



Woman-kind

A New Delicacy.
Any woman who wants a dainty tid-bit with which to begin dinner on a warm night will be appealed to by this. The heart of a cooked artichoke is thoroughly chilled, cut with a cookie cutter to give it a fancy edge, and then the hollow is filled with caviar dotted with finely chopped parsley and cooked yellow of egg in tiny rose pattern squeezed through a frosting bag. A few drops of lemon is squeezed over. It is delicious.

Girls Wear Overcoats.
One of the odd summer fancies seen at mountain and shore is the wearing of youths' overcoats by the up-to-date summer girl. These wise virgins watched sales at men's clothing stores and picked up at a bargain the loose-fitting, tan-colored coats that are considered just the thing for cool mornings and evenings. They throw into sharp contrast the immaculate summer frocks and give the girl a very smart air. They wear better and cheaper than the same styles of coat made to order for women.

Making Her Mark in the World.
As a business for women, none excels that of the engraver. Her delicacy of touch, her innate love for neatness and artistic work, fit her especially for it, while its seclusion is just what the majority desire when forced by circumstances to earn their own living, says New Idea Woman's magazine. A good engraver in a jewelry house of any size commands a good salary. In smaller places the work might be done on commission, and her time be her own. It is a business that does not require a special education or an expensive course of training, and yet it is not overworked.

Beauty's Enemy.
There never yet was a beautiful woman who was not upright in figure. That is one of beauty's sternest rules—a graceful, upright carriage. Again, it is the secret of the mysterious charm we so often find about a plain-featured woman, says the Pittsburg Press.
Round shoulders are so ugly as to make one look almost deformed. A pretty face will not compensate for round shoulders, nor, indeed, will beautiful hair, eyes or complexion. In these athletic days the plain girl becomes a dangerous rival of the pretty one by making herself graceful through the simple means of gymnastic practice or the popular "exerciser."

The "Simple" Muslin.
A little muslin frock sounds very simple and inexpensive, but these light and airy creations must be very carefully put together to retain their fresh, crisp appearance; they are much in vogue and founced with lace of every description. Embroidered linen lawns vie with muslins in popularity, and in white they are very smart. A lovely gown all of open-work embroidery has wide flounces of very handsome English embroidery attached by ruchings of Valenciennes lace threaded with orange bebe ribbon velvet, narrow flounces forming a berthe to the pretty pouched bodice, the yoke of Valenciennes lace and velvet; the gown of fine lawn and Tenerife work are charming for morning wear.

Drinking Caused by Poor Cooking.
Mrs. J. P. Odell, chairman of the advisory board of the Women's Domestic Guild of America, says she can hardly blame a hard-working man for drinking stimulants when his stomach is not properly filled at home.
"Many wives do not know how to cook properly," said Mrs. Odell, "and their husbands and families are not properly nourished. Under such conditions the husband takes up beer drinking. I believe that good cooking on the home table will keep many men away from over-indulgence in intoxicants. Therefore girls in domestic service are fitting themselves for marriage and a more useful life. The evil of bad cooking is displayed in a still sadder way by the great number of crippled children among the families of the poor. Any physician will tell you that this curse has been brought upon the little ones by mal-nutrition."
—What to Eat.

Purse Bags of White Silk.
Among the odds and ends of fashion rather beneath the dignity of the jeweler's art, but still very chic, are the latest purse bags of white moire silk worked in gold beads.
These flippant money holders are not the shape we have been carrying, being longer and narrower. Another novelty is the vanity bag of leather containing an opera glass, a tiny vinaigrette and a gold notebook and pencil. A present of this character is appropriate for an "admired one," but the eschequer must needs be in a flourishing condition when one goes to the Rue de la Paix for it. Some of the



FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

How to Wash Windows.
The old-fashioned way of washing windows with soapy water followed by clear water, followed by dry cloths and polishing with newspapers or chamolis, is going out, fortunately for the window washer. The housewife of today washes her windows with water in which a little kerosene has been poured and finds that she can polish them at once with soft lintless cloth. Or she dips a rag in alcohol and then in whiting, rubs the glass with the mixture and polishes with chamolis.

Washing a Counterpane.
The simplest, best and most convenient way of "doing up" a white counterpane is to put it under a heavy press after washing it. Wash it in plenty of soapuds, rinse thoroughly and put through bluing water. Hang it outdoors in the sunshine until almost dry; then while slightly damp fold twice or more, lay on a clean ironing sheet and smooth out with the hands until free from any large wrinkles. Place under it a heavy smooth board on which arrange eight or more large irons or anything of heavy weight. Let it remain in this way over night or for twelve or fourteen hours. Remove it from this press and hang it on a line or clothes-horse to become entirely dry. The result will be a beautifully smooth counterpane.

