

NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Double Veils Worn.
The Newport women are now said to be wearing double veils, whereby their faces are concealed except the eyes and forehead. The effect is pretty much like that produced by the outdoor costume of the Mohammedan woman. The Mohammedan woman veils herself so that she may go about in freedom and without being known. There is a social reason for her costume, because if she did not wear a huge black bag, concealing her body and most of her face, she could not go out in the street or to the bazars at all. The new Newport mode has no such basis. It is simply a change. The tired rich do a lot of foolish things in their pursuit of happiness.—Hartford Courant.

Love a Form of Madness.
Scientists say that love is a form of madness. Certainly the love-madness is about the most harmless form of dementia. It affords the afflicted one an endless amount of rapturous happiness, and to the world at large an opportunity to smile with a feeling of sympathy or envy behind.
Almost every adult has experienced wild transports of sentiment. They belong mostly to youth. After a certain age love does not always create such fury and storm of emotions as that which sweeps the young, says Woman's Life. Age makes folks more matter of fact, but in the heart of every woman there lies a little familiar memory of her first wild love affair, and this she delights to dwell upon in idle dreaming moments.

Read the Daily Paper.
The recent biennial meeting of the Federation of Women's Clubs, held in Boston, was the occasion of an appeal to women from a journal of that city to acquaint themselves with the vital movements of the day, "which are the little, rushing snowflakes telling, glacier-like, of the progress of the human race." To accomplish this, woman needs to read the daily papers with discrimination as to the choice of subjects, an exercise which she now so largely ignores that it is still, according to the Boston editor, a matter of surprise to the average man when he sees a woman pondering over any other part of a daily paper than the fashions and the fiction. It is urged that women should have an intelligent understanding of current events, and a collegiate course on general information has been seriously suggested.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Value of a Wife's Help.
The man who keeps his business affairs to himself and ignores his wife's claim to a share in them, makes a grave mistake. He may never need her assistance in a crisis, but she could be of inestimable value to him in everyday life. She can practice economy in scores of ways when she knows that economy is necessary. There are extravagant wives, to be sure, but some of them exist through ignorance of the real state of matters. They cannot be blamed for spending money when it seems so plentiful.
The real wife is a true helpmeet, and the real wife is the rule and not the exception. Husbands are given to discussing matters with clear-sighted women who often view the situation from a totally different standpoint. Then again there is feminine instinct to be reckoned with. Reason as you will, you must return to the point of admitting that women have some power which guides them unerringly to wise conclusions and ways which are never made clear to masculine minds.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Wedding Anniversaries.
The first wedding anniversary is properly the cotton wedding day, though some brides of a year make it a rose or flower wedding, and others call it a paper wedding. The second anniversary is properly the paper wedding, while the third is the leather wedding. This is significant of the fact that the tie is strong enough to last two years. The next anniversary that has a special attribute is the fifth or wooden wedding. Then follows a gap until the seventh anniversary, which is celebrated as a woolen wedding.
The tenth anniversary is called cotton—the tin wedding. The twelfth, silk and fine linen. The crystal wedding comes after fifteen years, and the china celebrates twenty years of wedded happiness. The twenty-fifth, or silver anniversary, is the most commonly kept of all. Pearls are the appropriate symbol of the thirtieth anniversary, and rubies of the fortieth. The fiftieth anniversary is well known as the "golden wedding." The sixtieth anniversary is often celebrated as the diamond wedding, though it does not come really until seventy-five years have been rounded out.
As few people live long enough to have a "real" anniversary at seventy-five years, the sixtieth anniversary is celebrated in its stead.
Odd numbers are often celebrated in any way one sees fit. For instance, an onion reception and banquet was the novel entertainment provided by a college professor and his wife not long ago in honor of their sixteenth wedding anniversary. The house was decorated with onion blossoms, there were onion blossoms for the centre-

piece at the table, and almost every course had onions in some form, though the loaves were molded in the form of onions and the cakes cut and frosted to represent them without the real article being present.—Washington Star.

Discussion of the Sexes.
"What grounds are there for saying that woman is inferior to man?" inquires Dr. Thomas Clave Shaw in an article on "The Special Psychology of Women," in the London Lancet. Dr. Shaw is the eminent lecturer on psychological medicine at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, in London. "To speak of a special psychology of women when one happens to be a male," says Dr. Shaw, modestly, "presupposes that one has to some extent shared a share in the form of mental action under consideration as will justify the audacity of criticizing what can be only partially experienced." This, he goes on to say, is fully possible only to a uni-sexual mind. In the male and female minds there are such profound differences that the one must always be a puzzle to the other.
Nevertheless, he declares, there are many features common to both, and it is quite possible to suppose a society in which the intellectual position of the sexes was reversed. This was the case in the old Basque provinces, where the women voted and the judges were always women.
Up to adolescence, he says, there is little if any mental difference between the sexes. If the little boy and the little girl were brought up alike and dressed alike they would be essentially alike.

