

FROM MISERY TO HEALTH.

A Prominent Club Woman of Kansas City Writes to Thank Doan's Kidney Pills For a Quick Cure.

Miss Nellie Davis, of 1216 Michigan avenue, Kansas City, Mo., society leader and club woman, writes: "I can not say too much in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills, for they effected a complete cure in a very short time when I was suffering from kidney troubles brought on by a cold. I had severe pains in the back and sick headaches, and felt miserable all over. A few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills made me a well woman, without an ache or pain, and I feel compelled to recommend this reliable remedy."

(Signed) NELLIE DAVIS.

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents.

Lead Pipe for the Razor.

"Lead pipe will keep your razor sharp," confided the garrulous barber. "Get a short piece of the smallest, softest lead pipe your plumber has in stock and keep it handy when you are stopping the razor. The scheme is to rub the strap with the pipe. Apply the pipe, just as you would strop the razor, to the unfinished side of the leather. Strop your razor on that side, wind up with a few passes on the finished side of the strap and you will have a first-class edge on the tool. I never took the trouble to get a scientific explanation of the virtues of lead pipe as an aid to whetting, but it is all to the good in that respect."—Philadelphia Record.

They All "Look Pleasant."

Mexican photographers have hit upon a way to make their subjects "look pleasant." After peering through the apparatus and emerging from under the black cloth the photographer says: "By the way, would you like a drink?" "Well, I don't mind," says the man, with a pleased smile. "What have you got?" "Beer, whisky and wine," says the photographer, and then, before the man can say which he'll have, the camera does its duty. The "expression" of his photograph is always "lifelike."—New York Tribune.

Luxuries in Alaska.

A side light upon the mode of living in Alaska is given by stating the fact that in Seattle recently 7,500 cases of canned cream, fifteen freight car loads, was ordered by one Seattle firm from a single cannery for shipment to Alaska. This cream is really milk condensed to about half its volume, and it is very popular in Alaska. The Alaskans drink it as they eat bacon.

In Juneau the cold or so-called "shut-in" months are enlivened with club affairs, dances and social functions, at which the men are required to wear dress suits. There are carpets on the floors of the Alaskan log huts, and the more pretentious houses have almost all American luxuries. Binghamton Press.

Gave 372 Pairs of Mittens.

The 372 pairs of mittens that Mrs. Eliza Parker has knitted during the past several years were today distributed among many relatives, who gathered around the festive table to celebrate her 86th birthday. Upper Sausdusky Correspondence Cincinnati Enquirer.

THE TRICKS

Coffee Plays on Some.

It hardly pays to laugh before you are certain of facts, for it is sometimes humiliating to think of afterwards.

"When I was a young girl I was a lover of coffee, but was sick so much the doctor told me to quit and I did, but after my marriage my husband begged me to drink it again as he did not think it was the coffee caused the troubles."

"So I commenced it again and continued about 6 months until my stomach commenced acting bad and choking as if I had swallowed something the size of an egg. One doctor said it was neuralgia and indigestion."

"One day I took a drive with my husband three miles in the country and I drank a cup of coffee for dinner. I thought sure I would die before I got back to town to a doctor. I was drawn double in the buggy and when my husband hitched the horse to get me out into the doctor's office, misery came up in my throat and seemed to shut my breath off entirely, then left all in a flash and went to my heart. The doctor pronounced it nervous heart trouble and when I got home I was so weak I could not sit up."

"My husband brought my supper to my bedside with a nice cup of hot coffee, but I said: 'Take that back, dear, I will never drink another cup of coffee if you give me everything you are worth, for it is just killing me.' He and the others laughed at me and said: 'The idea of coffee killing anybody.'"

"Well, I said, 'It is nothing else but coffee that is doing it.'"

"In the grocery one day my husband was persuaded to buy a box of Postum which he brought home and I made it for dinner and we both thought how good it was but said nothing to the hired men and they thought they had drunk coffee until we laughed and told them. Well, we kept on with Postum and it was not long before the color came back to my cheeks and I got stout and felt as good as I ever did in my life. I have no more stomach trouble and I know I owe it all to Postum in place of coffee."

"My husband has gained good health, Postum, as well as baby and I, and we all think nothing is too good to say about it." Name given by Postum Co., Little Creek, Mich.



A Sweet Laugh. A woman has no natural grace more bewitching than a sweet laugh. It is like the sound of flutes on the water. It leaps from her heart in a clear, sparkling rill, and the heart that hears it feels as if bathed in the cool exhilarating spring. How much we owe to that sweet laugh! It turns the prose of our life into poetry. It flings showers of sunshine over the darksome wood in which we are traveling. It touches with light our sleep, which is no more the image of death, but gemmed with dreams that are the shadow of immortality.—Woman's Life.

