



**Chalk in Milk.**  
Dilute the milk in water; the chalk, if there be any, will settle to the bottom in an hour or two. Put to the sediment an acid, vinegar for instance, and if effervescence takes place, chalk is present in the milk.—National Magazine for February.

**The Princess Gown.**  
Princess models grow constantly in popularity, and most of the velvet costumes and the light-weight broadcloths are built on these lines. An attractive princess frock of deep cream broadcloth is plain from hem to neckline of the bust. A collar of Irish lace falls over the puffed sleeves, which are of muslin to match, and it turns back in little collar points from the gimp of muslin. A black velvet ribbon encircles the neck and is drawn under the turned-back lace points and knotted in front.—New York Globe.

**Talks With Her Shoulders.**  
When it comes to the display of her back and arms the French woman excels. She struggles with them. She says yes and no. She expresses surprise, joy, disdain and sorrow, all by the gestures of her back and arms. She laces her waist so tight that it seems as though she would break in two. But her bust is free and her breathing space is full. She would not think of cramping her lungs. She pulls the laces tight below the ribs and below the lung space, and below the bust line, in order that the beautiful upper figure may have plenty of room in which to breathe and expand as gracefully.—New York Globe.

**Magazine Children.**  
"I don't see what has come over the people who attempt to illustrate children's stories for grown-ups," remarked a woman recently, as she turned over the pages of a popular magazine. "Now, here!"—and she held up a group of babies and small children at play—"did you ever see such silly, ugly children! Any child that looked like that with its pig eyes, buttonhole of a mouth and fatuous expression, ought to be chloroformed. In nearly every periodical that is built expressly for women's reading you find this same type of child reproduced over and over again. I wonder why? I wonder why a child should be more engaging for looking like a fool? But it seems to be the fashion to make them look that way."

**Made Over Batteries.**  
Dry batteries used for ringing doorbells last but a few months, the zinc outer casing becoming eaten through by the chemicals within. The holes thus formed allow the moisture to escape, and, as the moisture is what keeps the battery at work, its escape means the death, as it were, of the battery. But they still useful. It is only necessary to take a glass or porcelain jar (quart fruit jar) and set the battery in it after having filled it about half full of water in which a tablespoonful of sal ammoniac has been dissolved. The moisture will then be again supplied, and the sal ammoniac will replenish what has been used up in the use of the battery. If the holes eaten in the zinc are small or few in number, punch a few with a nail. I have rung the bell in our house for more than a year with two batteries which had been thrown away as useless, and they seem to be in as workable condition now as ever. Ten cents or less and a little work saved at least a dollar.—Good Housekeeping.

**To Renovate Black Cloth.**  
Spots may be removed from black cloth by the use of soap bark, to be had of the druggist. Pour a quart of boiling water over an ounce of soap bark, let stand fifteen minutes, strain through cheesecloth and it is ready for use. Use a piece of material, if you have it, saturated well with the fluid, for sponging off the soiled or stained spots. Any old black skirt, stained, spotted or soiled to an apparently hopeless condition, may be made anew by immersing wholly in a tub of diluted soap bark and water in the proportions as above, adding thereto about two gallons of hot water to the quart of soap bark suds. Immerse the skirt in this, dip up and down, in and out, many times, as you would wash flannels. When the dirt is wholly out, rinse well in clear, lukewarm water, shake vigorously, but do not wring, hang in the open air and iron before it becomes thoroughly dry, ironing on the wrong side. Before wetting carefully hunt out all spots, mark them with a white thread, and give them attention in the suds.

