



### MME. E. J. LOYSON'S LABORS.

Emilie Jane Loyson, wife of the former priest Charles Loyson, died in Paris recently.

Even as a girl Mme. Loyson was widely known both in New York and Ohio. As Miss Emily Butterfield, daughter of Amory Butterfield, she was celebrated for her beauty. Bucyrus, Ohio, and New York City both occupied the dual position of home to her family, although she was born in New York City in 1833.

Her first husband was Captain Edwin R. Meriman. After his death she achieved a reputation as a platform speaker and was traveling abroad in 1872 when Mons. Loyson, then known widely as Pere Hyacinthe, was attracting wide attention by reason of his breaking away from the Church of Rome and his establishment of an independent church. Shortly after leaving the church, on September 3, 1872, he married Mrs. Meriman, whom he had met during her travels.

Mons. Loyson attracted wide attention by establishing himself in Paris as the pastor of the poor in the Latin Quarter. There his influence among young men was marked and important. As Pere Hyacinthe he had been prior to this time curate of the Congregation of Liberal Catholics at Geneva, and later he founded a "Gallican" congregation in Paris. He refused to permit his marriage to be considered as the breaking of his church ties. Mme. Loyson aided him

come back, and I will tell you whether it is ruined or not."

To her two listeners an abyss seems opening at their feet. To economize, they leave the pension where they first took quarters, and rent furnished rooms yet more modest; there they set up housekeeping in a way that, at home, would have been looked on as pitiable.

The days of waiting are sad enough for the daughter because of threatened life hopes that grown to mean her reason for existence, and for the mother because she bears her child's troubles in addition to her own, while always present with her is an unconquerable yearning loneliness for those she left at home. Then, all the old lesson routine in languages and the rest begins anew.

### Pretty Things to Wear.

Pockets are large and much trimmed.

Sleeves promise more fulness in the near future.

Chiffon is evidently in for a tremendous vogue.

New parasols are in brilliant colors and plaids.

Wrist watches on leather straps are again being worn.

The old fashioned jet bracelet,

**Confectioners' Frosting.**—Boil one-fourth a cup, each, of water and granulated sugar five minutes; then stir in sifted confectioners' sugar to make a paste that will spread smoothly and remain upon the cake. Flavor with vanilla or other extract. Coffee frosting may be made by substituting clear, strong coffee for the water. For pineapple frosting use grated pineapple (pulp and juice) and a tablespoonful of lemon juice. For chocolate frosting melt an ounce of chocolate in the syrup; let boil once, then beat in the sugar and half a teaspoonful of vanilla.—Boston Cooking School Magazine.

**Our Cut-out Recipe.**  
Paste in Your Scrap-Book.

in his work, traveled extensively and wrote many interesting articles descriptive of life and conditions in Egypt.

### ENGLISH BRIDE-ELECT'S WISH.

"No flowers" has long been a familiar phrase in obituary announcements, and now "No presents, by request," has made its appearance in the newspaper column in which fashionable engagements are announced.

The first bride-elect publicly to emancipate herself from the tyrannical yoke of the wedding presents is Miss Lillian Lutley, of Oldham Priory, Hants, who is to be married in the autumn to Mr. Harrington Morgan, judge of the civil courts of justice in the Sudan. The engaged couple have requested, through the press, that no presents be sent to them. Letters expressive of good wishes, they add, will be very acceptable.

"There are many service people who have lived to wish from the bottom of their hearts that their friends had abstained from burdening their lives with well intentioned wedding presents, and civil servants who go abroad are, I should imagine, in the same position," said the wife of a naval officer who is a member of a well known ladies' service club.

"Presents in the form of checks are, of course, acceptable, and jewelry does not deteriorate with keeping, but for a young couple to attempt to carry to distant lands the heterogeneous collection of silver articles, silk cushions, afternoon tea cloths and glass and china with which their friends have endowed them is to saddle themselves with a very expensive and very useless appendage.

"I know of a woman who was married five years ago and the wedding presents are still at the repository where they were sent after the ceremony," added this lady.—London Mail.

### LONELINESS.

Loneliness, bigger than ever, settles down in the mother's heart; if the daughter would master French, so all-important, she must be with native friends wherever she may find them. As chaperon she lives an endless routine of hurrying from one point of knowledge to another, or listens at home to meaningless splutterings, of which she grasps only a word here and there, so says William Armstrong, in Success Magazine.

