

A Toast to the School Ma'am. The town is full of school teachers, says the Atchison Globe, and they are daistes. A school teacher knows things; she has been through the mill of angry mothers and incorrigible children. She has had to go through the mill of preparation for teaching; she has been compelled to dip into diplomacy and capture a board of education or a committee of school trustees. No wonder that school teachers are very popular as wives.

For Shirt Waist Suits.

Saepherd's plaid in black or blue with white and in taffeta or louisine is one of the most popular fabrics for shirt-walst suits. Shot taffetas are still modish, and the gun metal effects are quite as much used as they were last year. Satin foulards are no longe" ultra-fashionable, but have much to recommend them for summer morning and shopping suits, also for traveling. They shed the dust and are much cool er than any other fabric except thin cotton or linen.

One Secret of Success.

The busy woman who has found out bow to use time stands a pretty fair chance of success. The bustling, talkative woman, who is forever trying to impress others with the amount of of work she has on hand, accomplishes but little, because she wastes time and strength in bustle and talk.

It is the quiet, self-possessed woman who is really busy, and who accomplishes things. She works quietly, yet persistently. She knows that if she takes care of the minutes the hours will look after themselves. And this is the secret of her success.—American

Bird Plumage Again Popular.

Birds and bird plumage are likely to be as popular this season as they were last fall and winter, if not more so. The agitation over the question of the agreement with the Audubon societies and the buying and selling of certain varieties of birds and bird plumage has attracted the attention of the public at large to this class of millinery. Some people who have had no thought of using quills or wings are now asking for them to wear with outing and summer hats, and there is latitude enogh within the law to allow for extended catering on the part of manufacturers of these goods to satisfy the demands of the public.-Millinery Trade Review.

The Ideal Hostess.

Let her make her guest feel at home. If horses can be put at her disposal, a picule or lawn tea projected, her special dishes remembered from time to time, all is well: but the ideal guest will not feel that she must be constantly entertained. She will prefer to feel that she is at liberty to amuse herself in her own way, and not be dragged at the chariot wheels of a round of perfunctory teas and luncheons with peoom she has never seen, and may never met again

The ideal hostess will see to it that the "prophet's chamber" for the ideal guest is a veritable rest room. That the bed is clean, dainty and comfortable. That towels are in abundance, facilities for writing at hand, and closet and drawer room as ample as may be.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Art in Fashion Plates.

Fashion plates never should be studfed with a critical eye. One man who finds fault turned a discriminating pair of optics upon a book of them recently, and the inaccuracies he detected were something awful.

"In the first place," he said, "the background is utterly incongruous. Women in fancy gowns loom up against a landscape of glaring reds, blues and greens, and others in outdoor costume loll around in plush rockers. The worst feature of all is the disproportion in the size of the objects represented. Women about seven feet tall are braced against fences no higher than their knees, while near at hand are horses and automobiles that come only to the ladies' waists. It is strange that artists pay so little attention to these details. The present plan of giving the entire picture to a stunning gown may be good for dressmakers, but it is hard on the fences and the rest of the things thrown in to fill up the perspective."

The woman who had listened to the complaint smiled indulgently. "Your criticism may be just," she

said, "but people who buy fashion plates buy them for the fashions, not for 'fences and the rest of the things.' "-New York Press.

Proper Handkerchiefs.

In spite of prejudice, the Japanese paper serviette is making headway, paper serviette is making headway, and perhaps it would become even more popular if it were not ar its brilliant decoration, which rather jars upon the taste of people who associate the refinements of the table with spotless white linen. But the paper hand-kerchief has even greater claims upon our approbation, A handkerchief which is merely an ornamental adjunct to a lady's tollette is all very well, but lady's tollette is all very well, but chiffon or lace.

there is no innate daintiness about the mouchoir and its uses. The washing of one which has seen the service for which it was intended is by no means a task for the fastidious, and with our increasing knowledge of the spread of disease it is a question if it is not a reascnable sanitary precaution that all such should be destroyed. If that idea once got into the public mind the future of the paper handkerchief should be assured. It is portable, it is not unpleasant to use, it is sanitary and it is cheap. At the price of a farthing apiece, four of them do not cost more than the price of laundering a cambric handkerchief, and there is the original cost of the linen in addition. Besides, as every one knows, our handkerchiefs have a mysterious way of vanishing at the wash. Therefore the paper mouchoir, which can be burned when done with, appeals to us on the score of economy as well as that of convenience. The convenience of them for travellers is obvious, and perhaps through them they will work their way into general use, as other handy articles have done. But a little advertisement from leaders of fashlon would be a great help toward what our grandchildren will doubtless think a most obvious step in the direction of sanitary living.-The Horpital.

