

# WOMAN KIND

# Fashions

# HOME IDEAS and ECONOMIES

# FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

## DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Business Reported About Normal but Not Evenly Distributed—Prospects Are Encouraging.

New York—R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "With a somewhat severe winter drawing to a close and with the subsidence of excitement in the financial markets, the industrial and trade situation shows improvement and the outlook for the spring season is promising. It is an easy matter, of course, to pick flaws in the situation, certain aspects of which are unfavorable. Among these may be mentioned the decreasing excess of exports over imports, the balance of trade in favor of this country during the current fiscal year being the smallest since 1896, and but for the foreign purchases of American securities during the recent decline there would probably be heavy exports of gold. Then the bond market is unfavorable for large flotations, and this retards extensive works of construction.

"The Philadelphia strike is an ugly development, hurting trade in that city and injuring sentiment elsewhere. The heavy liabilities of defaulting concerns during February, due, however, chiefly to four very large failures, are not a pleasant incident. A slight tendency to a reduction in building operations is to be noted. "There is also considerable disposition to wait for congressional legislation and court decisions before entering upon large business commitments. But, in spite of all these things, the fact remains that a big volume of business, at least closely approximating normal, is being carried on.

"Prospects of an active business in iron and steel multiply. It is true that the recent improvements in the trade has been largely sentimental, but it is believed that several important undertakings will be inaugurated with the advent of open water, especially in structural lines."

## MARKETS.

### PITTSBURG.

|                                |        |     |
|--------------------------------|--------|-----|
| Wheat—No. 2 red.....           | 73     | 74  |
| Rye—No. 2.....                 | 72     | 73  |
| Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....    | 51     | 52  |
| "    "    shelled.....         | 50     | 51  |
| "    "    mixed.....           | 49     | 50  |
| Oats—No. 2 white.....          | 35     | 36  |
| "    "    No. 3 white.....     | 34     | 35  |
| "    "    No. 3 yellow.....    | 33     | 34  |
| Flour—Winter patent.....       | 625    | 630 |
| Fancy straight winter.....     | 29     | 30  |
| Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....         | 12 1/2 | 13  |
| Clover No. 1.....              | 12 1/2 | 13  |
| Feed—No. 1 white mid. for..... | 22     | 23  |
| Brown middlings.....           | 27     | 28  |
| Bran, bulk.....                | 24     | 25  |
| Straw—Wheat.....               | 9      | 10  |
| Oats.....                      | 9      | 10  |

### Dairy Products.

|                           |    |    |
|---------------------------|----|----|
| Butter—Eleg creamery..... | 39 | 40 |
| Ohio creamery.....        | 37 | 38 |
| Fancy country roll.....   | 36 | 37 |
| Cheese—Ohio, new.....     | 18 | 19 |
| New York, new.....        | 18 | 19 |

### Poultry, Etc.

|                               |    |    |
|-------------------------------|----|----|
| Hens—per lb.....              | 17 | 18 |
| Chickens—dressed.....         | 21 | 22 |
| Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh..... | 28 | 29 |

### Fruits and Vegetables.

|                                  |        |       |
|----------------------------------|--------|-------|
| Potatoes—Fancy white per bu..... | 60     | 73    |
| Cabbage—per ton.....             | 12 1/2 | 14    |
| Onions—per barrel.....           | 1 5/8  | 2 1/8 |

### BALTIMORE.

|                           |      |      |
|---------------------------|------|------|
| Flour—Winter Patent.....  | 5 63 | 5 70 |
| Wheat—No. 2 red.....      | 1 08 | 1 14 |
| Corn—Mixed.....           | 70   | 71   |
| Eggs.....                 | 27   | 28   |
| Butter—Ohio creamery..... | 38   | 39   |

### PHILADELPHIA.

|                               |      |      |
|-------------------------------|------|------|
| Flour—Winter Patent.....      | 5 60 | 5 75 |
| Wheat—No. 2 red.....          | 1 11 | 1 14 |
| Corn—No. 2 mixed.....         | 68   | 69   |
| Oats—No. 2 white.....         | 46   | 47   |
| Butter—Creamery.....          | 26   | 27   |
| Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts..... | 27   | 28   |

