

Woman's Realm

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR

Wins Divorce Under Old Law.

Judge Martin, of Norfolk, Va., decided the hotly-contested divorce action of Mrs. Jennie E. Haynor, now of Allentown, Pa., against Thomas H. Haynor, a prominent Norfolk business man, by granting the wife's petition, with permanent alimony of \$75 per month.

This is just such a case that proposed divorce legislation now being fought in the Virginia Legislature would directly affect. Under the present law it is optional with the plaintiff only whether after three years, application shall be made for permanent divorce with privilege of remarriage. Proposed changes would give the defendant similar rights.

New Trade Union.

Mrs. Eva MacDonald Valesh is at the head of the movement to establish a new trade union among the working women of America. The object of this movement is to get rid of the socialist influence which is alleged to effect the present Woman's Trade Union League. In an address delivered recently before the Woman's Forum of New York City Mrs. Valesh said: "I propose to start a campaign against socialism. This shirtwaist strike may be used to pave the way for forming clean, sensible labor unions, and I want to enroll every woman of leisure, every clubwoman, in the movement. The existing unions are not doing what they ought to stem the tide of socialism in this country."—New York Sun.

Sympathy All With Mrs. Astor.

Sympathy with Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, as the former wife of Colonel Astor prefers to be called, was so general in this country that it seems

Our Cut-out Recipe.

Cabbage With Rice.—Fill a buttered baking dish with alternate layers of cooked rice, raw white cabbage, chopped very fine, and cream sauce. Dot with bits of butter, sprinkle with salt and pepper and bake an hour in a steady oven, keeping covered for three-fourths the time.

hard to believe the leaders of English society will hold her to blame for the unhappiness that came to her in her married life. But King Edward, once liberal enough in his views on marriage, divorce and all kindred questions, has become a rigid Puritan of recent years, and he has issued absolute orders that no divorces are to be received at court. Though it is beyond doubt that scores of smart people will flock to Mrs. Astor's receptions and dinners, those who are in closest touch with social affairs in London say confidently the doors of the King's set will be barred against her, at least for a year or two.—New York Press.

May Cuyler Not Welcome.

Mrs. Ava Astor is far from being the only victim of the tardy puritanism of King Edward. It is an old story that the Duke of Marlborough was omitted from a list of invitations to a dinner of the Knights of the Garter because of his matrimonial difficulties with the former Consuelo Vanderbilt, and Lord Alexander Thynne, brother of the Marquis of Bath, also has found himself persona non grata at court because his name was brought into the gossip connected with the Marlborough case. May Cuyler, of Morristown, N. J., was a prominent figure in English society when she still was the wife of Sir Philip Grey-Egerton, but since she was divorced and became the wife of Richard McCreery she has been barred from the royal inclosures in Ascot and Goodwood and has been notified that her presence is not desired at court.—New York Press.

Being a Bridesmaid.

Of course it is a delightful compliment to be asked to take a prominent part in that pretty pageant, a wedding, but the popular girl invited to officiate as bridesmaid more than the proverbial "three times and out" finds such functions a drain on her financial resources.

Each bride wants her wedding to be "unique" in some particular and likes her bridesmaids' gowns to be exclusive. She decides upon some rather unusual color scheme, and there must be a general likeness between the costumes. Even if all wear white, the various accessories, ribbons, gloves, slippers, hosiery, hat, very likely, and the "extra touch" of fancy muff or boa, brings the expense to a considerable total.

It is not very often that the bride gives the dress or hat, though she often tries to make the expense commensurate with the means of her friends. She often suggests a dress-maker who will reduce her prices a little in consideration of the number of gowns to be made practically alike.

One girl who expected to take part in several bridal processions bought a new gown for the first occasion. It was very fine white batiste. Instead of wearing it she laid it aside. Yellow was the color for a chrysanthemum wedding in November. She bought cheap yellow silk for a princess slip to wear under it, and matching accessories and a great sheaf of yellow "mums," attended as maid at a quiet home affair.

The next wedding was a mauve one,

and she sent her white gown to the dyer's. This she wore over a white slip. It took a slightly paler tint than was desired, and in consequence was less satisfactory. The next wedding was on the "rainbow" order, the bride wearing white, the four maids being gowned in pale pink, Nile green, lemon yellow, and mauve. With violets, a violet wreathed hat which she made for herself, and the previously worn accessories she made the once white gown do duty again. The expense of the four functions was to her nearly \$70 after all her ingenuity.—Philadelphia Bulletin

Told to Get a Cook.

If Frieda Farkas had stayed at home and cooked for her husband instead of giving music lessons and if William V. Farkas had not stayed out late at night in furtherance of his ambition to become a political leader and as his wife says used stimulants, the case of Farkas against Farkas would not have been on the Supreme Court calendar yesterday. These are the chief causes that have led up to a separation suit by Mrs. Farkas, who asked Justice Platzeck for an alimony allowance.

Farkas is well known in the Hungarian colony, where he is a member of literary, charitable and political organizations. Also, he says in his answer to his wife's suit, he has "conducted himself as a gentleman and has been bred to treat women with courtesy and respect." True, difficulties have arisen, "but they were only such as occur in every well regulated family, even to the mother-in-law."

