

Woman's Realm

Queen Alexandra.

The closest examination of the career of Queen Alexandra, from the day that she took her place as Princess of Wales, will triumphantly demonstrate that she was never guilty of a single breach of tact and good taste, and that her life has been uniformly that of an exemplary wife, mother and leader of society.—Newcastle Daily Chronicle.

The Exuberant Coiffures.

Never have heads been so much dressed, never has hair been in such demand and the art of dressing it been of such importance. Frosted orchids and gardenias from which spring clusters of floating feather fronds, which sweep away to the back of the head, are highly popular hair ornaments in Paris, although there is also a fancy there for little flat bunches of ribbon work flowers carried out in the palest tones and laid against the waves of the hair instead of being placed upright. Another dainty trifle for decorating the coiffure is the loose pleat of silver ribbon which is draped toward the forehead something like a fillet, but is caught on each side with a tiny cluster of violets and silver leaves, little silver tassels falling like earrings from the cluster.—New York Press.

Women Ride Astride.

The long riding habit for women is now a back number despite the horror openly expressed by persons of puritanical ideas a few years ago who derided the then unusual custom of riding astride. Women who ride in breeches can be seen in numbers every morning and evening on the bridge path in Central Park, and the custom of riding astride is more popular than ever before. A leading riding academy which some months ago refused to teach women to ride astride and stood out for the side-saddle was forced to shut up shop. The owners found that by sticking to their resolve they were simply helping other riding schools. The women have gone a step further than the man's saddle. Many have discarded the divided skirt in favor of riding breeches almost a fac-simile of those worn by men, pistol pockets included. The women riders also wear manish coats and derby hats. Indeed, it's a difficult matter to tell who's who on horseback in Central Park these days.—New York Correspondence of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

Cool, But Clever!

An iron hoop bounced through the area railings of a suburban lady's house recently and played havoc with the kitchen window. The lady waited, anger in her heart, and a fighting light in her eye, for the appearance of the hoop's owner. Presently he came.

"Please, I've broken your window, ma'am," he said, "and 'ere's fath' to mend it."

And sure enough, he was followed by a stolid looking workman, who at once started work, while the small boy took his hoop and ran off.

"That'll be two-and-threepence, ma'am," announced the glazier when the window was whole once more, says Home Chat.

"Two-and-threepence!" gasped the lady. "But your little boy broke it. The little fellow, with the hoop, you know. You're his father, aren't you?"

The stolid man shook his head. "Don't know him from Adam," he said. "He came around to my place and told me his mother wanted her window mended. You're his mother, ain't you?"

And the lady shook her head also.

Dog Pets in Hotels.

"The one thing we have more trouble with than anything else," said the manager of one of the large hotels in upper Broadway, "is the fact that women insist on smuggling their pet dogs to their rooms. We have no objection to dogs as dogs. If the animal is not too large or too fierce our guests may take them to their rooms during the day and may even feed them there. But we draw the line at having dogs in the bedrooms at night. Any woman with a pet dog can have the beast cared for by the porter at night, and we have specially constructed kennels for all kinds of dogs and we give them the best of care. But owners of pets seem to think that no one save themselves understand Fido or Gyp. The women seem to think that if doggie has not the comforting assurance of the owner's nearness, then doggie will not sleep well. So women try to smuggle their pets to their rooms under their cloaks or by back ways, or even bribe one of the porters to take it to their room, believing that we will not hear anything about it.

"As a matter of fact, the first thing the porter does after getting his tip is to tip me, and a couple of hours later the woman is called upon by a clerk who tells her dogs cannot stay in the bedrooms all night."—New York Press.

Some Polite Forms.

Wedding cards come thick and fast in the autumn, and etiquette governing their acknowledgment is

so precise that there should be no excuse in making an error.

