

NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN

Vegetarian Duchess.

The Duchess of Portland and her daughter are strict vegetarians. "I always feel so greedy when I dine with her grace," confessed a friend of the duchess to me once; "she drinks no wine and eats only vegetables. It makes one appear a perfect cannibal." Skim milk, biscuits, butter and cheese are the only items on her grace's menu at lunch, while invariably for breakfast more skim milk, lettuce and a boiled egg, form her daily repast year in and year out.—London By-stander.

The "Kite Cure."

What is known as the "kite cure" is the latest prescription for jaded members of society in England. According to a correspondent of the London Chronicle, three titled women and a party of friends recently have been flying kites on the golf links as early as 6.30 o'clock in the morning. Each woman had an ordinary kite, such as schoolboys fly in the parks, held captive by a thread reeled out from a ball held in the hand. The stiff breezes carried the kites into the air, going higher and higher as the women raced across the green.

Snubbing of a Mother.

"I saw an old-fashioned mother in Peacock Alley the other night," said the emancipated woman, "and I couldn't help feeling sorry for her. She had two young daughters who were just starting off for the theatre. She approached them timidly to tell them something. They paid not the slightest attention to her. They went talking to their escorts as if she were not within their radius of vision. There was a pitiful expression about the corners of her mouth as she took the hint, went way back and sat down. Undoubtedly she was from the country. I hardly believe a New York mother of these progressive times would allow two daughters to sit upon her."—New York Press.

At Cooper's Church.

Miss Belle Kearney spoke in Cooper's church, N. Y., the other day, and gives the following description of Christ church, where James Fenimore Cooper used to worship: "On entering one sees this notice in large letters, 'Silence! This is at all times a church. Men and boys enter only with heads uncovered; women and girls enter only with heads covered. 1 Corinthians, xxi, 4-5.' Underneath this notice, which is tacked on the door opening into the auditorium, is pinned this clipping: "Amid modern changes of fashion it has been forgotten that a woman expresses by keeping her hat on what a man expresses by taking his off. Women will not be allowed to enter church with hats off until men are allowed to enter with hats on."—New York Sun.

Stage Gems Hurt Trade.

Dealers in high-class jewels have raised the cry recently that the traffic in diamonds and other precious stones is not what it used to be, because of the influence of the opera on their women customers. Because of a precedent established on the operatic stage, they say, it appears no longer to be bad form to wear imitations of the most valuable stones in public. In fact, it is said, the desire of many wealthy women to imitate the display of the opera stage, the wearing of imitation diamonds along with genuine stones for greater effect, is growing year by year. If a few of the principal stones in a sunburst or tiara are imitation, jewelers say, that appears to be quite enough for many women, and they therefore permit the rest of the stones in such adornments to be imitations, the effect of which is augmented by the presence of the real stones.—New York Press.

A False System of Education.

"My department in the Woman's Home Companion 'For the Girl Who Earns Her Own Living,' says Anna Steese Richardson, "brings to my desk from would-be wage earners hundreds of letters every month. Less than five percent bear the postoffice stamp of large cities. About fifty percent come from small cities, towns and hamlets, and contain inquiries about business colleges, training schools for various trades, and avenues of wage earning in larger cities. The remaining forty-five percent come from farms, and burden is: 'I cannot stand the monotony of farm life, and in this small community there is absolutely no way in which I can earn enough money to escape.' That is the war cry of the inexperienced, restless, intractable girl of today. She has vague ideas of what she is trying to escape, but generally speaking it is what she terms the monotony of a domestic existence, which is in reality her apprenticeship in the art of home making.

"This article is not intended as a reproach upon the girl herself, but rather upon the false system of education, the abnormal economic conditions which force her into such a position and such beliefs.

"Sadly the average household in cities, large and small, in county seats or in towns which can boast of important industries giving employment to women. To what end is the girl given an education? Almost invariably

to fill some position in the commercial or professional world. Statistics prove that comparatively few girls go beyond the grammar grades. At sixteen they graduate into a business college, shop, factory or office."

Oldest Woman Voter.