### NEW YORK.

|                                  |      |      |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Flour—Patents.....               | 5 70 | 5 80 |
| Wheat—No. 2 red.....             | 65   | 69   |
| Corn—No. 2.....                  | 62   | 63   |
| Oats—No. 2 white.....            | 46   | 48   |
| Butter—Creamery.....             | 26   | 28   |
| Eggs—State and Pennsylvania..... | 25   | 26   |

### LIVE STOCK.

|                                 |                |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.   |                |
| CATTLE                          |                |
| Extra, 1600 to 1600 pounds..... | 6 97 1/2 7 10  |
| Prime, 1200 to 1600 pounds..... | 6 70 1/2 6 80  |
| Good, 1200 to 1600 pounds.....  | 6 45 1/2 6 60  |
| Tidy, 1000 to 1100 pounds.....  | 5 90 1/2 6 10  |
| Fair, 800 to 1100 pounds.....   | 5 00 1/2 5 30  |
| Common, 700 to 800 pounds.....  | 4 50 1/2 5 00  |
| Bulls.....                      | 3 00 1/2 6 00  |
| Cows.....                       | 30 00 1/2 6 00 |

|                           |                 |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| HOGS                      |                 |
| Prime, heavy.....         | 10 30 1/2 10 35 |
| Prime, medium weight..... | 10 10 1/2 10 20 |
| Best heavy Yorkers.....   | 10 10 1/2 10 20 |
| Light Yorkers.....        | 9 00 1/2 9 25   |
| Pigs.....                 | 9 40 1/2 9 50   |
| Roughs.....               | 8 75 1/2 9 00   |
| Stags.....                | 7 75 1/2 8 25   |

## BUSINESS CARDS.

- E. NEFF**  
 JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,  
 Real Estate 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 Reynoldsville Hardware Co. building, Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.
- DR. B. E. HOOPER,**  
 DENTIST,  
 Resident dentist. In the Hoover building 51st 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 funeral cars. Main street, Reynoldsville, Pa.

New York City.—The simple full waist made with the round neck is always a charming one for evening occasions. This one is finished with a flat shaped band that allows effective



use of embroidery or of applique, and is gracefully in the extreme, while it is absolutely simple. It can be made either with the short sleeves illustrated or with sleeves of three-quarter

The Upstanding Brush. A very satisfactory substitute for the osprey is a brush of gold wire nearly as fine as thread. A gold ornament holds the wire threads at the base. This resembles an Old World boquet holder in its cornucopia form. The upstanding brush is used to give a military dash to fur toques, and is invading the realm of millinery with great success.

Seven Gored Maternity Skirt. The skirt that is simple, yet includes a generous number of seams, is always a desirable one for maternity wear. The seams give an effect of slenderness and the many gores allow satisfactory shaping. This one can be made either in walking or round length and is adjusted at the waist line by means of an elastic inserted in a casing, so that the waist is easily accommodated to the need. Serge is the material illustrated, but all plain and all striped sorts are appropriate. Figures should be avoided. The skirt is cut in seven gores, which are shaped to give the best possible lines. It is finished at the waist line with a casing and elastic that allow of increasing the size easily and satisfactorily. The quantity of material required for the medium size is ten yards twenty-seven or thirty-two, five and three-quarter yards forty-four inches wide, if material has figure or nap;



ter length, including two puffs, or if the waist is wanted for daytime use the yoke and deep puffs can be added, making it high neck and with long sleeves.

The waist is made with a fitted lining, and consists of front and backs. These last are gathered and arranged over the foundations and the shaped band finishes the neck. When high neck is used the lining is cut to the throat and faced with yoking material. There are regulation sleeve linings on which the full puffed sleeves are arranged and which are faced to form the cuffs when full length is desired.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-one or twenty-four, two and a half yards twenty-seven or thirty-two, one and three-eighths yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighths yard of silk for bands, one yard of all-over lace when high neck and long sleeves are used.

The Fashionable Veils. Face veils of plain mesh with small chenille dots close together, either in black or brown, are most fashionable. The brown veils are worn with the green or checked gowns more frequently than black ones with the hats that match as the contrast of color is not as sharp.

