



The Hair at Night.

Combing removes dust from the hair and gives free ventilation, says the Southwestern Christian Advocate. The brush is next used; each strand is brushed up, down, right, left and in semicircles from the forehead to the center of the head; then from the nape of the neck upward to the same point. By this time the head should be in a glow. The circulation has been stimulated, and if the manipulation of the scalp has been thorough each blood vessel is aroused to renewed action. The hair is fed only when there is a flow of blood to the hair follicles. Not until the hair shines like satin is it properly groomed. It is then braided a la Marguerite, for if the hair hangs loose at night it is very apt to get broken and tangled.

Miss Mulhall's Newest Feat.

Miss Lucile Mulhall of St. Louis, daughter of Colonel Zack Mulhall, and well known throughout the west on account of her feats of daring in roping cattle and horses, recently again demonstrated her steady nerve in a like encounter. In touring her father's ranch looking for the calf, her five dogs rounded up a wolf that made things lively for the five until Miss Mulhall took a hand, successfully roping the animal the first attempt. She desired to get him home alive, and called off the dogs, but they frustrated her desires while she was engaged in opening a gate. Escaping from her control, the dogs killed the wolf. The body was taken home behind her saddle, and the pelt has been removed to be preserved as a trophy.

Women's Foreign Relations.

In the delineator Miss Clara E. Laughlin discusses in a very interesting manner woman's foreign relations, that is, her relations with those outside the family circle. Her point is that every relation, whether with superiors, inferiors or equals, is an element in the development of character. Admiration for those who are above one—in wisdom, in ability, in goodness—is an inspiration. Relations with inferiors, those who are dependent upon one, develop in one gentleness, tenderness, sympathy—and the capacity to love, to be a friend, is indeed, woman's greatest distinction. With those who stand on one's own plane no relation is one-sided; for whatever good one does there is adequate return, if not in fact, in the consciousness of good deeds performed. It takes a deal of tact, also, to know when and what to give of one's bounty, for we can do harm in giving as in taking.

A Lace Season.

There was such a season for lace—real lace, of course, for preference. All women love lace and are very fair judges of it. But the manufacturers of today are copying the old patterns of Venetian point, rennaissance and various coarse makes of Italian and real Irish crochet, all now on the market at very low prices. As for coarse gures, there is a perfect furor for them, notwithstanding the efforts of the Parisian dressmaker to introduce a finer make on the early season models.

As a matter of fact, there is no particular fashion in laces, for any good pattern, be it real or imitation, finds favor with the wise. The great thing in these days, when the imitations are so wonderfully good, is not to buy common makes. If you cannot afford much, have little good, and let it do duty on more than one frock. After all, was there ever a more convenient fashion than the lace bertha of the moment, which may be worn on a best-day frock and on a dinner gown for all occasions? Many women can afford a real bertha of coarse lace and not consider it an extravagant investment.—Washington Star.

Subtle Changes in Fashions.

The present changes of fashion are subtle but marked. They are difficult to describe, but easy to perceive. In summer bodices, says the New York Tribune, the bolero effect, real or simulated, is paramount. Combined with it is the pelerine or capuchon draping the shoulders, and stole ends to give the "straight fronted" aspect to the figure. This style of bodice gives breadth to the shoulders, lessens the apparent size of the waist and balances the skirts, which are voluminous or only moderately full, according to the taste of the wearer. The most commendable are those gathered or pleated straight from the waist, but in deference to those to whom nature has been too bountiful below the waist an emplacement is often fitted around the hips, the fullness depending therefrom. Cordings, and gauzings have replaced neckings at the top of skirts, for here the lines must be horizontal, not perpendicular, as heretofore. One might describe the skirts today as "fall round," falling in full rounded folds, quite different from those in which all the folds had to fall at the back. The fullness, whatever form it takes, flows straight from the waist.

CLOUDBURSTS.

Result of Hills Interfering With an Onrushing Storm.

Cloudbursts of the gigantic type which caused the cataclysm at Heppner, Ore., are almost invariably the result of an interference of hills or mountains with the onrushing whirlwind enfolding an electric storm. To obtain a clear idea of this terrific phenomenon one must first remember that the thunderstorm is a strong horizontal gyration of the air; in fact, a small cyclone, which has a progressive as well as a rotatory motion.