Mrs. Eliza M. Goode is the oldest merchant and also the oldest woman voter in Cincinnati. She was born in England in 1819, and her father was a millionaire ship owner. He lost his fortune, and dying immediately afterward, left his daughter penniless at the age of 15. By hard work she gained a remarkable education, and became a teacher in the national schools at 17. It was during her teaching in these schools that she attracted the attention of Queen Victoria, who showed her marked favor on more than one occasion. After her marriage, her husband, an English army officer, decided to come to America. They settled in Cincinnati, and Mrs. Goode opened a school in College Hill, walking the eight miles between the school and her home twice daily. When the civil war came she followed her husband to the front as a nurse, where she remained until the end of hostilities. On her return to Cincinnati she fitted up her present store. She has acquired a comfortable fortune and in spite of her great age takes an active interest in all that goes on about her. When asked if she would take part in the approaching school election she replied: "I have registered and shall vote for the man who will do the most good."—New York Sun.

She Described Her.

A few nights ago a Denver young man, who lives downtown, went out to Sixteenth avenue to call on a girl. He had seen the girl but once before. The call was arranged by a mutual acquaintance. When he reached the neighborhood he discovered that he had forgotten her number. He knew about where she lived, however, and went to a house near Sixteenth and Downing to make some inquiries. After he had rung the bell he found to his dismay that he could not remember her name. A lady came to the door. The young man took a long chance.

"Would you kindly tell me who lives in that house across the street?" he asked.

She told him. It was not the name. He asked about another house, and failed again. Then he smiled and explained.

"I am to call on a girl out this way," he said, "and I have forgotten both her number and her name. She's a medium-sized girl."

The woman was amused. "How does she look?" she asked.

"She has blonde hair."

"Oh, has she blonded hair, and does she wear a brown dress, a sailor hat with a light blue band and a brown sidecomb on one side, and one slightly darker on the other?" asked the woman.

"I—I think so," said the youth.

"And does she like to tell you how many times she has been to California and New York?"

"Perhaps, I—I think she does."

"And has she a small mole—one you'd hardly notice—on her right cheek?"

"Let me see. I'm not sure about—"

"Well, does her dress always hang badly in the back?"

"Possibly it does. I—"

"I think I know the girl you mean. It's Miss So-and-So. She lives right over there next to the corner," said the woman.

"Thank you," said the bewildered youth.

It was the girl.

Fashion Notes.

The heavy silk embroidered net bands were new this season.

One bodice, with the present vogue for fichu draperies, can be made to do duty for several.

Weariness of the eternal stripes, some of the great dressmakers are employing dotted fabrics.

The peacock colorings are very much thought of this season for striking evening get-ups.

The newest color that is now fashionable in Paris is a shade "acajou," or mahogany, that is also known as Salome.

After the long reign of pale blues, pinks and mauves for evening use, the new greenish yellows are a relief to the eye.

The latest manifestation is the full length wrinkled sleeve transparent net which extends below the wide armhole finish.

Never was lace more used. It is rarely put on plain, being incrustated with festoons of flowers cut from pompadour taffetas or mousselines.

A blue chiffon silk voile seen lately veils green chiffon and is elaborate with embroidery done in glass beads in all the shades of peacock blues and greens.

The rage over the seas for old patrician dress and hat trimmings, parasols, belts and even full gowns and coats has led to the introduction of materials for such purposes. Some are mazes of gold embroidery over flannel, in which case, notwithstanding the work lavished upon them, they are soft, limp little affairs.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

New York City.—Fancy waists make an important feature of the wardrobe, and at this season when so many coat suits are worn, are especially in demand. This one includes a very dainty and attractive chemisette effect, and is adapted both to silk and to all the wool materials that are



liked for the purpose. Again, it suits the entire gown and the separate blouse equally well, so that its usefulness is extensive. As illustrated one of the pretty plaid silks showing lines of brown and tan on a white

White Kid Gloves.

Heavy white kid gloves faced with color are the smart kind for mourning.

Ruffles on Shirts.

Last season we had a fashion of arranging ruffles on the bottom of skirts that were raised on the two sides; now we are getting them on high in the front, in a point, some reaching as far as the knee, where they gradually descend to the hem, covering it in the back. Large drop ornaments or handsome bows of ribbon hold down the point in a pretty way. The arrangement is a graceful one, but should only be attempted by a slight and tall, girlish figure.

Girl's Bloomers.

Bloomers such as these are exceedingly desirable garments, not for the exercise suit alone, but to be worn in place of petticoats during the winter months. They are much warmer, much snugger and altogether more satisfactory, while they do away with a great deal of unnecessary bulk. The ones illustrated are made from dark blue serge, simply stitched with belted silk, but they could be made from mohair or from light weight cloth or from silk, flannel lined, indeed, from almost anything that is warm and comfortable. A great many girls like them made from soft silk with removable linings of flannel or cashmere, which



ground and the chemisette and sleeve trimmings are of tacked taffeta. Darker colorings could be used, however, if something more serviceable is liked or the chemisette and cuffs could be made of the muslin that is always dainty and charming and various other changes might easily be made. If the chemisette is made of muslin or of chiffon and the lining beneath cut away it will give the transparent effect that always is so pretty and so dressy.