"What is the local sign of inferiority in women?" he asks. "Hitherto it has been shown chiefly by submission to authority, a smaller range of idealism, a more delicate and therefore less strong bodily organization. There are other signs, but I will take the three named as representative of the general relations of the sexes in the past, just to point out that under altered conditions of education and environment these stigmata of 'inferiority' have almost disappeared. The fact is that women are not inferior to men; they are different from them, scarcely perhaps comparable, in some faculties superior; and to talk of 'inferiority' is like comparing two masses of different composition and calling one inferior because it is not so large and gross...."

"Perhaps the fact that women have not always had money had tended to make them dependent, afraid to contradict, more obedient, less assertive; but now that the position is so often reversed we see that the real mind in the sexes is the same, altered only by social necessity and environment. People run away with the idea that mind in either sex is something very complicated, very profound, and very different in kind according as we see its manifestations in the man or the woman. This is a mistake. As a rule, thinking is a very simple thing—scarcely more than a reflex. One sex might carry on the work of the other just as well as the other. Left to itself without work or occupation, mind degenerates into subservience to the body. The man or the woman with nothing to do spends the time selfishly, cultivating the appetites, tending to introspection. Inasmuch as there is any difference between the minds of the woman and the man, it becomes an interesting puzzle to the one to guess what is going on in the other. When from force of training and similarity of environment it is seen that the minds are essentially similar then interest disappears, and life becomes monotonous."

Fashion Notes.
Black hats trimmed with bright blue or green promise a vogue.
The rough silks are considered the more modish, and then comes taffeta. There is an odd, rather cold-looking blue that is often a color combination with the coral shade.
Among the accessories few articles are more effective than the gauze and chiffon scarfs tinted with coral.
Wraps fall in with the lines of the skirt and sometimes dip well into the trains. They are usually sleeveless.
Hems of pink are effective when trimming a waist of ecru net or lace, the connection being made under an ecru banding.
Coral shades have simply taken possession of New York city, and have risen to first rank among the popular colors.
Hats for morning wear are very bright looking trimmed with a ruffling of tulle or net in coral of different tones, finished with black wings.
The popularity of handsome white lace coats worn over long skirts of white or colored muslin or silk has brought about the fashion in less expensive laces.
The fashion of tucking skirts of Pekin striped materials to yoke depth and stitching the tucks at edges, gives a yoke effect of solid color below which the flaring plaits show the white stripes gradually.
A set of coral studs, pin and belt buckle will finish a white linen frock most effectively, while the hat may be black, banded with the pink velvet held down by a pair of pink wings of black ones, secured by large hat pins mounted in coral.

New-York City.—Long sleeves unquestionably make one of the latest decrees of fashion and are to be



noted on a great many of the newer blouses. This one can be made with



Use of Tunics.
It is seldom that the tunics are used upon the short skirts, but most of the new long skirts are made up in tunic design with the long tunic lines making a handsome finish at each side. The Grecian effects are sought with the tunic much higher at the left side than at the right.
Fifteen Gored Skirt.
The many gored skirt, that gives long lines and the effect of slenderness, is the one greatly in demand just now, and which promises to increase in favor. This one is trimmed in a novel fashion and made with a pleated front gore which relieves the severity and allows effective use of trimming. In the illustration the material is Copenhagen blue pongee with bands of black and white silk used as trimming, but braid could be substituted for this last and the skirt is appropriate for almost every skirting material. It can be made from the thinner, lighter ones and from the washable materials of the present, while it also will be found admirable for the advance models of the coming season.
The skirt is made in fifteen gores. The one at the centre front and the one at each side thereof are pleated, but the remaining gores are plain. The closing can be made invisibly at the back or at the left of the front as

liked. The circular folds are arranged over the plain gores and prettily shaped trimming straps finish their front edges.
The quantity of material required for the medium size is twelve yards of material twenty-one or twenty-four, nine yards thirty-two or six and three-quarter yards thirty-six inches wide if material has figure or nap; eleven yards twenty-one or twenty-four, seven and a half yards thirty-two or five and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide if material has neither figure nor nap, one yard of silk or seven and one-half yards of braid for bands.