**Secret of Her Vitality.**  
"What is the secret of the English woman's wonderful vitality?" asked some one of a traveling Englishman. "The secret," said he, "lies in your own homes. The English woman would never in the world think of sleeping in the atmosphere in which you Americans live. She sleeps in a

**INDIAN CUSTOMS.**  
Some of the Tribes Are Sun Worshipers.  
A recent article written by Matt Dühr contains a graphic description of some of the strange customs of certain tribes of Oklahoma Indians. Mr. Dühr says:  
"Yes, some of our Redmen are sun worshipers. I have seen many Iowas and Targness address their prayers and lamentations to the glorious orb of day. The Iowas, who have dwindled down to eighty-two persons, believe in spirits, spiritual horses, dogs and birds. Billy Tole, an old Iowa Amerind, once told me: 'I have eleven squaws and papooses up there. I can see them, and see lots of my ponies grazing on the ever green prairies, where white men can't burn the grass.'"

"When asked who made the lightning and thunder, the late Chief Tohe said: 'The big, very big thunder, God makes it to scare or kill bad people. When He makes sheet or forked lightning, then He wants to just scare bad people, but when He wants to kill a great liar or thief, then He shoots them to death with a ball.' Only one Iowa Amerind was ever killed by lightning. All Iowas preserve the account of that terrible event with great care. It is taught and retold to the Iowas children with religious precision."  
"Long ago, when over 100,000 Iowas lived in the state of Iowa, a certain foremost medicine man sent word to all the members of the tribe to come to his wigwam during the time when the trees were green and partake of a nine days' feast. Over 50,000 Iowas assembled at the appointed place when the flowers were blooming. Their provisions had been used up. They were very hungry and were about starving. Then the head-men asked the medicine man when the promised feast would come off. Then he laughed like a fool and said: 'I just wanted to deceive, to fool you. I have hardly anything to eat myself.' Just then the thunder god sent a lightning bolt from the clear sky and killed the greatest liar of the Iowas nation."

"Most of the Amerindian parents refrain from teaching their infants baby talk. The papooses are taught to speak correctly from their birth or shortly after. White folks first teach their offspring a doodle dorge jargon, and then take great pains to unlearn what they impressed on their minds and tongues."  
"Hardly any of the Amerindian mythologies have been condensed and printed. The Amerinds have many assistant gods; the snow god, the rain god, the tornado gods and a host of bigger and lesser gods. Some of our Oklahoma Amerinds firmly believe that some of their noted ancestors dwell in certain stars, and when they see a so-called shooting star—meteor—they exclaim that a departed Amerind has descended from above to visit his relatives on earth."

"Some of the ignoble Red men mourn with vigor for their dead, and have them entombed in \$50 shroud coffins. Some have mourners to sing, chant or grunt the great deeds performed by the deceased. The hired mourners have to abstain from eating during the mourning. They are tied securely on their ponies so that when sleeping they cannot fall from their horses. Some of these paid mourners for the dead refrain from eating for four days and nights."  
"The last noted mourner was hired to mourn four days and nights on the banks at the salty Cimarron. He was paid four gallons of whiskey in advance for his doleful services. He managed to drink all his wages, except one mouthful, before the last five minutes of his solemn contract. He drank the last drink at midnight of the fourth day and expired in ten minutes."—Kansas City Journal.

**When Lord Roberts Nodded.**  
Lord Roberts is not generally addicted to historical inaccuracies, and it is therefore surprising to find him asserting that in the days of the "Brown Bess" musketry was little thought of, and dependence placed only upon bayonets. Frederick the Great and Napoleon were both enthusiastic in their efforts to promote fire effect, and the excellence of the musketry practice of the British army in the peninsular war is the cause to which the best-informed French writers chiefly ascribe our victories in Spain and Portugal. Lord Seaton, the famous Sir John Colborne of Light Division and Waterloo renown, wrote: "Assaults are not to be won by bayonets and forlorn hopes without an adequate fire on the defenses." It is, indeed, doubtful whether at any period the musketry training and fire tactics of the British army were so carefully and successfully attended to as during the Napoleonic wars. Those were days of deeds; now we rely chiefly on words, talking and writing much, with the best intentions, but actually accomplishing very little.—London World.

