

FROM A WOMAN'S VIEWPOINT

The Average Girl.

I wonder why every one is so ready to condemn the poor present day girl? The average girl of the present day has many interests and wastes far less time than the maiden of the "good old times."—Mrs. Nels in M. A. P.

Hostesses' Union.

What is wanted is a hostesses' trade union, a powerful combination of society women pledged to maintain their own self-respect, and to extinguish socially any man guilty of the slightest lapse of the courtesy which every woman has every right to expect, says the Ladies' Field. The drawback to the formation of such a society lies in the fact that unfortunately being respected neither by men nor each other, most women do not respect themselves either.

Hair, Eyes and Dress.

Women with blue eyes may wear any color in the daylight, says a dressmaker of renown who has been letting the public into her secrets. She lays down rules by which women who lack judgment in the matter of colors may be guided. She advises women with brown hair to stick to the wide range of browns, tans and creams, but tells them they may wear the softer shades of gray if their eyes have a glint of hazel. Old women, or those of middle age whose hair is turning to white, she advises to go in for more white in their costumes. Red is the color she gives most attention, for it is the color most women go wrong on, she says. Highly colored complexions may take a hat, this authority asserts, if the skin is clear, while on the same principle those women who lack color in their faces should place the red below. If the skin is very good, and she lays stress on the "very," one may wear yellow, but only in the evening. —New York Press.

Remarkable English Woman.

Mrs. Josephine E. Butler, who recently passed away in her seventy-ninth year, was one of the most remarkable English women of her generation. An untiring worker for the cause of woman in many ways, she devoted years of the most strenuous effort to preventing the passage of a law providing for the state regulation of vice in England. She held meetings in almost every town in England and Scotland, often speaking from the tail of a cart in some market place; visited workhouses, prisons and hospitals, and at last, after seventeen years' hard work, had the satisfaction of seeing the bill voted down in parliament. Later she organized the International Federation for the Abolition of the State Regulation of Vice. Her propaganda was carried on at much personal sacrifice, and often at no little personal risk, being denied lodging in certain hotels and turned out of others as soon as her name became known, while often her friends felt obliged to hustle her out of the reach of mobs. —New York Tribune.

Encourage His Hobbies.

Women would find men much easier tethered to their own fancies if they would encourage their husbands in some peculiar hobby, and forgive the little extra trouble the brushing up afterward gives them. The encouraging of a hobby certainly implies self-sacrifice on the part of the wife, but, if she is wise, she will give her "man" a corner of the home as his own den, where he can bestow his properties, make as much litter as he chooses and work out his leisure in the pursuit of his harmless hobby.

Perhaps it may take him many hours to turn a soap box into a corner cupboard, but do not laugh at the work of art when it is finished. Praise it rather. It is better for a man to do such things in his odd hours than attend a football match, bet, drink, and lose his situation, says an exchange. His example, too, will lessen the labor in the training of your family, for his eye will be on the young people, and they will in "helping father" learn to find home the most blessed spot on earth. —Indianapolis News.

How Love is Lost.

Love is lost by thoughtlessness, by inconsideration, and by selfishness more than by any other way.

Because one loves you is that any reason you should be inconsiderate of them?

There is a false idea afloat in the stream of life, that when people love us we can be rude to them, that because they know we love them they will forgive every lack of courtesy.

This is absolutely untrue. The closer two people are united by the bond of love, the more necessary it is for them to observe every law of politeness.

Love isn't so very difficult to gain, but it's mighty difficult to keep. You can better afford to be rude to everyone else in the world than to those who love you.

Love is a flower that needs constant attention, and the very minute it is neglected, left too long in the glaring sun, the selfishness that goes to make selfishness, it dies.

And love is never resurrected. Give those you love words of affection, the looks that tell them so much of the selfishness that goes to

make love and without which it is a miserable imitation.

Because they love you shall they be the last to be thought of?

And this love sent out will come back, making you better, richer and happier and your life really worth while. —New York Register.

