

Her Special Realm

Mrs. Howe's Candidate.
Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is said to be largely responsible for the election of George H. Fall as mayor of Malden, Mass. During the campaign one of Mr. Fall's opponents wrote a letter saying that though Mr. Fall had served in the legislature he had done nothing to attract attention. Mrs. Howe sent an immediate answer reminding the voters that it was Mr. Fall who introduced and carried through the legislature the bill making mothers equal guardians of their minor children with fathers. Mr. Fall and his wife are both lawyers and their eldest daughter recently distinguished herself in the Boston University Law School.—New York Sun.

Virginia Suffragists.
Mrs. Benjamin B. Valentine has just been elected president of the newly organized suffrage club of Richmond, Va. The club may be said to have bounded into existence almost in one night. The women of Richmond had always shown themselves violently opposed to giving the ballot to women. One prominent woman made a break by proposing such a club and within a few days the organization was formed and women of all classes applied for membership. Among the women who are leading in the movement are Mrs. Beverly B. Munford, Mrs. Charles V. Meredith, Miss Mary Johnston and Miss Glasgow.—New York Sun.

Giving of Photos Costly.
Artistic photographs would seem costly enough in themselves, but they must be framed in a style suitable to that of the photograph. Therefore to present a copy of your picture, framed to every one of your friends means the heaping up a big bill. Miss Blanche Oelrichs has been giving to intimate friends charming photographs of herself, finished in the soft gray tones and framed with broad, flat frames of gray silver. The monogram of the giver was on one side, the monogram of the recipient on the other. A few fashionable women have their photographs framed in platinum; but even Mrs. Newly Rich balks at the cost of such frames when she is going to give away many pictures.—New York Press.

Charming Bouquets.
The most charming bouquets of small flowers set in frills of blond lace and arranged in quaint designs have been sent from Philadelphia to some fortunate debutantes. As large as a breakfast plate in diameter, and of pyramidal shape, they have a cluster of wee rosebuds at the top, a row of white violets below, a star in pink sweet peas next, then violets again, a stiff rim of green leaves and the lace valance. A paper cone forms the holder and streamers dangle from it. These bouquets are an echo of the Japonica bouquets that graced each place at the White House formal dinners under President Pierce in 1853. These had wonderful cape ruffles of lace paper, and for that season no other flower was in favor.—New York Tribune.

Forwarder as Marriages.
Superstitious girls used to carry around tiny figures of St. Joseph to make certain of getting good husbands. The traffic in the images was great, and great, too, was the faith in the holy man's proxy power to make love affairs run smooth. But, alas! fashions in saints shift with the modern girl as do fashions in all other things. She prefers St. Nicholas now. The Baroness Elizabeth Rosen, daughter of the Russian ambassador in Washington, is the promoter of the new fad. St. Nicholas is supposed to be a wonderful worker, especially mindful of unmarried folk and those whose love affairs run far from smoothly. The Baroness Elizabeth told her chums about the superstition and presented an image to a girl who had had a misunderstanding with her true love. The result was delightful. The girl will be among the early winter brides.—New York Press.

For Debutants.
Nothing will give greater pleasure to a debutante than one of the smart new decorations for wearing in the hair with evening frock. These are costly to buy, but can easily be copied by clever fingers.
A charming one is made from a three-quarter inch silver gauze ribbon with above it an equal width of blue velvet ribbon, edged on the upper edge with silver paillettes or rhinestone or crystal beads. The band is caught to the head with tiny flowers cut from cloth of silver and a small wired bow of four loops is made from the same material.
The bow is placed slightly to the left of front, and from it rises a feathery blue algrette. This can be bought and brithened with small pieces of wired silver tissue on silver wire.
Another headress is made from gold net ribbon and pink messaline ribbon wound together in loose coils and run through the middle with seed pearls. To the front is a wired bow of the twisted materials, two long loops and two pointed ends.—New Haven Register.

The Casement Craze.
There is an element which has come into existence during the last few years known as "new art." The way

the temples consecrated to its cult are known is by their long casements. The chief article in the credo of the exponents of this new art seems to be that you are all right if you have a room with a long casement filled up with panes of diamond leaded glass and a casement curtain olive green for choice, drawn half way across the opening.

