

# INTEREST TO WOMEN

**WIG GOWN FOR DOWAGER.**  
The gown for a dowager, showing a vogue for velvet, was built on the most supple of black silk on robe lines. The petticoat, in the front, was of white tulle, shirred very closely over the bodice, with an eight-inch insertion of white point inset at the depth of the bodice, set off with tiny ruchings of fine silk lace. The panel and foot of the velvet robe were outlined with pale blue and white morning glories in raised embroidery. The plain draped bodice of the velvet was devoid of decoration save where a band of embroidered morning glories finished the short sleeves.—Newark Advertiser.

**WHITE TAFFETA SEAM PIPING.**  
The latest idea in fashioning a summer silk dress of hair-lines, fine checks or changeable effect, is to trim it with piping of pure white taffeta. No matter what are the blended tints of your silk, no matter if it be a solid color fabric, pipings of white, and only of white, seem the proper finish.  
Of course, white taffeta pipings would not be chosen to pipe the seams of a white waist; that goes without saying.

Very smart is the summer silk of black and white or silvery gray made up as a shirt waist suit and pipe with white taffeta. This differentiates it at a glance from any of last spring's output. If piping was then employed, be sure it was black, dark blue, scarlet, brown or green. White taffeta piping gives the stamp of novelty.

**SHOES LOWER HEELED.**  
As to general shape, toes are a little more pointed, and, curiously enough, heels are a little lower.

In slippers everything is beaded, or trimmed with great rosettes of chiffon or net, with a tiny rhinestone buckle or button in the center. In strapped slippers a new idea has come out—a slipper which is cut to give a double strap effect, without the trouble of buttoning those little straps. Two eyelets are in the sides of these straps, presumably part of the design, but, too, mighty convenient to slip a bit of ribbon through to draw the straps a little tighter.

Bronze slippers are popular, and tan shoes (though they're a far cry from evening slippers) will be strong again in all the soft shades Russia leather takes. But black patent leather is worn more than any other color, and white shoes more than any other color, with "slippers to match" for the rest, and the prettiest of all is a French invention—pale blue or pink satin affairs, embroidered and beaded, not only on the vamp, but with a little vine that runs all the way around the slipper.

An engraved patent leather slipper is a novelty that is stunning in the quietest of ways. The design is made by cutting part way through the enamel.

But slippers! The slipper world seems to have run riot over all shoes, so long as that one most important point is satisfied, that the colors match. And to this end are astonishing things made, violet and green and orange, and all the impossible tints of a very definite rainbow.

## ABOUT CHILDREN.

Ten commandments for parents:  
First—Be gently firm with the baby. Obedience should commence in the cradle.

Second—Insist upon obedience in all things and at all times.

Third—Instill the necessity of truthfulness as soon as your child learns to talk.

Fourth—By example and illustration teach self-control.

Fifth—Remember that children have privileges as much as you—indeed, more, for they are helpless and entirely under your authority; therefore sacredly respect their opinions and feelings.

Sixth—Never be too busy to talk, encourage questions, seek and give confidence.

Seventh—Furnish a place for everything, and require everything to be kept in its place.

Eighth—Demand cleanliness in person, behavior and clothing—not spasmodically, but from the cradle up. If neglected, see it done. Touch the child's personal and family pride. Put him on honor.

Ninth—Never allow your child to "answer back" until he is old enough to reason, then reason intelligently and gently. It is his due.

Tenth—If you promise your child punishment be as good as your word. Fail to keep your word once and he will never trust you again. But never punish him in a passion; you disgrace yourself and break his spirit, also injure his body. To whip or otherwise punish him while you are in a passion is brutal and it brutalizes him, too.

## JAPANESE HAIRDRESSING.

This is quite a fine art; and there a pretty woman will not grudge a whole day spent in front of her mirror while her attendant applies the pomade so necessary for her elaborate coiffure, in which there must not be a hair out of place. The picturesque curls and fluffiness admired by Western women would not for a moment be tolerated by her, and her abundant tresses cannot be too smooth and too stiff for the elaborate designs into which they are formed.

It is only while they are young that Japanese women have a wealth of hair; much of it disappears when they are about thirty, and as old age creeps on their attire becomes severely simple. There is no pretense about being younger than they are—that is an idea which would strike them as decidedly foolish—and so little do they mind the world knowing their ages, that the arrangement of hair shows the different stages they have reached in life's journey.

