

WOMEN; THEIR FADS.



THEIR FASHIONS.
THEIR WORK.
THEIR ART.

WOMEN ASTRIDE.

While watching the equestrians on the Boulevard the other day I became interested in the number of women who rode astride. It was a revelation, as well as a revolution. Twenty years ago I should not have liked it, but now it seems quite the proper caper, and there is no offense against propriety in 1906. It is the woman on a side saddle who now looks out of place.—New York Press.

ACCEPTING A COMPLIMENT.

It is the way a woman takes a compliment that stamps her place in society.

A blush denotes the debutante. A giggle, the silly or unsophisticated.

A brusque protest, the sensible but unpolished.

But the quiet, unelated smile, with a quieter "Thank you," if reply be necessary, unmistakably denotes the woman of social training, the one accustomed to compliments.—Philadelphia Press.

WOMAN ELECTS ENGINEERING.

Miss Nora Stanton Blatch, granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, has been appointed a member of the city's staff of civil engineers in charge of the \$161,000,000 Catskill water system.

Miss Blatch's appointment was not due to any pull, but was made on merit.

Miss Blatch is an unusually pretty young woman, athletic, active, and fond of outdoor life. She distinguished herself two years ago, while a senior at Cornell, by swimming Cayuga Lake, a distance of two and one-half miles. The feat was an easy one for her, and her friends declared at the time that she could have swum the entire distance back.

She decided to follow engineering on entering college, and applied for membership in the American Society of Civil Engineers. She was admitted recently, being the first woman ever received into that organization.

She is the daughter of Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch, a noted New York clubwoman and lecturer, and a daughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Mrs. Blatch lived in England for fourteen years.—Boston Advertiser.

A SMILING VOICE.

"Cultivate a smiling voice." That was Miss Jessie A. Fowler's last word to the Rainy Daisies at the Hotel Astor, on "Personality in Voice," and when the Daisies in the front seats raised their eyebrows in query, says the New York Tribune, "Smile, then speak, and you'll know what I mean," explained Miss Fowler.

"Character is always seen in the voice," went on the speaker, who is a petite, blond person, with a very feminine pipe of her own. "Why, if I have to engage a stenographer over the telephone I can always tell by the voice whether I want the applicant or not. Through the telephone character is revealed in a way they little know of."

"Pitch has a great deal to do with revealing character. A high pitch shows one form of character, a low pitch another, a staccato pitch another. If you will let me use your voices in demonstration I will show what I mean."

Here she swung round on her heel, and, pointing an accusing forefinger in the direction of a gray haired dowager in a green velvet turban, demanded: "Did you vote at the polls yesterday?"

"No," chirped up the owner of the turban in a still, small voice, scared out of her wits.

"A strong, womanly quality that—devotion to the home," interpreted the speaker.

"There's a Mrs. Jones in the room—ask her something," urged the president.

Turning the searchlight of her interrogatory in the direction of a small elderly woman attired in black silk, with a black bonnet tied under her chin, Miss Fowler asked, sweetly, if Mrs. Jones thought there was something scientific and feasible in what she had just been saying.

"No, I don't," replied the Mrs. Jones thus appealed to, in a deep, sub-cellar, sonorous organ. "The suave people I have ever known have been the most treacherous, the coldest have become my warmest friends."

"You haven't caught my meaning," Miss Fowler hastened to say. "Your own voice illustrates it exactly. I would expect to find you conscientious."

There was a stout Daisy in brown with ecru passementerie on her bodice sitting over by the piano. The speaker fell on her next.

"Now, Mrs. Smithson," she said, coaxingly, "I hear you're a dear. How long have you been a member of the Rainy Day Club?"

The "dear" acknowledged to five years.

"Are you a member of any other clubs?"

"Thirteen."

"Do you go to all the meetings?"

"No."

The voice of the brown and ecru study, who is a club president herself, had been gradually fading away all the while, till now it was reduced

to a shy whisper. Embarrassment, which had struck terror to the heart of every other woman when asked to reveal her character through her voice, seemed to have paralyzed her vocal powers, too.

Miss Fowler was not abashed. "Couldn't be deceived in that voice—so sympathetic," she announced, heartily, "though weaker than Mrs. Jones's."

"In voting," Miss Fowler summed up, "we should vote for people by the shape of their heads, not the amount of money they have or the number of addresses they can make. And we are coming to, more and more. The shape of the head—the shape of the head tells the story?"

BEAUTIFUL LINGERIE.

