

Her Special Realm

Don'ts for Style.

What not to do if one would be stylish includes the following precautions:

- It is not wearing incongruous or unbecoming costumes just because they are the rage.
- It is not being overdressed or conspicuous or always sporting the latest novelty.
- It is not wearing clothes that cost a small fortune. Taste and a knowledge of what suits you outweigh dollars when it comes to style.
- It is selecting things that are becoming and individual, seeing that they are always kept in immaculate condition and carrying oneself so as to show them to the best advantage.—In-
dianapolis News.

A Dear Old Lady.

She understood the art of enjoying. She kept her nerves well in hand and inflicted them on no one. She sympathized with other people's joys as well as with their sorrows. She cultivated good health and the art of saying pleasant words. She did not expect too much from her friends. She did whatever came to her cheerfully and as well as she could. She never forgot that kind words and a smile cost nothing, but are price less treasures to the discouraged.—
yard lays eggs weighing on an average a little more than a quarter of a pound. The largest egg so far is 6 1/2 inches long and 7 1/4 inches in circumference. Mrs. Estey has refused an offer of \$500 for the hen.—New York Press.

A Royal Bath.

Queen Wilhelmina of Holland uses a pint of the finest essence of cologne in her daily bath. She tests the purity of her essence over the lamp upon which her morning chocolate has been prepared. Carmen Sylva, Queen of Roumania, looks about one-half her 65 years, and she attributes her youthfulness to a bath of her own mixing. She pours into the water a quart of extract from forest herbs, and frankly expresses the opinion there is no better tonic for the skin and complexion. She believes the mixture to be a preventive of lines and wrinkles, yet she refuses to give her secret to the world. The formula was given to her by an old gypsy fortune teller, who died true to her promise to leave the secret only with the Queen.—New York Press.

Makes Tourmalines Popular.

Queen Alexandra has added a beautiful specimen of the Queensland tourmaline to her collection of gems. This stone was found by a washerwoman who saw it shining in an Australian creek. She took it to a jeweler, and was astonished when \$100 was offered for it. The stone possesses the peculiar quality of polarizing light, and the Queen thinks it has a beauty not matched by that of the diamond. She selected the stone from a collection of 108 of the choicest tourmalines found in Queensland. All these stones were brilliant, and it took Alexandra two hours to make the selection. As a result of the Queen's interest the tourmaline has become fashionable in England, and prices are rising rapidly. Alexandra has another addition to her gem collection in a string of diamond chips cut from the King's Cullinan diamond, the largest in the world. The Cullinan still is in the hands of diamond cutters and polishers in Amsterdam, but the bits contained in the paring process have been polished and delivered to the Queen.—New York Press.

First to Practice Law.

Mrs. Carrie Burnham Kilgore, the first woman to be admitted to the practice of law in Pennsylvania, died recently in Swarthmore. She was a familiar figure in the courts in Philadelphia and had a large practice. Born in Vermont in 1838, she taught school, and studied medicine, receiving the degree of M. D. from a New York co-educational institution in 1864. Mrs. Kilgore decided to take up the law, and had a hard time breaking down the barriers then placed before women ambitious to become members of the bar. She finally was admitted to the Law School of the University of Pennsylvania in 1881. Her difficulties did not end here, as the prejudice against women lawyers was still strong. She persevered, however, and was admitted to the local, State and Federal courts in this city, and also admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States. She was married to Damon Y. Kilgore in 1876, and was left a widow in 1888. A few years ago she became interested in ballooning, and made an ascension, remaining in the air several hours.

Ascension Lilies and Art.

The Crown Princess of Roumania sings, plays the piano and the violin and takes keen interest in all forms of art. She alone is responsible for a room in Prince Ferdinand's palace in Cotroceni known as the Golden Chamber. Every piece of furniture was designed by the Princess. The room has a dome-shaped ceiling and deepset pointed windows. A special seat for the Princess takes the form of a golden throne under a golden canopy. There is a gold table covered with precious boxes, with richly bound books and old frames of intricate de-

sign and coloring. There is a spinning wheel with jeweled mountings, and it is not for ornament only, as the Princess spins as skillfully as any of the peasant girls in the land. Over the grand piano in the Golden Chamber is hung a cover of gold brocade embroidered with sprays of Ascension lilies. This lily is the Princess's favorite flower. The polished floor is strewn with tiger and leopard skins, no carpet of any kind being used. The Princess has carried her own designing into her bedroom in the same palace. It is a blue room, with lilies stamped or painted in profusion on the furniture, the panels and the hangings.—New York Press.