Mrs. Farkas charged cruel treatment in her complaint. Farkas, she alleged, used to stay out late at night,

New York City.—Simple as this frock is, it can be made in a number of ways. In the illustration is shown one of the new gingham piped with striped material, and the dress is made unlined, worn with an open



cludes simple plain sleeves that are open for a portion of their length to allow effective use of trimming. The gumpie is a plain one with long, plain sleeves. It is finished with a standing collar.

The quantity of material required for the ten-year size is five and three-eighths yards twenty-four or twenty-seven, four and a quarter yards thirty-two or three and a quarter yards forty-four inches wide for the dress; one yard thirty-six inches wide for the gumpie.

Tinted Hair Fashionable.

There is a good deal of talk in foreign papers of the dyes employed in Paris, but here natural tinted hair is the vogue. Blond hair, especially the dyed shades which foreigners so often display in the street, is by no means sought after, though, naturally, genuine blond hair is always glorious.



A "smoke-blue" broadcloth suit has a natty little coat that is a clever modification of the Russian tendency. The skirt and waist are in one piece. Stomach braid and self-covered buttons form the trimming, while the yoke is of "smoke-blue" dotted net.

neck and short sleeves. There is a body lining included, however, which can be made in one with the gown or quite separately, and used as a gumpie, and when treated in this way it can be worn or omitted as occasion requires. When the dress is made unlined as illustrated, it is especially well adapted to washable materials and there are numberless charming and attractive ones included in the new output. When the lining is used it becomes adapted to wool fabrics of a simple sort. It can be made with short or long or with double sleeves. Just as illustrated, however, it is particularly desirable, for it can be worn without the gumpie on a warm day, with it on a cold one.

The dress consists of waist and skirt, which are joined by means of a belt. The waist is finished with an oddly shaped revers-collar and in-



Fringe on Hats.

Fringe—narrow silk fringe—is used to edge a new straw hat, and very softening is it to the face. The bows of ribbon, which are the sole trimming, are also edged with the same narrow fringe.

Drapery a Feature.

Drapery is still a commanding feature. It is quite the thing to wear something loose, that may be called a wrap, though it is more an evolution of the scarf.

Quite Neat.

A new side-pleated frill has a double jabot of pleated net edged with Valenciennes lace, one frill falling at the side and the other edging it at the centre of the waist. There is a high stock.

Shantung Trimming.

A new trimming shown on Shantung pongee is twisted cotton cord, wound round in a design and couched fast at regular intervals of one-eighth of an inch with embroidery.

A NEW ANTI-FAT SYSTEM.

Jim Jones was fat; These could not be A doubt of that. As all might see. Not calves, but cows Backed up his shirt! Bulged were his brows, He had four chins.

A sip, a crust, Made him a meal; Through rain or dust He trudged with zeal. He walked, he ran, He exercised, Tried every plan And all despised.

At last in wrath He quit them all, From Turkish bath To rubber ball; He ate just what Was called a sin; No more he fought— And he grew thin!

Sinews unused Laid waste his frame; Pleas unrefused, Dyspepsia came. And now Jim Jones Begins afresh, A rack of bones, To work for flesh!

—Chicago Post.

WIT HUMOR AND SARCASM

"What was the bride's father's present to the happy couple?" "An order on the butcher for twenty-four pounds of sirloin steak."—Detroit Free Press.

"Sir, I heard you using the word 'jackass.' Did you apply it to me?" "No, sir. Do you think you're the only jackass in the world?"—Cleveland Leader.

Benham—"We are getting near the birthday of the man who never told a lie." Mrs. Benham—"We don't need the anniversary to remind us that he is dead."—Judge.

"De extravagant man," said Uncle Eben, "is mo' or less liable to git de high cost of livin' mixed up in his mind wif de cost of high livin'."—Washington Star.

"We had an African explorer at the club last evening. He talked of progressive Abyssinia." "Sounds interesting. How do you play it?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Now, children," asked the teacher, "what is the use of a calendar?" "Please, mum," answered Willie, "it tells where you'd orter git yer life insured."—Cleveland Leader.

First Loafer—"Well, 'ow 've ye got on through the election time?" Second Loafer—"Shockin'! Couldn't raise so much as a fill o' baccy out o' nobody, fear of its bein' for bribery and corruption."—Punch.

"No," said Mrs. Lansing, "we are not eating any meat at our house now, except on Sundays. It's frightfully expensive. Besides, during Lent I think one ought to practise as much self-expiation as one possibly can."—Chicago Tribune.

"They tell me," said the innocent maid, "that your marriage was the result of love at first sight. Is it true?" "It is," answered the round-shouldered man, sadly. "Had I been gifted with second sight, I'd still be in the bachelor class!"—Chicago Daily News.

Tourist in Holland—"I suppose, my good man, that mill has ground out your living for a good many years?" Gentleman of Marken—"Bless you, no. The old shack hasn't run for twenty years. I make a better living renting it as a model to American artists."—Judge.