Presently there is a ruction. The girl who will succeed Patti has been listened to by a great singer to whom she had letters, and told that she is being taught wrong. To mother and daughter this news comes as a shock; in Paris, they had fancied, all teachers must be supremely excellent.

For a year after this awakening things are kaleidoscopic; one singing teacher follows another until six have been tried and found wanting. Sometimes the change is made on the advice of friends; again, the girl herself takes the initiative.

The seventh singing teacher, who should properly have been the first, is finally consulted. She has trained many singers recognized in America as really great. Her voice is frankly plain: "Your voice is in such bad condition from wrong teaching that now I can do nothing for you. Stop singing entirely for six months, then

made in links and fastened on either wire, is appearing again.

The bracelet is surely in again, despite the fact that many women cling firmly to the long sleeve.

Large pieces of beading are used on gowns and wraps, gloves and opera bags, and even on stockings.

Stunning fancy gun metal collar pins are shown. Some of these are studded with semi-precious stones.

Blue and lavender bugies and beads are used for embroidering lace and net, crepe de chine and liberty silk.

The revival of the fashions of the Louis XVI. period has brought back the dainty little fan, often hand-painted.

Crepe meteor makes smart gowns for evening wear, especially when trimmed with beads and embroidered with heavy silk.

The newest revival in sleeves is the kimono, cut in one, with the waist, but it is by no means so full and wide as formerly, and at first glance does not suggest its origin.

Smart, indeed, are the crocheted or knitted buttons made of the same worsted as one's sweater and worn upon the garment. They come in a variety of shapes and sizes.

A novel millinery ornament of gauze and satin ribbon is made of three pieces of ribbon, about two inches in width, sewn together at one end and pleated in a loose braid.

Among the new scarfs are those of soft white silk, quite elaborately beaded. The scarf proper has a design very elaborate, wrought out in gilt bands, while the border is in silver.

A smart tailored blouse is made of batiste, with two inch bands of the daintiest hand tucks. There is a standing collar and turnback cuffs of baby Irish lace and ruffles of batiste, edged with lace at the side where the waist closes.



A deep pointed waist line, back and front, is the feature of this dinner gown. The overskirt is gathered on in somewhat generous fulness, and the trimming for the entire gown is the material corded. It is a very dashing style for a slender figure.

## FASHIONS OF THE DAY

New York City.—Waists that are made with trimming portions of contrasting material are always pretty and attractive, and this one is exceptionally so. It includes the narrow, deep chemisette that makes a feature of the season and can be made either with or without the sleeve puffs. It is girlish and youthful, yet dressy in



effect, and it is adapted both to the frock and to the separate blouse. Crepe de Chine with trimming of moire velours and chemisette and deep cuffs of tucked chiffon make the waist illustrated, but all reasonable materials are appropriate and the design also can be made available for the simpler washable fabrics. For these last the lining would preferably be omitted, but silks and the like are better when made over a foundation. The sleeves illustrated are new and smart, but plain ones are equally correct, and can be substituted when preferred.

The waist is made with a fitted lining, which is optional, and consists of front and backs. It is tucked becomingly, and the trimming portion is arranged over it. The sleeves can be faced with contrasting material to form the deep cuffs or made of one throughout, as liked. When the puffs are used they are arranged over the lining.



The quantity of material required for the sixteen year size is two and five-eighths yards twenty-one or twenty-four, one and five-eighths yards thirty-two, one and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of silk and five-eighth yard eighteen for the chemisette and deep cuffs.

Excellent For Traveling. Shadow striped mohairs are excellent for traveling wear.

### Child's Caps.

Close fitting caps are always in demand at this season of the year, and here are two that are warm and cozy at the same time that they are essentially attractive and becoming. The Brownie cap can be made either with or without revers at the front and with or without the cape portion. It is pointed at the top, is always picturesque and it is absolutely simple to make. Velvet and broadcloth, velveteen and ribbed silk, fur cloth and all materials that are used for children's caps are appropriate. In the illustration the cap with revers is trimmed with a little frill of lace at the front edge, while the plain one is edged with fur, and both styles are equally correct.