**The King of Mollusks.**  
The king of mollusks lives in the Indian and South Pacific oceans. He attains to a weight of five hundred pounds, and the shell is of the bivalve kind, and the shape is about the same as that of our common fresh water mussel. The gigantic Tridacna is the largest mollusk known to have lived on the earth since the Silurian age. It is found on the bottom of the shallow parts of the ocean, and the large individuals have no longer the power to move about. They lie on one side, and all about them the corals build up until King Tridacna is sometimes found in a well-like hole in the coral formation.—St. Nicholas.

# NEW IDEAS IN TOILETTES

New York City.—Draped waists cut to form points at the front are among



DRAPED BLAUSE WAIST. The latest and most satisfactory designs offered. This one is especially

one, three and one-half yards twenty-seven, or one and seven-eighths yards forty-four inches wide, with one and one-fourth yards of silk for chemisette and cuffs and nine yards of lace insertion and one-half yard of bias velvet to trim as illustrated.

**Gathered Shirt Waists.**  
Shirt waists made full at the shoulders are among the latest novelties shown and are peculiarly well adapted to the many light weight and soft cotton materials, although they are attractive in silk and in wool. This one allows a choice of yoke or no yoke, and includes sleeves of the very latest cut that are full at both shoulders and wrists. In the case of the model the material is white Persian lawn, the collar and cuffs being of linen, but the model is adapted to all waistings that can be made full with good effect.

The waist consists of the fitted lining, which can be used or omitted as material renders desirable, fronts, backs and yoke, the yoke also being optional. The sleeves are in shirt waist style, with wide cuffs, and there is a turnover collar at the neck that is attached to the neckband by means of button-holes and studs.

## A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.



graceful and can be made with the position back, as illustrated, or with a point as may be liked. The model is shown of nut brown voile, with the trimming of chiffon velvet, chemisette and deep cuffs of chiffon-covered taffeta with ecru lace insertion applied to form diamonds, and is exceedingly handsome, but all materials that are soft enough to drape well are appropriate and the chemisette and cuffs can be of any contrasting material. The lines of the front are exceptionally desirable, and the little shaped collar finishes the neck most satisfactorily, while the sleeves are full at the shoulders, giving the broad line, yet are of moderate size.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-

The waist is made with the fitted lining, which closes at centre front, and itself consists of fronts, backs, side-backs and under-arm gores, the backs being laid over onto the side-backs. The chemisette is arranged over the lining and closes invisibly, and the waist is closed at the left of the front. When liked the sleeves can be cut off at elbow length, as shown in the small view.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-

**Chic Light Blouse.**  
The ever popular separate blouse grows more and more elaborate each day, and with the return of the flowered and figured silks many are made from these fabrics. For wear with tailored frocks is a white taffeta with pale blue rings. The round yoke and stock are heavy all-over lace, outlined with two narrow bands of Persian embroidery in delicate shades, the top one forming a deep point in front and finished with a jabot of fine lace. A band of the material also out-

lines the yoke and forms a point on the shoulders. The sleeves are new, all the fullness at top, with smaller puff at elbows and a double flounce of lace as a finish.

**An Evening Gown.**  
The prettiest evening gowns seen recently were of chiffon, which comes in all-over designs, or else with a plain surface and a deep flowered border. These gowns are much affected by young girls and debutantes.

# FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

**Window Kitchen Gardens.**  
A woman who finds it hard to get enough fresh parsley to use in the winter started a little parsley bed in a box, which she keeps in an upstairs room window. In this way she has all she needs, and plenty for the extra bits she likes to put on a dish to dress it up.  
She has only to give it plenty of water, and occasionally work the soil a little.

**Linen Washed Too Much.**  
Half the housemaids and washerwomen who pose as "being beautiful washers and ironers, mum," don't know anything about taking care of fine or any other kind of linens.  
Tablecloths and napkins should never have a touch of starch in them, yet servant after servant will add a little to get an imitation "shine" in place of the burnish that nothing but careful ironing can bring out.  
Damaak should be sprinkled until it is just a little damp all over, and then ironed until it is perfectly dry, going over and over it with the iron until not a suspicion of moisture is left in it.