Invitations to a church service, unless the ceremony is to be a small one, require no answer when received, but under no circumstances, except that of mourning, should a call be omitted within a fortnight after the wedding. I say call upon the parents supposing that the invitations were issued in their names. If for any reason others, such as guardians or relatives, send out the invitations the visit should be made to them. The point is that whoever was so courteous as to send the invitation should receive the return politeness—a call. If a widower issues the wedding invitation a woman receiving one posts her card with that of her husband's as an acknowledgment to the sender.

Reception cards require no previous acknowledgment, but are treated like any other invitation. A visiting card is left by those who are present at such an affair, and those who are unable to go post cards to be received on the date of the function. Of course if one is bidden to the breakfast, or the number of invitations to the house is small, these are acknowledged as soon as received. In this case, however, such requests are usually written by the bride or her parents, and are quite informal, so that the answer is a note written in the same style.

Whenever the engraved invitations bear the letters R. S. V. P., an answer must be made at once. This is sometimes done on cards of invitation to a reception, that the host may have some idea of how many persons to provide for. Such a response should be made formally, in the third person, repeating the form on the card. As, for instance, "Mr. and Mrs. Jones accept with pleasure Mr. and Mrs. Smith's kind invitation to the wedding reception of their daughter on December 1."

When there is a church wedding and no reception it is expected that the bride will be called upon, when one knows where she is, unless "at home" cards have been sent out and one has been omitted from the list. This is equivalent to declaring that the bride does not care for one's acquaintance. Before accepting this cut, however, one cannot take too much pains to be sure that the omission was accidental and not designed, and in any case the parents should be called upon.

Cards announcing the wedding of a friend must always be acknowledged by posting visiting cards at once to those issuing the invitation, not to the bride. One calls upon the bride when she is "at home."

True courtesy and politeness does not delay in making simple and proper acknowledgments within the time specified, and failure to do so dubs one either ignorant or careless.—Washington Star.

Hat pins, like hats, grow larger and larger. Jabots are growing larger and fluffier every day. Velvet and plush make some of the most admired wraps of the year. Pearl gray is always attractive, but the pearl shades are not fashionable. Hand painted gauze embroidered with tiny gold spangles is a gorgeous hat trimming. The mandarin coat—with its no shape and little trimming—is the most stunning wrap.

The newest sleeves for frocks are arranged in deep tucks, and cut in one with the coat or bodice. A morning dress that consists of a brown skirt and a white blouse with brown accessories is neat and smart. Fringes, though not yet very abundant, are a graceful garniture that grows in favor, even though somewhat slowly.

Black chenille embroidery and silver spangles upon a gown of gray chiffon over pink make it indeed "a dainty thing."

Skirts are more close fitting, otherwise similar, and so the modes that prevailed last season are by no means out of date as yet.

Coque plumes in delicate colors are more novel than the greens, blues and blacks that we have become so accustomed to.

With the exception of the re-appearance of the long sleeve and the draped clinging skirt, there is not much change in the fashions.

Black braid for trimming brown or blue serge gowns is one of the most serviceable garnitures for these hardy gowns for every day wear.

The vest does not signify that the garment is a closely fitting one, for, on the contrary, it is almost kimono-like in shape, the wide, short sleeves falling over undersleeves of silk and lace.

The fastest elevators run at a speed equal to about seventeen miles an hour.

SOME GOOD HEALTH MAXIMS.

Physician's Ideas That May Be Worth Remembering.

A physician gives these common-sense health maxims: Have no faith in the popular notion that catarrhs and colds are due to cold weather. Most often they are the result of impure air breathed in badly ventilated, overheated dwellings. Adirondack guides, northern trappers or Klondike miners seldom have colds. The inference is obvious.

Pay no attention to the idea that late suppers are injurious. The most vigorous and healthiest of natives have eaten their principal meal at the close of the day's work. Let the brutes, guided unerringly by instinct, be our teachers. They eat heartily before going to sleep. In healthy persons the stomach knows when it has appetite. It has a voice of its own.