CHOICE OF OCCUPATIONS.
I would not choose to till the soil
Or at a blacksmith's anvil toil
Or creatures of their lives despoil
To furnish crops and stocks
I'd hate to sit and sew and snip
Or over horses crack a whip
Or with a mason's chisel chip
Hard stones away in flakes.
I would not sail the ocean's brine,
I'd want no soldier's life in mine,
To bake or brew I would decline
If I were asked to choose,
I'd not care for the barber's trade
Nor would I work where shoes are made.
At these pursuits I am afraid
My interest I'd lose.
From toll of all kinds I'd refrain:
Hard labor goes against the grain.
I do not like to tax my brain
Or soil my hands, I've found.
I don't object to drawing pay,
But if I had my choice I'd say,
"Just give me three square meals a day
And let me loaf around."
—Chicago News.

WIT HUMOR AND SARCASM
"The automobile must go!" exclaims a rural exchange. "Sure, brother. It isn't worth much if it doesn't."—Philadelphia Record.
Squire—Haven't had a job since Easter, haven't you? What are you? Tramp—I'm an 'ot cross bun maker!—Punch.
Finnigan—An' is there any money in goats? Hannigan—There is in that one. Finnigan—So? Hannigan—Yis. He ate me pocketbook this mornin'—Judge.
Missus—Jane, that's another wine-glass you've broken! How did it happen? Jane (cheerfully)—Don't know, I'm sure; but I allus wipes them little things off their stalks.—Punch.
Stella—So you and Tom are engaged? Are you sure you really and truly love him? Mabel—Love him! Why, I never took one of his presents back to find out what it cost!—Chicago Daily News.
Sillicus—Do you believe he has had a university education? He doesn't talk like a college man. Cynicus—Oh, you can't always tell. I have known many a college man who talked like a gentleman.—Philadelphia Record.

The Lady—Look here, you said that if I'd give you your dinner, you'd mow the lawn for me. The Hobo—I'd like to do it ma'am, but I gotta teach yer a lesson. Never trust th' word of a total stranger.—Cleveland Leader.
Stranger in the Port—Who discovered the country around here? Was it the English or the Dutch? One of the Many Captains—Why, I can't tell fur arsin, but seems t' me 'twas discovered by a feller who writes fur the magazines.—Puck.
Gaddie—Crittick read your essay, and he insists that you're beyond your depth. DeRitter—Ah! I thought he would. Gaddie—You did? Then you know what he means. DeRitter—Yes, he means simply that I'm beyond his depth.—Philadelphia Press.

Old Gentleman—Rastus, if you had half of that big watermelon, would you be happy? Little Rastus—No, sah. Old Gentleman—What more would you want to complete your happiness? Little Rastus—De odder half ob dat melon, sah.—Chicago Daily News.
"What did you mean by this poem?" inquired a delegation of admirers. "I didn't mean anything," answered the great poet, frankly. "I wrote that poem for a monthly magazine. I did not expect it to be published in a book collection."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Prodigal—Wherever I wandered, father, there was one song I used to hear that always made me think of you. It was "Home, Sweet Home." Father—I used to hear a song while you were away that used to make me think of you, son. It was, "If you ain't got no money you need't come around."—Judge.
"I nominate for president our friend and former associate now nobly serving his country in state's prison." "But a man in jail can't run," suggested another delegate. "Nor he isn't apt to make any bad breaks, either," resumed the first speaker, this happy hit sweeping the convention with the force of a tidal wave.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Abraham Lincoln's Acceptance.
The following is Lincoln's letter to George Ashmun and the Republican National Convention, accepting his nomination for the Presidency:
Springfield, Ill., May 23, 1860.
Sir: I accept the nomination tendered me by the convention over which you preside, and of which I am formally apprised in the letter of yourself and others acting as a committee of the convention for that purpose.
The declaration of principles and sentiments which accompanies your letter meets my approval; and it shall be my care not to violate or disregard it in any part.
Implored the assistance of Divine Providence, and with due regard to the views and feelings of all who were represented in the convention—to the rights of all the States and Territories and people of the nation; to the inviolability of the Constitution; and the perpetual union, harmony, and prosperity of all—I am most happy to cooperate for the practical success of the principles declared by the convention.
Your obliged friend and fellow citizen.
A. LINCOLN.

Photograph Customers.
Owing to irritation many men refuse when measured by tailors, the leading sartorial artists in Paris have adopted a new method. Instead of measuring a customer they photograph him against a screen bearing lines similar to those on billiard charts.

True art is to conceal art.—Latis.

