

Woman's Realm

Miss Ethel Roosevelt.

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, the President's youngest daughter, is the happy possessor of a horse and trap. She has always been a lover of outdoor sports and life in the saddle, but this is her first venture as a whip, at least to handle the ribbons over the back of her own horse. The animal is a high spirited, good-looking sorrel, seven years old, and named Hempstead, after a village on Long Island. The trap is a high one, dark blue and shining.

Miss Roosevelt has her own groom, who takes the horse around to the White House almost every afternoon for her.—New Haven Register.

Easier to Lean Than to Lift.

"It is a strange fact that the most buoyant young person cannot offset the depressing tendency of a single older one. How much less, then, can one young person counterbalance two elders? It is about all two youthful persons can do to overcome the downward trend of one old man or woman. One might think the younger would have the stronger influence, but such, unfortunately, is not the case. It is more difficult to lift than to bear down. One young couple of my acquaintance has three elderly persons under its roof. The result is that both man and wife in manner, habit and thought are a good deal older than their years. It should be permitted."—New York Press.

Jenny Lind's Piety.

Jenny Lind, who, as yesterday's Office Window recorded, gave her first \$2000 to the poor, continued throughout her life a series of charities and pieties, in regard to the latter, we have the assurance of a friend that this greatest of singers deliberately cut short her own public career while her voice was still in perfection. It was Lady Taylor (wife of the author of "Philip van Artevelde") who found Jenny Lind sitting toward evening on a south-coast beach, just after her withdrawal, with a book in her lap. She spoke of her resolve. "I found that this"

to much and could well have been put upon other shoulders. They make other people dependent upon them by the way in which they rush into unloading the burdens off shoulders which are well able to carry them.

They are too tired, for instance, to be amusing to their husbands in the evening, because they have spent hours in a hot kitchen trying to perfect some special dish which these husbands like.

Then, when the other half, who likes a companion as well as a cook, tells them so, and tries to argue them out of this overdoing, they burst into tears.—New York Times.

Learn to Smile.

If half the girls knew how silly they looked and sounded when they constantly giggle they would stop it. Learn to smile; not giggle.

Nothing is more infectious and charming than a good laugh; but very few people know how to laugh. It is as rare in life as it is on the stage.

A giggle usually comes from nervousness. A girl will giggle when she cannot think of anything to say or when she is trying to be at ease in company.

She will giggle when a boy meets her and says "Good morning." She will giggle when he says "Good-bye." She is only nervous, but she appears silly.

It is no wonder that young men speak with utter scorn of this giggling girl. They seem to think her the least attractive maiden on earth; it is trying to attempt to hold any kind of conversation with a girl who will punctuate her every remark with giggles.

It is not always possible to know, at first thought, whether or not you are one of the girls who giggle. Stop and think about it. Watch yourself the next time you are with any one. See whether this senseless trick is a part of your social equipment. If it is take any heroic means to strangle that giggle until it is dead.

Far better be silent; you may then get the credit for wisdom that you

have not got. Better than all, if you don't know how to give a cheery, musical, spontaneous laugh, then try your best to learn how to smile.

Do not let yourself give a weary smile, for that is the result of effort and self-consciousness; but anything is better than a silly giggle.—New Haven Register.

—the setting sun—"was becoming less to me, and that this"—the book in her lap was a Bible—"was becoming nothing to me; and I knew then that I must check myself and change my life."—London Chronicle.

608 CUT-OUT RECIPE.

Paste in your Scrap-Book.

Canned Peach Recipes.—Peach Salad—Drain the peaches and wipe each one dry. Arrange on white lettuce, and put a little mayonnaise in the heart of each one; add a little whipped cream to this, if you have it.

Peach Melba.—Simmer the peaches in thick syrup; drain them and arrange on plates. Make a quart of vanilla ice-cream; heap each peach full, and top with a candied cherry. Or, stand each peach first on a round of stale sponge-cake.

Peach Shortcake.—Drain the peaches and slice them as though fresh; make a two-layer cake, put the peaches in and on top; serve with cream.—Harper's Bazar.

Amazing Garb of Parisiennes.

