First Editor Of Paper.

Mrs. Cyrus H. K. Curtis, wife of the ead of the Curtis Publishing Company, and the first editor of the La-dies' Home Journal, died of heart disease in Philadelphia, She was 58 years of age.

Mrs. Curtis became editor of the Ladies' Home Journal when that publica-tion was started in 1883. She retired from the editorship six years later.

#### Hans Learns His Fate.

A sketch of Dutch manners that has just appeared in an Amsterdam journal relates how in affairs of the heart, among that susceptible people, the cigar plays a part at once dreamily emblematic and practical.

The young gentleman in love calls casually at the young lady's house with his eigar out, and casually asks

That is a delicate hint, and if he calls again for a light the parents understand what to expect. A family council is held, and the reply is prepared. If on his third call the wooer receives a light, but has the door immediately closed in his face he understands that he is cold-shouldered.

If, on the other hand, his suit is welcome, after receiving the light he 19 invited in, the young lady is presented to him, and he puffs out his declaration through the curls of smoke.

#### Expressive Faces.

The most expressive face is not the one which writhes or agonizes with every sorrowful feeling, or twists and squirms with every amusing situation.

It is rather the one which retains a calm exterior while the strongest emotions of the soul play upon it with

their lights and shadows. The face should be the smooth curtain on which the heart exhibits its various pictures without disturbing it, not the stage which requires the

shifting of scenery for every act. The reason why so many beautiful faces are to be found in a convent is in a great measure due to the daily habit of composing the features in long hours of meditation and prayer.

Unmarred by contending emotions, the features are gradually molded into harmonious outlines.

To sum up on this point-train your features to composure and avoid all grimacing habits

Because good humor is an obliging quality, many women think they must always be in a laugh or a broad smile in order to be charming.

This is a grievous mistake.-New Haven Register.

## Color For Brides.

At last a change in feminine costuming has come about that ought to bring satisfaction to men and joy to women. We are told that a new sartorial revolution is taking place that will transform the conventional wedding dress of deadly white into a thing less suggestive of the tomb. recent London bride crossed the Rubicon and was married in a gown of rose tint, and in place of the pallid cluster of orange blossoms she wore a wreath of fresh myrtie. To be sure she did not do away with the traditional tulle veil, but even this article, usually suggestive of a shroud, was o arranged that it did not hide her face. It was fastened in a bow at the crown of her head and depended gracefully down her back, leaving the face frankly and honestly exposed.

All brides are beautiful, as a matter of course; but many a girl to whom white lends an accentuation of paleness is dressed in bridal white at the sacrifice of much of her own natural loveliness The starting point of the ghastly white of the bridal dress is lost in antiquity; but it is probably of a religious origin, white being the synonym of purity and innocence. Yet white as a bridal color is about as grotesque as could be imagined if considered logically. White is the color of snow, the hair of hoary age and the cerements of death,

What, pray, has youth to do with these things? A bride should be the very embodiment of life, vernal beauty and that warm innocence which displays itself in colors. Is there anything in this gray old world more suggestive of purity than the rose that s tinged with the pink of sunrise bearing in it sheart the dewy pearl

Despite ancient theories and prejudices, an orange blossom is not in itcelf pretty. The apple blossom is warmer and hints of health and sweetness. The white rose is not a natural growth. It is a hybrid chilled by the hand of man into a thing of stillness and solemnity. It has no perfume worthy of the name. But an Alexandra bud with its delicate shadings of ereal pink is vibrant with love and hope and beauty. That is the rose for a bride. And why the draperies of white to deck a radiant woman at the altar? Is she lost to the world in poster where her soul and body one the sacrifice of love? Does ge end all, even life? Let us ake a leaf from the customs of savs, who at least know nature better an we do, and adorn our brides with or and bright flowers. The morning of life is glorious with reds, pur-ples, greens, gold and violet. The rening sky is cold and gray.—Kansas lly Journal.

#### Talk About Nerves.

"Causes and Prevention of Nervous Exhaustion," was the subject at a meeting of the public health education committee of the County Medical Soclety and the hygiene committee of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, and if the size of the audience was an indication of the prevalence of neurasthenia, New York

nerves must be in a bad way.

The large auditorium and the adjoining banquet hall, on the lower floor of the Academy of Medicine, No. 17 West 43d street, were packed, peo-ple filling all the seats and standing four or five deep in the rear,

Dr. Smith Ely Jelliffe said that indigestion formed "the very large background" of neurasthenia, and indiges-tion was saddled on helpless children by parents who were injuriously conscientious about food.

