FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

UNKIND WORDS.

As to people saying a few unkind words about us, we must not mind that any more than the old church steeple minds the rooks cawing about it.—Home Chat.

WINDOW FLOWERS.

A woman who likes to have flowers in her windows but finds it impracticable to do so in the city has artificial ones painted on the glass. The windows are high up above the street and the flowers are in bright colors to enable them to be seen more easily. The apartment house in which the woman lives is on Broadway, and the effect of the art is very striking.—New York Sun.

A CURE FOR NERVES.

The "nervy" girl will find that an hour's sewing is a wonderful nerve-soother. She can sew in all her little irritations, her fancied injuries, and generally become her normal self again when she has finished a long seam.

One of the most neurotic and excitable women, the famous George Sand, wrote in praise of the soothing powers of needlework, and every girl will doubtless confirm her testimony.—Home Notes.

PLEASING SILK HAT BAGS.

If you have a woman friend who is planning to take a long trip, make her a silk hat bag, and win her heartfelt gratitude. Most of the Pullman porters are ready to supply the traveler with paper bags for the protection of the hat, but these bags are stiff and unwieldy, and one of soft china silk, provided with a ribbon run through a casing at the top, will be much more convenient.

On the outside of the bag, near the lower edge, may be placed pockets, closed by snap buttons, for the accommodation of gloves and veil. Thus everything for a little jaunt away from the train is at hand when a stop is made for any length of time.—Indianapolis News.

THE INCONSIDERATE WIFE.

"Henrietta," said Mr. Pembroke as he sat down to breakfast, "you've got to cut down on our living expenses. We can't afford it. Here you have bacon and eggs—both very expensive luxuries—to say nothing of real cream for the coffee and maple sirup for the pancakes."

"Well, dear, we can't live on air," Mrs. Pembroke replied.

"I know we can't live on air, but we can live on less expensive things than you've got heaped up on the table here this morning. I told you I was to attend the luncheon which was to be given to-day in honor of Mr. Sniggsley, who has just been appointed consul at Stuttgart, didn't I? That will cost me $3. And to-night I'm to go to the banquet of the Herkimer County Society, which is to cost $6 a plate. I could have worried along very well without any breakfast at all. You ought to think of these things."

"I do think of them; but the children are growing, and they must have wholesome food. Do you expect to attend a banquet or anything to-morrow?"

"Yes. The Mohawk Marching Club has its annual dinner to-morrow night. That will cost me $4 more. You simply must cut down, somehow. And on the following evening there is to be the installation of the newly elected officers of the Cy Yipps. That will take another five spot. How do you suppose I'm going to be able to stand it if you keep on spending money for stuff to eat here at home the way you do? Cut down, for heaven's sake. Don't mind me. I can get along with a little inexpensive gruel. I should think you'd exercise some judgment."—Chicago Record-Herald.

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

Tomato Soup.—Cook in butter for five minutes three tablespoons each of chopped onion, celery, carrot and raw ham. Add a tablespoon of flour, one bay leaf, three cloves and a sprig of thyme. Add one can of tomato soup and three cans of water. Simmer for an hour, rub through a coarse sieve, reheat, season with salt and pepper (if needed) and serve with croutons.

CARD INDEX EXPERT.

Mrs. Edith Morley, of Massachusetts, who has been awarded three contracts for card indexing by the State, is but twenty-five years of age, yet has been studying and training for seven years in card index systems. She specializes in systematizing office routine. She goes into an office, examines its work and needs and then evolves the simplest working system. Mrs. Morley is working in the department of births, deaths and marriages at the statehouse, and employs from eight to ten women. She is reported as being the first woman to receive a Massachusetts State contract and to have won it over the head of the concern in whose employ she previously had been.—Indianapolis News.

MARY GARDEN ON SINGING.