For small occasions ornaments of various kinds are worn in the hairpins of ivory, tortoise shell and gold, and some of them bright red and some moulded like flowers. This elaborate hairdressing is not the waste of time that one might imagine, for it is allowed to remain undisturbed for several days and keeps quite neat, for the wooden block which is used instead of a pillow at night in no way interferes with it. When at last the hair must be rearranged, it is carefully washed before the pomade is renewed, for great care is taken by the dainty little Japs in matters of personal cleanliness.—Chicago News.

## Boydair CHAT.

When the women see the heroine in the hero's arms on the stage; when they read in the last chapter of a book that the hero and heroine are embracing, how they applaud! But when they see the man next door kiss his wife good-by before starting for work, how they laugh and wonder "how long it will last!"—Atchison Globe.

George Tolliver has sued Maud Tolliver for a divorce, alleging that she refused to cook his meals. He says that he has been compelled to get his own breakfast, and by reason of this and other indignities he wants a decree of separation.—Kansas City Journal.

Some day a great reformer, in whose aspirations sense is duly blended with enthusiasm, will make and win a great fight for adequate pockets in women's street clothes. Why woman does not have more and better pockets in her clothes is one of the mysteries of civilization.—Harper's Weekly.

You sometimes see a woman whose old age is as exquisite as the perfect bloom of her youth. You wonder how it is her life has been a long and happy one. Here are some of the reasons. She knew how to forget disagreeable things. She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one. She mastered the art of saying pleasant things. She did not expect too much from her friends. She made whatever work came to her congenial.

A theory has recently been advanced that every woman should have a black dress in her wardrobe to put on when she is tired or discouraged, and that the wearing of color at such a time not only adds to the general depression, but accentuates the tired lines that have crept into the face.

A hint to umbrella buyers. Trade papers say that ivory has become so scarce that manufacturers are exerting their ingenuity to find substitutes for it. Few umbrella handles can be ivory, and the usual substitute is wairus teeth or celluloid. The wairus teeth may be detected by a streak of yellow which invariably runs through them and it is usually noticeable in an umbrella handle.

## FADS & FANCIES

The very fine sprig, spray or garland hand embroideries appear to have the preference in the earliest French models, but there are, too, some of the bold, raised embroideries on sheer stuffs, and these heavy embroideries appear again upon the linen blouses.

Certain exquisite little French blouses in finest batiste or lawn are very simply made, with tiny hand tucks as the only trimming save for lace edging at throat and wrists and, embroidered just in the middle front of the bust line, a bunch of fine flowers and foil age.

Surplice front lines have invaded the realm of blouses as well as the other provinces of fashion, and as they are universally becoming and easily fitted and made, their popularity is assured. Little details such as the arrangement of a cravat or girdle will offer give distinction and originality to an otherwise unimportant blouse.

Many charming waists are shown by importers, suitable for theatres or restaurant dinners. These are usually white, and with few exceptions are distressingly elaborate.

A combination of white louisine and thin white lace makes a lovely waist. There are certain little details of mourning garb which should not be overlooked. The dress linings should be of rustless silk. When dead black is so unbecoming as to render one ugly before one's family, have all the gowns made with guilpe effects or surplices to be filled in with white crepe de chine or white muslin.

Besides the linen starched collar there are innumerable stocks and bands to choose from. A favorite model is the waved band of heavy linen cloth covered with padded embroidery.

## HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS



**CELERY.**  
When this useful and delicious vegetable is found to be attacked by insects, a good dousing with quassa extract will generally protect the plant in an early stage—or soot will keep marauders away if it is employed at starting.

Celery is an antacid, and it is also reputed to act as a sedative; it is excellent when stewed, and quite easily digested in that form, says Home Notes. People suffering from either rheumatism or insomnia will do well to include it frequently in their diet.

## CARE OF UMBRELLAS.

"In most cases umbrellas are not fairly worn out; they are ruined through carelessness of their owners," said A. L. Kent, an umbrella and cane man of Boston, recently, at the Marlboro. "When I see a man walking with an umbrella tightly grasped in his hot hand I smile to myself, because I know that very soon that man will be wanting a new umbrella. There is no surer way of making an umbrella wear out quickly than this habit of carrying it about by its middle. Again, after being out in the rain you should turn your umbrella upside down, and let the water drain off, as it stands with the handle downward. By doing this you prevent the water from getting in at the framework and thereby protect the ribs from rusting. Some men open their umbrellas before they stand them up to dry, but that is a bad plan, because the umbrella may stretch when it is wet. Another thing, too, never roll your umbrella up as to do so cuts the silk."—New York Globe.