For Needles and Pins.
A convenience for the girl who is away on her vacation is a pin sheet. A six-inch strip of silk of the ordinary width is first covered with sheet wadding and then with six-inch sash ribbon of a contrasting color. The softer silk side is studded with pins, stuck in just as they are when bought in the paper. There are rows of safety pins in various sizes, pearl-headed pins, smaller pins with various colored heads to match different neckwear, and common black and white pins, all arranged in groups. At one end of the sheet is sewed two ribbons which match the lining silk, and the summer girl can roll up her sheet like a "housewife" and pack it in her bag when travelling. At the hotel she fastens it up on the wall by means of two stout pins or fine tacks stuck through the corners.

Making Oil Cloth.
Oil cloth for floors is made on stout hemp canvas, which is woven very wide, so as to have no seams in it. This canvas is first stretched tight over a frame, then is covered with thin glue, or size, and rubbed down with pumice. This is to fill in the space between the threads and make the whole very smooth. Then a coating of thick paint is spread over the surface and rubbed in with a trowel. When this is dry another coat is put on, and after that another and then a coat of thin paint, laid on with a brush. All of these are of one color, and after they have been put on and dried, the pattern of the oil cloth is printed on by means of wooden blocks. The outline of the design is cut on these blocks and for different colors different blocks are used. Oil cloth for table covers is made of light cloth or canvas on which two coats, or perhaps three, of common paint are laid on, and the design is then printed in the same way that calico is printed.—M. F. Feurt in the Epitome.

Recipes.
Creamed Onions.—Cook Bermuda onions in water until tender, adding a rounding teaspoon of sugar when first put on to cook and a level teaspoonful of salt a few minutes before they are done. Drain and pour a cream sauce over. For the sauce melt a rounding tablespoonful of butter in a small saucepan, add a level tablespoonful of flour and cook until frothy, then add one cup of hot milk and cook three minutes, beating hard all the time, add a pinch of pepper and a salt spoonful of salt.
Potato Roses.—To two cupsful of well-seasoned mashed potatoes, add the yolks of two eggs and white of one, and beat them well together. Place it in a pastry bag with a tube having a star-shaped opening and press it through. As the potato comes from the tube, guide it in a circle, winding it around until it comes to a point. The little piles of potato will resemble roses. Touch them lightly with a brush dipped in egg, and place in the oven a moment to brown slightly. The edges touched by the egg will take a deeper color. Potato roses make a good garnish for meat dishes.
White Bread.—Mix one cup of scalded milk, one cup of boiling water, one level tablespoon of butter, a level teaspoon of salt, and a level tablespoon of sugar together, and cool until lukewarm. Add one-half yeast cake dissolved in one-half cup of lukewarm water. Mix with six cups of flour and stir well, then add enough more to make a dough that can be kneaded. Knead a few minutes, put into a bowl and cover closely; let rise over night in the morning knead ten minutes, then cover and let rise again, shape into loaves, put in pans, and let rise again until nearly twice the original size, and bake well. If the weather is warm the second rising may be omitted and the bread shaped for the pans after being kneaded well.



NEW IDEAS IN TOILETTES

New York City.—Tasteful blouse jackets are among the good things of which no woman ever had a surplus. This one is peculiarly attractive, as it



Blouse Jacket.
includes a big cape collar, which is eminently becoming and graceful, and the wide sleeves that always are comfortable. The model is made of dotted batiste, with trimming of lace folds and insertion, but all materials in use for

ders and hung from a yoke of black net shirred and puckered into sunny rows, each one marked by a small fold of silk. A stole collar of maize satin was embroidered in blue, rose color and black. The large sleeves were gathered into a broad band of the shirred net at the wrist, and had full ruffles of rich white lace. The wrap was lined with delicately tinted paille taffeta.

In the Way of Yokes.
Yokes distinguish some of the new race coats. A charming model is in white cloth. In length it is three-quarters; the yoke is rather deep, and the sleeves are very baggy. At the wrists these are gathered into backward flaring cuffs faced with Chinese embroidery. The fronts are faced in the same way. The small flat collar is of the cloth. Rows of stitching along the yoke hold it and the lower part firmly together.