"My Swiss maid's under wardrobe is greater than my own by at least 100 pieces of each article," writes an American woman to the New York Tribune, "and apparently it is not yet equal to her needs or her desires, for all her spare time is employed in adding to the collection, and she tells me, too, that her father and brothers are equally well provided for, each one of them having over 100 shirts apiece."

This is not altogether a matter of luxury, however. The Swiss housewife washes not often, but much, and a large supply of linen is necessary to carry the family through the intervals between washes. I have often noticed acres of land adjoining a Swiss chalet, or farmhouse, covered with fluttering linen. The laundry work is, in fact, allowed to stand for months, and in this way the Swiss consider that the linen is best preserved, and not only is Swiss lingerie great in quantity, but is beautiful in quality, and, in the case of the woman's wear, much adorned with lace and embroidery. In many Swiss families where there is pinching and scraping for the necessities of life much of the inconveniences could be avoided by the sale of these exquisite accumulations. But they would never think of obtaining relief in this way.

"Swiss girls are very skillful in the arts of lacemaking and fine needlework. They begin when mere babies, and before they are ten have usually acquired wonderful proficiency. It is so uncommon sight to see Swiss children at work on yards of crocheting as they watch the cows and sheep."

"I had an opportunity to visit in a typical Swiss chalet belonging to a well-to-do family, and was especially interested in the linen closet, of which the bright young housekeeper was very proud. It was really a room in the garret portion of the house, with a big window looking out under the awning of the great extended roof onto the whitecapped Jungfrau. It was surrounded by shelves, closed with doors, and all the woodwork was as white as the Alpine snows, and shining with frequent scrubbing. The doors were decorated in a singular manner, and some of them were covered with quaint inscriptions. The drawings were in three colors—yellow, green, and red—and the young housewife had recently improved upon them by burning the outlines. She showed it all to me with a great degree of pride, and allowed me to unhinge several of the doors and one of the strips of decoration, in order to photograph them."

Not a few black costumes are to be seen. Pleats are not seen, because no one has enough hair for them. For tailored suits nothing is prettier than the velvet button, metal or porcelain-rimmed.

Chinese embroidery is in great demand, and some very stunning effects are produced.

The jaunty cross-trimmed turbans of the season are especially becoming to youthful faces. Costumes that display an almost equal quantity of velvet or cloth and silk are extremely chic.

Linings, whether of silk or of something quite inexpensive, are without exception of soft finish. Those who fancy mannish effects will (if their figure permits) wear the tight-fitting cutaway coat with fancy waist coat that is now in vogue.

Some of the loveliest house gowns in Empire style have as many as six rows of insertion edged with lace frills around the bottom of the skirt.

Marquise is one of the most popular of the newer weaves, and eolienne, crepe de chine, and silk and wool voile are apparently perennial.

The lawn hair ties for girls which were in vogue with summer dresses may very appropriately accompany the lingerie models for the winter also.

The bronze and sage greens that are in high favor in the realm of Dame Fashion demand a pure complexion if the wearer is to look her best. White or creamy lace almost invariably appears in conjunction with these colors.

It takes a canny Scot to disperse a turbulent crowd without reading the riot act. A street preacher in a West-of-Scotland town called a passing policeman, says a writer in the London Daily News, and complained about being annoyed by a certain portion of the audience. He asked to have the objectionable persons removed.

"Weel, ye see," said the officer, thoughtfully, "it would be difficult for me to spot them; but I'll tell ye what I'd dae if I were you."

"What?" eagerly inquired the preacher.

"Just ga' roun' w' the hat!"

What! Whiskers?

It is very sad, if true, that woman's admiration for the man with the clean-shaven face is waning, and that a revival of the detestable mustache is imminent. If it is really true, I hope it will not stop at the mustache. Whiskers have not been worn for thirty years and they could be made quite dandified and D'Orsayish if re-introduced.—The Lady.

RAISE PUMPKINS FOR SEED.

Western Farmers Make Big Sums Out of Hitherto Neglected Product.

Growing pumpkins for the seed is an industry which is developing among farmers in Iowa. Those who first tried the experiment found at once the industry a profitable one. The variety grown is Connecticut field.

The pumpkin is planted with the corn and requires no increase of acreage for its production, while it yields in seed from \$5 to \$6 an acre. The average price paid is five cents a pound, and the market has reached at times as high as eight cents. The feeding value of the pumpkin is doubled by removing the seed, which possesses the properties of drying up the milk cows.

The work of handling the seed is carried on by the children of the farm, who first take the ripe pumpkin and pound it lightly on the ground until the seeds are loose in the core. The pumpkin is then broken open and the seeds scooped out, and they are washed thoroughly and dried and are ready for the scales.