Girls Who Work.

There are many different things women can do which have never occurred to the majority. There are a few striking examples of ambitious and energetic women making a new field for the endeavor of women. I have in mind several who have taken up claims at one time and another, and women who have started to raise flowers and chickens.

One woman, says a writer in the Housekeeper, raises flowering bulbs for market with great success. This is a mere beginning of the list of things women may do and which comparatively few women attempt. However, it will open up to you a field for thought which may keep you from entering into the work of the girl of the office or the store. If you are obliged to earn a livelihood before you choose a vocation look about you and see if you cannot hit upon the thing that is a little out of the regular line, and if you can and have the courage of your own convictions in your choice backed by intelligence you ought to succeed.

There are all kinds of handicraft work for girls to do—things that open up a new world to the girl who will enter the work. Everyone must have money, to be sure, but if girls will learn to use their hands intelligently and to some purpose more may lead an independent and more helpful life than the majority of the business girls do now.

Eleven Rules for a Bride.

Upon her wedding morn the Japanese bride is given eleven commandments by her mother. These eleven rules have been handed down from mother to daughter in Japan for centuries, and no well-bred girl disregards them. What would an American girl say if her mother should give her the following directions:

The moment you are married you are no longer my daughter. Therefore you must obey your parents-at-law as you once obeyed your father and mother.

When you are married your husband will be your sole master. Be humble and polite. Strict obedience to her husband is the noblest virtue a wife can possess.

Always be amiable toward your mother-in-law.

Do not be jealous. Jealousy kills your husband's affection for you.

Even though your husband be wrong, do not get angry. Be patient, and when he has calmed down, speak to him gently.

Do not talk too much. Speak no evil of your neighbors. Never tell lies.

Consult no fortune teller.

Be a good manageress, and especially be economical in your household.

Do not pride yourself on your father's rank of fortune. If he is a rich man never allude to his riches before your husband's relations.

Although you may marry young, do not frequent too youthful society.

Do not wear bright colored garments. Always be neatly but modestly dressed.—New York American.

Fashion Notes.

The lingerie waist continues to hold forth.

Satin is the leader among wedding gowns.

Draped gowns are very much in fashion.

There is a revival of curls for evening wear.

Many of the lingerie gowns are in empire style.

Rabats and jabots are in the height of fashion again.

Princess panels are now seen even in children's wear.

Mauve is one of the favorite colors in linens for suitings.

Sparkling jet buttons are now put on belts in double rows.

Pongee in natural color is most fashionable for shirt waists.

Some of the best tailored blouses come with adjustable collars.

Tassels are again in great favor upon evening dresses and wraps.

The cuirass effect is seen on many of the handsome imported gowns.

New things include cut glass hatpins with a beautiful iridescence.

Linen dress accessories are among the smartest of the season's things.

White linen parasols, embroidered in eyelet work, are exceedingly smart.

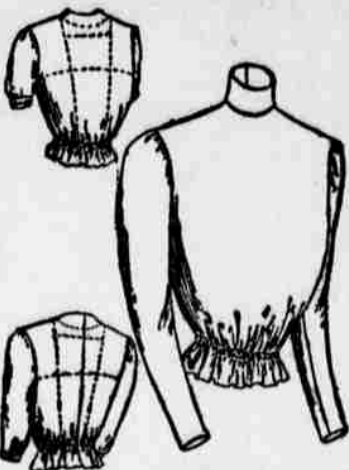
A quaint revival is the fad for trimming wash frocks with tiny satin ribbon.

The net or chiffon blouse, the exact tone of the costume, is still modish in Paris.

Coarse heavy white linen is being used as a trimming for both silk and cloth gowns.

Smart Frills of Fashion

New York City.—The plain gulmpie is one that is always in demand. It can be made from one material throughout, or it can be made from some simple lawn and faced to form



a chemisette or a yoke or in any way that may be liked, so lessening the quantity of fancy material needed. This one includes sleeves of three sorts and can be faced for full length

For the Aviator.