Taking Care of Your Clothes.

In considering your wardrobe do not lay too much stress upon the money-saving qualities of the general-utility gown. It's economy in the end not to overwork one frock. Keep your street costume exclusively for the purpose for which it was designed. Don't wear it in the house. Don't be tempted to make it serve duty for both street and home wear. If you do, before the season is over you will surely find that your skirt is worn and shabby, while your coat has still kept much of its original freshness. This just means that the whole smart effect of your street frock is lost. No matter how well the coat looks, a shabby skirt provides the touch that makes the costume as a whole appear worn.

On the other hand, by saving the street costume for outdoor wear exclusively, being careful to brush it, air it and to keep both the coat and skirt on their own special hangers, there are nine chances out of 10 that the costume will not only keep its original good looks straight to the end of the season, but will be in fair condition to put on next year.—Woman's Home Companion.

White House China.

A valuable addition has been made to the collection of presidential china which Mrs. Roosevelt commenced soon after her advent to the White House. The addition consists of two dinner plates of the famous Madison dinner set. The plates were presented to the collection by Mrs. J. Henley Smith of this city. Mrs. Madison herself gave them to Mr. Smith's father soon after the death of Mr. Madison, with the remark that as they were used in the president's house during her husband's administration time would doubtless greatly increase their value. The collection of presidential ware for the White House cabinets must necessarily be slow, as the utmost care is being taken to obtain only authentic pieces that were owned by presidents. Mrs. Abbey B. Baker, who has the work of collecting the ware in charge, has succeeded in seeing the living descendants of 19 of the 25 presidents, the majority of whom have promised either to give or loan pieces of china or plate to the collection. It is earnestly hoped by president and Mrs. Roosevelt that the collection may be made complete in the representation of at least one piece of plate or ware from each administration.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Woman of Original Ideas.

The woman of original ideas and a love for novelty is quite in keeping with the times these days, and, as there is no decided style which must be followed, anything which is becoming and liable to create a sensation is considered quite the thing. Hats and gowns both are allowed to be improved upon by mimicry if she is tasty, and almost anything, either in color or cut, is considered if it is becoming. Large hats and small ones, long gowns and short ones and fur coats and silk ones are all included in the regime of fashionable ideas. When the time comes for a decided fashion there will undoubtedly be a revolt. Women will have tasted the bliss of being original and making their own fashions, and they most likely will not take kindly to be dictated to. Even Dame Fashion may be wrong sometimes and as she is not capable of fashioning for all types of womanhood, it is best as it is. There is not one woman out of every 10 who does not know just exactly what suits her, and when given her own way with styles and money she can generally make herself attractive, and also make others think so. There are great possibilities in this season's styles, and the foundation being modes of the 1830 decade, we should not experience much difficulty in designing new models on the plans of the old ones.

Women's Hats from Wood Shavings.

It is not generally known that many of the handsomest summer hats worn by the ladies of this country are literally made from wood "shavings." The finest examples of this industry are produced in Japan, these wooden ribbons appearing in many forms, some of which have almost the delicacy and sheen of satin, while others resemble soft and dainty crepes. Only about 15 percent of the chip is exported in the form of wood ribbons, the remainder being worked into what is commercially known as chip braid, and which is employed in the same manner as straw braid, that is, for hats, baskets and other fancy articles.

The exports in a single year from Japan have amounted to over \$550,000, the United States being a large buyer. The trade is steadily increasing, with a constantly growing demand, as the industry is comparatively new. While willow is considerably used in Germany, the Japanese manufacturers employ European poplar, spruce, Chinese cypress cherry, buckeye, paulonia, false hickory and some other kinds of wood. The chip is produced by planing with special tools, the shavings being about 15 inches long and one and a half in width. The leading forms are known as crepe, thin crepe, striped crepe, scaly crepe, crimped crepe, network crepe, relief figures, pushed, undulated, etc. The product takes dyes readily, and is so thin and flexible that daintiest effects in millinery goods can be secured.—Scientific American.

A Questionable Innovation.