"There's too much talk at meals about what we ought to eat," he declared. "Hot bread with melted butter on it isn't half as unwholesome as half-baked dietetic ideas. Don't worry your children to eat oatmeal because you think it's good for them, or ram spinach down their throats because spinach has iron in ft. Children are conservative. They dread the new things that are forced on them in this big, puzzling world. Leave their little nerves and stomachs some peace, let them see you eating the right things, and they will grow naturally and calmiy into an appreciation of splnach and other wholesome things."

Nervous exhaustion, Dr. Jelliffe said, had existed since Bible times, and long before. The only time we didn't have it was when we were molluses and clams and had no nerves.

"What breaks down the nerves of the adult? There are a thousand causes-you only have to read our modern novels and poems to hear what they are. Overwork, too strenuous work, anxiety, worry-and then the countless petty disturbances that keep you from the higher level you to reach. You women know about that—the dish that was burned, the servants who were stupid."

"Pick-me-ups" and afternoon tea with brandy in it were abetting causes, the speaker said. "I won't touch on bridge, because that's a live wire, but it's hard to estimate how much harm bridge and gambling have done women's nerves."

Dr. Simon Baruch advised women to throw their portieres out of the window if they wanted sound nerves. "I've just left a home in which the arch between the drawing rooms had sliding doors and double portieres, he said. "I don't know what they were for, unless to bump heads against and tangle feet in. These 'lambrekins' and things, as I believe they're called, which you have in your houses because they are the last fashion from Paris, shut out light and air and make bad sanitation. Upon sanitation rests the question of nervous exhaustion. Live an active life, sleep six to eight hours, eat regular meals, ventilate your houses, don't, if you're a woman, bother too much about clubs and the manicurist, and if you started with fairly good health you'll not have nervous exhaustion."

Dr. Evelyn Garrigue spoke on "the two forces, alcohol and debauchery, which work such ravages on the nerve cells." Dr. Edward D. Fisher, in five-minute speech, showed how nerve troubles were inseparable from the heterogeneous, complicated life of modern New York. Dr. Rosalie Slaughter Morton presided.-New Vork Tribune.

## Fashion Notes.

Opals are strongly in vogue. Heels are getting higher; toes nar-

Tapestry handbags are a pleasing novelty.

French tailored suits are all very severe. With the chantecler rage comes

wings galore. Necklaces after antique styles are

high in fashion. Pockets of odd cut are prominent

on elaborate suits.

The newest thing in a wrap is known as the cape-coat.

Brilliantine makes excellent under skirts. Tiny pink roses trim young girls' dance frocks.

Semi-precious stones, set in exquisite filagree work, are in high favor as

daytime ornaments. Embroidery that looks like rat-tail braid is being employed quite effec

tively on linen tailormades. Very stunning are large gun metal hatpins. A single rhinestone is in the centre of the disc-shaped top.

The lingerie gown is promised to great vogue, and this, of course, means a great vogue for embroidery Collarless frocks or handsome

weaves in soft materials are still in vogue for all sorts of indoor occasions Angora sweaters of natural colors have turnover coulars and pockets and are double-breasted. There are gloves

and hoods to match. Jewelled girdles are extremely hand some. They are made of cloth of silver or gold, studded with cabochons and colored stones.

A dark large-meshed votile or etamine worn over a shiny silk, a Persian pattern, is a charming combination for afternoon gowns.



New York City.-Such undergarments as this one are needed by every girl. It is dainty and attractive and girlish at the same time that it is em-



inently practical. There is no bulk over the hips or at the waist line, and the flounce provides pretty fulness and flare at the lower portion. Ba- bloomer effect,

Mauve and Brown The woman with the skin like a camelia and warm brown hair should be decked in warm mauve and browns.

### Leather Linings.

Many of the new rough ulsters and blanket coats are lined with leather, either a soft suede or even the harsher skins.

### Buckles to Match.

Square or oblong buckles of marquisette, matchingone's evening gown in celor, are an effective adjunct to many a costume.

### Black Fishnet.

Black fishnet, in coarse, heavy silk mesh is used for the all-black blouse and trimmed with black grosgrain ribbon in several widths, advancing from a quarter to an inch. The dullness of the ribbon and the extreme plainness of these little models proclaim them correct mourning for the younger woman. They are lined with lusterless black silk, except their collars and wristbands, which are left transparent.