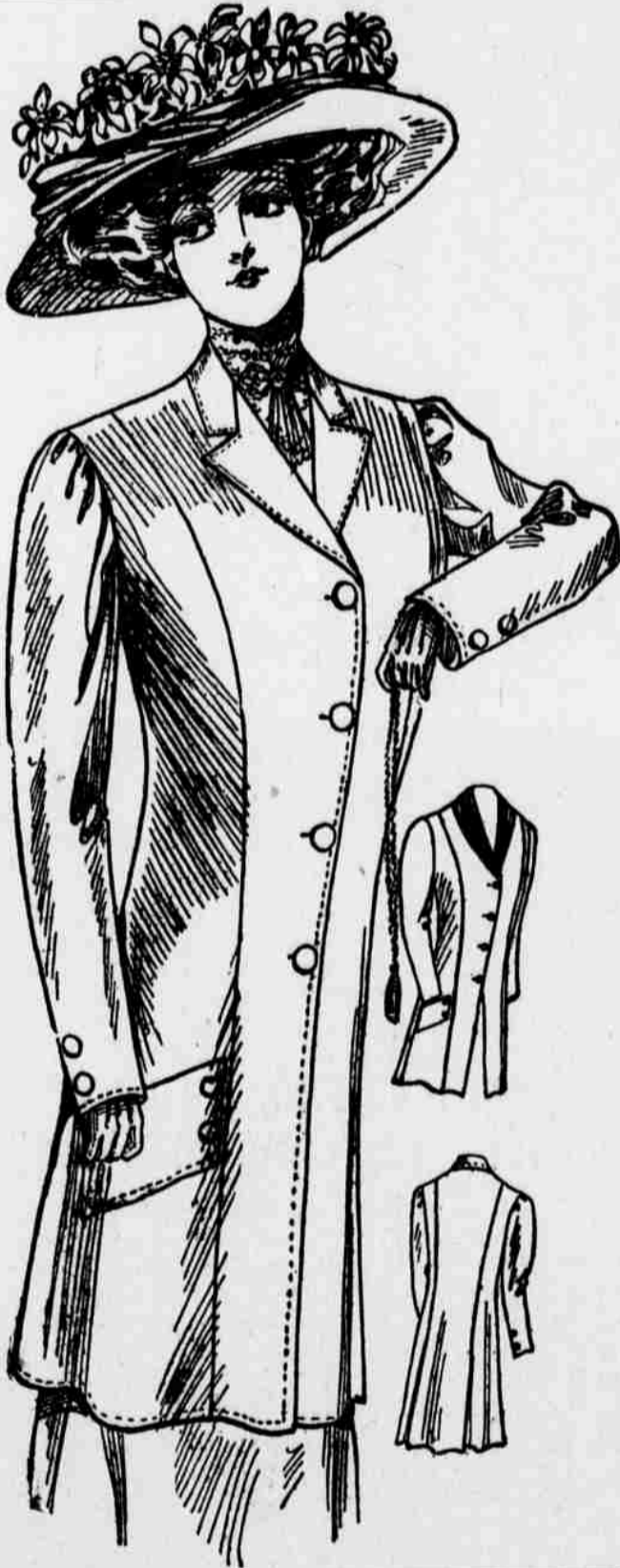
The divided skirt has been pronounced the proper style for the woman aviator.

Eight Gored Skirt.

The skirt that is made to give a panel effect is one of the very latest. This one is snug fitting over the hips, while it provides abundant flare about the feet, and it consequently is graceful and attractive in the extreme. In the illustration it is made of linen and is trimmed with a simple banding, but the panels allow of treatment of various sorts. Heavy lace insertion or applique could be used as a finish or bands of the material braided or embroidered. The model is just as available for the thin batistes, lawns and the like as it is for the heavier linens, pongees and wool fabrics, and consequently is a generally useful and satisfactory one.

The skirt is cut in eight gores and there are pleated portions joined to the front, side and back gores, which are cut off to form the panels. The closing is made invisibly at the left of the back.

The quantity of material required



at the centre front and back or to form a shallow or a deep yoke, and it can be made high with a collar, or collarless, or with round or a square Dutch neck, so that it really fulfils every requirement. Long plain sleeves are fashionable, and are much liked when found becoming, but moderately full sleeves in both three-quarter and full length are having equal vogue, and any of the three which may be liked can be used.

The gulmpie is made with fronts and backs. There is a casing arranged over the waist line in which tapes are inserted to regulate the size. The long sleeves are in one piece each, fitted by means of darts. The full sleeves are gathered into bands whichever length is used. When the high neck is desired the regulation stock finishes the edge.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (eight years) is one and three-quarter yards twenty-one or twenty-four, one and three-eighth yards thirty-two or one and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide.

Collarless necks and elbow sleeves appear together.