No wonder that in the shadow of the new hats New York women seem to be blind to other Paris whims of the moment. No longer the iron-frown of underskirts is heard. Silk petticoats are scorned by the up-to-date Parisiennes. Fashion now permits only tights underneath an unlined skirt, so scant and tight fitting that it is almost like a pair of tights. A Directoire coat with tails almost long as the skirt. A high, stiff collar encircles the neck. These ruffs are things of beauty and of price, the cheapest costing about \$3, the finest five times as much. They are made in brilliant colors or of plain white with shaded edges, wired up stiff and high, with a ribbon through the middle tied in a big bow. From this Pierrot ruff emerges a deadly pale face, for it is considered unfashionable to have colors. With bright red, rouged lips and nostrils reddened, the resemblance to Pierrot is heightened. A huge hat jammed down on the head and almost touching the ruff at the back finishes the startling picture of the modern Paris society woman.—New York Press.

Overdoing Your Duty.

It is a wise woman who knows where to draw the line on just how much duty requires her to do in this world. It is really not helpful to yourself or to others to do more than your share under any circumstances.

There are women who always tell you how tired they are, and how much they have to do and how little time they have for the really pleasant things of life.

If they are young, they wish they had time for the theatre or a little social event. If they are married they wish they had the energy to be clever and bright when their husbands are not at home in the evening, or to see something of the girl friends they had to give up.

They sigh over all the missed joys with the remark, "If I only didn't have so much to do to keep me from all these happy things."

If you will make these women sit down and analyze what it is that keeps them from all the pleasant things, it almost always turns out to be that they are overdoing their duty.

They give hours to a thing that, when accomplished, doesn't amount

BETTY THINGS TO WEAR

New York City.—Simple blouses are those apt to be in demand at this season of the year, and this one is novel and attractive, while it involves



very little labor in the making. There is the centre-front, or vest-like portion, which gives a distinctly novel effect, while it also allows of the in-

Imported Coats. Vagueness of outline is perhaps the most impressive feature of imported coats.

Attached Collars.

It is quite the fashion now to put the turnover collar into the neck-band. This sounds extravagant, but if the sleeve is long the turnover cuff, which is always attached, soles as easily as the collar and necessitates the shirt waist going to the wash.

Pointed Tunic With Skirt.

The tunic drapery is one of the very latest decrees of fashion and is really exceedingly graceful and very generally becoming when cut on such lines as those illustrated. It is generally classic in effect and it drapes the figure with real grace, while it is adapted to every material that will drape successfully. This one is arranged over a closely fitted skirt that is finished with a circular flounce at the lower edge. As illustrated the material is crepe de Chine with trimming of applique in self color.

The skirt consists of the tunic, the circular flounce and the five gores of the under portion. The gores fit the figure snugly and the circular flounce is joined to their lower edge. The



visible closing at the left of the front, and there are kimono sleeves which can be used or not as liked. In the illustration linen is trimmed with soutache braid and with banding of porcelain blue, this use of color on white being one of the notable features of the season.

The blouse is made with fronts, centre-front and back. The fronts are tucked for their entire length, the outermost tucks meeting those in the back, and it is beneath these tucks that the kimono sleeves are attached. The centre-front is simply arranged over the fronts and is hooked into place beneath the left edge, the fronts meeting at the centre beneath. The sleeves are of moderate fullness and gathered into straight cuffs. There is a prettily shaped belt and the stock collar completes the neck edge.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-fourth yards twenty-one, twenty-four or thirty-two, two and three-fourth yards forty-four inches wide, with four yards of banding and soutache, according to design used.

Band of Colored Linen.

A novel piece of neckwear consists of a band of colored linen that surrounds the lower part of the white linen collar, meets at the front and falls from there to the belt, being closed all the way down with white pearl buttons and forming a waistcoat effect when the suit coat is buttoned.

Braid Embroidery.

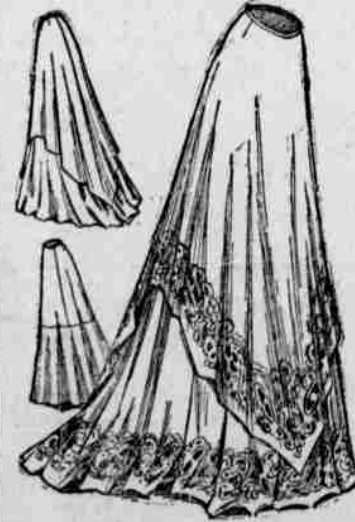
A soft peach colored cloth was embroidered with braid of precisely the same tone. The braiding made a pattern across the front in panel shape all the way up to the neck, while the same trimming was used at each side and in the middle of the back.