The melon cap is quite different in effect, but also is absolutely simple and easy to make. It lends itself to embroidery with exceptional success, and can be used both for immediate wear and for the warmer weather made of thinner material, such as handkerchief lawn, embroidered and lined with thin silk. In this case the fancy cap is made of white broadcloth and the plain one is made of the same material in brown.

The Brownie cap is seamed at the



upper and back edges, and when the revers are used they are joined to the front edge. The lower edge can be finished with the cape or with trimming. The melon cap is made in three sections, which are so shaped that they fit the head snugly and smoothly. Both caps are designed to be held by ribbon ties.

All the pretty, faded, washed-out dyes continue to be modish.

### Women Wear Bangs.

It seems as though the bang has come to stay, regardless of criticism. The bang is entrenched for the season, and in a large measure it will be becoming. It compels women to lift from their foreheads that low-hanging mass of hair, now the fashion, and substitute it with a tiny, wavy fringe. The bangs are not cut from the hair, but are purchased at stores where hair goods are sold.



### TONGUE ON TOAST.

Chop one cup of cold boiled tongue (or roasted) very fine, beat yolks of two eggs until light, add to tongue, season with one-fourth teaspoonful of mustard, a little cayenne. Stir whole over fire until eggs are cooked. Serve immediately on squares or rounds of buttered toast.—Home Cooking.

### KIDNEYS MAITRE D'HOTEL.

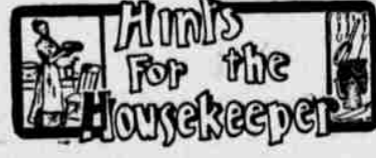
Plunge the kidneys into boiling water, remove and dry with a cloth. Split them, remove the skin and fasten flat with skewers. Broil them until brown, remove the skewers and place on a hot platter; pour melted butter over them, add a drop or two of lemon juice and sprinkle with chopped parsley.—Home Cooking.

### CRISP MOLASSES COOKIES.

Heat one-half cupful of molasses to the boiling point and add one and one-half teaspoonfuls of butter, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of lard, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of milk. Mix and sift two cupfuls of flour, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful of clove, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon and one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg. Add to first mixture and chill thoroughly. Toss one-fourth of the mixture on a floured board and roll as thinly as possible, shape with a cookie cutter first dipped in flour, place near together on a buttered sheet and bake in a moderate oven.—Indianapolis News.

### SOUTH CAROLINA RICE PIE.

Take one quart cooked meat, if beef or veal allow one-fourth fat, if mutton, trim away all fat and substitute two ounces of butter. The meat should be cut in shavings and lightly measured. Chop fine one medium sized onion, one large Irish potato, one ounce of fat salt pork, blanch, drain and fry gently to a light yellow; put in the meat, with salt and pepper and sweet herbs or spice to taste. Let it heat through, stirring carefully. If the meat was tough in the first case, add one pint of stock and simmer until tender. Meanwhile cook one cup of rice, season it with one cup of stewed and strained tomatoes, one ounce of butter and two hard boiled eggs sliced; turn the hashed meat into a buttered baking dish, place the rice over, handle carefully so as not to crush the rice or break up the egg; cut two more eggs in four slices each and press them into the rice on top; put a bean of butter on each and set in a moderate oven for one-half hour; fold a napkin around the dish if not a regular baker. Do not let the meat get too dry; if it did not need the simmering add cold gravy freed from all fat and water enough to moisten well. A thorough Southern dish and a great favorite in that rice country.—Boston Post.



To polish zinc, rub hard with a flannel dampened in kerosene. Then rinse off with boiling water.

A little alcohol will wash window panes quickly and satisfactorily, leaving them bright and clear.

A good cement for household use is made by adding a teaspoonful of glycerine to a gill of glue.

Very attractive are the collapsible cretonne-covered work baskets shown in the shops at moderate prices.

A bit of candle wax will be found more efficacious than soap rubbed on the bureau drawer if it sticks in opening.

Experienced housewives say that tin boxes are the best receptacles for all kinds of food that would attract mice or weevils.

A good black ink mixed with the white of egg is said to be excellent for restoring color to black kid, whether shoes or gloves.