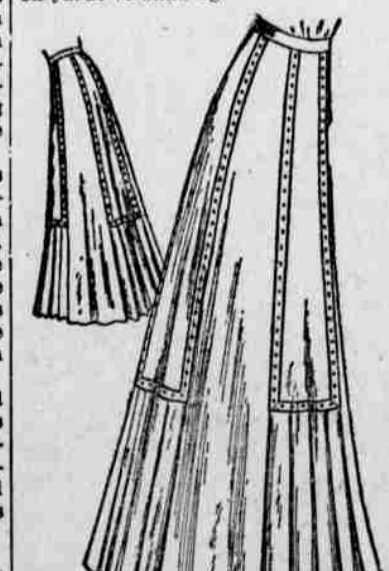
An Old Fashion Adopted.

Many black watered ribbon sautoirs and muff chains are to be found, ornamented with the pretty diamond dusted Empire or other links. The initial idea was born years ago in this country. It was taken up by the Parisian jeweler.

Plaids For Children.

Pretty plaids of modest size, bordered with plain color, are among the new goods designed for children.

for the medium size is eight yards twenty-four, five and a half yards thirty-two or four and three-quarter yards fifty-two inches wide, with seven yards of banding.



Smart Lingerie Houses.

Flutings of linen edged with narrow lace attached to each side of the front panel and to both edges of the wide cuffs appear on some of the newest and smartest of lingerie blouses. The flutings are not too wide to stand out crisply.

Silk Coats.

Some of the loveliest of the coats are made of the lighter silks, of crepe, cambre and seate and such like.

LIVING THE SIMPLE LIFE.

From the washtub, once a week, hear the bathing babies shriek—Happy lambs! They tell me they would enjoy it every day. Thus begins the modern strife for a complicated life; But I give no heed to these calls for superfluities.

That mild, synopated crash—'Tis my helpmate chopping hash. There are things I want to say Of the simple life today; Not in anger—no, indeed! But I truly think I need A hired man with nimble feet To make this simple life complete. —Chicago News.

I am beating carpets now, Only rag ones; yet, somehow, There are things I want to say Of the simple life today; Not in anger—no, indeed! But I truly think I need A hired man with nimble feet To make this simple life complete. —Chicago News.

WIT HUMOR AND SARCASM

"Clifford," asked the teacher, "who wrote the Junius letters?" "I—I don't know, ma'am," answered the terrified little boy. "I didn't!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Who's that homely girl you spoke to?" "Sir, that lady has promised to be my wife!" "Cheer up. Lots of women don't keep their promises."—Cleveland Leader.

"How do you like my spring hat?" "Well, the menu looks attractive, but if I were you I'd flank those vegetables with a nice porterhouse steak."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"So you think that pictures serve a more important purpose than literature?" "Yes. Nearly everybody would rather send a post card than write a letter."—Washington Star.

"So young Jones is going to put his money in this concern you're getting up. Does he know anything about the business?" "No; that's why he's putting his money into it."—Baltimore American.

Taxi—"What's the matter wiv you?" Hansom—"There ain't nothing the matter wiv me." Taxi—"Then why did you give me such a nasty look?" Hansom—"I didn't give it yer; you 'ad it to start wiv."—Punch.

First Vestryman—"Yes, sir, we must use every honorable means to reduce the mortgage on our church." Second Vestryman—"You don't mean to tell me that all the dishonorable means have been exhausted!"—Puck.

"Did you have a pleasant time at the picnic, Ronald? I trust that you remembered to Fletcherize, and masticated each mouthful one hundred times." "Yes'm, an' while I was chewin' my first bite the other boys et up all the grub."—Lafe.

Clarence—"One of those big wuffians out there called me a shrimp, don't you know?" Gusle—"Perhaps he's a faunal naturalist, dear boy." Clarence—"He's an infamul wuffian, that's what he is! By Jove, that's deuced clevah!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"A high financier should be something of an economist, should he not?" "I don't think so," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "The object of an economist is to see what he can get along with; that of a high financier is to see what he can get away with."—Washington Star.

Tommy—"Mamma, let baby play with us. We are playing that grandpa's chair is an automobile." Mamma—"But, dear, baby can't walk. He can only crawl." Tommy—"Oh, well, then, he can crawl under the automobile and play he is fixing it, as papa does."—Chicago Daily News.

Mrs. Upsome—"I saw you at the professor's lecture on flowers the other evening. How did you like it?" Mrs. Pneuritch—"O, I liked it well enough when he stuck to his subject, but he talked too much about the Orr kids. Who are they anyway, and where do they live?"—Chicago Tribune.

"Be sure and keep inside the libel laws," said the city editor to the cub reporter. The cub's first obituary notice read as follows: "The alleged corpse of Mr. John Smith, asserted by friends to have lived at No. 113 West Jones street, was said to have been buried at Greenhill Cemetery yesterday."—Cleveland Leader.