Empire Train For Evening.

The Empire train is the newest development in evening and reception gowns.

tunic is on one piece and is fitted by means of darts at the hips, while it is arranged over the skirt and the two are joined to the belt. If walking length is desired, both skirt and tunic can be cut off on indicating lines.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is eight yards twenty-seven, six and one-fourth yards forty-four or four and five-eighth yards fifty-two inches wide, with nine yards of applique for tunic



and flounce; three and one-fourth yards twenty-one, one and five-eighth yards thirty-six inches wide for the upper portion of the skirt.

The New Sleeve.

Big at the armhole and tight at the wrist is the latest decree for it. When pleated the sleeve has the effect of a folding water cup.

Very frequently the armhole is so wide that its lower edge is even with the waist.

Fashionable Wraps.

Some of the most costly wraps for day use show a tendency toward dark shades.

OUR THIRST SATISFIERS OF THE DESERT.

All devices for allaying the discomfort arising from the dryness of the mucous membranes, such as carrying bullets or pebbles in the mouth, chewing grass, or a piece of rubber, are wholly futile in meeting the serious thirst problem. The relative humidity often falls to five per cent in the Southwestern deserts, and in a temperature of over a hundred degrees, the evaporation from a vessel of water standing in the open may be as much as an inch a day. The amount thrown off by the skin is correspondingly great, and if the loss is not made good, thirst ensues, and ten hours' lack of water may thicken the tongue so that speech is impossible.

The Indian and the desert traveler often seek relief in the juices of plants when water fails. The fruits of some of the prickly pears are slightly juicy; the fronds of the same plant, or the great trunks of the saguaro contain much sap, but for the most part, it is bitter and while it would save life in extremity, yet it is very unpleasant to use. The barrel cactus, or bisnaga (Echinocactus), however, contains within its spiny cylinders a fair substitute for good water. To get at this juice one must be armed with a stout knife or an axe with which to decapitate the plant, which is done by cutting away a section from the top. Next a green stake is obtained from some shrub or tree that is free from bitter substances, and with this or with the axe the white pith of the interior is pounded to a pulp and a cavity that would hold two gallons is formed. Squeezing the pulp between the hands into this cavity will give from three to six pints of a drinkable liquid that is far from unpleasant, and is generally a few degrees cooler than the air. Scouting Indians have long used the bisnaga to save carrying a heavy supply of water, and a drink may be obtained in this manner by a skilled operator in five to ten minutes.—From "A Voyage Below Sea Level," by Dr. D. T. MacDougal, in the Outing Magazine.

WORDS OF WISDOM.

Power goes before talent.—Danish.

Fear not to-morrow's mischance.—Turkish.

He who wants a mule without fault must walk on foot.—Spanish.

Submit to the rule you have yourself laid down.—Latin.

Poverty is the mother of all arts.—Italian.

To-day gold, to-morrow dust.—German.

For the last come the bones.—French.

It isn't the depth of a man's love that counts so much as the length.—New York Mail.

A girl likes to dance so as to be too tired next day to help her mother.—New York Press.

It keeps some men so busy being important that they haven't any time left to accomplish things.—Chicago News.

What we think upon, what we love, we become. As we think great or noble or holy thoughts we become great or noble or holy.—Walter H. Bradley.

He subjects himself to be seen as through a microscope who is caught in a fit of passion.—Lavator.

Value of Little Savings.

The order of the Postmaster-General that, owing to the advance in the price of jute, less string must be used in the tying up of packages by postal employees, and that twice must be saved and used twice, when it is possible, may seem to inculcate a small economy, but it is the economies in small things that count in a service so great as that of a Government department. In the ordinary affairs of life a conscientious man will be more careful in the use of materials belonging to a neighbor than of those which are his own property; when it comes to the public service, however, one must be more than "indifferent honest" not to indulge in a degree of wastefulness, a tendency which Postmaster-General Meyer has acted wisely in attempting to counteract.—Leslie's Weekly.