## SUNDAY OVEREATING.

It is desired to begin the week refreshed and ready for labor, rested in mind and body, the eating customs of Sunday will have to be readjusted. Have a later breakfast, if desired, but have then a very light one, even if you are hungry. Or if it must be hearty, then do not upset your digestive habits any more than may be avoided and have but two meals on that day, and eat no other. It would be far better to have three light meals, lighter than usual, if that could be arranged to fit with other household arrangements. The custom of noon dinner on that day arises from the usual absence of cook or maid at the latter one, and this may be unavoidable. Very well, then treat this as a rest day for cook and digestive apparatus as well as from other labors; have a light breakfast, a light dinner and a chafing dish supper as near the ordinary hours of meals as possible, and remember as you are going to take less exercise than usual demand a lesser amount of the more easily digested food.—Helen Johnson, in Good House Keeping.



**Corn Puffs.**—To the contents of one can of corn, add separately the beaten yolks and whites of four eggs and mix gently; add a little salt and cayenne pepper and just enough flour to mix well. Drop in spoonfuls into a buttered frying pan and fry. Serve very hot.

**Muster Gingerbread.**—One cup molasses, one tablespoonful sugar, half cup lard or butter half and half; half cup water, one teaspoon soda, one beaten egg, one teaspoon ginger. Beat well with flour enough to mix, then add enough to roll, but not enough to knead too hard. Roll, bake in sheets, and when still hot brush with molasses and water.

**Prune Marmalade.**—Take six fine, large cooking apples, pare, plunge in cold water, then put over the fire together with the juice of two lemons and a half pound of sugar. When stewed, split and stone two and a half pounds of prunes and stew with the apples, taking care that there is sufficient water to keep them from burning. When thoroughly cooked, beat it through a strainer and turn into jars to keep for use.

**Old Fashioned Jumbles.**—Half a pound of butter, nine ounces of flour, one teaspoonful of vanilla, half a pound of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flavoring extract and three eggs. Beat the butter to a cream; add the sugar gradually, beating until very light. Now beat the eggs all together, add the butter and sugar, the flavoring extract and vanilla, and then the flour, sifted. Beat the whole well. Drop in spoonfuls on a lightly buttered pan and bake in a moderate oven.

**Preserved and Evaporated Fruit Desserts.**—At this season of the year puddings and shortcakes, made from preserved and evaporated fruits, are most acceptable and quite inexpensive. Almost any preserved fruit may be used with tapioca to make a pudding which will be excellent. Here are directions for making a tapioca strawberry pudding: Soak a cupful of prepared tapioca five hours in one pint of water; then cook it soft in the water over a slow fire; then add a pint of preserved strawberries and the juice of half a lemon. Let the whole cook five minutes, then turn it into one or two moulds. When cold and well stiffened turn the pudding into a glass dish. Serve with rich cream, well whipped and sweetened. Raspberries, cherries or other preserved fruits may be used instead of strawberries.

# Timely Fashion Hints

New York City.—There is a peculiar charm and daintiness about the waist utilized for the finer cotton and linen materials which are in no sense washed.



that allows of wearing with a chemisette that is apparent at a glance and that is largely accountable for its marked popularity. No model of the

model of heavy Irish lace has a skirt trimmed with three rows of cords covered with emerald green velvet, heading the lace flounce. On the bodice the velvet faces little rucks that frame a chemisette of tacked white mull, and the cording is used again to trim the big sleeves.

**Blouse or shirt Waist.**  
No matter how many fancy shirt waists a woman may have, she always finds a place for an additional plain one, and this model is so exceptionally attractive as to be sure of being included in the list. As illustrated, the material is white dotted Madras, but the waist is one well adapted to almost all waists, and can be made up effectively in any of the cotton and linen materials of the present season. In the wash dannels that are so popular for cooler days, and in the simpler silk waists.

The model is an eminently simple one, and can be made either with or without the applied yoke at the back. The back is plain, simply drawn down in gathers at the waist line, but the fronts are laid in three narrow pleats at the top of each four at the waist line, but if preferred they can be left free at the waist line and adjusted to suit the individual. The sleeves are the favorite ones of the season that

## A LATE DESIGN BY MAY MANTON.



spring is better liked and none is better suited to the fashionable soft materials. The one illustrated is most graceful and attractive, and is adapted to many combinations. As shown, the material is chiffon veiling, hydrangea blue in color, combined with cream lace over chiffon, but it would be equally effective made of any other soft wool, or from the many fashionable thin silks, either with lace or contrasting silk for the chemisette and cuffs. Also it can be made of embroidery or lace, as preferred, being used for chemisette and cuffs.