Girl's Costume.
Blouse waists of all sorts are much in vogue for young girls, and are always graceful and attractive. The very pretty dress illustrated combines one with a gored skirt and is eminently suitable for school wear. As illustrated the material is dark blue cashmere, with trimming of plaid edged with black, but there are many other materials and many other trimmings that are equally appropriate. The big

A Late Design by May Manton.



garments of this sort are equally correct. When liked the sleeves can be gathered into cuffs, as shown in the back view, and the neck finished with a roll-over collar.
The jacket is made with loose fronts and tucked backs, and is shaped by means of shoulder and under arm seams. The sleeves are in one piece each, either left plain or gathered into straight cuffs, and the cape collar is arranged over the whole.
The quantity of material required for the medium size is five yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-quarter yards thirty-six inches wide, or two and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, with nine yards of lace and two and three-quarter yards of insertion to trim as illustrated.

Light Blue Mull.
An afternoon frock was made of light blue embroidered mull, with a net effect, combined with the pattern of the embroidery. This was worn over a slip of pale lavender chiffon, with an interlining of light blue taffeta, giving that vapory, two-toned effect gained by the combination of blue and lavender. The skirt of this gown was made full and finished at the bottom with a finely pleated flounce headed with groups of graduated cords. Throughout the entire gown lace medallions of finest Valenciennes were introduced. Around the hips were also groups of the graduated cords. The bodice was a very effective bolero, with modish little tabs of lace and lavender lousaine, extending down the front on either side and outlining a tiny vest of white chiffon. The sleeves were of elbow length, with a quite full Valenciennes drop as a finish. In the collar the lace medallions and lavender silk were combined, and there was a high crushed girde of the same soft silk.

A Handsome Wrap.
A typical handsome wrap is thus described: It is of black Chantilly flouncing forty-two inches wide. The lace was gathered full across the shoul-

FIJIAN FIRE WALKERS.
Stroll Sedately Over Red-Hot Stones (Without Being Burned).

Those who witnessed the coronation procession will doubtless recollect a small group of copper-colored soldiers with bare legs and outstanding hair innocent of covering. The strange people—Fijians—and their ancient ceremony of the Vitavolairevo, or fire walking, were the subject of a paper read by W. L. Allardye, C. M. G., at a meeting of the Royal Colonial Institute yesterday. Admiral Sir N. Bowden-Smith presided.

The ceremony of fire walking, Mr. Allardye explained, is performed by a certain tribe at the Island of Bogu, and originated in a legend that in reward for having spared the life of a man he had dug out of the ground, one Tai Quilla was invested with the power of being able to walk over red hot stones without being burned. An earth oven is made and filled with layers of wood and stone. In this a fire is kindled about twelve hours before the fire walking takes place, and when the hot stones have been exposed by brushing away the charcoal, the natives, under the direction of a master of ceremonies, walk over them bare-footed.

The temperature at the edge of the oven is about 120 degree Fahrenheit, while on one occasion, when the thermometer was suspended over the stones, it registered 282 degrees and the solder was melted. Yet, stated Mr. Allardye, after the ceremony the natives show no signs of the terrible ordeal through which they have gone. By means of a number of views the lecturer gave a realistic idea of the ceremony as performed nowadays.

Repeating to questions, Mr. Allardye said the only explanation he could give of the apparent immunity from harm following the process was that soles of the feet of the natives were hardened to an unusual degree through constant walking on a sandy soil covering coral, which became exceedingly hot under the sun. There was also the element of absolute belief by the natives in the legend that they were proof against fire.—London Standard.

Argentina and United States.
"It ought to be hammered into the minds of the American people that there is a rich and powerful nation to the south—a nation destined to rank among the foremost powers of the world—of whose trade we are by our own neglect getting but a fractional part," said the Hon. John Barrett, ex-Minister to Argentina and present Minister to Panama, at the New-Willard.

"One of the easiest and most potent influences to bring about closer ties of friendship and better commercial relations with Argentina is the establishment of a line of swift mail and passenger steamships between New York and Buenos Ayres. Of the \$364,000,000 of traffic that Argentina had with the outside world last year, the United States participated therein to the extent of only \$24,000,000, whereas we ought to sell to her and buy of her more than all the rest of the world combined. To-day a business man in Buenos Ayres can write to London and get an answer back in fifty days. If the same letter had gone to New York it would take ninety days for a reply. There are seven lines of swift-going steamships plying between the Argentine capital and various ports of Europe, but all the vessels that come to us from the United States are slow freighters, unfit for the conveyance of passengers. If we had these passenger boats at this time, hundreds of wealthy citizens of the big southern republic would come to see the St. Louis Exposition, but they will stay at home rather than to have to make the trip via London.—Washington Post.