One dealer at Independence, Iowa, annually handles 7000 pounds of pumpkin seed, and urges the farmers in his region to raise more. One large grower annually gets a check at Troy Mills for the summer's product, and in places the children get enough money to pay all their school and college expenses.

During the St. Louis fair many went to the fair on the money realized from selling pumpkin seeds, and numerous tales are told of the comforts received from the sale of this before unheard of product having a money value in the market.—Detroit News.

WISE WORDS.

It's awful extravagant to get divorced from a rich wife.

The best way never to settle a question is to go to law about it.

We should always like to see our relatives if they never came near us.

It's hard work to make love to a girl just because she thinks you ought to.

Even bald-headed men have the nerve to criticize the way others part their hair.

A woman would be willing to study mathematics if it was good for her complexion.

There's not much practical use in being good unless you let everybody know about it.

About all you have to do to make people hate anything is to tell them it is healthful.

A funny thing is the way a woman can keep her feet warm by wearing a pearl necklace.

A man looks eligible to a girl either because he has money or a handsome mustache.

A woman has a hard time convincing herself that her boy would be smarter if he had more brains.

A theory looks like the most valuable thing in the world till you try to do something useful with it.

When a man would rather go to grand opera than a football game he doesn't know how to tell the truth.

When a girl shakes hands with a man either she is afraid he will squeeze her fingers or that he won't.

A man always tries to make out that it is much worse for a woman to have a pet dog than for him to have a bad habit.

There is nothing makes a man feel so queer as to marry a widow and always be stumbling on photographs of her first.

When a millionaire runs over you with his automobile he thinks he is mighty considerate of you to pay for your funeral.

There is nothing that arouses a man's ridicule so much for the fellow that wrote them as the old love letters his wife keeps until he finds they are his own.

A woman would like to be a man if she could wear her hair long, have the same kind of clothes she now has, and think it was exciting to go buggy-riding with one.

When you try to kiss a girl in the dark and find out that it is her mother the only way you can square yourself is to pretend that was the very thing you meant to do.—From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

See Them Scatter.

It takes a canny Scot to disperse a turbulent crowd without reading the riot act. A street preacher in a West-of-Scotland town called a passing policeman, says a writer in the London Daily News, and complained about being annoyed by a certain portion of the audience. He asked to have the objectionable persons removed.

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TO SOLVE POSTAL PROBLEM.

Periodical Publishers' Association Suggests Postal Tribunal.

There will soon be presented to the Postal Commission, which by direction of Congress is inquiring into the working of second class mail regulations to learn whether its classification "should not be grounded upon practical rather than ideal distinction," a plan for the settlement of the disputes over classification long troubling the Postoffice Department. This plan, it is expected, will take the place of the proposal of the department, everywhere warmly denounced, to combine the second and third classes of mail at a uniform rate of four cents a pound.

The suggestion comes from the Periodical Publishers' Association, the organization of magazine and weekly newspaper publishers, representing all the prominent periodicals in the country.

It is in effect that the commission recommend to Congress the creation of a permanent postal tribunal on the lines of the Interstate Commerce Commission, to deal with problems in postal classification, as the other commission deals with railroad rates. Such a commission, it is contended, would speedily settle disputes which now cause so much friction between the department and the publishers, and at the same time would rid the second class mail of the many sheets masquerading as periodicals, while really nothing more than gratuitously circulated advertising mediums.

The effect of such a clearance would greatly reduce the deficit from second class mail handling and would render abortive further agitation for an increase in the second class rate.

The Publishers' Association will suggest that such a commission be composed of three members, one of whom should be familiar with the publishing business. It should have jurisdiction over all matters of postal classification, with an appeal only to the United States Circuit Court. It should have the right to deny the use of the mail to violators and to pass on all applications for admission to second class privileges.

With such a commission weeding out offenders against the postal regulations, the association believes that the present rate for second class mail should stand, except possibly in regard to free sample copies of periodicals. The plan has been submitted already to the postoffice authorities, and it is likely to have their endorsement.

If the commission accepts it, it will probably be enacted into law at the next session of Congress and permanently end the troubles of the Postoffice Department over second class mail rates.

A Dazzling Prospect.

A poor Mexican laborer who chanced upon pay ore returned after his fortunate find to the doorway of his miserable hotel, and sat down to enjoy at leisure the prospect of riches. At first, he confided afterward to his old employer, his thoughts were hardly thoughts at all; they were a vague, delicious, golden vision in which details were ignored. After a time, however, it occurred to him that he might as well make up his mind definitely what he would do with his money when he got it.