The lining is smoothly fitted and closes at the centre front. The chemisette is arranged over it, and can be rendered transparent by cutting away beneath when that effect is desired. The waist itself is full, shirred to give the band effect. The sleeves are peculiarly graceful and shirred to form three puffs, but can be varied by being left without the shirring, forming single puffs. At the waist is a shaped belt.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is five and three-fourth yards twenty-one, five yards twenty-seven, or three and one-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with one and three-eighth yards of all-over lace, and five-eighth yard of silk for belt.

**Lace Gowns.**  
Among the very latest creations are lace gowns trimmed with velvet. A

**Silk Softness.**  
Never were Liberty weaves more fascinating. Even the erstwhile ordinary summer silks have become exquisitely soft and satiny. The crepe weaves are of extraordinary richness.

**A Charming Parasol.**  
A charming pink parasol had a foundation of flowered Pompadour silk, the lower part being composed of white chiffon and lace with little disks of the Pompadour silk applied.

are in shirt waist style, but full at the shoulders, and finished with straight cuffs.

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



one, three and five-eighth yards twenty-seven, or two and one-eighth yards for forty-four inches wide.

**Adjusting Veils.**  
It is hard to tell how veils are to be adjusted over so much hair and such impossible hats, but we are informed that veils to match the general color scheme are among the essentials of good dressing.

**A Simple Gown.**  
A very simple gown of mignonette green louisine, a very soft and clinging fabric, had a skirt shirred in a deep dip yoke, the shirring heavily corded.

## WHERE NEW FOODS FOR MANKIND ORIGINATE

Every Week, From Somewhere, a Vegetable, or a Fruit, or a Nut is Added to the World's Bill of Fare.

Man will eat 200 or 300 more foods in the year 2000 than he eats now, said a chemist. A movement is on foot among the world's governments to increase the varieties of our foods, and every week a new vegetable or fruit or nut is added to the international bill of fare. It is by a study of the food of savages that we get our new foods. Savages eat many things we regard as weeds or poisons, but which we can refine.

That is how we got our new delicacies in the past. Egg plant and tomatoes, for instance, we had never thought of eating till certain Peruvian savages showed us the way. Oats, barley and rye originated from weeds that grow on the shores of the Mediterranean. The buckwheat came from a wild Siberian plant. Melons, cucumbers, horseradish and onions were weeds of the East. The pumpkin was regarded as a poison for a long time, and with no little fear did some adventurous person of the past test it as a food.

Turning to the foods of our future, we find that the Klamath Indians alone eat forty kinds of vegetables that are unknown to us. Scientists are testing these vegetables, and are finding them to be palatable and nutritious. Among them is the wickip, which grows on the margins of the Western lakes. Its stems contain a white pulp that, eaten raw, is as sweet and pleasant as a lump of milk chocolate. Then there is the kotonoka, or goose foot. The goose foot bears in August small black seeds. These seeds the Klamaths roast, grind and make into cakes and gruel. The wokus, or yellow water lily, is the Klamaths' staple food. It is made into bread and into porridge.—Week's Progress.

## Description of General Bell.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, the Denver jurist, at a recent address to a civic body in this city, was trying to give a fitting description of Adjutant-General Bell, the head of the military government in the Cripple Creek district in Colorado a year ago. The Judge said he did not want to use any harsh terms, and, besides, the subject was a difficult one to handle and give exactly the right shade to the description. So finally, after making some general comment, he said that he believed the incident of a Scotchman he had met in Victor one day would give his hearers a very clear idea of the man.

"I met this man on the street one day," said the Judge, "at the time of the military control, and I asked him what he thought of General Bell. The man pulled my ear close to him and whispered this interesting tale: 'I was up yesterday morning at dawn. The sun was just coming up and the moon and stars were just getting dim. Over there on the peak of Straw Mountain I saw General Bell sitting. He had a sword in his hand, 100 feet long. He watched the sun a while and looked over at the planets. 'All of a sudden he waved his sword around his head and bellowed, so that the mountain rang and reverberated with the tones. He shouted: 'Sun, moon, and stars! Right about face! Forward, march!' 'Then, the man said, he watched the sun come up and the stars and moon go down, smiled to himself and went back to his quarters.'—Chicago Chronicle.

## Just For Show.

An Easterner on his way to California was delayed by the floods in Kansas, and was obliged to spend the night in a humble hotel—the best in the town. The bill of fare at dinner time was not very elaborate, but the traveler noticed with joy that at the bottom of the card, printed with pen and ink, was a startling variety of pies.

He liked pies, and here were custard, lemon, squash, rhubarb, Washington, chocolate, mince, apple and berry pies, and several other varieties. He called the waitress to him.

"Please get me some rhubarb pie," said he.