The waist is made with the fitted lining, and consists of front and backs with the chemisette. The front is laid in tucks, but the backs are plain and the closing is made invisibly. The sleeves are distinctly novel and are arranged over fitted foundations.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-one, two and three-eighths yards twenty-seven or one and five-eighths yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighth yard of silk for the vest and five-eighth yard eighteen inches wide for the chemisette and cuffs.

Rich Trimmings.

Plain, inch-wide bindings, of velvet and of braid, one following the other, make the richest imaginable trimming for a suit of dark cloth.

Fashion Names.

It is not the high girl gown of the eighteenth century that is figuring in dressmaking triumphs, but a modification as far from its prototype as the alleged kimono sleeve of the fashionable wrap is from the original Oriental armor covering which gives it its name. But there is an upward lift to the girdle or shortening of the waist line in many of the best coats and wraps and a large number of the handsomest gowns.

Parisian designers cleverly adapt Oriental shapes and colors to their own purposes, and without detracting from the picturesque aspect of the Chinese garments they have produced coats that are as graceful and practical as they are picturesque.

Guinea Wings Dyed.

Guinea fowls' wings dyed brown and petunia shade are in great request.

GREATEST PORT IN WORLD.

New York Has Four Hundred and Four Miles of Docks.

More than twice as many vessels clear the port of London, to be sure, one every fourteen minutes as against one every half hour for New York—but the average cargo value is only \$47,242, whereas that of New York is \$92,307. In point of tonnage, New York exceeds London by one million. This is due to a difference in the character of the ports that must be borne in mind in comparing them. London is England's one commercial center and, aside from Liverpool, its only great place of export and import.

On the other hand, New York is not the commercial center of America. When the manufacturer of shoes in Boston sends his goods to Baltimore, he either sends them by rail or by vessel direct, without entering New York. If he wants to send his goods to France or Germany, he sends them from the port of Boston. That is, the chief ports of the Atlantic sea coast, New Orleans, Charleston, Mobile, Norfolk, Philadelphia and Boston, engage a coastwise and foreign trade in entire independence of New York. Less than 23 percent of New York's tonnage is represented in coastwise trade, whereas fully 50 percent of London's is coastwise. In other words, of London's commerce, amounting to \$1,370,000,000 annually, only \$685,000,000 represents foreign trade, whereas of New York's \$1,200,000,000 annual commerce \$864,000,000 represents foreign trade, or an actual excess over London of \$179,000,000.

To accommodate this enormous trade, New York has 404 miles of improved water frontage; that is, 404 miles of docks. This is half the distance between New York and Chicago. London has less than two hundred miles of similar water frontage; Liverpool has less than one hundred miles, while Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam or Havre has each less than Liverpool. Practically all the available water frontage of these foreign ports has been absorbed by their docks, while New York has improved only a little over one-half of its available shore. When all the available coast line is improved, as it must be rapidly, it will measure nearly as many miles as lie between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi river.—New Broadway Magazine.

Her Consolation.

Louis James, the veteran player, relates a story of the early days of his career, when he was a member of a "fly by night" combination doing melodrama in the small towns of the West.

The soubrette of this company possessed, in addition to her histrionic talents, considerable skill as a pianist. For a long time the young woman had been desirous of affording the audiences some example of her musical genius, a desire that was finally gratified in an ingenious manner.

One evening in Dubuque the audience was somewhat surprised, at the rise of the curtain to behold a splendid grand piano placed at the foot of a huge mountain, the scene being the Rockies.

From the files and down the steep path of the mountain the soubrette sped, with all the haste of one pursued. At the base of the mountain she paused for breath. Then, with a start, observing the instrument, she stopped, as if enraptured. Clapping her hands in ecstasy, the soubrette delivered herself of the following lines: "The fiendish savages have killed my parents and my only brother; they have burned our cottage and stolen our cattle; but, Heaven be praised, they have spared my piano. Music shall be my consolation. And, now, ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission I shall render that beautiful selection entitled, 'The Matron's Prayer.'"—Harper's Weekly.

At the Turn of the Tide.

It was asserted by Aristotle that no animal dies near the sea except at the ebbing of the tide. This idea in some form or another has been popular for centuries.