Automobiles in Johannesburg. "Johannesburg, South Africa, is the greatest city in the world for automobiles," remarked John F. Scott of Chicago. "There are more automobiles in Johannesburg I believe than there are in New York city or any other city of this country. The streets and outlying thoroughfares are thick with them and they are all makes and apparently come from all parts of the globe. I saw many American machines there, but the largest number come from France. The streets of Johannesburg are excellent for automobiling but the roads outlying are not good and many machines are wrecked in the ruts."—Washington Post.

The Greedy Postoffice. Some idea of the quantity of material used in the postal service may be gained when it is stated that during the last year the division furnished 925,000 yards of twine, 3,250,000 pens, 283,000 penholders, 65,000 pencils and 260,000 blank cards. To wrap the bundles 5,400,000 sheets of wrapping paper were used. Blank forms are furnished by the millions. On the form, "Application for Domestic Money Order," which is seen in the lobby of every post office there were 161,770,000 used last year, and during the same period 69,034 rubber stamps were manufactured and supplied to postoffices.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

TRADE STILL IMPROVING

Crop Reports Continue to Show Favorable Trend and Failures Decrease.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says:

Crop reports are favorable, especially for corn and spring wheat, with winter wheat nearly harvested. Progress on the new tariff is marked and indications point to its early enactment into law. The excellent conditions in the iron and steel trade, emphasized this week by the report of the principal producer and an increase in its rate of dividend, are maintained. The dry goods trade is broadening. Reports from the principal trade centers are uniformly encouraging, in spite of the fact that this is mid-summer, and merchants are still anxious for the final word concerning the crops and the tariff. July failures have made the smallest month's total liabilities since early in 1907. Nearly every development is, therefore, that of improvement. This varies in degree, being at some points rapid and at others slow, but, nevertheless, the tendency is persistently away from past depression. Confidence, it is true, increases faster than present trade activity, and prospects of coming agricultural and industrial prosperity are more pronounced than immediate business, but this confidence appears to have an immense uplifting power.

In some branches of iron and steel new business comes forward less freely, but a steady expansion is noted in several lines.

The railroads are still making contracts for needed equipment, although there has been a general slackening in demand in this connection, only a moderate tonnage of heavy rails being taken.

An advance in staple prints has served to stimulate trading from the retailers in the dry goods markets.

The shoe trade is not active, but some improvement continues and fair leather buyers continue to hold off, orders are placed by wholesalers, but the market is strong.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	83	84
By—No. 2.....	81	82
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	51	51
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	51	51
Mixed ear.....	51	51
Oats—No. 2 white.....	42	43
No. 3 white.....	42	43
Flour—Winter patent.....	675	680
Fancy straight white.....	15	16
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	18	19
Clover No. 1.....	12	13
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	28	29
Brown mid. ton.....	28	29
Bran, bulk.....	27	28
Straw—Wheat.....	8	9
Oat.....	8	9

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery.....	29	30
Ohio creamery.....	25	26
Fancy country roll.....	19	18
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	14	15
New York, new.....	11	11

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	17	18
Chickens—dressed.....	23	24
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	28	29

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	100	105
Cabbage—per ton.....	50	50
Onions—per barrel.....	150	160

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	570	570
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	138	138
Corn—Mixed, fresh.....	20	21
Eggs.....	27	27
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	31	32

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	530	530
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	139	139
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	75	76
Java—No. 2 white.....	61	62
Butter—Creamery.....	28	28
Eggs—Pennsylvania fresh.....	24	24

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	580	580
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	141	141
Corn—No. 2.....	83	81
Oats—No. 2 white.....	57	58
Butter—Creamery.....	28	28
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	24	24

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.		
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Extra, 1650 to 1900 pounds.....	6 00	6 75
Prime, 1300 to 1600 pounds.....	5 40	6 00
Good, 1200 to 1300 pounds.....	5 10	5 80
Tier, 1000 to 1100 pounds.....	5 50	5 90
Fair, 800 to 1000 pounds.....	4 80	5 40
Common, 700 to 800 pounds.....	4 00	4 10
Bulls.....	3 00	4 00
Cows.....	2 00	3 00

Prime, heavy.....	8 10	8 15
Prime, medium weight.....	7 95	8 10
Best heavy Yorkers.....	7 80	7 85
Light Yorkers.....	7 60	7 65
Pigs.....	7 70	7 75
Roughs.....	6 00	6 00
Hogs.....	5 25	5 50

BUSINESS CARDS.

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