He could decide upon but one thing, but with that he was quite contented. Screens in that region were unknown, and insects troublesome, but he had heard of a remedy. He would apply it freely where it was most needed.

"When I get my money," he told himself, proudly, "I will go to the store and spend it. I will spend generously. I shall have no need to be mean. I will buy fly paper—good sticky fly paper. Sheets and sheets of it will I buy. Then I will return to my house and paper the walls with it, and I shall be no more troubled with flies."

"Ah, saints! but it is indeed a noble thing to be the owner of a gold mine!"

Gas Helping Out Electricity.

The largest gas engine driven electric plant thus far noted is to be installed for the Milwaukee Northern Railway, a new interurban line that will extend from Port Washington, Wis., to Milwaukee. Three horizontal twin tandem gas engines, each with a rated capacity of 1500 horse power, will be directly connected to three 100 kw., 3 phase, 25 cycle alternators. These generating units will be installed in the main power house at Port Washington on the harbor front, where coal can be unloaded conveniently to the gas producer plant. The six gas engines and alternators mentioned, together with the gas driven exciter sets and equipments for the eight substations to be used, are of Allis-Chalmers manufacture.—Engineering News.

Venison Once Cheaper Than Pork. Time was, along in the early 40's and in the early 50's, so the last of the old settlers say, that from the wilds of Morgan and Brown counties hunters would bring venison to market and sell it much lower than pork was sold in that day, pork being preferred by the Hoosier then to the red deer of the woods. It was in that time that an entire wild turkey, full grown, would sell at a price far below the present appraisement of a scrawny spring chicken; and a dozen quail could be bought for less money than it now takes to buy a dozen links of sausage—neither was the quail required to masquerade as "short billed snipe."—Indianapolis News.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

WHOLESALE BUSINESS GOOD

Christmas Week Makes Favorable Comparison With Previous Years in Volume of Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

"Christmas week made a favorable comparison with previous year as to the volume of trade. Retailers' stocks of winter goods have been so well distributed that there remain less than the usual assortments for bargain sales. Wholesale business is good for the season, and collections show further improvement.

"Jobbers are delivering spring goods in some lines, adding to the freight congestion, which has not been relieved, except in isolated cases. Manufacturers complain of the light receipts of fuel and raw material which has reduced activity at many plants, and there is also some interruption because of inventories and repairs. On the whole, however, there is less idle machinery than is customary at this time.

"Lack of snow greatly facilitated building operations at many cities and work is making rapid progress, although delayed deliveries of materials retard operations in this industry also.

"High prices are maintained in all sections of the iron and steel industry, which is only natural when all departments are crowded with work and contracts run so far into the future that there is no prospect of idle machinery for at least the first half of next year.

"Pressure for pig iron is especially severe, partly because of railroad blockades that retard delivery and in some cases cause idleness at the finishing mills. As current deliveries are interrupted, there is more disposition to prevent a repetition of this difficulty by placing larger orders for future delivery, and a very heavy tonnage was purchased during the last week for shipment during the last half of next year. Railway congestion is still most disturbing to Southern furnaces, while best reports of prompt shipments are received from coke ovens, where an unprecedented output is being handled without disturbing quotations.

"Wool goods continue to develop a little faster than worsteds, indicating that the trend has changed, or that larger stocks of the latter were carried over."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red..... \$ 71 75
Rye—No. 2..... 57 71
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear..... 56 57
No. 2 yellow, shelled..... 55 56
Mixed ear..... 54 55
Oats—No. 2 white..... 34 35
No. 3 white..... 33 34
Flour—Winter patent..... 4 00 4 00
Fancy straight winter..... 4 00 4 15
Hay—No. 1 Timothy..... 17 25 17 25
Clover No. 1..... 17 25 17 25
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton..... 21 00 20 50
Brown middlings..... 21 00 20 50
Bran, bulk..... 21 00 20 50
Straw—Wheat..... 8 00 8 50
Oat..... 8 00 8 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eight creamery..... \$ 29 29
Ohio creamery..... 28 27
Fancy country roll..... 13 13
Cheese—Ohio, new..... 13 14
New York, new..... 14 15

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb..... \$ 14 15
Chickens—dressed..... 15 16
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh..... 38 37

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu..... 4 00 5 00
Cabbage—per ton..... 9 00 10 00
Onions—per barrel..... 4 00 4 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent..... \$ 3 00 4 00
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 73 74
Corn—Mixed..... 45 46
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio..... 37 38
Butter—Ohio creamery..... 31 32

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent..... \$ 3 63 4 55
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 77 78
Corn—No. 2 mixed..... 45 46
Oats—No. 2 white..... 37 38
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts..... 26 25

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent..... \$ 3 70 3 95
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 80 81
Corn—No. 2..... 54 55
Oats—No. 2 white..... 36 37
Butter—Creamery..... 28 29
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania..... 16 18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg Cattle.