"When I am asked what I consider to be the best conditions under which a girl who would become an opera-singer must study, I say first of all—the minimum of money," says Mary Garden, in Harper's Bazar: "to stand alone without money—unnecessary money—or friends. Does this sound very heartless? I do not mean that the girl should starve in the traditional attic or that she should not be comfortably fed and clothed, for these two things are most important, and their lack is a serious, often a fatal handicap. Some great artists have succeeded in spite of such conditions, but I am quite sure they would tell us that they do not owe anything to them. Severe hardship is not essential to success, as some sentimental people seem to think. But I do say that the girl who is expected to become an opera-singer must work hard and live simply, travel in 'buses—no cabs—be without superfluous money for entertainment. She must not forget that she is there—I take it for granted she is abroad—for work first and last and most of the time."

ABOUT BUYING BARGAINS.

Some women seem to be born with "clothes sense." Others acquire it through long and expensive experience. And some never have it. There are very few women who are not amenable to the temptation of a bargain. And the bargain in the hands of the woman of judgment is a great aid toward dressing well on a small sum.

On the other hand it is often a great stumbling block in the way of one who has not learned discrimination. Merely because a thing is cheap is no good reason for its purchase. It is best to study the needs of the wardrobe. In planning the wardrobe make out a list of what you already have on hand. Then in buying the new things see that they harmonize with the older clothing you wish to wear them with. For instance, if you have a blue tailor-made suit left over from last year, which will serve another season, and you wish to get a new dress and a new hat to wear with both the dress and the suit, do not get a purple hat and brown dress. The thing to do is to get both to harmonize with the left-over suit. Women who buy like this are always well dressed, and they spend far less money in the process than women who buy indiscriminately without regard to fitness or color.—Indianapolis News.

Pretty Things to Wear.

Many of the hats have velvet facings.

In the new hats many round crowns are seen.

Colored embroideries are quite fashionable.

Tiny velvet buttons are seen on some of the prettiest foulard gowns shown.

Colored sashes and colored hair ribbons will be worn with the little white dresses.

Raincoats are worn several inches shorter than the skirt, no matter how short the skirt may be.

Large sailor hats, with more or less of a rolling, upturned brim, are shown in many styles.

With all the richness and beauty of the season's materials, there is a fad for expensive simplicity.

Instead of a single fancy button as a finish to the front of a coat, a tassel more or less elaborate is often used.

The return of the blouse and separate skirt restores the sash and belt to favor, and they are found in attractive styles in leather and silk.

While sleeves are short, it is still considered better taste to cover the lower part of the arm with tight undersleeves of transparent material.

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The yoke is seen on many of the new wash skirts. It fits snugly over the hips, while the lower part is box-pleated, and consequently quite full.

Surplice effects are rather prominent in dress styles. Usually there is a little chemisette or plastron of tucked net or chiffon and a jabot finish.

The latest fancy for the hair is a band of Byzantine embroidery or a ribbon rich with crusted colored stones. It bands the hair closely, its joining being hidden.

Old, rich gold and silver brocades, copied from old world patterns and colorings, are being made up by some of the leading dressmakers on both sides of the water for entire gowns.

Evening gowns are agleam with gold and silver, usually the old, fine tarnish shades. The metals are used as borders and embroideries, veiled with transparencies, more or less filmy.

The average speed of a homing pigeon in calm weather is 1210 yards a minute. With a strong wind in the direction of flight some pigeons have made 1980 yards, or more than a mile a minute.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

New York City. — Tucked waists are always smart and always needed. Nothing else is quite so practical for general wear. This season they are made from pongees, from washable silks as well as from linen and cotton

materials, and a great many women like the thinner lawns treated in this way quite as well as the heavier linens, madras and the like. This model suits all the materials available for waists of the sort, and can be utilized with equal success for the gown and for the odd waist. It is finished in a distinctly novel manner at the front edge. There are three tiny tucks with a deep inturn, which allows of making the buttonholes as illustrated and the finish is an eminently attractive one. The wide tucks at the shoulders give the fashionable broad effect, and the lines are altogether satisfactory. The sleeves are in shirt waist style, but finished with straight facings in place of over-laps. The jabot is a pretty and simple one that can be embroidered as illustrated or in any way that may be liked.