## A New Combination.

The upper part of the combination garment may now be a full-fledged winter or autumn weight vest, while the lower part is a fine nainsook or a lightweight longcloth. The drawers are joined below the hip line by a well-faced seam, and are bloused over below the knees. There is a beading at their lower edge into which the nainsook is gathered, and the beading is, in turn, drawn in with a white or a blue wash ribbon to produce the



tiste with banding and trimming of embroidery make the one illustrated, but all the materials that are used for underwear are appropriate. Dotted and cross-barred muslins are liked by some girls. India silk is used beneath the finer dresses and simple plain lawn and nainsook are equally desirable. The petticoat can be made either trimmed or plain, and consequently the same model is adapted to the everyday frock and to the one designed for party wear.

The petticoat is made with long body portion and the flounce. The body portion is cut with a front that is fitted by means of darts, backs and side-backs. The flounce is straight trimming, when used, is arranged on

indicated lines. The quantity of material required for the medium size (fourteen years) is three and a quarter yards thirtysix, three yards forty-four inches wide with sixteen and a half yards of insertion, five and three-quarter yards of embroidery four and a half inches wide, three yards of edging and two and three-quarter yards of beading, for fourteen-year size.

## Very Large Handbags.

The handbag has become one of the most comforting possessions of the housekeeper, the business woman and the shopper. The growth of the onetime pocketbook has been interesting to watch. In its latest development it is a thing of remarkable dimensions, and it is quite to be expected that if traveling-bag proportions were to be indicated in the newest handbag women would grasp the opportunity of carrying home, without loss, their own small bundles,

## Pleated Ruffles,

The lingerie ruffle on the last ured three times round the space.

Tucked Tulles Going Out.

Beaded and embroidered tulle and silver and gold gauze are taking the and joined to its lower edge. The place of the tucked tulles which have so long been in favor for the necks of semi-tailored and other dresses. Unfortunately the pretty tucked material has become too available for the popular buyers. Now the fastidious are turning to shirred tulle or to the plain metallic fabrics. Shirred tulle sleeves come together over the arm in from shoulder to wrist, or a band of embroidery breaks the plain round

## Elbow Sleeves.

Except for the severest of tailored gowns, the long, tight fitting sleeve has been supplanted by the elbowlength sleeve of the material, with an undersleeve of tucked net or lace. The elbow-length sleeve does not remain out of fashion for any length of time. Many of the newest gowns from Paris are finished with perfectly plain undersleeves of tulle embroidered with metallic nets in place of the tucked designs which were so popular at the beginning of the season.

French petticoats and on the pantalon combinations are no longer invariably gathered to the beading which joins them to the garment. Pleats fre quently are substituted for the old gathers. They are laid regularly of in bunch pleats and, again, in pairs, and since the pleats are very shallow the flounce requires only the usual amount of material or a very little more. The material is never meas-

a double ruching that forms a line effect.

## MORE BEER IN CALIFORNIA.

Game Wardens Have Been Killing

Mountain Lions. Three thousand mountain lions slain in California in two years explains the plentifulness of deer this season, according to County Game Warden Morgan. Venison has been more abundant in Los Angeles than in twenty years. the veriest tyros among nunters com ing back to the city with one or two bucks after short trips into the mountains.

Persons who never before tasted deer meat have had it on the table and they have wondered why they never could get it before. Morgan has the solution and he has figures to prove his case. While humans may hunt deer but for a few months in the year, the mountain lion is obliged to respect no closed season. It hunts every month and it slays does as well as bucks. Sportsmen estimate that an active mountain lion kills and devours an average of twenty-five deer in twelve months.

Thus by the killing of 3000 of the 'varmints" the lives of at least 75,000 deer have been preserved in the last two years for the men with the guns and ability to use them. This does not take into account the natural increase in the lion family, which would amoun to possibly 3000 more.

Little interest was taken in the killing of the lions until the State Fish and Game Commission, realizing the need for greater protection of deer and other game, offered a bounty of \$20 for each mountain lion killed. This is not a state law, simply an action on the part of the commission, which has at its disposal the money collected on hunting licenses and obtained from other sources.

At \$20 each the dead lions have cost the commission \$60,000, though it is said that the bounty has not been claimed in each case. The skins of quite a number of the animals have been brought to Los Angeles, where the bounty was claimed.

Some of these animals are of great size, measuring twelve feet from tip of nose to end of tail, while eightfooters are common back in the sparsely settled mountain districts.-Los Angeles Times.

### THE AGILE ESKIMO.

Habit Enables Him to Scale Iceclad Heights With Surprising Ease.

"In all my experience I had never encountered a rougher, more difficult country in which to hunt than in Ellesmere Land," writes Harry Whitney of Cook-Peary fame, in Outing. "Ordinarily I should have believed these mountain sides, with walls of smooth rock sheathed with a crust of hard ice and snow, quite unscalable.