The Popular Dull Finish.

After a riot of shine and sparkle the weathercock of popular fancy has suddenly veered about. A ruthless campaign is now being waged against glitter. This applies to all the implements and decorative things with which our rooms are fairly strewed nowadays.

Silver candlesticks, dishes, trays, bowls, teapots, each and all of the many trifles that go to make up the outfit of the dining table, dressing table or writing desk, must glow (we even have to be careful how we use the word "shine") with a chastened luster. They may not show one spark of glitter.

The innumerable things that are made in brass are now cunningly treated to a dull finish, and they gain immensely in attractiveness by change. For the relief of careful housewives who greaned over the daily polishing of the domestic brasswork a transparent lacquer was devised which covered the surfaces and prevented them from tarnishing. An artist made the barrowing discovery that his brass lamp had been put through this laborcaving process, and it was not until he got every trace of the stuff off that peace returned to him. It took days of hard rubbing, helped out with liberal applications or seld, to do it, but he now points with conscious pride to his softly burnished brass.

Another thing may be said of dullfinished metal-it offers no unseemly contrasts either to old thing or new Almost all of us have at one time or another come triumphantly home with some resplendent little affair only to find when it was stood up among our other possessions that its heartless glitter made the whole place seem colorless, if not actually shabby.

It had a painfully new look which never let it seem quite at home. This change is not owing to a desire to have one's newly bought things masquerade as antiques. It is the natural revolt against the much brilliance, which was often mere shininess that had been flashing at you from every corner until you thought longingly of the eye less fishes of Mammoth cave.

There is one thing that is to be said of most of the innovations that are sprung upon us in these variable days and that is that they are usually founded on principles of good taste and common sense.—Washington Star

Fashion Notes.

Fringes are fashionable in silk, linen and jet.

Parasols of tucked pongee are dainty and smart.

Squares of lace are alternated with trellished strapping.

Girls with pretty throats should wear the low Byron collar.

Shirt waists of dotted Swiss and cross-barred muslin are seen.

Latticed strapping serves admirably to form ornamental parts of a costume. Heavy white linen walking suits are much worn by the younger fashionables.

A lace bolero is a charming finish for an Empire tea gown in crepe de chine

Long chains of daistes, violets or roses are worn by young girls with evening dress.

Smart shirt-waist hats are of linen, with only a big bow of linen and straw across the front for decoration.

Plaited strapping, set together basket fashion and showing the foundation tilk through, is seen in panel effect. Smart girls wear white linen suits, with Norfolk jackets, by way of a coat, Older fair ones affect the tight long

coat. Runabout frocks are the smartest. Nine out of ten frocks show shirring. Silk gloves are worn with dressy

A tea gown is now as magnificent as a dinner dress, though is may be a hundred times more comfortable and voluminous.

House dresses mean anything from prim, almost streety, affairs in voile or challis to the wrapper beloved by in-

formal sculs. An expensive but lovely, belt is of blue and silver beads, worked in a conventional design and clasped with a

buckle of real turquoise. The one idea in hatdom this season eems to be to make the hats look as soft in line as possible. Brims are soft and are faced with soft tulle, shirred



coming to almost all women and are Island coast. much in favor because of that fact. This one includes the fashionable stole



with sleeves that are both novel and satisfactory to the wearer. The original, by May Manton, is made of the Sicilian mobair, stitched with corticelly slik and trimmed with fancy braid, and makes part of a costume, but the incket is equally well suited to other suiting materials and to the odd wrap as well as to the coat which matches the skirt, The postillion is optional, and can be used or omitted, as preferred.

The jacket is made of fronts and back and is finished with a belt that passes under the elongated fronts, at the darts, and is closed beneath them. The sleeves are snug above the elbows, but large enough below to allow of wearing over those of the gown with comfort and ease. The stole is a notable feature, and is shaped to fit exactly, its edges meeting below the bust.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and seveneighth yards twenty-one inches wide.

New York City.-Eton jackets are be- | along the Massachusetts and Rhode

Shamrock green silk parasols make very acceptable sunshades. The true shamrock parasol has a tenkwood or lvory handle with the pretty little emblems of the shamrock carved on the flattened handle. This is much easier to hold than a perfectly smooth, round handle, which is apt to slip through the fingers on occasions

The Yard-and-a-Half Veil.