"Your wife is quite hospitable," said the friend. "I don't know," answered Mr. Cumrox. "Mother and the girls used to be glad to see folks that dropped in off-hand. Now they send out invitations, and seem more tickled to get regrets than acceptances."—Washington Star.

"See here," said the irate customer as he entered the clothing store, "you said this pair of trousers would wear like iron. I've worn them less than six weeks—and now look at them. Do you call that wearing like iron?" "Well, why not?" rejoined the proprietor. "Aren't they rusty enough to suit you?"—Chicago Daily News.

City Editor—"One minute, Jones." Reporter—"All right." City Editor—"I don't know whether it is absentmindedness on your part, or an expression of your views on matrimony, but I'd rather, when you have occasion to write about a wedding not have you say that Miss Smith and Mr. Brown 'underwent a marriage ceremony.'"—Life.

Working the Boy.

Jerome S. McWade, the Duluth connoisseur, said of the management of children in a recent Sunday-school address:

"Diplomacy succeeds best with the little ones. A lad of nine came, all puffing and rosy, in out of the cold the other night and said:

"Pa, I'm tired. I've sawed enough wood for this evening, ain't I? I'm awful tired."

"Tired?" cried the father, looking up from his paper with an air of surprise and disappointment. "Why, I bet your mother a quarter you'd have the whole pile done before supper."

"Did you?" shouted the boy, taking up his hat and mittens again. "Well, you'll win your money if the saw holds out. Nobody ever bet on me and lost!"

"And he rushed back to his hard task again, his eyes flaming with enthusiasm."—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Wasted Worry.

"That was some more useless worrying I did."

"As to how?" "I thought vaudeville this winter would be overrun with Eskimo quartets, but it hasn't been."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

BRADSTRETT'S WEEKLY REVIEW

Activity in Agricultural Sections and Readjustments of Industries Promising.

"Trade reports are rather more irregular, with distribution rather less active than in the preceding two weeks. Retail trade so far has been better than a year ago, but from many centers reports are of the volume of jobbing trade not being up to expectations, for which high prices and industrial unrest are assigned as reasons. The two features really attracting chief interest have been the outburst of activity in agricultural sections and the many movements toward readjustment in industrial lines.

"In the industries some diverse movements are shown. Pending settlement of wages, several hundred thousand coal miners are reported stopping work. In the cotton goods trade the curtailment movement has made further progress. Some reports point to 50 per cent of Southern spindles being idle as a result of inability to run with present high prices of raw material. Recent reductions of prices by jobbers have brought out varying responses. Northern cotton mill curtailment is considerable, though less marked than in the South, because of different goods produced.

"On the other hand, a favorable development, so far as purchasing power is concerned, is the granting of higher wages to 300,000 railroad employees. Increased outdoor activities are reflected in a rather better demand for building materials. There is continued activity in iron and steel, but this is still reported to be partly at the expense of prices of the crude forms. There is a good trading going forward in leather and shoes and Eastern shoe shipments are equal to 1909.

"Business failures for the week ending March 31 in the United States were 229 against 231 last week, 204 in the like week of 1909, 247 in 1908, 137 in 1907 and 151 in 1906."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	71	74
Bye—No. 2.....	71	74
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	71	74
" " " shelled.....	71	74
Mixed ear.....	67	72
Oats—No. 2 white.....	51	52
" " " white.....	50	51
Flour—Winter patent.....	625	630
Fancy straight winters.....		
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	20 50	21 00
Clover No. 1.....	17 50	18 00
Feed—No. 1 white middlins.....	22 00	22 50
Brown middlins.....	21 00	21 50
Bran, bulk.....	25 00	25 50
Saw-wheat.....	9 00	9 50
Oat.....	9 50	9 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery.....	34	34
Ohio creamery.....	31	35
Fancy country roll.....	35	35
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	18	19
New York, new.....	18	19

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	17	19
Chickens—dressed.....	31	32
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	24	25

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	60	70
Cabbage—per ton.....	12 00	14 00
Onions—per barrel.....	1 80	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 00	5 70
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 05	1 10
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	70	71
Eggs.....	37	38
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	35	35

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 50	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 14	1 14
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	65	69
Oats—No. 2 white.....	46	47
Butter—Creamery.....	26	27
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....	27	28

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	7 70	5 80
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 40	1 40
Corn—No. 2.....	48	48
Oats—No. 2 white.....	25	29
Butter—Creamery.....	25	30
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	25	30

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.	
CATTLE	
Extra, 1400 to 1600 pounds.....	8 20
Prime, 1300 to 1400 pounds.....	7 75
Good, 1200 to 1300 pounds.....	7 40
Tidy, 1000 to 1100 pounds.....	7 15
Fair, 900 to 1000 pounds.....	6 90
Common, 700 to 800 pounds.....	5 50
Cows.....	4 00
HOGS	
Prime, heavy.....	11 20
Prime, medium weight.....	11 15
Best heavy Yorkers.....	11 10
Light Yorkers.....	10 90
Pigs.....	10 70
Stags.....	8 75

BUSINESS CARDS.

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