The rumor that a kind of school of conversation has been started in the west end sets one pondering whether, after all, it is such a very fine thing to be a good talker. Of late years the American girl, whose chatter is incessant, has been held up as an example in this respect to her English sister, and one constantly hears this or that girl described as one who is "always bright and cheerful, and always has something to say." Still, it is very doubtful whether it is so very charming to be a chatterbox, and if conversation is going to be taught as a fine art we shall doubtless have reason to wish for the good old days to return, when people did not "run on" quite so fluently and have smart answers and anecdotes on the tips of their tongues. Of course there are times when we want people to talk, and when lively and inconsequent chatter acts as a tonic, but one is bound to say it is with feelings of misgiving that one thinks of a time when we may be all machine-made smart conversationalists, when epigrams may hang on every lip, when we shall all be prepared at a moment's notice to set the table "on a roar," and a fund of funny stories and an ever-flowing stream of breezy nothingness shall be possessed by every educated woman in the land. If it is possible to teach women to be smart and "cheery," it is certainly not possible to teach those inclined this way to keep that silence which is so very sweet and pleasant at times. The fact of the matter is, one cannot have people made to a pattern. A bright manner and a fluent tongue are invaluable, but so also are the gift of listening and that sympathetic stillness which is inexplicable but so often of greater worth than the loftiest eloquence.—London Lady's Pictorial.

Pins and Rings.

Women of fashion now adorn their hats with splendid jewels, namely, brooches, enriched with pearls, diamonds, or turquoises. In the same line, long black clasps, destined to fix the hat on the head, are very effective in design. The newest effects are of chased matt gold, adorned with rich motifs representing birds or exquisite floral decorations. Some of them are simply decorated with a large turquoise or emerald framed with brilliants.

Yellow Rose Tones.

A flowered chiffon in yellow rose tones was made with a plain full skirt over an under-skirt of taffeta and an interlining of plain yellow chiffon. The sleeves are in one piece each and can be arranged over the linings or joined to the cuffs as may be preferred. The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-eighths yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide.

Just a Dig.

Tess—Now, one of these hats is quite too expensive and the other is cheap. I don't know which one to take. Jess—Take the cheap one. It suits your face better.—Philadelphia Press.



New York City.—Simple blouses or shirt waists fill a need and always are in demand, however much more elaborate ones may be liked. This one is laid in box pleats for its entire length and is becoming to the generality of womankind, while it is absolutely simple and well suited to wear with the jacket suit. The sleeves are among the latest of the season, wide and full at the shoulders and narrow at the wrists where they are finished with deep cuffs. As illustrated the material is royal blue taffeta with figures of the same color, but all the season's waists are correct.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, which is optional, fronts and back, which are laid in box pleats, and the closing is made at the centre front. The sleeves are in one piece each and can be arranged over the linings or joined to the cuffs as may be preferred. The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-fourth yards twenty-seven inches wide, three and three-eighths yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two yards forty-four inches wide.

Chiffon With Pleatings.

Chiffon is well adapted to accordion pleatings. A lovely blue with a flowered border had a double skirt, both accordion pleated. The bodice, also pleated, was mostly of the flowered part, as were the pleated sleeves. There was a girle of the plain chiffon and a large rosette of blue chiffon and tulle directly in front on the bodice.

The skirt that is snug over the hips yet provides abundant fullness below remains a favorite and is promised continued vogue for an indefinite period of time. This one is quite novel and eminently effective, while it suits the woman of generous proportions as well as her slender sister, a feature by no means always found in full skirts of any sort. The model is made of brown henrietta, in the new shade known as onion, stitched with corticelli silk and is exceptionally smart, the material being one of the latest whims of fashion. It can, however, be reproduced in all seasonal suitings and in all materials in vogue for separate skirts. The skirt is cut in seven gores, the front, side front and back gores being extended to form straps, which are lapped over pleats laid at the front edge of each succeeding gore, and at the back is an inverted pleat that can

A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.



Wall of a One-Armed Man.

"On the broad principle that one is just half as much as two I don't see why I should be compelled to pay as much for getting my nails manicured as the ordinary man," said a one-armed man, who looked as if he had a grievance. "I went into the Waldorf barber shop one day not long ago and had my hand fixed up in good shape. When I left the chair the girl told me the charge would be a dollar. 'What is your usual price for a man with two hands?' 'One dollar,' replied the girl. 'Well, I think I'll pay just half,' said I. 'Then I got into an argument with the manager or proprietor of the establishment. He would make no exception in my case. I was equally convinced that he would, just as a matter of principle. But the upshot of the matter was that I paid 50 cents. I didn't get off for half price and he didn't get the dollar. This is but a simple case with me. Every manly establishment that I visit wants me to pay full price. The line of argument they hand out to me is that a one-armed man can't keep his nails in as good shape as the man with two. That is nonsense. If there is anything I pride myself on it is the care of my one hand, and I know plenty of men with two hands who give these manly artists more trouble with one thumb than I do with my whole hand.'—New York Press.

Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, personal aid to Governor Stokes of New Jersey, is a cousin of the late secretary of state and United States Senator Frelinghuysen.

A whole ensemble made a picture sartorially and artistically delightful.—Newark Advertiser.

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ART IN A JUNGLE BURIED CITY.

Prof. Dow Tells of the Glories of Anuradhapura.