Reforming Society.

An enthusiastic motorist must have written the following encomium on the automobile, which is heralded as a sort of saviour of society.

"Women who give most of their time and purses to dress have now turned to the motor car. Their machines have taken a newer and greater interest, and one which gives them no personal trouble or discomfort. Many a woman of wealth and position who some years ago would have had half a dozen morning costumes now does with one skirt and a few simple blouses for morning wear.

"Motors are largely responsible, too, for slackness of business on Fridays, Saturdays and Mondays. This is generally felt in the great cities of the world.

"They are also the cause of fewer social functions in the evening. A run in the air induces sleep and a desire for rest after the evening meal. Persons are unwilling to enter the heated theatre or close reception room when overcome with drowsiness.

"Decidedly the motor car is revolutionizing the world of society, which is bad from the tradespeople's point of view, but good from that of the world at large."

One of the City's Throng.

Recently a pleasant faced, elderly, gray haired woman was riding in a southbound elevated train. Her attention was attracted and her interest excited by a bevy of bright and happy looking young girls who entered the car at one of the uptown stations. They fluttered in and quickly but quietly found seats. One of them sat next to the traveler first mentioned. Their glances met, and with the privilege that age confers in such circumstances, she addressed some pleasant remark to her pretty young neighbor. She was surprised and a little hurt when the girl, without making any response, turned her head and looked the other way. When the train stopped at 25th street the whole party arose and crowded eagerly toward the door. As this was where the older woman intended to alight, she arose also, and so found herself standing next to her seat-mate. She took occasion to say: "I have traveled all over the world, and I have never hesitated to speak a pleasant word to strangers when I have felt attracted by them, and I should otherwise have spent many lonely hours and missed making many charming friends. I think that this is the first time that my well meant advances have met with a rebuff." The girl again looked into the woman's face with an absolutely manuevering gaze and then hurriedly turned away from her.

This second ignoring of her remarks by the little maiden was a shock to the traveler, when it suddenly occurred to her how strangely silent all those fifteen or twenty girls had been—going, too, as it now appeared, to the circus. She tried to recall if one of them had spoken a single word—and then, in a flash, she realized that they were a Barnum & Bailey bound delegation from the School for Deaf Mutes. The ticket chopper is probably still wondering what set that quiet appearing, gray haired woman off into a fit of almost uncontrollable laughter as she stood there on the platform. —New York Tribune.

Fashion Notes.

Swiss watchmakers are making finger-ring watches. The button pins are used where the hair is worn on top of the head.

Combs are smarter when made with plain tops, without knobs or other decorations.

The new hatpins have huge ball heads of platinum thickly studded with jewels.

There is nothing prettier than net for the tuckers which are an important part of the fashionable dinner gown.

Colored embroideries will be as fashionable for lingerie hats the coming summer as it is to be for thin frocks.

Stripes are getting wider and wider as the season advances. The newest ones are fully three-quarters of an inch in width.

The plain amber-colored combs and pins for the blond girl, and those in dark shell for the brunette, are entirely correct.

Cuffs, collars, buttons and other touches of black linen will be seen on coat and skirt suits of linens in the dainty colors.

There is no prettier use for the fine colored embroideries than in making up dainty matinees, dressing jackets, negligees, etc.

No ribbons or gauze accompany the feathers, but at the base is a jeweled crescent, which is particularly effective in dark hair.

The immense hats trimmed solely with great chous and onswathing folds of tulle have a look of light and airy grace in spite of their almost unwieldy size.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

BUYERS ARE CONSERVATIVE

Best News of Week as to Manufacturing Conditions is from Leather Industry.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says: "Retail trade in spring goods has made further progress and the conservative buying by dealers in preparing for current distribution is now providing a good supplementary demand from wholesale and jobbing houses.

Unusually advanced weather in many sections stimulates business, and agricultural work is making an early start. In the leading industries there is evidence of gradual increase in contracts, many plants preparing for greater activity on April 1, while proposed reductions in wages have produced no threats of strikes.