"In places they were almost perpen-dicular. Rarely did they offer a crevice to serve as foot or hand hold, and jutting points and firm set boulders were too widely scattered to be of much help.

"In this his native land the Eskimo has a decided advantage over the white hunter. His lifetime of experience has taught him to scale these icectad heights with a nimbleness and ease that are astounding. He is quite fearless, and even the mountain sheep is not his superior as a climber. "As if by magic, and with liftle ap-

parent effort, the two Eskimos flew up the slippery walls, far outstripping me. How they did it I shall never know. Now and again I was forced to cut steps in the ice or I should inevitably have lost my footing and been hurled downward several hundred feet to the rocks beneath.

"I was astonished even at my own progress, and when I paused to glance But there was no turning back and one look robbed me of any desire to

try it. "The Eskimo has no conception of distance. He is endowed with certain artistic instincts which enable him to draw a fairly good map of a coast line with which he is thoroughly familiar, but he cannot tell you how far it is from one point to another. Often when they told me a place we were bound for was very close at hand it developed that we were far from it. This they are never sure of and cannot indicate.

"The Eskimos have a white man 'stung to death' from every point of view. They not only can go to sleep promptly, but sleep soundly and well as they travel, when circumstances permit. They get sustenance too by eating hard frozen walrus and seal meat or blubber. This I could never do, for it is so strong in flavor that it invariably nauseated me, though I did succeed very well with raw hare or deer's meat when I had it."

## Not in His Time.

A well-known New Yorker who evinces a keen interest in all that pertains to the history of our country was desirous recently, while in Boston, of visiting certain localities interesting by reason of their connection with Revolutionary events.

One morning when he was going down in the elevator of the Hub's biggest hotel he said to the man at the

"I wish to visit the wharf where the tea was thrown overboard."

The conductor looked somewhat mystified, "You'd better inquire at the office, sir," he said. "I guess that happened before I came here. I've been in Boston only about a year."-Philadelphia Ledger.

#### The New Form. "How much life insurance do you

carry. 'Ten thousand."

"With which?"

"Mr. Morgan."-St. Louis Post-Des-

patch.

BRADSTREET'S REPORTS

ARE RATHER CHEERFUL

Labor Situation Less Strained and Prices Are Governed Accordingly.

'Crop trade and industrial reports are rather more cheerful this week. This does not apply so much to actual immdetate conditions as it does for great basic factors likely to be effec-tive in the future, and as yet it may be said that the improvement is one of tone or sentiment rather than of or tone or sentiment rather than or actual expansion in demand or distribution. Indeed, except at a few markets, there is little apparent expansion to be chronicled, and on a basis of business done the turnover is probably little different from a week ago, with repression or even disappointment visible in a number of lines. On the side of favorable happenings may be placed the unquestionable good tenor of reports received from the farming districts, except from a few States where winter wheat damage has been considerable.

"There is also less evidence of strain in the labor situation, and last, but certainly not least, the sagging of prices of a number of agricultural products from the high levels of a few months ago is regarded as ameliorat-ing the position of business generally and likely in time to benefit our un-questianably poor export trade. Fall buying seems to await clearer views of crop and price tendencies. The weather favors outdoor activities in a high degree. high degree, and hardware, implements, seeds, fertilizers and building

material are active. There is a dis-tinctly better tone to lumber. "On the other hand, one of the basic industries, iron and steel, is rather slower, prices are easier and there are signs of curtailment of output being resorted to in pig iron and coke pro-

MARKETS.	160	1
PITTSBURG.		e i
Wheat—Ne. 2 red	73 72 67 51 50 625	5 5 5 5
Hay—No. 1 Timothy Clover No. 1  Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton  Brown middlings	20 50 17 53 12 00 27 01 28 00 9 01 9 01	21 0 14 5 28 0 28 0 9 5
Butter—Eigin creamery. Onto creamery Pancy country roll Cheese—Ohic, new. New York, new. Pouttry, Etc.	34 35 26 18 18	8 9 1
Hens-per ib	17 90 24	1 2 2
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu Cabbage—per ton	19 0 1 1 8 5	14 0 2 2
BALTIMORE.		
Flour-Winter Patent S Wheat-No. 2 red Corn-Mixed Base Butter-Ohio creamery	5 60 1 05 70 27 28	5 7
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour-Winter Patent. Wheat-No. 2 red. Corn-No. 2 mixed. Oats-No. 2 white. Butter-Creamery. Eggs-Pennsylvanja firsts. NEW YORK.	5 60 63 46 26 27	57
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SHEEP

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