Extra, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs..... \$ 65 16 00
Prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs..... 61 15 00
Good, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs..... 59 14 00
Tidy, 1,600 to 1,800 lbs..... 58 13 00
Fair, 1,800 to 2,000 lbs..... 56 12 00
Common, 2,000 to 2,200 lbs..... 54 11 00
Common to good fat oxen..... 53 10 00
Common to good fat bulls..... 52 9 00
Common to good fat cows..... 51 8 00
Butters, 700 to 1,000 lbs..... 48 4 25
Fresh cows and springers..... 16 00 48 00

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs..... \$ 6 50
Prime medium weights..... 6 50
Best heavy Yorkers..... 6 50
Good light Yorkers..... 6 50
Pigs, as to quality..... 6 50
Common to good roughs..... 5 45 5 75
Stags..... 4 00 4 50

Sheep.

Prime wethers..... \$ 5 30 5 40
Good mixed..... 5 00 5 20
Fair mixed ewes and wethers..... 4 45 5 00
Culls and common..... 3 50 3 75
Culls to choice lambs..... 3 00 3 50

Calves.

Veal Calves..... \$ 5 00 6 25
Heavy and thin calves..... 5 00 4 50

Making Use of Smoke.

In Brussels, Malines and other Belgian towns a novel method of not only getting rid of smoke but turning it to good account has recently been employed. The smoke is driven by a ventilating fan into a filter filled with porous material, over which a continuous stream of petroleum, benzine, alcohol or some liquid hydrocarbon flows. The result is that the smoke is entirely suppressed, while the filter yields a gas of great heating power, which can be used for domestic purposes and for driving engines. The filtering material itself also becomes a good combustible during the process.—Black Hills Mining Review.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Roumania has accepted an invitation to participate in the Jamestown Exposition.

It is reported that the United States recently purchased a war balloon in Paris.

Water Register Padden reported an increase of nearly \$500,000 in the water revenues.

Alexander Greger, Russian diplomat, horsewhipped Count Rodolphe du Porzie in Paris.

The most complete veterinary college in the world is contemplated by the University of Illinois.

Constantine Walwyski, formerly a policeman, has been indicted in Chicago for arson and burglary.

Investigations were begun into two recent suicides from private sanitariums in Manhattan and Brooklyn.

Immigration into the United States at Mexican border cities was heavier in November than for many years.

Secretary Taft reports that religious differences in the Philippines are approaching a satisfactory settlement.

During the past year 8193 indettments have been returned against the Standard Oil Company by various grand juries.

Thirty thousand persons are said to be starving in Lodz, Poland, and many murders have been committed by Socialist workmen.

The New Zealand conference of Trades and Labor Councils has resolved that the poll tax on Chinamen be increased to \$5000 a head.

Solicitor-General Hoyt, in an argument before the Supreme Court on the Kansas case, declared that the nation had a right to intervene when the action of one State affected another.

Lindon Wallace Bates, engineer and canal authority, criticized President Roosevelt's canal message.

Two rich girls of Cincinnati are described as living the simple life. The older is sixteen, the other almost fifteen. They have traveled all over Europe and have been in Egypt and Mexico. They learned French in France, Italian in Italy, German in Germany. They drive automobiles, ride saddle-horses, play tennis and other outdoor sports, have lessons on the piano, mandolin and guitar, go to bed at 9 p. m. and breakfast at 8 a. m. What, after the amazing calm of their early years, may these girls not do, marvels the New York World, if they decide to try the strenuous life?

"Yes," he said, sadly, and there was a tear in his eye. "Yes, my business has driven me to the wall."

And he went on posting bills.

Good Flour Goes Further

There is a very small difference between the cost of the highest grade flour and an ordinary flour—only half a cent a pound.

The good flour gives you full value for your money—good results every time.

The ordinary flour gives you good results once in a while.

King Midas FLOUR

is the dependable flour—you can always be certain of every bake turning out well.

The extra half cent per pound that you pay for KING MIDAS FLOUR insures you a good margin of safety—it insures you more and better bread than you ever ate, and—the extra half cent is really economy.

Sold by Quality Grocers Everywhere.

SHANE BROTHERS CO., Philadelphia.