"Yard and a half" measurement obwomen. A shorter vell may be long enough for other occupations, but it will scarcely do for motor car touring. when the wind created by rapid motion draws the thin tissue away from its moorings, snugly tled at the back of the neck. The "yard-and-a-half" drawn around the hat and face, and then be again brought forward under the chin, and firmly knotted or tied in a of such dimensions will answer the

Dark Shades in Muslins,

Dark shades in thin silk muslins are considered very stylish for developing morning gowns. Many charm-ing flowered effects, blue figured in red, gray with black, are seen among them, To add to the novel effect they are often made up over a colored silk lining.

Materials Most Favored.

Soft slik, crep de chine, sheer volle or delicate muslin are the materials most favored for dinner gowns for formal occasions,

Woman's Coffee Cont.

Tasteful house coats, or breakfast jackets, are among the essentials of a satisfactory wardrobe and are offered in many materials and designs. This pretty and graceful one, designed by two yards forty-four inches wide, or May Manton, is made of ring-dotted



TASTEFUL AND BECOMING HOUSE GOWN.

one and three-fourth yards fifty-two lawn, with trimming of lace that forms inches wide.

Woman's House Gown.

and becoming are always in demand. The one by May Manton, shown in the large engraving, fulfills all the require- weather. ments and is suited to a variety of materials. The bertha with stole ends is back that are gathered at their upper a feature and a most stylish one, but if a plainer garment is desired it can be omitted, as shown in the small shoulder and under-arm seams. Over drawing. The model is made of flowered dimity with the yoke and bertha tion of the stole, is a frill that gives of white, banded with pale green ba- a cape effect and is exceedingly become tiste and is unlined, but woolen fabrics ing. The sleeves are snug, with deep are more satisfactory made over the frills that are graduated in width and fitted foundation.

The gown consists of the lining, the fronts, back, under-arm gores, yoke, the medium size is three yards twentybertha and sleeves. The lining is fitted, seven inches wide, three yards thirtybut the gown is gathered to the yoke two luches wide, two yards forty-four and falls in long, unbroken lines to the floor. The bertha is shaped to form extensions over the shoulders and to give the fashionable stole effect at the front. The sleeves are made to fit snugly at their upper portions, but form full

puffs at the wrists. The quantity of material required for the medium size is eleven yards twenty-seven inches wide, nine and one-half yards thirty-two inches wide, or five and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with three-fourth yards for yoke and bertha.

A Shamrock Green Parasol.

Out of compliment to the Erin and the gallant Sir Thomas Lipton, one sees and hears of shamrock green in ribbons, sashes, cravats and veilings. Green and white make a cool-looking summer tollet, and it requires little persuasion to prejudice good Americans in favor of shamrock color. At yards of lace nine inches wide for any rate a great deal of it is now seen frills.

a stole, edged with beading threaded with narrow ribbon and deep frills, but the model is suited to the entire range House gowns that are comfortable at of available materials. Cotton and the same time that they are tasteful linen fabrics are charming for warm days, such wools as albatross, challie, cashmere and French flannel for cooler

The cont is made with fronts and edges and joined to the stole, the shaping being accomplished by means of form points that fall over the forearms.

The quantity of material required for



COFFEE COAT. inches wide, with one yard of all-ove lace for stole, and four and one-half SCIENCE NOTES.

The anti-diphtheria serum of Proessor Roux of the Pasteur institute, is new put up in the form of losenge for the use of convalescents. The proferror has discovered that the disease is liable to be conveyed through the sailva of a convalescent and the use of wese tablets is said to remove this menace and also makes preventative inoculation unnecessary.

In his recent paper read at a meet-ing of the Society of Arts of Great Britain, T. Morrison gave a clear and useful account of the modern methods of construction of maps and charts. Mr. Morrison thinks that for the purpose of teaching geography a projection based, not on any distinct mathematical rule, but on a system of compromise, is on the whole the best-one, for example, on which the meridians and parallels are spaced at equal distances throughout.

Professor Brown of Harvard college, an authority on the theory of the moon's motion, announces that his calculations show that Newton's tains in veiling for automobiling law of gravitation represents the motion of our satellite to within one-millionth of one percent, and that no other physical law has been expressed with anything like the precision of its simple statement. Newton's law of universal gravitation, which was forvell permits the chiffon scarf to be that two bodies attract each other mulated from scanty data, announces with a force inversely proportional to the square of their distance (their the chin, and firmly knotted or tied in a masses being equal). Halve the dis-bow knot. Nothing less than a scarf tance—the force is increased four times; increase it tenfold-the force is diminished 100 times.