Pour over the pods a quantity of boiling water and the beans will slip out easily from the pod. By pouring scalding water over apples the skin will slip off easily.

Use old papers to wipe out the greasy dishes, also the greasy cooking utensils, then burn the papers. Try this once and you will never have any more greasy dishwater.

Oatmeal is certainly whitening to the skin, and the girl who appreciates the value of the bath keeps a supply of oatmeal-bags on hand always, using them whenever she takes a warm bath—and this is often.

It is a good plan in pasting labels on a glass jar, used for holding dry groceries, to put the slip on the inside of the jar. Then there is no danger of its being rubbed off when the jar has to be wiped.

To freshen stale cake, dip it for a second in cold milk and then rebake it in a rather cool oven. Cake that has been treated in this way will taste as if it had been newly baked and may be eaten by any one. Stale bread may be treated in the same way.

## FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

### BUSINESS EXHIBITS DULLNESS

Buyers Are Numerous, but Conservative, Says Bradstreet in Discussing Condition.

"Trade still maintains the quiet undertone previously noted and not unusual at this season of the year, when buyers are gathering at leading markets in preparation for the opening of the spring campaign. Reports of buyers being numerous, but of buying being conservative, come largely from the leading Northern and Central Western markets, prominent in this respect being New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. In the Northwest, Southwest, the South and on the Pacific coast, reports are still highly optimistic and liberal buying for spring is noted.

Among the leading industries, it might be noted that iron and steel are quieter; that there is weakness in pig iron, and that high prices of some kinds of cotton goods repress dealings. In other lines of cottons, however, and in woolen goods there is a good movement.

In the lumber trade for export, Southern reports are of unsatisfactory conditions, but from the Pacific coast lumber trade come reports of business being the best since 1907. Good reports as to the shoe trade and that in rubber goods come from the West generally.

Fears of a coal strike in the bituminous regions have led to buying by railroads and manufacturers. Repression of railway buying of material is reported, based on a desire to see the course of legislation at Washington. The January movement of prices of commodities fails to show much effect of the agitation for lower prices of meats.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with February 10 were 249, against 232 last week, 211 in the like week of 1909, 326 in 1908, 204 in 1907 and 208 in 1906. Business failures in Canada, for the week, numbered 39, which compares with 30 last week and 29 for the same week last year.

### MARKETS.

#### PITTSBURGH.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	73	74
Do—No. 2 yellow, ex...	72	73
Do—No. 3 yellow, shell...	67	68
Do—No. 4 yellow, shell...	51	52
Do—No. 5 white.....	52	53
Oats—Winter patent.....	62	63
Fancy straight winters...	30	31
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	17	18
Do—No. 2 Timothy.....	16	17
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton...	23	24
Do—No. 2 white mid. ton...	21	22
Bran—bulk.....	9	10
Straw—Wheat.....	9	10
Oat.....	9	10

#### Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery....	39	40
Ohio creamery.....	38	39
Fancy country.....	48	49
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	18	19
New York, new.....	18	19

#### Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	17	18
Chickens—dressed.....	30	32
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh...	28	29

#### Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu....	60	75
Cabbage—per ton.....	12	13
Onions—per barrel.....	1	1.50

#### BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5	5.70
Do—No. 2 red.....	1	1.25
Do—No. 2 mixed.....	61	62
Oats—No. 2 white.....	46	47
Butter—Creamery.....	26	27
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....	27	28

#### PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1	1.25
Do—No. 2 mixed.....	63	64
Oats—No. 2 white.....	46	47
Butter—Creamery.....	26	27
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania....	28	29

#### NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	5	5.80
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1	1.25
Do—No. 2 mixed.....	64	65
Oats—No. 2 white.....	46	47
Butter—Creamery.....	26	27
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania....	28	29

#### LIVE STOCK.

##### Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Extra, 1400 to 1600 pounds.....	6	7.50
Prime, 1200 to 1400 pounds.....	6	6.75
Good, 1000 to 1200 pounds.....	6	6.00
Tidy, 800 to 1000 pounds.....	5	5.75
Fair, 600 to 800 pounds.....	4	4.50
Common, 400 to 600 pounds.....	4	4.25
Cows.....	3	3.50
Hogs.....	20	25

#### BUSINESS CARDS.

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