"The best news of the week as to manufacturing conditions comes from one of the leading industries, although shipments of footwear through Boston are only about two-thirds those of the same week last year. Dispatches from the West and South are most favorable as to the general commercial situation, a few cities reporting the volume of business fully equal to last year's, and these statements are supported by bank exchanges at these points about the same as in 1907. There is still complaint regarding mercantile collections, although improvement is noted.

"Progress in the iron and steel industry continues irregular, activity increasing in the wire and plate departments, while heavy lines await a revival of normal demand. The outlook is encouraging, however, because improvement in the financial situation continues.

"In the primary markets for textile fabrics there is more inquiry, especially for small quantities of cottons to be shipped promptly. Urgency of demand for immediate shipment indicates that stocks in distributing channels are light and goods must be secured for delivery on orders that were taken but that lower prices would be named by producers before retailers called for them.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	93	2
Wheat—No. 2 white.....	91	2
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	66	6
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	61	6
Mixed.....	56	6
Oats—No. 2 white.....	51	6
No. 3 white.....	50	5
Flour—Winter patent.....	4.95	5.00
Fancy straight white.....	4.61	4.75
No. 1 Timothy.....	15.00	15.50
Clover No. 1.....	15.00	15.50
Feeds—No. 1 mixed, 100.....	27.50	28.00
Brown middlings.....	26.00	26.50
Bran, bulk.....	35.50	36.00
Straw—Wheat.....	9.50	10.00
Oat.....	9.50	10.00

Dairy Products.

Butter—High creamery.....	21	34
Ohio creamery.....	21	34
Fancy country roll.....	18	31
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	14	17
New York, new.....	15	17

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	17	18
Chicken—straight.....	17	18
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	18	21

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	70	75
Cabbage—per ton.....	15.00	16.00
Onions—per barrel.....	1.30	1.35

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5.55	5.80
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	61	62
Corn—Mixed.....	71	70
Eggs—No. 2 white.....	30	34
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	31	34

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5.53	5.72
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	59	61
Corn—Mixed.....	44	45
Oats—No. 2 white.....	31	34
Butter—Creamery.....	31	34
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....	35	42

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	4.50	4.75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	60	62
Corn—Mixed.....	68	67
Oats—No. 2 white.....	51	57
Butter—Creamery.....	42	43
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	35	42

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.		
Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs.....	6.40	6.50
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.....	6.25	6.40
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.....	6.10	6.25
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs.....	5.75	5.90
Common, 700 to 900 lbs.....	5.00	5.70
Oxen.....	4.50	5.00
Bulls.....	3.75	3.90
Cows.....	3.50	4.50
Heifers, 700 to 1,100.....	2.90	3.50
Fresh Cows and Springers.....	15.00	20.00

Hogs.		
Prime heavy.....	5.90	5.95
Prime medium weight.....	5.90	5.95
Best heavy Yorkers.....	6.00	6.20
Good light Yorkers.....	5.25	5.50
Pigs.....	4.40	5.00
Roughs.....	4.75	5.25
Stags.....	4.00	4.25

Sheep.		
Prime wethers, clipped.....	6.00	7.00
Good.....	6.00	6.25
Fair mixed ewes and wethers.....	5.25	5.50
Dolls and common.....	3.00	3.50
Lambs.....	9.00	10.00

Calves.		
Veal calves.....	5.00	5.25
Heavy and thin calves.....	3.00	3.50

A Giant Apple Tree.

At Cheshire, Connecticut, stands an apple-tree which is known to be 150 years old, and is believed to be much older than that. The trunk is 17-1/2 feet in circumference near the ground, and the height of the tree is about 70 feet. There are 8 large branches. Five of these bear fruit one year, and the other three the next year. One year this remarkable tree yielded 130 bushels of apples. The tree is regular in form, and the circle shaded by its branches is 138 feet in diameter.—Youth's Companion.