As the air begins its whirling motion the centrifugal force of the outer ring causes rarefaction in the central area of the whirl. Inrushes of air from all sides of the storm then take place, especially at its base, and these masses of air quickly form a powerful and rapid ascending current in the heart of the nascent tornado.

The genesis of the whirlwind is now complete, but its gyratory motion is usually soon intensified by the existing hygrometric conditions.

If the atmosphere of any region, whether it be level or mountainous, contains a large amount of water vapor the ascending current in the center of the thunderstorm will have its volume and velocity largely augmented. This is easily understood since the moist uprising air in the center is constantly reaching cooler and cooler strata of the atmosphere where its vapor is condensed into rain or hail. Moreover, the condensation of the vapor contained in the ascending current is further and intensely chilled by expansion as it enters higher and higher levels, where the barometric pressure is greatly reduced, until, at 1000 or 2000 feet above the earth the rising column of air, capped with magnificent cumulus clouds, has much of its moisture wrung out of it in the shape of heavy rain drops, often intermingled with hail.

In this second and incomplete stage of the storm's development the rainfall is frequently excessive beyond the power of human comprehension. The precipitation in a short time amounts to hundreds of thousands of tons of water to the square mile.

During the passage of a series of thunderstorms over Syracuse, N. Y., on June 8, 1876, eight inches of rain fell, and it would not be difficult to cite many like records of torrential downpours occurring in a comparatively level country.

When it is borne in mind that a single inch of rainfall over one square mile weighs in round numbers, sixty thousand tons, it can readily be inferred that a fall half of that registered at Syracuse within a day, if descending upon a plain or valley carved by several converging streams, is fully competent to create a gigantic flood, and where the ground in which the converging streams meet is slightly depressed the flood can become a rushing, irresistible wall of water.

But when the storm which advanced upon the mountains, the drainage of whose slopes converges near Heppner, the case was very different from that just cited as occurring in a level country.

In advancing upon hills or mountains of moderate elevation the tornadoic whirl or even a severe thunderstorm is capable of producing the genuine cloudburst. In the immediate center of the storm on its approach to a mountain where we might expect the heaviest rain the rain drops, falling from the cumulus cloud, are arrested and powered aloft by the action of the massed ascending current, and this process of amassing the rain in the folds of the storm cloud goes on as long as the cyclonic or rotatory motion of the storm is fully maintained.

Standing immediately under the center of the whirlwind, one might then notice but little and possibly no rain, because the downward rush of the water, vents the downward rush of the water. But when the cyclone in its swift flight strikes a range of hills or mountains the rotatory motion of the storm is mechanically stopped, its gyration ceases, the ascending current in its central area can no longer support the masses of rain collected in the high storm clouds, and as the body of the traveling whirl scales the mountain top the accumulation of rain in the upper regions falls with terrific force upon the leeward side of the mountain sometimes excavating deep holes six feet deep and thirty feet in diameter.

The result is precisely the same as if a lake could be suspended in mid air for a time and then allowed to drop en masse upon the soil.—New York Herald.

Modern Cliff Dwellers of France.

We have often heard of the cliff dwellers and are accustomed to think of them as a prehistoric race, the remains of whose few scattered dwellings are a matter of curiosity to tourists and a prize to antiquarians. Few people know that at the present day there are whole communities in France whose only habitations are hollowed in the rocky hillsides and whose entire business life is carried on in caves. We are riding on the road to Vouvray when suddenly, at a turn near Rochechouart, this first town of cliff dwellers burst upon us. High above us towered a huge mass of overhanging rock, strata upon strata, bearing upon its summit a most peculiar tower, supposed to have been a watch tower in age gone by. Its foundations hung over the rock upon which they were built, and it seemed as though it would crash down at any moment upon the village beneath. Scattered over the face of the cliff, doors and windows, narrow stairways and little balconies could be seen, habitation upon habitation, in most picturesque disorder.—Scribner's Magazine.



New York City.—Costumes of flecked chevrot and homespun are exceedingly smart, and have the added merit of being extremely serviceable. The very

small pears or little apples, and their foliage thrust through a knot placed a little to one side. These fruits, as well as clusters of white thistles, are very effective.

New Dress Fabrics.

Among the new dress fabrics is a silk gauze called vaporin, as sheer and filmy as chiffon, of silky lustre and beautifully adapted to dressy modes wherein much tucking and shirring is used. While speaking of dress fabrics, there are many new silk-and-woolen and silk-and-linen mixtures in all the new colors, and of excellent wearing qualities. Especially attractive are the very sheer mohairs, known as "mohair Swiss," that stands any amount of wear, dust or damp atmosphere.