It is no matter what the size or character of your room may be, it must not have windows but casements. If you wish to be accepted as one of the elect you must also, no matter what the character of your room may be, take care that the walls are done up in rough brown paper, as though it was your intention to paste a label on them and send them off by express to their destination when you found time to search for string.

Now, one of the casement windows is in its right and natural place in a cottage the ceilings of which are necessarily low—not perhaps so low as those of the house in Ireland, where nothing but plait could be put on the dining table, but still low enough for the windows to be a good deal broader than they are high; it is, however, absurdly out of place in a large apartment with a moderately high ceiling.—Queen.

Women Who Walk.
Walking for exercise is one of the means which New York City women have found effective in reducing weight and some of the most notable figures in society are seen every day on the avenue. Mrs. W. D. Sloane is one of the most regular pedestrians and every fair morning finds her on the avenue. It not infrequently happens that she will walk as far as the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Burden, in 91st street. In the winter Mrs. Sloane always wears a long seal coat which reaches to the hem of her skirt. From the other side of the street comes Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, who attributes her slight and youthful figure to her regular exercise in the open air. Mrs. Vanderbilt is almost always accompanied by a woman friend and usually leads one of her wire haired terriers. Mrs. Vanderbilt is of all the New York matrons of her age the slimmest.

Mrs. Reeve Merritt never misses her morning walk, and she too is accompanied by her little dog, which sometimes finds it difficult to keep up the pace which she strikes. Mrs. Merritt has a Pomeranian, which is also led on a leash. Mrs. Vanderbilt rarely appears with more of a wrap than the cloth coat of her walking suit and a fur about her neck. Mrs. Merritt usually wears a long astrachan coat below the hips except in milder weather, when she is seen in a black velvet walking suit and furs. No matron in New York society ever accomplished so much by her persistent pedestrianism as Mrs. Herman N. Oelrichs. She has grown very slim and attributes most of her loss of flesh to the persistency with which she has taken her daily walk. She also selects the morning hour when the avenue is comparatively deserted. Her exercise is somewhat more violent than that indulged in by others, since she generally keeps moving at a very rapid gait.

Mrs. I. T. Burden is seen less frequently on the lower avenue nowadays, but for years ago was one of the pedestrians who were to be met daily on the stretch from Madison square, where her home used to be, up to Central Park. Miss Evelyn Burden, her older daughter, attributes her slight figure to her constant pedestrianism. The two Misses Gerry rarely miss their long walk on a fair day.—New York Sun.

Fashion Notes.
Long earrings are in style. Sleeves are long and elaborate. Tiny, wavy "bangs" are again in vogue.
The old-fashioned polonaise is coming back.
No gowns fit so tightly as they did last year.
Skirts will grow wider, but they will not flare.
Jackets will be short and will button up the side.
Sleeves are all either half-length or three-quarter.
Odd settings are a feature of much attractive jewelry.
Soft, wide meshes are found in nearly all the face veils.
Most dresses touch the floor, but none of them is long.
Pale yellow appears everywhere in wraps, gowns and hats.
Princess forms prevail for dinner dresses and evening wear.
Velvet is making up some of the handsomest walking gowns.
Light, flimsy chiffon muffs will be in style for evening affairs.
The bolero is expected to be in great favor the coming season.
The heavy crepe mourning veil is now rarely seen; instead there is a light net veil, bordered with crepe.
The fur collar not long ago was the recognized trimming for a cloak, but now embroidery takes its place.
Since the fad runs to trimming all manner of garments it follows that excellent use is made of the opportunity to produce striking contrasts through the combination of the white material with dark trimmings.

Smart Frills of Fashion

New York City.—Coats of just the length illustrated are among the newest and smartest shown. This one is exceedingly smart and gives the most becoming possible lines. It is made of broadcloth and is trimmed with



soutache applied over an effective yet simple design, which is edged with plain banding and the revers are faced with ribbed silk. The pleats at the lower portion are both new and graceful and the coat is meeting with an enthusiastic welcome. The long narrow opening is a feature and the single button marks the incoming styles.

The coat is made with front and side-front, back and side-back portions and is laid in pleats below the trimming. The long, narrow revers are rolled over and the coat can be held by a button and loop or with a braided ornament as liked. The sleeves are in regulation coat style.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and three-quarter yards twenty-seven, three yards forty-four or two and three-quarter yards fifty-two inches wide with three-quarter yard of silk and four and three-quarter yards of plain banding.