The Embroidered Initial. Many beautiful monograms are made within a circle, a square, an oblong square, an oval or within a leaf form, and it is frequent in these late and most beautiful lettering devices to find the backgrounds filled in with darned work, with seedstitch, with basket weave or some small lattice pattern. This method is intended to throw the letters into relief, at the same time that it renders the initial more ornate and beautiful.

eight and three-quarter yards twenty-four or twenty-seven, seven and three-quarter yards thirty-two or five and three-quarter yards forty-four inches



wide if material has neither figure nor nap; width of skirt at lower edge three and seven-eighths yards.

Crystal Bugles. Evidently the crystal bugle, with its half sister the gold bugle, is to supply most of the trimming this season. It is from a quarter to a half-inch long, and is pendent from tulle, net and chiffon cloth.

Mourning Hats. Nun's veiling is a material particularly suitable for the small mourning hat. It drapes easily and is light in weight.

Useful and Happy. Try to be useful just where you are. Many of us are fond of imagining how much we should do if our circumstances were other than they are. But that is waste of time. The thing to do is to do as much as you can for others here and now, and so make the most of your opportunities.

Don't be so busy preparing for some vague future time when you will be happy that you have no time to be happy today. The future will soon be the present, and the chances are that, when it does come, we shall still be so busy planning that we shall miss our chance of happiness altogether.—New York Herald.

Life's Truths. Life's best good is your share; why not take it? God is never away from home. Time of human flowering is here. Wait for the command of your own soul; there is no right for you. Help all to a higher ideal of life by presenting that ideal in your own personality.

Wonder not at the coincidences of your fortune and your days. Rather wonder that you ever thought them coincidences. Go through life as a force, not as an apology.—Mrs. Vance Cheney in Practical Ideals.

College Girls Study Babies. Saying that it is as important that college women should be taught the scientific care of infants as that college men should study agricultural problems. Dr. Edna D. Day, professor of Home Economics in the University of Missouri at Columbia, has planned for the women students an elective course in the raising of babies. Forty women in Dr. Day's class, practically the entire number, have expressed their desire to begin work at once, and the first step will be taken when the class will visit the Parker Memorial Hospital at Columbia.

Dr. Day will lecture while a nurse bathes a baby. Such subjects as the temperature of the water, when and how often a soap should be used, what kind of towels are most sanitary and what kind of clothing must be used to keep the baby's skin from being irritated will be discussed.

Dr. Day believes that a nursery should be run in connection with the university where women of Columbia could leave their babies through the day.

Art in Lowly Homes. Several women in the city are trying hard to introduce more artistic conditions into the homes of the poor, and Miss Grace Lincoln Temple is one of the leading spirits in the movement. She believes that women, no matter how little they can afford to spend on the luxuries of the eye and taste, ought to be taught how to get their money's worth in what is genuinely artistic and beautiful, instead of spending it on atrocities of painted china and cheap imitation bric-a-brac.

At a meeting of children on the East Side a few days ago Miss Temple illustrated her remarks with an inkstand made in the likeness of a china pig, and warned her little hearers against such hideous incongruities. Miss Lincoln says the results of her efforts and those of her friends already are bearing fruit, and that prints of famous pictures are taking the places of gaudy lithographs or imitation flowers in many homes, parents and children alike being delighted with the change when they realize that representations of real works of art can be bought as cheaply as the tawdry imitation bronzes and "oil paintings" with which so many of the poorer class of stores usually are filled.—New York Press.

Workers Cold to Suffrage. The suffrage movement has made its appearance in Munich, but its advocates are disappointed at the lack of encouragement with which they have been received. The field was regarded as pre-eminently promising from the fact that the women of Munich give themselves to harder tasks than those of any other big city on either side of the Atlantic. They complete with men in almost every line of work. The street cleaning business they have almost entirely to themselves, and recently many of them sought and gained positions as "switchmen" on a new surface line that has just been opened. They are conspicuous in a green uniform suit and a green Tyrolean hat, and the costume of the women "messenger boys" in Munich makes them also marked by all foreigners. More than 30 percent of the hodcarriers employed in the building trade of the city are women, and they climb the ladders in the eight hours of their daily toil as stoutly as any of the men who work with them. The snag the suffragettes in Munich, as well as those in other German towns wheresimilar conditions prevail, have struck is the fact that the women seem thoroughly contented with their lot. They earn fair wages, and, with the practical independence that it gives them, they refuse to be in the least interested in academic questions of equal rights and the ballot.—New York Press.