Shirred Sun-Bonnets.

Shirred sunbonnets are to be used for outing wear. They are simply one of the novelties of the season. For country wear and use at the seashore they are rather picturesque. They are made of shirred mull and fine thin lawn. Some models are seen made of flowered organdies. The shirring is done on feather bones. Broad, long ties are used on all models.

Pretty Wash Collars.

Pretty new wash collars and cuffs are of heavy white linen, buttonhole stitched, in black and embroidered in two colors, say, pale green and pale lavender or pink and pale green. Others of the same style are made in fine linen lawn.

An Expensive Dress Fad.

Parasol, hat and girdle to match are one of the expensive dress fads. It is a very effective fashion with white or linen colored costumes.

The Modish White Plume.

Exclusive milliners are just now en-



A SERVICEABLE COSTUME.

desirable model shown is of chevrot in gray flecked with white and is trimmed with stitched bands of white cloth edged with plain gray of a dark shade. All suiting materials are, however, equally appropriate. The jacket is made with fronts, back and under-arm gores and with a deep tunic that is seamed to the blouse and can be omitted whenever a short jacket is desired. The sleeves are full, with turn-over cuffs. The skirt is circular.



MISSIE'S BLOUSE JACKET.

with a habit back, and has a circular flounce at the lower edge, which is cut in two portions, both joinings being made invisibly beneath the tucks.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is, for jacket, two and a half yards forty-four inches wide or two and a quarter yards fifty-two inches wide; for skirt, seven yards forty-four inches wide or five and three-quarter yards fifty-two inches wide.

Misses' Blouse Jacket.

Blouse jackets with tunics, or skirts, are among the smartest of the season's garments, and are exceedingly becoming to young girls. The very attractive May Manton one, shown in the large drawing, includes the stole collar and the new wide sleeves. The original is made of tan colored tannine and makes part of a costume, but the design suits the odd wrap equally well.

The jacket consists of the front, back and under-arm gores of the blouse and the tunic. The back is plain, but the fronts are gathered at the belt and blouse slightly. The tunic is smoothly fitted, and is joined to the lower edge, the seam being concealed by the belt. The stole collar, which finishes the neck and fronts, is trimmed with applique and stitched with corticelli silk and is arranged over the edges. The sleeves are snug at the shoulder, but full at the wrists, where they are gathered into bands under the flaring cuffs. The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-one inches wide, two and three-eighths yards forty-four inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide.

Flowers on Hats Popular.

The flower toque and flower crown, or flower brimmed hat, is an increasing favorite. A pretty fancy is to make the crown entirely of foliage (any one variety preferred), and place a single large rose or effective cluster of small blossoms on one side. Some of the smartest of the new hats (and new fancies are shown daily in the leading shops) are either in white felt or chip, Manila or Leghorn, simply trimmed with a wide braid of ecru or yellow lace straw, wound and twisted softly like a ribbon around the crown, with a loose spray or cluster of cherries,

plotting long white plumes on big, black hats, and the modish white plume, by the way, is coming in a warm, creamy tint ever so much more becoming than blue white.

Woman's Shirt Waist.

Shirt waists are among the good things of which no woman ever has enough. This very stylish May Manton one is new and becoming to the generality of figures. The tucks, which are arranged to give it a pleat effect, are stitched only to yoke depth at the front, so forming becoming folds over the bust, while the back gives tapering lines to the figure. The original is made of dotted chambray, but all waist materials are equally suitable.

The waist consists of the smoothly fitted lining, which can be used or omitted as preferred, the fronts and the back, and is shaped by means of shoulder and under-arm seams. The back is drawn down smoothly and snugly at the waist line while the front blouses slightly over the belt. The sleeves are cut in one piece, and are full below the elbows and gathered into straight cuffs at the wrists.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards



SLIMLY WAIST.

twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-quarter yards thirty-two inches wide or two and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide.

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 Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass., Shoes; Curlice 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.