The waist is made with fronts and back. The sleeves are in one piece each and are finished with openings and straight cuffs. The neck is finished with a neck-band, over which can be adjusted the high turned-over collar or any fancy one. The jabot is made in one piece, pleated on indicated lines.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and seven-eighth yards twenty-one or twenty-four, three and a half yards twenty-seven or one and seven-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one yard of edging for the jabot.

The fashion of very sheer overdresses or tunics, combined with heavier materials, is exceedingly pretty, if used in good taste.

The sketch shows a rose foulard, polka-dotted in black, and having a tunic of black chiffon, the hem being embroidered in rose, as is also the vest.

The Ruling Note.

Costly simplicity is the ruling note in fashion. More care is devoted to ornamentation than ever before, but it is of the "simple" description always.

Coquettish Touch.

Wired ribbon bands, embroidered with beads, go around the head to the knot at the back and end under it, or have perky ends that give a coquettish touch.

Pretty French Slips.

Pretty princess slips are seen in the stores, both in white and dainty colorings such as pink, blue, wistaria, etc., at such moderate prices that the possession of them should be within the purchasing limit of the average woman.

Pretty Grenadine.

Some of the prettiest of the French grenadines come in white with ribbon stripes of colors.

TOMMY BOOMER HAS A CHAMPION GANDER.

Fast on His Feet, He Has Beaten Dogs, Book Agents and Automobiles.

Students of natural history who have not been accustomed to look on the gander as a bird of prey may profit by a study of the statistics relating to one owned by Tommy Boomer, of Vreeland avenue, Nutley, N. J.

According to a complication of data made yesterday Tommy's gander has won decisions over book agents, insurance solicitors, bull terriers and automobiles. It is believed to be the only gander in all of Nutley, N. J., capable of running down an automobile and picking pieces out of a rear tire with its bill without lessening its terrific speed. Most common ganders on their trial trips seldom average more than half a knot an hour.

Tommy Boomer's terrible gander, having overcome a half-grown terrier in a preliminary fight, has grown in prestige by defeating all the dogs in the neighborhood, and within a week has chased from the Boomer premises two oratorical gentlemen whose object in life was the sale of a history of the world, in twelve volumes and eighty-two payments, and another easy running talker, who was perfectly willing to write an insurance policy on anything from life to the glass in the kitchen door.

James Boomer, father of Tommy, thinks a survey of the past performances of the untamed terror of Vreeland avenue will convince anybody that if the fowl would only go into training it might whip a wild cat.

WISE WORDS.

Successful physicians are lucky guessers.

It's easier to break away than it is to get back.

Every man thinks he's a superior judge of human nature.

One woman can stir up more trouble than a dozen mere men.

Take a good watch to a pawnbroker and see how quickly the time passes.

"If" is blamed for most of our failures.

You can't do your work well if you dislike it.

You are nearly always right—from your own point of view.

What is one man's hobby may be another's own nightmare.

Lots of men are as truthful as the late G. W., but they can't prove it.

There's no hope for men who haven't sense enough to invent excuses.

Too many people's idea of a friend is some one they can impose upon.

It's easier to stand your conscience off than your creditors.

Many a candidate has spoiled his chances by being too candid.

The fool is still seeking a position after the wise man has found a job.

A headache the morning after is responsible for many a good resolu-

When a man feels that he's appreciated it means he has been overestimated by others.

Lots of men enjoy getting the short end of it so they will have something to kick about.

Always tell the truth and the chances are that you will not be mistaken for a member of your State Legislature.

Ten long years ago an Ohio girl married a rich old man with one foot in the grave—so she thought—but he is still buying his shoes by the pair. —From "Pointed Paragraphs," in the Chicago News.

Postal Receipts $22,000,000.

Postmaster Morgan has made good on his prophecy that the receipts of the Post Office in New York City would reach $20,000,000 a year; in fact, the figures for the last twelve months beat his estimate by $2,000,000. The department's fiscal year, however, is from June to June, and Postmaster Morgan expects by next June 30, when the year ends, the figures will have run up to more than $23,000,000.

His figures for March show an increase of 15.86 per cent. over March of last year. For the three months of this year the receipts total $5,986,594, as against $5,268,429 for the first three months in 1909. The increase is $713,165, or 13.63 per cent. The twelve months ended March 31 show an increase of $2,517,488 over the preceding twelve months, or 12.99 per cent. Postmaster Morgan expects his office soon will take in $25,000,000 a year.