Disregard those who say night air is poisonous and advise you to shut tight the windows. The air without is infinitely purer than that within. Absence of sunlight does not poison it, else the millions who pass the night under the stars would soon perish. But they don't.

Never be persuaded that bodily strength depends upon eating much flesh food. Meat yields fat, and fat is needed by the human system; but olive oil, nut food, milk and butter would answer the purpose just as well.

Finally it is prudent to bear in mind that alcoholic stimulants are not indispensable in a cold climate; and that missing a meal often saves a sick man a doctor's bill and a course of drugs.—New York Press.

COULD NOT BE DECEIVED.

Russian Peasants Did Not Understand a Polite Conductor.

An Englishman traveling in Russia furnishes the following incidents to a London paper—an incident which he personally witnessed and which he says "shows better than volumes of description the customs and social conditions of Russian peasants: "At a railway station the train is on the point of starting. As usual in Russia, the bell rings three times before departure, to warn the passengers to take their seats. At the first ring the chief conductor, seeing on the platform a group of peasants standing humbly and cautiously together, says very politely to them: "Gentlemen, the first signal is given; please take your places."

One of the peasants, turning to his comrades, says: "Dimitri, Ivan, Steven, do you hear? The master tells us to enter the train." "Oh, you stupid," says another. "Are you a gentleman? You heard him say 'gentlemen.' He invited the gentry." There is a second ring of the bell. The conductor calls, hurriedly and angrily: "Please, gentlemen, take your seats; you hear the second signal."

The same peasant says to the others: "It is for us. We must take our seats. The train will start." "You ass!" says his companion. "Do you think you are called a gentleman? Were you ever a gentleman?" The third ring of the bell is heard. The conductor, losing his temper and hustling the peasants forward cries, "Idiots! Pigs! Beasts! Do you hear or not? Be off and take your seats!" "That is for us," say the peasants. "Dimitri, Ivan, hurry up. We must take our seats."

Show Your Hand.

If you've a point on a fellow, don't make it. Just stop and consider this fact. That he sometime or other, with interest, may insist on returning the act. Then a moment with strife 'er'er embitter, forgive and forget if you can. Least Time, with a dextrous shuffle, deals trumps to a worthier man.

No matter for clothes or condition, the man may be found under all; There's 'er'er been a spark of humanity lost.

To the race since the time of the fall; It's there if you only can reach it. But the heart can't be opened with blows, and kicking a man when he's already down will 'er'er raise him higher, God knows.

For body and soul there's many a man battling with life and its brunt, That just by the flip of a penny, perchance, may come smilingly up to the front, So this fact it were well to remember, As a point in one's own interest to make.

That the hand giving help to another May sometime itself need a stage. —La Porte City (Iowa) Press.

Prohibition Districts.

According to statistics recently gathered about 30,000,000 people are living in prohibition territory in this country. This is more than one-third of the entire population. In Maine, Kansas and North Dakota they have prohibition by state law, and in thirty-eight other states they have it by local option.

New Uses for Soldiers.

The British soldier in India is to become a baker and a butcher as well, for recommendations were recently called for non-commissioned officers and men from commandants of units with a view to the formation of classes for instruction in bakery and butchery.

Foreign Bibles.

Grants by the British and Foreign Bible Society to Dr. Morrison and his assistants for producing the first Chinese Bible totaled \$50,000, while to Dr. William Carey and his associates in the various Serampore versions the grants of money and material exceeded \$25,000.

Medals for Firemen.

The Rev. Father McKeever, rector of the St. Rose of Lima church of Newark, N. J., announces that he will offer gold medals as a reward for firemen who save lives.

