORDER \$17.50**

FROM MILL TO MAN DIRECT

We are now ready with a full line of the latest spring patterns. Our new \$17.50 line are world-beaters.

**DUNDEE WOOLEN MILLS TAILORING COMPANY, 44 NORTH BRADY ST., DUBOIS, PA**

## N. HANAU

I am closing out my stock of dry goods and clothing and ladies and gents' furnishing goods at 25 per cent less than cost. Am going to quit business.

\$1.00 Dress Goods	85c	\$1.00 ladies' shirt waists	75c
25c dress goods	65c	\$1.50 ladies' shirt waists	\$1.12
75c dress goods	55c	\$1.50 ladies' shirt waists	95c
25c Cashmere	35c	\$1.25 baby dresses	85c
3c Cashmere	24c	25c baby dresses	85c
60c Cashmere	47 1/2c	40c baby dresses	25c
1c Plaids	11c	25c baby dresses	19c
1c Plaids	7c	75c baby skirts	45c
\$1.00 Broadcloth	85c	60c baby skirts	25c
\$1.20 Broadcloth	95c	25c baby's skirts	10c
\$1.00 silks	75c	10c child's stockings	7 1/2c
75c silks	55c	12 1/2c child's stockings	7 1/2c
60c silks	45c	15c child's stockings	12 1/2c
45c silks	35c	25c stand covers	10c
8c Brush Binding	7c	5c baby's mittens	4c
5c Brush Binding	4c	10c yard silk tateen	7 1/2c
25c Table Linen	20c	15c yard silk tateen	10c
50c table linen	40c	15c yard silk tateen	10c
70c table linen	50c	\$1.00 flexible corsets	\$1.00
80c butcher's linen	55c	85c flexible corsets	85c
45c butcher's linen	35c	85c flexible corsets	65c
50c cambric lining	40c	60c flexible corsets	40c
50c ladies' shirt waists	40c	40c flexible corsets	20c

**CLOTHING.**

In black and blue, clay worsted, square and round cut suits.

\$11.00 suits	\$11.00	\$3.00 suits	2.00
\$14.00 suits	10.00	4.50 suits	2.00
15.00 suits	8.50	4.00 suits	2.00
10.00 suits	7.25	3.50 suits	1.50
8.00 suits	5.50	1.50 suits	1.00
5.00 suits	3.25	1.00 suits	75c
4.00 suits	2.49	75c knee pants	50c

**YOUTH'S SUITS.**

\$10.00 suits	7.25	25c knee pants	15c
8.00 suits	6.25	35c child's overalls	15c
7.50 suits	5.00	Men's 1 1/2 linen collars	7c
6.50 suits	4.75	Men's 1 1/2 linen collars	7c
6.00 suits	4.00	Men's 2 1/2 rubber collars	15c
5.50 suits	3.75	Men's 50c neckties	30c
	3.00	Men's 25c neckties	15c
	2.75	Child's 10c necktie	6c

**Children's Knee Pant's Suits**

4.50 suits	2.00
3.50 suits	1.50
1.50 suits	1.00
1.00 suits	75c
75c knee pants	50c
50c knee pants	40c
25c knee pants	15c
35c child's overalls	15c
Men's 1 1/2 linen collars	7c
Men's 1 1/2 linen collars	7c
Men's 2 1/2 rubber collars	15c
Men's 50c neckties	30c
Men's 25c neckties	15c
Child's 10c necktie	6c

## The LATEST FASHIONS IN GENT'S CLOTHING

The newest, finest cloths, the latest designs, all the most fashionable cuts for the summer season. Call at our shop and see samples of cloth—a complete line—and let us convince you that we are the leaders in our line. Reasonable prices always and satisfaction guaranteed.

**Johns & Thompson.**

**EVERY WOMAN** Sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine.

**DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS.**

Be prompt, safe and certain in result. The pennyroyal (Dr. Peal's) never disappoints. \$1.00 per box. For sale by R. Alex. Stokes.

The chief desire of the municipality of Baro, in Chile, is to have the town known as a second London, and with in the last decade much money has been spent to make it an exact replica of the British capital. The streets have been laid down and named after those in London.

## First National Bank OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

Capital Surplus - - - \$50,000 \$25,000

Scott McClelland, President  
J. C. King, Vice President  
John H. Kaucher, Cashier.

**Directors:**  
Scott McClelland, J. C. King, Daniel Nolan  
John H. Corbett, J. H. Kaucher,  
G. W. Fuller, R. H. Wilson

Does a general banking business and solicits the accounts of merchants, professional men, farmers, mechanics, miners, lumbermen and others, promising the most careful attention to the business of all persons.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent.  
First National Bank building, Nolan block  
**Fire Proof Vault.**

**WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY**

**Sex-in-Pills**

They have stood the test of time, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Distress, Sleeplessness and Varieties, Atrophy, etc. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are quickly replenished. Unless patients are properly saved, their condition often worsens (and insanity, Consumption or Death, may be the result). Price 50c per box; 4 boxes, which insured legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$2.00. Send for the book.

For sale by R. Alex. Stokes.