**Washing Lace and Handkerchiefs.**  
To wash silk handkerchiefs, lay them on a smooth board and rub with the palm of the hand. Use either borax or white castle soap to make the suds; rinse in clear water, shake till nearly dry, fold evenly, lay between boards under a weight. No ironing is required. Silk hose and rasons may be treated the same way. If the colors run soak the pieces half an hour, stirring often; wash and rinse in several clean waters and add to the last one a teaspoonful of sugar of lead dissolved in two quarters of water. Or wash in soft cold water with curd soap, rinse in cold water, slightly colored with stone blue, wring dry and stretch them on a mattress, tacking them lightly. They will look as good as new if care is taken.

To wash lace make a smooth paste; add cold water until it looks like milk and water, boil in a glazed vessel until transparent, stirring constantly. While this cools squeeze the laces through soapuds, rinsing them in cold water. For a clean white add a little bluing, for ivory white omit the bluing and for a yellow tinge add a few teaspoonfuls of coffee to the starch. Run the laces through the starch, squeeze, roll up in towels and clap each piece separately until nearly dry; pull gently into shape from time to time and pin on a clean surface. When dry press between tissue paper with an ivory stiletto and pick off each loop on the edge with a coarse pin.—Newark Advertiser.

**Recipes.**  
**Sultana Cakes.**—Ten ounces of butter, 10 ounces of sugar; beat them into a cream, adding four fresh eggs by degrees, two ounces of lemon peel, one-half pound of sultanas previously rubbed in flour, one pound of flour, into which put one teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix well with milk into batter the thickness of plum pudding. Bake in a moderate oven.  
**Cafe Mousse.**—Cafe mousse is made this way: Dissolve two tablespoonfuls of gelatine in a little hot water and add to it a cup of strong coffee which has been properly sweetened; then turn into a mold. Whip till very stiff with a pint of cream, sweeten and flavor with vanilla and a tablespoonful of some flavoring extract and turn into a mold on top of the coffee. Drop in a few English walnuts, cover the mold tightly, pack and let stand for four hours. Serve in slices.  
**Lean Beef Jelly.**—Into a soup kettle put two pounds of lean beef, one-half gallon of cold water, one bay leaf, six peppercorns, six whole cloves and one tablespoonful of salt, and place well back on the stove where it will slowly simmer for four hours. Soak half a box of gelatine in half a cupful of cold water for 15 minutes; add to the broth and strain. To the strained liquid add the juice of one lemon, pour into molds wet in cold water, and put in a cold place until firm.  
**Harlequin Jelly.**—Dissolve a half package of gelatine in a pint and a half of cold water. Have ready the juice of two lemons, two oranges and a can of pineapple and add to it a cup and a half of sugar. Pour over the mixture a pint of boiling water and add the whole to the gelatine; stir thoroughly, strain and set away to cool. Cut into dice pineapple, oranges, candied cherries and bananas until there is a cup and a half, and when the gelatine begins to harden drop in the fruit lightly. Pour into a mold and chill.  
**Snowflake Pudding.**—If this pudding is as dainty as its name it ought to be delicious. To make it soak a package of gelatine in one cup of cold water until thoroughly dissolved; then turn into it two and a half cups of boiling water, the juice of two small lemons, one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and the well-beaten whites of three eggs. Whip until very stiff. Make a custard by scalding one and a half pints of milk, adding to it one cup of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour and the yolks of three eggs. When cold, flavor with vanilla.