Such a notion, I find, still exists at Gravesend. An old salt who used to sit by a dying man in an ale house on the shore of the Thames told me he noticed my patient was always worse at the turn of the tide, and then got better after the tide had turned. Readers of Dickens cannot forget the account in "David Copperfield" of Mr. Barkis "going out with the tide."

According to Aristotle and Mr. Peggotty, it is at the ebbing of the tide that death always occurs. But at Gravesend, I am told, it does not matter whether the tide is at the ebb or flow; it is just at the turn of the tide that death occurs. "I have often seen it happen, sir," an old shrimper said to me quite recently.—Practitioner in the Hospital.

"Me," "My," and "Mine."

The king has lately added to his capitals, says the London Chronicle. The first person pronoun takes the capital letter for the humblest of his majesty's subjects; but in "the king's speech," the other day, Me, My and Mine took the glorified M. This is a mere matter of sentiment, of course; and there is no room for reasoning about it. The pope's documents always make the larger use of capitals for all the pronouns, but the less impersonal "We" and "Our" are there used. But when a great Anglican prelate began to squander his capitals similarly, nobody liked it, though the man who said, "If I had my way, I would put him in an asylum," himself gave two signs of insanity in his capital I.

BUSINESS CARDS.

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MASTER AND EXAMINER'S NOTICE.
The School District of Sykesville Borough vs. The School District of Winslow Township.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County (Equity).
No. 2, January Term, 1907.
Having been, on Nov. 29, 1907, appointed Master and Examiner in the above entitled case, to equitably adjust and apportion the indebtedness between the School District of Sykesville Borough and the School District of Winslow Township, all persons interested are hereby notified that I will sit for the performance of my duties at my office in the borough of Reynoldsville, Pa., on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, at nine o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against the said School District of Winslow Township are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.
Dec. 31st, 1907. CLEMENT W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner.

MASTER AND EXAMINER'S NOTICE.
The Borough of Sykesville vs. Winslow Township.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County (Equity).
No. 3, January Term, 1908.
Having been, on Nov. 29th, 1907, appointed Master and Examiner in the above entitled case, to equitably adjust and apportion the indebtedness between the Borough of Sykesville and the Township of Winslow, all persons interested are hereby notified that I will perform the duties of my appointment at my office in the Borough of Reynoldsville, Pa., on Monday, the 6th day of April, A. D. 1908, at nine o'clock, a. m. All persons having claims against the said Township are hereby notified to present them on or before the date above mentioned, or they will be forever barred.
Dec. 31st, 1907. CLEMENT W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner.

SPORTING BRIEFS.

George Sutton and Jacob Schaefer divided the world's billiard honors for the year 1907.

Roger Bresnahan signed a contract to catch for the New York National League baseball team.

Mountain, the jockey, has been indefinitely suspended by the stewards of the Crescent City Jockey Club.

Harvard defeated Columbia in an intercollegiate championship hockey match by a score of fourteen to one.

Owen Moran and "Abe" Atell, featherweight boxing champions of England and America, fought a twenty-five-round draw.

"Danny" Maher, the jockey, is spending the winter hunting and the English papers say he is out after the hounds four days a week.

Arabo, the well-known horse, which ran the last season under the colors of Larry Mulligan, has been donated to the New York State Breeding Bureau.

Athletes all over the country are saying, "If there is anything rotten in Denmark, why not let us all know about it?" After all, publicity is the best safeguard.

"Miller's followers are all broke," says a critic at Oakland, Cal. The star jockey has gone so far back in riding form that his most loyal backers have begun to pass him up.

Jim Driscoll turns out to be the recognized featherweight champion of England, for the reason that three years ago Owen Moran was beaten by Joe Bowker, who was afterward put to sleep by Driscoll.

Howard H. Jones, end of last year's Yale football team, has been appointed coach for 1908 of the Syracuse University football team. Jones graduates this year from the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale.

Six schooners have been entered for the race to Bermuda next season.

Dressing the Animals.
The ancient custom of blessing animals on the feast of St. Anthony by the abbot in Guadalajara, Mexico, was observed at La Merced Church, in that city, where the observance is more general than in any other Mexican city. Within a period of two hours hundreds of animals, including horses, oxen, cows, mules, donkeys, sheep, goats, pigs, dogs, cats, rabbits, chickens, turkeys, parrots, and singing birds, were sprinkled with holy water. St. Anthony, the abbot, is the protector of dumb animals, and is credited with power to guard them from disease and to bring increase in numbers.—Washington Herald.