The Oldest Newspaper.

Of the many thousands of newspapers in the world to-day the Pekin Gazette is the most ancient. The Pekin Gazette is the lineal descendant of a daily news bulletin which made its bow to the public in the year 1340. In the more than five centuries of its life this newspaper has passed through many changes and appeared in various forms, but the paper that the Chinese read to-day is literally the same that was founded in the fourteenth century. It was not until Europe had begun newspapers on its own account that it discovered over in Pekin that the Chinese had already for many years been in the newspaper business.—New York American.

For extinguishing fires the London brigade last year used 11,375,000 gallons of water.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

RETAIL TRADE CHECKED

Jobbers and Wholesalers Experience Dullness and Downward Trend.

"Cold weather with snow West and South has checked retail trade and dulled reorder business in spring goods, while the reports of crop damage resulting from the return of winter have tended to discourage fall business, pending clearer views of the ultimate crop outcome.

"Taken as a whole, the reports from jobbing and wholesale trade lines and industries point to a slowing down rather than a quickening of demand, and the downward tendency of many commodities does not seem to have brought out much new business, the feeling being apparently that buying to fill only a natural need is now the part of conservatism pending clearer views of crop and price outturn.

"The textile trades fail to reflect much expansion of demand. The cotton situation is still unsettled and extension of curtailment is being advocated, while the wool market is easier, both for old and new supplies. In the iron and steel trades pig iron production is in excess of demand, and some furnaces are blowing out. Inclement weather temporarily checked building operations, but activity in that line is still manifest. The leather and shoe trades are quiet, but Eastern shoe shipments are equal to a year ago.

"Prices of commodities have tended downward, which is a possible reflection of faith in future supplies and of crop damage being exaggerated. Food products are generally lower at wholesale.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending with April 28, were 189, against 193 last week; 268 in the like week of 1909, 282 in 1908, 163 in 1907 and 139 in 1906. Business failures for the week in Canada number 21, which compare with 15 last week and 21 in the corresponding week of 1909."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red	$	
Rye—No. 2		
Corn—No. 2 yellow, car	73	74
No. 2 yellow, shelled	72	73
Mixed car	67	68
Oats—No. 2 white	51	52
No. 3 white	50	51
Flour—Winter patent	6 25	6 30
Fancy straight winters		
Hay—No. 1 Timothy	20 50	21 00
Clover No. 1	17 50	18 50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton	32 00	33 00
Brown middlings	27 00	28 00
Bran, bulk	28 00	28 50
Straw—Wheat	9 00	9 50
Oat	9 00	9 50
Dairy Products.		
Butter—Elgin creamery	$ 34	34
Ohio creamery	33	33
Fancy country roll	26	28
Cheese—Ohio, new	18	19
New York, new	18	19
Poultry, Etc.		
Hens—per lb	$ 17	19
Chickens—dressed	20	22
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	24	26
Fruits and Vegetables.		
Potatoes—Fancy white per bu	60	75
Cabbage—per ton	12 00	14 00
Onions—per barrel	1 85	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 60	5 70
Wheat—No. 2 red	1 06	
Corn—Mixed	70	71
Eggs	27	28
Butter—Ohio creamery	26	26

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent	$ 5 60	5 75
Wheat—No. 2 red		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	1 02	
Corn—No. 2	68	69
Oats—No. 2 white	46	48
Butter—Creamery	28	29
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	25	30

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.
Pittsburg, April 29.

Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs.	$8 25@8 40
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.	8 00@8 25
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.	7 60@7 90
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs.	7 25@7 50
Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs.	6 50@7 25

Hogs.

Prime heavy hogs	$ 9 95@10 00
Prime medium weights	10 00
Best heavy Yorkers	9 95@10 00
Good light Yorkers	9 90
Pigs, as to quality	9 75@ 9 85

Sheep.

Prime wethers	$7 25@7 35
Good mixed	6 75@7 10

BUSINESS CARDS.

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