Exercise For the Voice.
A vocal specialist, in emphasizing the rule that the voice to be kept in good condition must be exercised (unused powers soon weaken), says:
"Do not go to the other extreme and abuse the vocal chords or strain the throat muscles by shouting and screaming. Deep yawning removes throat congestion, and improves the circulation of the blood in these vital parts. Singing, loud laughter and public speaking will improve the quality, sweetness and endurance of the voice. Deep breaths should be taken, and the vowels repeated slowly in a deep, full, round tone of voice a dozen times or more a day."
"Do not constrict or strain the vocal chords. Talk softly and easily. A rich resonant tone of voice is soon developed by counting aloud while going through arm or body movements with dumbbells, or the chest weight drill. Count in a deep, smooth voice, open the mouth wide and let the sound come freely out."
One authority recommends as a strengthening of the vocal chords and throat muscles gargling the throat every morning with cold water for one week, and the next week with hot. This is said to prevent sore throat and in some cases to cure it. Massage the neck muscles with cold water morning and night and rub them vigorously with a coarse towel. Never cover the neck very warmly, and do not wear anything high or tight around it.—Presbyterian Banner.

French Railroads.
Returns of the receipts on the French railways during the first six months of the year show a general decline compared with 1903. The loss of the principal companies is from two to three per cent.

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MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	\$1 05	1 06
Rye—No. 2.....	66	67
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	62	63
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	62	63
Big red.....	52	53
Oats—No. 2 white.....	41	42
No. 2 white.....	39	40
Flour—Winter wheat.....	5 30	5 30
Straight winter.....	5 30	5 30
Hay—No. 1 timothy.....	18 00	18 50
Clover—No. 1.....	23 00	23 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	26 01	26 00
Brown middlings.....	25 00	25 00
Wheat—No. 2.....	30 00	30 00
Straw—Wheat.....	7 00	7 50
Oat.....	7 01	7 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elfin creamery.....	28	28
Ohio creamery.....	24	24
Fancy country roll.....	13	14
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	9	10
New York, new.....	9	10

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	8	13
Chickens—dressed.....	19	17
Turkeys, live.....	23	21
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	30	32

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—New per bbl.....	1 00	1 25
Cabbage—per bbl.....	1 81	1 83
Onions—per barrel.....	2 50	2 50
Apples—per barrel.....	1 51	1 60

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	\$5 50	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 07	1 08
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	63	65
Corn—mixed.....	62	62
Eggs.....	22	22
Butter—Creamery.....	30	31

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	\$5 15	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 07	1 10
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	58	60
Oats—No. 2 white.....	36	37
Butter—Creamery, extra.....	19	20
Eggs—Pennsylvania birds.....	19	20

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent.....	5 00	5 50
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 11	1 13
Corn—No. 2 yellow.....	62	63
Oats—No. 2 white.....	36	37
Butter—Creamery.....	17	18
Eggs.....	18	20

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.

Prime heavy, 1400 to 1600 lbs.....	\$5 41	5 65
Prime, 1200 to 1400 lbs.....	5 10	5 30
Medium, 1000 to 1200 lbs.....	4 70	4 90
Butcher, 800 to 1000 lbs.....	3 50	4 15
Butcher, 600 to 800 lbs.....	3 25	3 65
Common to fair.....	2 00	2 70
Oxen, common to fat.....	2 00	2 40
Common to good fat bulls and cows.....	1 50	2 50
Milk cows, each.....	2 21	3 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs.....	4 65	5 40
Prime medium weights.....	6 40	6 50
Best heavy Yorkers and medium.....	5 35	5 50
Good pigs and light Yorkers.....	4 80	4 90
Pigs, common to good.....	4 70	4 80
Sows.....	4 00	4 20
Slags.....	3 50	4 20

Sheep.

Extra, medium wethers.....	\$ 4 25	4 50
Good to choice.....	4 00	4 25
Medium.....	3 25	3 50
Common to fair.....	2 01	2 50
Spring Lambs.....	3 00	3 50

Calves.

Veal, extra.....	5 00	7 50
Veal, good to choice.....	3 50	4 50
Veal, common heavy.....	3 00	3 50

Of Interest to Parents.
The parents who teach their children by example that position and fashion are the main things in life, are responsible for much of the sorrow and indifference of the world. His boy who is led to believe that all his energy must be used up in getting on; that the only failure is he who does not win one of the world's prizes, will make the acquaintance of sorrow and disappointment. True, these come to all, but he who measures things by the standard of eternity bears them cheerfully. His thoughts and actions stretch ever towards the one great prize, and life's great trials are sweetened and lightened by the knowledge that each day brings him nearer to his acquisition. But to the man who spends himself for baubles, and drift with the compass, sorrow and the blighting of hopes are unillumined by a ray of comfort. The homes that speak of God in their adornments, words and actions, are sources of abiding happiness.