"I'm afraid we haven't got any rhubarb pie," she drawled.

He took another glance at the list. "Well, get me some squash pie, please."

"We haven't got that, either."

"Berry pie?"

"No."

"Lemon pie?"

"No."

"Chocolate pie?"

"I'm sorry, we—"

"Well, what on earth are they all written down here for? On to-day's bill of fare, too!"

"Well, I'll tell you," said the girl, apologetically. "That list is always written down there for show when we have mince pie, because when we have mince pie no one asks for anything else."—Youth's Companion.

## Kept the Rough Rider at Home.

J. H. Mizner, who resides here, was one of President Roosevelt's famous Rough Riders. Two years ago, when the President visited Vallejo and Mare Island, Mizner was one of the four Rough Rider aides to the President. He sent the following telegram to the President on inauguration day:

"Sorry cannot be with you; children teething. Congratulations. Since the President was here Mizner became the happy father of twin boys, and the President is aware of this fact, which gave him much pleasure. The President wired his thanks for the kind congratulations of his former Rough Rider, and said that the excuse for non-attendance was good.—Vallejo Correspondence, Sacramento Bee.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

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## MARKETS.

### PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.	
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 04 1 09
Rye—No. 2	50 51
Corn—No. 2 white	50 51
No. 2 yellow, shelled	50 51
Mixed ear	49 49
Oats—No. 2 white	35 36
No. 3	34 35
Flour—Winter patent	5 80 6 00
Fancy straight winter	5 50 5 60
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	12 75 13 00
Clover No. 1	12 75 13 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. fed	22 50 22 50
Brown middlings	19 51 20 00
Bran, bulk	25 50 21 00
Straw—Wheat	7 50 8 00
Oat	7 50 8 00
Dairy Products.	
Butter—Elgin creamery	39 31
Ohio creamery	39 31
Fancy country roll	15 14
Cheese—Ohio, new	13 14
New York, new	13 14
Poultry, Etc.	
Hens—per lb.	14 15
Chickens—per lb.	15 16
and Ohio	15 16
Fruits and Vegetables.	
Apples—bb	2 51 4 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.	3 50
Cabbage—per ton	16 00 17 00
Onions—per barrel	2 50 3 00
BALTIMORE.	
Flour—Winter Patent	5 50 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 07 1 08
Corn—No. 2 white	50 51
Oats—No. 2 white	35 36
Butter—Creamery	21 25
Eggs—Pennsylvania State	16 17
PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Winter Patent	5 50 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 07 1 08
Corn—No. 2 white	50 51
Oats—No. 2 white	35 36
Butter—Creamery	21 25
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	16 17
NEW YORK.	
Flour—Patent	5 50 6 50
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 11 1 12
Corn—No. 2 white	50 51
Oats—No. 2 white	35 36
Butter—Creamery	21 25
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	16 17
LIVE STOCK.	
Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.	
Cattle.	
Extra, 1650 to 1800 lbs.	6 35 6 50
Prime, 1200 to 1600 lbs.	6 40 6 45
Medium, 1200 to 1600 lbs.	6 00 6 30
July, 1850 to 1150	4 75 5 75
Butcher, 900 to 1100.	3 75 4 10
Common to fair	3 50 3 75
Oven, common fat	2 75 4 00
Common to good fat bullocks and cows	2 50 3 50
Milk cows, each	16 00 45 00
Hogs.	
Prime heavy hogs	5 80 5 85
Prime medium weights	5 80 5 85
Best heavy Yorkers and medium	5 80 5 85
Good pigs and light Yorkers	5 40 5 50
Pigs, common to good	4 75 4 80
Light	3 75 4 15
Stags	3 25 3 50
Sheep.	
Extra, to choice	5 00 5 10
Good to choice	4 80 4 90
Medium to choice	4 40 4 50
Common to fair	3 50 4 00
Lamb	5 50 6 00
Calves.	
Veal, extra	5 00 7 00
Veal, good to choice	3 50 4 50
Veal, common heavy	3 00 3 75
PERSONAL GOSSIP.	
Giacomo Caponi, dean of the foreign correspondents at Paris, has just retired. He served the Tribunal, of Rome, there for many years.	
James McCardie, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., 100 years old, has since 1852 been drawing a pension as a British soldier at sixpence a day.	
The Lokai Anzinger says that the Czarowitz has been ill, and that a specialist, in children's diseases was summoned to attend him at Tsarskoee-See.	
Archbishop Mesmer, of Milwaukee, Wis., has had to ask police protection against the importunities of beggars, following an article in a local newspaper telling of his liberality as a giver.	
Albert Midlane, author of that popular hym	