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	80c	\$1.00 ladies' shirt waists	75c
50c dress goods	40c	\$1.25 ladies' shirt waists	\$1.12
75c dress goods	55c	\$1.15 ladies' shirt waists	\$1.15
35c Cashmere	30c	\$1.25 baby dresses	90c
35c Cashmere	30c	50c baby dresses	45c
40c Cashmere	35c	50c baby dresses	45c
15c Plaids	12c	25c baby dresses	19c
15c Plaids	12c	75c baby skirts	45c
\$1.00 Broadcloth	75c	50c baby skirts	30c
\$1.20 Broadcloth	85c	25c baby's skirt	19c
75c Silks	57c	12c child's stockings	7 1/2c
60c Silks	46c	12 1/2c child's stockings	10c
45c Silks	35c	15c child's stockings	12 1/2c
35c Brush Binding	25c	25c stand covers	15c
5c Brush Binding	4c	5c balls silkateen	4c
25c Table Linen	20c	15c yard silkateen	10 1/2c
50c table linen	40c	\$1.00 flexible corsets	\$1.00
70c table linen	50c	50c flexible corsets	50c
20c butcher's linen	15c	50c flexible corsets	50c
40c butcher's linen	30c	50c flexible corsets	50c
5c cambric lining	4c	50c flexible corsets	50c
50c ladies' shirt waists	40c		

In black and blue, clay worsted, square and round cut suits	\$1.00	Children's Knee Pant's Suits	
\$1.00 suits	\$1.00	\$5.00 Suits	4.50
\$1.50 suits	1.50	4.00 suits	3.50
2.00 suits	2.00	3.50 suits	3.00
2.50 suits	2.50	3.00 suits	2.50
3.00 suits	3.00	2.50 suits	2.00
4.00 suits	4.00	2.00 suits	1.50
		1.50 suits	1.00
		75c knee pants	75c
		50c knee pants	50c
		25c child's overalls	15c
		Men's 15c linen collars	10c
		Boy's 15c linen collars	7c
		Men's 25c rubber collars	15c
		Men's 50c neckties	15c
		Men's 25c neckties	10c
		Child's 10c necktie	5c

BUSINESS CARDS.

G. M. McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, real estate agent, papers prepared, collections made promptly. Office in Nolan block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. McCREIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in Freshlich & Henry block, near postoffice Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,
REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.
Resident dentist. In the Hoover building next door to postoffice, Main street. Gentle and in operating.

DR. L. L. MEANS,
DENTIST,
Office on second floor of First National bank building, Main street.

DR. R. DAVERE KING,
DENTIST,
Office on second floor Reynoldsville Road Estate Bldg. Main street Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. W. A. HENRY,
DENTIST,
Office on second floor of Henry Bros. brick building, Main street.

E. NEFF,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
And Real Estate Agent, Reynoldsville, Pa.

First National Bank
OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

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

—GO TO—
BON TON BAKERY

JOHN H. BAUM, Prop.,

For good first-class baked goods such as fine Marble Cake, English Wine Fruit Cake, French Fruit Devilled Cake, Angel Cake, Lady Fingers, Jelly Drops, Kisses, Maroons and lots of other good cakes. A fine selection of all kinds of cookies; a good line of Fresh Bread and Parker House Rolls, Buns, Coffee Cakes. A nice selection of pies always on hand.

Weddings and Parties a Specialty. Give us a Call.

AT
YOUNG'S PLANING MILL

You will find Sash, Doors, Frames and Finish of all kinds, Rough and Dressed Lumber, High Grade Varnishes, Lead and Oil Colors in all shades. And also an overstock of Nails which I will sell cheap.

J. V. YOUNG, Prop.

WHEN IN DOUBT TRY
Sex-ins-Oilly

They have stood the test of years and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Distress, Sleeplessness and Fatigue. Always they clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All druggists and keepers are supplied. Beware of cheap imitations. When you are properly cured, then you will know the difference. Do not allow your health to be ruined by cheap imitations. Price in per box 50c. Sold by all druggists. Prepared by Dr. J. H. Allen, New York.

FOR SALE BY E. ALLEN, PHARM.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable remedy.
DR. PEAL'S PENNYRILL PILLS.
Are promptly and certainly in relief. The name is Dr. Peal's never disappoint. (See per bottle.)
New York, N. Y. Allen, Pharm.

The rays of radium are of three kinds. Those of one class are but freely penetrating. Another class are negatively charged electrons moving at a high velocity, like those discovered in Crookes's tube. A third class are not deflected by a magnet, and are highly penetrating, like those of Rontgen.