The Happy Habit. Mothers who are constantly cautioning the little ones not to do this or not to do that, telling them not to

laugh or make a noise, until they lose their naturalness and become little old men and women, do not realize the harm they are doing.

There is an irrepressible longing for amusement, for rollicking fun, in young people, and if these longings were more fully met in the home it would not be so difficult to keep the boy and girl under the parental roof.

A happy, joyous home is a powerful magnet to child and man. The sacred memory of it has kept many a person from losing his self-respect and from the commission of crime.

Fun is the cheapest and best medicine in the world for your children as well as for yourself. Give it to them in good, large doses. It will not only save you doctor's bills, but it will also help to make your children happier, and will improve their chances in life.

The very fact that the instinct to play—the love of fun—is so imperative in the child shows a great necessity in its nature which if suppressed will leave a famine in its life.

A sunny, joyous, happy childhood is to the individual what a rich soil and genial sun are to the young plant. If the early conditions are not favorable, the plant becomes stunted. This is true with the human plant. A starved, suppressed, stunted childhood makes a dwarfed man. A joyous, happy, fun-loving environment develops powers, resources and possibilities which would remain dormant in a cold, dull, repressing environment.—New York Herald.

Why They're Upside Down. "I'm glad," said the man, "that the season for open trolley cars is nearly over."

His sister raised her eyebrows. "In every open trolley car I've taken lately," he continued, "I have seen women with medallion pins or some other kind of brooch at the back of their neck, and, three times out of four—yes, nine out of ten—the things have been upside down. I always thought that American women were pretty careful dressers, but I've had to revise my opinion."

His sister sniffed. "Here," she said. "Take my cameo pin and just fasten it to the back of your coat collar."

With a reckless disregard to possible damage to the coat, the man did as requested. Without a word, the sister proffered him a hand glass, and, leading him to a mirror, told him to gaze at the pin. It was upside down.

"How in thunder—" began the man. His sister assumed the attitude of the teacher of the infant class. "Now, you see that you'll have to revise your opinion some more," she said. "Putting on the pin which has a top and bottom so that it will be right side up when worn at the back of the neck is an art. I'll grant that few women have mastered it, but you shouldn't be so quick to blame them."

"It's this way. In putting in a pin you use your right hand, don't you? Well, the natural motion is from right to left. "This is as it should be for the front of the dress, but just as soon as you begin to pin your collar at the back of the neck you must reverse the motion or have the figure on the pin reversed. It's generally the latter. You've got to put it on with your left hand and move from left to right, or, if you use your right hand, remember to move from left to right. Otherwise the figure will be upside down."

The man sniffed in his turn. "Under these complicated circumstances, I'd suggest that they stop wearing the pesky things," he said.—New York Sun.

Fashion Notes. Large hats are the rule for evening wear. Sleeves have a decidedly full tendency. Velvet shopping bags are returning to favor. Purple stockings are the season's novelties.

Long plumes are to sweep about the new big hats. White suede gloves are most popular for evening. Tulle and maline were never more popular than now.

Ermine is being more used than for many seasons past. The Colonial coiffure is bewitchingly pretty for the evening. Small bows are replacing the large ones for tying the young girl's hair.

Crystal and gold bugles are used for outlining designs in lace on many handsome gowns. Turbans with dull gold trimmings and flowers of tarnished metal, are worn for evening. Seal-skin in combination with the soft shades of panne velvet is seen in many a dressy hat. A favorite pattern in the silk mufflers is the polka dot. The dots are large and plentiful.

Bands of chinchilla are used as trimming to some of the handsome evening scarfs of messaline. White homespun and blanket weaves are in vogue for outing suits. They are also being used to make up garments for automobile touring. Velvet and gilt are much used in Paris neckwear for the season, the velvet in tiny bands and edgings, and the gilt in embroidery, tassels and drops.