Prof. Arthur Wesley Dow, in the last lecture of a series on the fine arts in Havemeyer hall, Columbia university, guided about 200 persons, nearly all of them women, into the heart of a Ceylon jungle and showed them some good stereopticon views of Cingalese scenery. They traveled with him in the "Royal Mail Coach," drawn part of the time by horses and part of the time by oxen; they halted with him for a few moments at one of the rest houses the English government has erected along the road; they peeped into Cingalese homes on village outskirts, where they saw women weaving mats (soon to be a lost art in Ceylon because of the invasion of factory made stuff) and potters modeling earthen vessels of clay. Just before reaching the journey's end, Prof. Dow took the entire company, like so many personally conducted Cook's tourists, up a lofty mountain side and showed them the woman of generous proportions as well as melancholy sea of dark foliage reaching to the horizon and only broken here and there by a blue mountain peak. The jungle itself, Prof. Dow said, was as silent as the picture of it, not even the note of a bird or the dropping of an insect coming from it. Prof. Dow's audience fully believed him when he said that as he first looked over that lonely expanse a sense of desolation came over him such as he had never felt before.

Then, at one step, the professor landed his tourists among the mouldering ruins of the long forgotten city, Anuradhapura, the "Lost City of the Jungle." The real subject of his lecture was "Buddhist Art in Anuradhapura." He was in the "lost city" in person just a year ago. It was swallowed up by the jungle, after other forces had destroyed it, some 2000 years ago. Just what obliterated this centre of Buddhist art, Prof. Dow said, was altogether vague and uncertain. But apparently it covered a larger area than any modern city, had fine streets, the roadways covered with fine white sand and the sidewalks with fine blocks. It was in a fertile, highly cultivated plain, where the gentle Cingalese built vast and beautiful temples. The ruins left behind in the jungle fully bear out all the stories of Anuradhapuran glories, about which ancient Cingalese records and Chinese travelers tell. In its architectural and sculptural art, Prof. Dow said, it was at least to be mentioned in the same breath, if not actually compared with Athens in the age of Pericles. Only a small part of the ruins has been excavated and cleared of the jungle growth. They are buried, some of them, 20 feet beneath the present surface. Great trees have sent their roots deep down into the mould and their ir- resistible pressure through ages has dent the solid masonry apart as effectively as would a blast of dynamite. But the sculptured walls and columns are still, in many instances, almost perfectly preserved, leaving a permanent record of the art which derived its impetus and inspiration from Buddhism.

Anuradhapura is still a sacred spot to Buddhists, and many Buddhist pilgrims go there annually. Scattered all through the jungle hereabouts are vast dagobas, or relic shrines, some of them rivaling in size the Pyramids of Egypt—great dome shaped structures whereof the model was the circular curved dome of a great water bubble as it rises to the surface. An English traveler of mathematical tendencies once computed that the materials—bricks—which composed one of them would build a railway tunnel 20 miles long or make a wall three feet thick which would reach from London to Edinburgh, while the cost of building the structure could not have been less than the modern equivalent of \$5,000,000 or \$25,000,000.—New York Sun.

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- G. M. McDONALD, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. Notary Public, real estate agent, Foreign secured, collections made promptly. Office in Synodist building, Reynoldsville, Pa.
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MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.	
Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 09
Wheat—No. 3 red	90 81
Corn—No. 2 yellow	52 58
Mixed oat	48 49
Oats—No. 3 white	38 35
No. 4 white	37 25
Flour—Winter patent	5 83 6 09
Fancy straight winter	5 20 5 50
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	37 25
Clover No. 1	37 25
Feed—No. 1 white and ton	23 50
Brown middlings	19 50
Brass, bulk	50 20 50 00
Straw—Wheat	8 00 8 50
Oat	8 00 8 50
Dairy Products.	
Butter—Eggs creamery	32 84
Ohio creamery	30 82
Fancy country roll	35 27
Cheese—Ohio, new	13 14
New York, new	13 14
Poultry, Etc.	
Hens—per lb.	14 15
Chickens—Dressed	13 13
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	52 35
Fruits and Vegetables.	
Apples bbl.	2 51 4 09
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.	50 55
Cabbage—per ton	75 1 00
Onions—per barrel	2 40 2 59
BALTIMORE.	
Flour—Winter Patent	5 50 5 55
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 14 1 19
Corn—No. 2 mixed	49 50
Eggs—Ohio	52 35
Butter—Ohio creamery	32 85
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Winter Patent	5 50 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 14 1 16
Corn—No. 2 mixed	50 51
Oats—No. 3 white	37 25
Butter—Creamery	35 36
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts	52 35
NEW YORK.	
Flour—Patent	6 09 6 30
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 22 1 23
Corn—No. 2 mixed	50