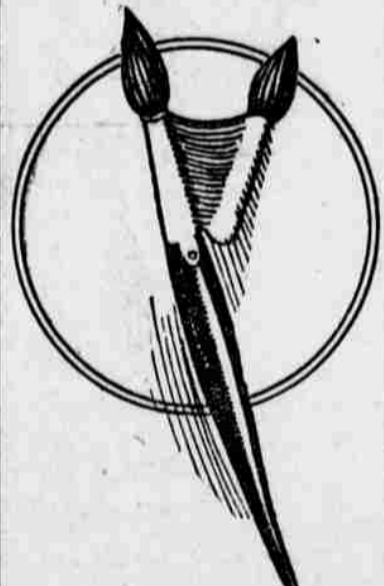
By Motor Car to the South Pole.



On July 30 Lieutenant Shackleton set sail for the Antarctic. It has been decided to fix the base of operations on King Edward's Land, the most easterly point reached by the expedition of 1901-'04. This point is equally well placed as regards the pole, and has the advantage of being new ground. Into this area Mr. Shackleton will penetrate by three distinct sledge expeditions, in which he will be aided by the use of a motor car specially built for the task at the Arrol-Johnston works, Paisley. The car is constructed to withstand extreme cold, and will be operated by a spirit which will work satisfactorily in low temperatures; it is provided with three different sets of wheels for use on surfaces of varying softness. Great hopes are entertained of its value for traction purposes, but it is recognized that its employment is an experiment, and the chances of the expedition's success are far from being centred in any such novel means of locomotion. The use of Siberian ponies in the Antarctic is also in the nature of an experiment, but the hardness and strength they have developed on the bitterly cold plains of Eastern Siberia, where they are accustomed to live in the open all through the winter, justify the hope that the experiment will be a success.—The Sphere.

Double Color Brush.

Artists and welders of the bursh will instantly recognize the advantages of the double color brush shown in the illustration below, the invention of a New Jersey man.



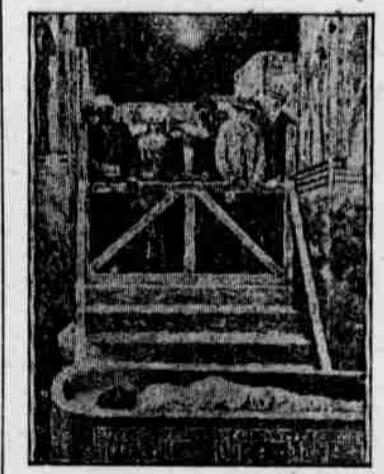
Having two brushes on the one handle to work with, more work can naturally be accomplished by the operator. In applying plain washes over a large surface the two brushes can be manipulated with as much ease as one, the large volume of color carried by the brushes insuring the wash being more even in color, as the entire surface can be covered before one part dries. When the latter is the case it is almost impossible to get the color to lie evenly. Two colors can also be carried on the brushes—one on each—which would materially assist the artist where two colors are being applied at the same time.

A half-century ago William H. Parkin discovered the coloring properties of coal-tar.

Through the Telephone.

"Are you there?"
"Yes."
"Who are you, please?"
"Watt."
"What is your name, please?"
"Watt's my name."
"Yes; what is your name?"
"I say my name is Watt."
"Oh, well, I'm coming to see you."
"All right. Are you Jones?"
"No; I'm Knott."
"Who are you, then, please?"
"I'm Knott."
"Will you tell me your name, please?"
"Will Knott."
"Why won't you?"
"I say my name is William Knott."
"Oh, I beg your pardon."
"Then you will be in if I come 'round, Watt?"
"Certainly, Knott."
Then they were cut off by the exchange, and Knott wants to know if Watt will be in or not.—Tatler.

Egypt's Ancient Tombs Illumined by Modern Electric Light.



Mummy of Amenophis II., Former King of Thebes. Exposed to Public View. —The Sphere.

"RIGHT IN IT!"



Mrs. Greenby—"I'm glad we put on our best clothes, Josiah. I don't like to look different from the rest of 'em."—From Punch.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. L. NEFF
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Pension Attorney and Real Estate Agent.
RAYMOND E. BROWN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BROOKVILLE, PA.

G. M. McDONALD,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Real estate agent, patents secured, collections made promptly. Office in Syndicate building, Reynoldsville, Pa.