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A woman's club the other day debated the question whether married women should pay their bills. Strange to say, most of the good ladies present were disposed to think that they should not. Even where a woman has no property or earnings of her own to dispose of, it should be a matter of pride with her to pay the debts she incurs in her own person, continues the New York Evening World. To run up accounts at random, leaving it to some one else to settle them when due, is one of the surest ways to cultivate extravagant habits. Thrift is an ornament in every housewife, and the housewife, in spite of all our modern improvements, is the best type of womanhood the world knows. As a matter of fact, the average woman is a shrewder buyer than the average man within her sphere of experience. She knows when she gets her money's worth, and she insists upon having it. Even where she has not learned the value of money by earning it outside the home, she often can teach her helpmate how it is best spent. At any rate, nothing is more certain than that without responsibility she will never learn. The man who relieves his wife of this routine responsibility has no just reason for complaining if her bills are so heavy as to embarrass him.—Evening World.

**MORE OF HIM.**  
Miss Mugley—The idea of his calling me homely. I may not be very pretty, but I'm certainly not as homely as he is.  
Miss Pert—No, dear; but that's simply because he's bigger than you.—Philadelphia Press.

## MARKETS.

**PITTSBURG.**  
Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 08	1 09
Do—No. 3.....	98	99
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	52	53
Do—No. 3 yellow, do.....	50	51
Mixed ear.....	48	49
Oats—No. 2 white.....	35	36
Do—No. 3 white.....	34	35
Flour—Winter patent.....	5 80	5 90
Fancy straight winter.....	5 50	5 60
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	12 00	12 00
Do—No. 2.....	11 00	11 00
Clover No. 1.....	12 75	13 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	25 00	25 50
Brown middling.....	19 50	20 00
Bran, bulk.....	20 50	21 00
Straw—Wheat.....	7 50	8 00
Oat.....	7 00	5 00

**Dairy Products.**

Butter—Eggs creamery.....	31	32
Ohio creamery.....	29	30
Fancy country roll.....	16	17
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	25	26
New York, new.....	13	14

**Poultry, Etc.**

Hens—per lb.....	14	15
Chickens—dressed.....	16	17
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	15	16

**Fruits and Vegetables.**

Apples bbl.....	2 51	4 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	45	50
Cabbage—per ton.....	16 00	17 00
Onions—per barrel.....	4 40	5 50

**BALTIMORE.**

Flour—Winter Patent.....	3 50	3 55
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 08	1 09
Corn—Mixed.....	49	50
Oats—No. 2 white.....	35	36
Butter—Creamery.....	24	25
Eggs—Pennsylvania birds.....	16	17

**PHILADELPHIA.**

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 00	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 07	1 08
Corn—Mixed.....	49	51
Oats—No. 2 white.....	35	36
Butter—Creamery.....	24	25
Eggs—Pennsylvania birds.....	16	17

**NEW YORK.**

Flour—Patents.....	6 00	6 50
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 11	1 12
Corn—No. 2.....	52	53
Oats—No. 2 white.....	37	38
Butter—Creamery.....	24	25
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	17	18

**LIVE STOCK.**  
Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg, Cattle.

Extra, 1650 to 1800 lbs.....	35 80	4 00
Prime, 1400 to 1600 lbs.....	35 40	3 90
Medium, 1200 to 1400 lbs.....	35 00	3 85
Tilly, 1050 to 1150.....	4 50	3 10
Butcher, 900 to 1100.....	3 75	4 10
Common to fair.....	3 00	3 75
Open, common to fat.....	2 25	4 80
Common to good fat bullocks and cows.....	2 50	3 30
Milk cows, each.....	16 00	45 00

**Hogs.**

Prime heavy hogs.....	5 70	5 75
Prime medium weights.....	5 70	5 75
Best heavy Yorkers and medium.....	5 50	5 55
Good pigs and light Yorkers.....	5 40	5 50
Pigs, common to good.....	5 25	5 35
Roughs.....	5 25	5 35
Stags.....	6 25	5 50

**Sheep.**

Extra, 1650 to 1800 lbs.....	6 40	6 50
Good to choice.....	6 00	6 25
Medium.....	5 25	5 75
Common to fair.....	5 30	4 80
Lambs.....	2 50	5 00

**Calves.**

Veal, extra.....	5 30	6 50
Veal, good to choice.....	4 50	4 80
Veal, common heavy.....	3 40	3 75