AN UNCULTURED WOMAN.

"What makes you think she is uncultured?"
"She thinks Ibsen's plays are stupid."
"Well, a lot of people think so."
"Yes, but she says so."—Cleveland Leader.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CONGRESS

For Representative in Congress—
W. O. SMITH
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of the Republican voters of the 27th Congressional District at the general primary election April 11, 1908.

For Congress—
J. N. LANGHAM
Of Indiana.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the 27th Congressional District at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Congress—
GEORGE E. ARNOLD
Of Clarion.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the 27th Congressional District at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Congress—
JOSEPH G. BEALE,
of Leechburg.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of the 27th Congressional District at the Primary Election, Saturday, April 11, 1908, from 2 to 8 p. m.

STATE SENATOR
For State Senator—
S. TAYLOR NORTH
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the 27th District (Jefferson and Indiana counties) at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For State Senator—
T. M. KURTZ
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of the Republicans of the 27th Senatorial District (Jefferson and Indiana counties) at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For State Senator—
HENRY I. WILSON
Of Big Run Borough.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of the 27th Senatorial District (Jefferson and Indiana counties) at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

ASSEMBLY
For Assembly—
HORACE G. MILLER
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

Believing in the American doctrine as defined by Abraham Lincoln, "a government of the people, for the people and by the people," I promise, if elected, to support the bill giving the people the right to vote on local option, and will do all in my power to make the bill become a law.

HORACE G. MILLER.

For Assembly—
ROBERT H. LONGWELL
Of Brockwayville.

Subject to the action of the Republican voters of Jefferson county at the general primary election to be held April 11, 1908.

For Assembly—
G. H. SMAIL
Of Knox Township.

Subject to the action of the Republican voters of Jefferson county at the general primary election to be held April 11, 1908. I elected will favor any measure giving to the people the constitutional right of expression on any fundamental question, especially such as may be advocated by the Anti-Saloon League.

G. H. SMAIL.

For General Assembly—
JAMES G. MITCHELL
Of Perry Township.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

SHERIFF
For Sheriff—
A. E. GALBRAITH
Of Brookville.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Sheriff—
ANDREW JACOBS
Of Gaskill Township.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Sheriff—
THOMAS A. MAYES
Of Hazen, Pa.

Stock dealer and butcher.

Subject to the action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Sheriff—
J. D. WILKINS
Of Warsaw Township.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Sheriff—
O. P. WALKER
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

COUNTY TREASURER
For County Treasurer—
GRANT SCHEAFNOCKER
Of Winslow Township.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Treasurer—
W. C. MURRAY
Of Reynoldsville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Treasurer—
W. G. BUFFINGTON
Of Brookwayville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Treasurer—
JAMES LOCKARD
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Treasurer—
W. H. BELL
Of Reynoldsville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

REGISTER AND RECORDER

For Register and Recorder—

IRA J. CAMPBELL
Of Brookville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Register and Recorder—
HARRY E. DARR
Of Brookville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Register and Recorder—
T. T. MILLIN
Of Oliver Township.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Register and Recorder—
W. H. LUCAS
Of Rose Township.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

PROTHONOTARY.
For Prothonotary—
BLAKE E. IRVIN
Of Brookville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Prothonotary—
J. G. ALLEN
Of Athens Mills.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Prothonotary—
HENRY W. MUNDORFF
Of Pennsylvania.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For Prothonotary—
DANIEL SELER
Of Sprankle Mills.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER
For County Commissioner—
J. S. COOPER
Of Brookwayville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Commissioner—
A. F. REITZ
Of Beaver Township.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Commissioner—
J. N. KELLY
Of Brookville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Commissioner—
JOHN S. BARR
Of Brookville.

Subject to action of Republicans of Jefferson county at primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.

For County Commissioner—
FRANK MCCLURE
Of Reynoldsville.

Subject to action of the Republicans of Jefferson county at the primary election Saturday, April 11, 1908.