SMITH M. MCCREIGHT,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary public and real estate agent. Collections will receive prompt attention. Office in the Reynoldsville Hardware Co. building, Main street Reynoldsville, Pa.

DR. B. E. HOOVER,
DENTIST,
Resident dentist. In the Hoover building Main street. Gentleness in operating.

DR. L. L. MEANS,
DENTIST,
Office on second floor of the First National bank building, Main street.

DR. R. DEVERE KING,
DENTIST,
Office on second floor of the Syndicate building, Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

HENRY PRIESTER
UNDERTAKER.
Black and white funeral cars. Main street Reynoldsville, Pa.

HUGHES & FLEMING.
UNDERTAKING AND PICTURE FRAMING.
The U. S. Burial League has been tested and found all right. Cheapest form of insurance. Secure a contract. Near Public Fountain, Reynoldsville Pa.

D. H. YOUNG,
ARCHITECT
Corner Grant and Fifth sts., Reynoldsville, Pa.

MASTER AND EXAMINER'S NOTICE.
The School District of Skyesville Borough.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County, (Equity.)
No. 2, January Term, 1907.
The School District of Winslow Township vs. The School District of Skyesville 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. 1907, 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. CLEMEST W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner.

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

In the Court of Common Pleas of Jefferson County (Equity.)
No. 3, January Term, 1907.
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 Skyesville 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. CLEMEST W. FLYNN, Master and Examiner.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	93	93
Rye—No. 2.....	71	71
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	77	78
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	69	73
Mixed ear.....	66	67
Oats—No. 2 white.....	51	54
No. 3 white.....	53	52
Flour—Winter patent.....	4 51	5 03
Fancy straight white.....	4 61	4 71
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	17 53	18 57
Clover No. 1.....	17 50	18 03
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	29 93	30 30
Brown middlings.....	25 03	27 00
Bran, bulk.....	25 53	26 53
Straw—Wheat.....	9 33	10 03
Oat.....	9 50	10 03

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery.....	21	20
Ohio creamery.....	21	24
Fancy country roll.....	15	16
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	11	17
New York, new.....	18	17

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	17	18
Chickens—dressed.....	12	13
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	21	32

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	73	73
Cabbage—per ton.....	15 93	18 03
Onions—per barrel.....	1 53	1 21

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 53	5 83
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	98	98
Corn—Mixed.....	71	73
Eggs.....	33	34
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	31	30

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 53	5 71
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	91	91
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	71	73
Oats—No. 2 white.....	44	45
Butter—Creamery.....	31	33
Eggs—Pennsylvania first.....	35	44

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	5 53	4 73
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 01	1 01
Corn—No. 2.....	61	67
Oats—No. 2 white.....	41	42
Butter—Creamery.....	41	41
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	35	41

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.			
Cattle.			
Extra, 1,450 to 1,800 lbs.....	5 67	5 78	
Prime, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs.....	5 49	5 61	
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.....	5 39	5 35	
Tray, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs.....	4 50	4 93	
Common, 700 to 900 lbs.....	4 03	4 10	
Oxen.....	3 03	4 09	
Bulls.....	3 03	4 03	
Cows.....	3 51	3 03	
Heifers, 700 to 1,100.....	2 31	4 65	
Fresh Cows and Springers.....	11 33	61 93	
Hogs.			
Prime heavy.....	4 55	4 55	
Prime medium weight.....	4 55	4 57	
Best heavy Yorkers.....	4 55	4 60	
Good light Yorkers.....	4 15	4 60	
Pigs.....	4 23	4 23	
Kougris.....	4 75	4 23	
Slugs.....	4 53	4 43	
Sheep.			
Prime wethers, clipped.....	5 83	5 63	
Good mixed.....	5 03	5 25	
Cair mixed ewes and wethers.....	4 21	4 25	
Chevi and common.....	4 03	2 51	
Lambs.....	4 53	6 25	