Fine Frills.
Fine frills of hemstitched lawn brighten up a woolen or dark silk waist wonderfully.

Over Blouse With Gumpes.
The over blouse is one of the developments of the late season, and it is being used in a number of novel and attractive ways. In its later form it is quite simple in cut and for the most part is made in one with short sleeves. The one illustrated shows it as its best. It is made of pretty thin silk with trimming of banding and applique and it is worn over a gumpes of tuck net. Over blouses of this sort are very much liked for chiffon cloth, however, and for crepe de chine and similar materials, and they are worn over gumpes of lace, flowered and Persian silks as well as over the plainer material. In addition to serving for separate blouses they are admirable for use in combination with coat suits, in which case the over blouse would be made of chiffon, crepe de chine or messaline in color to match the skirt with the gumpes in contrast.



The gumpes is a simple plain one with front and back portions and can be made with or without the long sleeves. The over blouse is distinctly novel. The sleeves are made in one with it and the side portions are lapped over onto the centre front and backs to allow singularly effective use of trimming.



PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Woman suffers, and man groans. Going into politics is climbing a greased pole.

When a man isn't judged by his money it's by his clothes.

What a woman hates about society is when she can't get into it.

Old age knows a great deal when it is too late to do anything with it.

An easy way to get into trouble in an argument is to have it about politics.

It takes a woman not to cry when she is hurt and to do it when she isn't.

The weather and his liver have the most to do with a man's point of view.

The time a man wants to back his judgment the hardest is when it's wrong.

It takes so long to save up a little money we try to spend it as quick as we can.

The more children a man has the better other people think they could raise them.

Most men would rather be the chief performer in a freak show than a good example.

Half the energy a man puts into his whims would make him a wonder if put into his work.

Hardly anybody is such an expert liar as the man who says he likes to work before breakfast.

There are few things more exhausting than having to pretend to be amused by a funny man.

Women have such a good influence on a man it is astonishing it doesn't seem to do him any good.

Most everybody knows how to do some one thing if he wasn't so busy trying to do a lot of others he doesn't know how.

The easiest thing for a young woman and a young man to fool themselves about is to think they want to get married.

The fascinating thing about an argument is your hope that when the other fellow is right you might make somebody think he is wrong.—From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

THE FIRST PANTOMIMES.

Introduction on English Stage—The Favorite Subjects.

The first pantomime introduced to the English stage was "Tavern Bilkers," and was by John Weaver. This was in the year 1702. It was produced at Drury Lane. The great institutor of pantomime in England, was, however, John Rich, who devised this form of entertainment in 1717. His first emphatic success was in 1724, when he produced "The Necromancer; or, History of Dr. Faustus." So successful was Rich with his pantomimes that Garrick, Quin and others became exasperated. Rich lived to see pantomimes firmly established at Drury Lane and Covent Garden. He died in 1761.

Regarding the subjects of pantomimes, the most popular theme this year is, we are informed, "Cinderella," with "Babes in the Wood" second and "Dick Whittington" third. If the London and suburban pantomimes are taken alone "Cinderella" will again be first, while "Babes in the Wood" and "Aladdin" tie for second place. In London and the provinces "Cinderella" has been chosen fourteen times, "Babes in the Wood" twelve times and "Dick Whittington" ten times.

Looking back over the last eighteen years we find that the most subjects have been "Cinderella," "Aladdin," "Dick Whittington," "Robinson Crusoe," and "Babes in the Wood," in the order given.—From the Stage.

The Record of Raindrops.

It is by carefully noting small and apparently insignificant things and facts that men of science are enabled to reach some of their most surprising and interesting conclusions. In many places the surface of rocks, which millions of years ago must have formed sandy or muddy sea beaches, is found to be pitted with the impressions of raindrops. In England it has been noticed that in many cases the eastern sides of these depressions are the more deeply pitted, indicating that the raindrops which formed them were driven before a west wind. From this the conclusion is drawn that in the remote epoch when the pits were formed the majority of the storms in England came from the west, just as they do today.—Harper's Weekly.

Trouble in Vain.

A benevolent-looking old gentleman was walking along the street when he came upon an irate parent lecturing his offspring.

"Now, you young rascal," said the angry father, "cut off home, and before you go to bed to-night I'll give you a good whipping."