A scientific expedition consisting of members of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University and several govern ment experts in various lines of work, is now at work in the Bahama islands. The surface of the earth, the life in the water below and the currents and temperatures of the atmosphere will be especially investigated. Part of the equipment of the expedition are kites with a 500-pound windlass for holding them and a glass bottomed boat for observing the marine life. A bench mark monument will be erected near Nassau for the purpose of determining the movement of the earth's crust. The boat on which the party sailed was especially fitted cut for the work of this expedition, and it is expected that a great deal in the way of valuable results will be accom plished.

Heat can exist only where there is an atmosphere, and then it must be constantly supplied with fuel to overcome the law of constant repulsion and diffusion, writes G. W. Warder in the Booklovers' Magazine. Cold is the absence of heat and exists everywhere. It overcomes disintegration and preserves the universe. It enforces the universal law of the elec tric attraction and cohesion of atoms and worlds. Cold must predominate to preserve the universe. There is a billion times a billion more cold in the universe than heat. There always has been and there always will be The heat of the sun, compared with the cold that surrounds it, is as a mustard seed to Jupiter. The earth's heat, in comparison to the cold that surrounds it, is as an crange to the solar system. Then what folly to talk of the universe having begun in white heat, and the earth having been a mol ten world, and the suns great burning

PUNCTUATION DISCOVERIES.

Marks Appear to Be Comparatively Modern Inventions.

Punctuation, its rules and its regulations, occupied the compositors as they smoked and sipped ice cream sodas. The senior member of the jovial little party said:

"Punctuation is comparatively mod ern. The Greeks had none of it. The Romans had very little. Indeed, up to the end of the fifteenth century only the period, colon and comma were in use. In Irish and early English manuscript the period was used for everything, and when they wanted to indicate a full stop they would make two or three periods and a comma.

"The semicolon was the invention of one Ahlus Manutius, an early printer The interrogation and exclamation points came later, and the inverted commas, or quotation marks, came last of all. These Killemont invented." -Philadelphia Record.

Dogs as Scouts.

The German army is to be provided with Airedale terriers for scouting duties. After many trials the Airedale and the German pointer have proved to be the most intelligent for war use but the keenness of scent of the former places it far ahead of the German type.

Official instructions have been circulated to the German army that the terriers are to be employed as the eyes and ears of an army in the field, as they are much more reliable than man and horse, owing to invisibility. for certain reconnaissance in front of an enemy.

The Airedale terrier can unearth a patrol which would be hidden to man, and for carrying information the dogs are of considerable value. They can he used between a patrol and the main body, or for linking up posts, and, being small, their presence is unnoticed.

Accidental, Maybe. Snodgrass-A fool of a fellow shot

man in the leg this morning, and it wasn't reported to the police. Spruceberry-That so? Who was

the man shot? Snodgrass-Me. Spruceberry—Who shot him? Snodgrass—Me.—Toledo Blade.

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 al-ways 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; 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.

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



BUSINESS CARDS.

M. McDONALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, Notary Public, real estate agent, Patents secured, collections made promptly. Office in Noian block, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public and Real Estate Agent. Octavions will receive prompt attention. Office in Froehich & Henry block, sear posterion. Sepaciarilie Pa.

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

DR. L L MEANS,

DENTIST, Office on second floor of First National bank sailding, Main street.

DR. R. DEVERE KING. DENTIST,

office on second floor Reynoldsville Real Setate Bldg. Main street Reynoldsville, Pa. DR. W. A. HENRY.

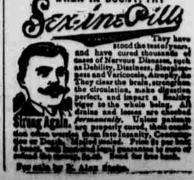
DENTIST. Office on second floor of Heary ziros. brish building, Main street. NEFF.

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



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

J. V. YOUNG, Pro MARL DECEMBER



WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

First National Bank

OF REYNOLDSVILLE.

Capital \$25,000 Surplus

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

Directorer John H. Corbett J. H. Kaucher G. W. Fuller B. H. Wilson

Does a general banking business and solt the accounts of merchants, professional a farmers, mechanics, miners, lumbermen others, promising the most careful atten to the business of all persons. Safe Deposit Boxes for rent. First National Bank building, Nolan blo

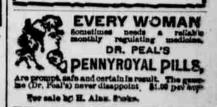
Fire Proof Vault.

BON TON BAKERY

JOHN H. BAUM, Prop.,

For good first-class baked goods such as fine Marble ake, English Wine Fruit Cake, French Fruit Deviled 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.



Opacity of the Eye.

The eye of a young child is as transparent as water; that of the youth a little less so; in the man of 30 the eye begins to be slightly ogaque; in the man of 50 or 60 it is decidedly opaque, and in the man of 70 or 80 it is dull and lusteriess. This gradual development of opascity is did to the increase of fibrous tissue and deposit of water matter in the contract of the contract