BUSINESS CARDS.
E. NEFF
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Petitioner 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
UNDEERTAKER.
Black and white funeral cars. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

MARKETS.
PITTSBURG.
Wheat—No. 2 red.....\$ 85 93
Eye—No. 2..... 80 91
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear..... 77 88
No. 2 yellow, shelled..... 77 88
Mixed ear..... 73 84
Oats—No. 2 white..... 58 64
No. 3 white..... 58 64
Flour—Winter patent..... 5 80 5 90
Fancy straight..... 100 10 00
Hay—No. 1 Timothy..... 3 01 12 50
Clover No. 1..... 1 00 12 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton..... 0 09 31 00
Brown middlings..... 7 10 28 50
Bran, bulk..... 4 03 24 80
Straw—Wheat..... 7 00 8 00
Oat..... 7 00 8 00
Dairy Products.
Butter—Eggs creamery..... 21 25
Ohio creamery..... 22 25
Fancy country roll..... 17 18
Cheese—Ohio, new..... 13 17
New York, new..... 15 17
Poultry, Etc.
Hens—per lb..... 17 15
Chickens—dressed..... 12 13
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh..... 22 23
Fruits and Vegetables.
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu..... 95 1 00
Cabbage—per ton..... 1 50 1 75
Onions—per barrel..... 5 30 6 00
BALTIMORE.
Flour—Winter Patent.....\$ 1 07 1 07
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 1 04 1 04
Corn—Mixed..... 74 76
Eggs..... 17 15
Butter—Ohio creamery..... 21 24
PHILADELPHIA.
Flour—Winter Patent.....\$ 5 60 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 88 97
Corn—No. 2 mixed..... 48 48
Oats—No. 2 white..... 51 54
Butter—Creamery..... 24 25
Eggs—Pennsylvania firms..... 17 15
NEW YORK.
Flour—Patents.....\$ 5 80 5 90
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 1 00 1 00
Corn—No. 2..... 91 90
Oats—No. 2 white..... 54 54
Butter—Creamery..... 24 25
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania..... 17 15
LIVE STOCK.
Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.
CATTLE
Extra, 1450 to 1600 pounds..... 5 75 6 10
Prime, 1300 to 1450 pounds..... 5 40 5 75
Good, 1200 to 1300 pounds..... 5 15 5 55
Fair, 1050 to 1200 pounds..... 4 50 5 35
Fair, 900 to 1050 pounds..... 4 25 5 10
Common, 750 to 900 pounds..... 3 90 4 60
Bulls..... 3 00 4 50
Cows..... 2 50 3 50
HOGS
Prime, heavy..... 7 25 8 75
Prime, medium weight..... 7 10 8 25
Best heavy Yorkers..... 6 40 7 50
Light Yorkers..... 6 40 7 05
Figs..... 5 50 6 25
Roughs..... 5 10 6 25
Stags..... 2 10 3 75
SHEEP
Prime wethers..... 4 00 4 10
Good mixed..... 3 50 3 85
Fair mixed ewes and wethers..... 3 00 3 10
Culls and common..... 1 50 3 00
Spring lambs..... 3 00 3 25
Veal calves..... 5 00 6 75
Heavy to thin calves..... 3 00 4 50

THE NATIONAL GAME.
Catcher Lou Criger, of Boston, is laid up with an abscess on his leg.
Hummell is the only Brooklyn player to have made 100 hits this season.
Mike Donlin is getting a good many hits by his fleetness in getting to first base.
The playing of the New York Giants on the road must be seen to be appreciated.
The New York team contains excellent players in Rickey, McIvreen, Cree and Blair.
There is no truth in the report of Joe Kelley's return to the Toronto Club next year.
Dickey Bayless, the fast little outfielder of the Dayton Club, joined the Cincinnati Reds.
Manager Ganzel, of Cincinnati, has superseded shortstop Hulsitt with Hans Lobert.
On their last trip the Giants won sixteen out of twenty-two games played, a remarkable record.
Cincinnati and Chicago critics regard Cincinnati's young first baseman, Hohlitzel, as a sure comer.
Manager Ganzel, of Cincinnati, says there will be thirty-five members in the Red party that will go South next spring.
In deference to Manager Chance's request Arthur Hofman has postponed his marriage until after the season.
Brooklyn's young semi-professional catcher, Farmer, looks like a very good backstop. He has a fine throwing arm.
The New York National Club has reclaimed from the Utica Club outfielder Earley, who refused to report last spring.
According to the "Autocar" it's a cruel shame the way people get in the way of automobiles and allow themselves to be run over.