Early Rising Habit.

Here is good news for the man who likes to sleep and has been ashamed of himself for it because he has been told all his life that it is an unfailing sign of laziness. A prominent American physician, writing in the American Magazine, says there is no adequate support for the impression that the early hours are more wholesome and healthy than later hours in the day. A man who can get several hours of good sound sleep in the early morning is certainly more refreshed and better equipped for work than he who rises feeling that sleep has been incomplete and unsatisfying. Excessive early rising is with most people nothing more than a custom inherited from agricultural ancestors.

Contracts already let for the work on the New York barge canal amount to over \$22,000,000.

BUSINESS CARDS.

E. 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 funerals care. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

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

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	\$ 85	95
Rye—No. 2.....	80	81
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	79	80
" " shelled.....	77	78
Mixed ear.....	77	78
Oats—No. 2 white.....	56	57
No. 3 white.....	56	57
Flour—Winter patent.....	5 15	5 20
Fancy straight winter.....	14 00	14 50
Clover No. 1 Timothy.....	14 00	14 50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	35 00	35 50
Brown middlings.....	21 50	22 00
Bran, bulk.....	8 70	9 00
Straw—Wheat.....	5 90	6 00
Oat.....	5 90	6 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery.....	\$ 25	26
Ohio creamery.....	29	31
Fancy country roll.....	17	18
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	15	17
New York, new.....	15	17

Poultry, Etc.

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

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	\$ 85	90
Cabbages—per ton.....	1 15	1 20
Onions—per barrel.....	6 50	6 60

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	\$ 5 55	5 85
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 02	1 03
Corn—Mixed.....	74	75
Eggs.....	17	18
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	25	26

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	\$ 5 11	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	6 60	6 85
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	60	62
Jats—No. 2 white.....	54	55
Butter—Creamery.....	24	25
Eggs—Pennsylvania dists.....	17	18

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	\$ 5 60	5 70
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 30	1 00
Corn—No. 2 white.....	51	57
Butter—Creamery.....	25	26
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	17	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.		
Cattle.....		
Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs.....	\$ 7 10	7 50
Prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs.....	6 60	6 85
Good, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs.....	6 50	6 75
Tidy, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs.....	6 25	6 50
Common, 700 to 900 lbs.....	5 25	5 50
Oxen.....	5 00	5 25
Bulls.....	3 91	3 99
Cows.....	3 31	3 41
Heifers, 700 to 1,200.....	2 51	2 55
Fresh Cows and Springers.....	13 11	13 99

Hogs.

Prime heavy.....	\$ 5 95	5 85
Prime medium weight.....	5 90	5 85
Best heavy Yorkers.....	5 90	5 85
Good light Yorkers.....	5 50	5 75
Pigs.....	5 30	5 40
Roughs.....	4 75	5 25
Stags.....	3 51	4 00

Sheep.

Prime wethers, clipped.....	\$ 4 90	5 00
Good mixed.....	4 60	4 85
Fair mixed ewes and wethers.....	4 10	4 40
Wool and common.....	2 93	3 40
Lambs.....	7 00	13 00

Cattle.

Veal calves.....	\$ 5 00	7 25
Heavy and thin calves.....	3 00	5 00

There is beauty everywhere out of doors. The weather is neither too hot nor too cold. The days are long and the hours when walking is pleasant are many. Every natural condition invites these who recognize the importance of good exercise to take it on their feet.—Cleveland Leader.

This, comments the New York Herald, is sound sense from our esteemed contemporary in the beautiful Ohio city. In these cheery days there are health and new mental vigor in a brisk daily walk away from the humdrum of the office or the shop. And how much we learn of human nature and gain in acquaintance with this great city by such excursions! By all means, let's take a walk.

A Startling Truth.

Professor Albert Bushnell Hart, professor of American history at Harvard, is a man whose hobbies run alongside of his work. Lately he acquired a desire for statistics and began seeking them with his accustomed energy. He was very much impressed with the mortality figures, and, meeting his colleague, Professor Grandgent, in the yard, addressed him mournfully:

"I've been looking up mortality statistics, Grandgent, and what do you think? A man dies every time I breathe!"—Lippincott's.

A woman is never so positive, declares the Topeka State Journal, as when she isn't sure.