The old gentleman mildly remonstrated: "My dear sir, perhaps I have no right to interfere, but remember the wise old saying, 'Let not the sun go down upon thy wrath.'"

"Don't you trouble yourself about that," was the reply. "I won't do anything of the sort. Oh, no! What I'm going to do is to let the wrath descend upon the son." And the old gentleman felt that there was little more to be said on the subject.—New York Journal.

Ozone is the best agent for purifying water, because it adds nothing except oxygen, which assists in aeration.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

BRADSTREET'S TRADE REPORT

Improvement is at Much Lower Rate Than Anticipated and is Somewhat Irregular.

Trade reports continue to display a certain degree of irregularity, a tendency particularly noticeable in the East, parts of the nearby South and in scattered sections of the west. Yet, on balance, trade at a majority of points is probably better than it was last week, the South as a whole reporting improvement, the Northwest showing up in good shape, the far West good, with the Southwest satisfactory, though house sales there are lighter, while the West, except Ohio and parts of Iowa, reports progress.

More favorable weather conditions appear to be the chief influence making for improvement, but on the other hand the poor condition of country roads tends to deter anything like a free movement. Staple lines are in chief request, and as a matter of fact, buyers continue backward as to future commitments.

"High prices of manufactured goods and uncertainty as to their permanence are the principal barriers against expansion in trade, but as the situation stands manufacturers find it difficult to reduce prices on a large scale, because raw materials are so high and because present profits are not normally remunerative. Summed up, the turnover is larger than it was last year, but the point is that trade does not measure up to anticipations, which were keyed up to a high point.

"Retail trade has improved at a few points, but on the whole the week's developments have not been especially satisfactory, prospects of a very early Easter trade not having materialized. Collections are slow. The labor situation is, if anything, more unsettled than it was a week ago.

"Business failures for the week ending with March 10 were 250, against 184 last week, 254 in the like week of 1909, 278 in 1908, 186 in 1907 and 187 in 1906."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.	
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	73 74
Do—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	72 73
Do—No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	67 68
Mixed ear.....	51 52
Oats—No. 2 white.....	50 51
Do—No. 3 white.....	49 50
Flour—Winter patent.....	625 630
Fancy straight winter.....	30 30
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	20 20
Do—No. 2.....	17 18
Feed—No. 1 white.....	20 20
Do—No. 2.....	19 19
Brown middlings.....	20 20
Straw—Wheat.....	9 10
Do—Oats.....	9 10

DAIRY PRODUCTS.	
Butter—Eight creamery.....	39 40
Ohio creamery.....	33 34
Fancy country roll.....	36 38
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	18 19
New York, new.....	15 16

POULTRY, ETC.	
Hens—per lb.....	17 19
Chickens—medium.....	20 22
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	25 27

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	60 75
Cabbage—per ton.....	12 13
Onions—per barrel.....	1 85 2 25

BALTIMORE.	
Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 50 5 70
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 06
Do—Mixed.....	67 71
Eggs.....	27 28
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	26 28

PHILADELPHIA.	
Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 50 5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 14
Do—No. 2 mixed.....	63 68
Oats—No. 2 white.....	46 48
Butter—Creamery.....	26 27
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....	27 28

NEW YORK.	
Flour—Patent.....	5 70 5 80
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 30
Do—No. 2.....	65 69
Oats—No. 2 white.....	46 48
Butter—Creamery.....	26 27
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	25 26

LIVE STOCK.	
Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.	
CATTLE	
Extra, 1400 to 1600 pounds.....	7 25 7 50
Prime, 1200 to 1400 pounds.....	7 00 7 25
Good, 1000 to 1200 pounds.....	6 50 6 90
Tid, 1000 to 1100 pounds.....	6 25 6 50
Fair, 800 to 1000 pounds.....	5 75 6 25
Common, 700 to 800 pounds.....	4 75 5 25
Bulls.....	3 00 3 50
Cows.....	2 00 2 50

HOGS	
Prime, heavy.....	11 00 11 05
Prime, medium weight.....	10 55 11 00
Best heavy Yorkers.....	10 90
Light Yorkers.....	10 60 10 75
Pigs.....	10 00 11 25
Roughs.....	9 25 10 25
Slags.....	8 50 9 00

SHEEP	
Prime wethers.....	8 00 8 25
Good mixed.....	7 50 7 85

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