

Woman's Realm

Organize to Elevate the Drama.

Mrs. A. Starr Best, society and literary woman, of Chicago, is president of the Drama League of America, a new association that has undertaken to improve the moral and intellectual tone of the stage. She is one of several Chicago women who have declared a war on the chorus girl in tights and upon suggestive plays. Their method is to stimulate the best drama by encouraging an interest in plays as literature. In this way it is hoped to awaken a keener interest in plays as art and not as mere amusement. "We aim," says Mrs. Best, "to work with the public in an endeavor to organize it into a trained audience, capable of enjoying and demanding the best plays. Thus far, the public has been too good natured. It accepts what the producing managers give instead of making a fight against indecent shows and demanding attractions of a higher class. We intend to carry on our campaign by organizing clubs in cities and towns throughout the country and by sending lecturers to these places."—New York Press.

Don'ts For Stout Women.

The stout woman must not "slump." Her one safeguard is an erect carriage—head up, chest up, abdomen in. This wards off that fleshy back.

Nor must she permit herself to relax. Negligees, comfort, and down-at-the-heel attire are not for her. She should keep trim, though she nearly passes away with heat.

She must watch her manners, particularly her table manners. She may not take liberties with her elbows, lop over the table, or eat carelessly. Daintiness is essential if she would not be repulsive.

The stout woman must train herself to light walking. Nothing shows her weight like dragging her feet and clumping heavily.

Dots are not considered in good taste. Gloves, both of silk and kid, are correct.

It is not necessary to confine yourself entirely to black gowns all summer. Plain white toilets finished with black accessories may be worn.

For morning you could have a plain white linen or duck skirt and a simple white lawn shirt waist, finished at the neck with a white linen collar and black tie.

The cuff buttons should be black, and the belt also. For street wear you might add a coat to match the skirt and a plain banded black sailor hat. The gloves may be of white chamois, hose black and ties of white or black.

For afternoons simple frocks of plain black or white lawn, mull and Swiss are correct. Dull dotted Swiss is also considered in good taste for slight mourning.

In making transparent goods a little tucking should form the yoke or rows of ribbons faggoted together. When this is unlined the relief is sufficient without any addition. The collar should be carried out in yoke effect and edged with a cord or a strip of ruffling. There is no objection to a collarless waist, the neck to be finished with a turn back Dutch collar without either lace or embroidery.

For more formal wear choose voile or any of the dull finished fabrics mentioned. These could be made with gumpes or yokes of plain black net tucked, and trimmings of ribbons or silk are allowable.

Your evening gown could be of net or crepe de Chine, copying any simple model that you consider becoming.

A light wrap of black pongee or rajah will be necessary.

Black skirts with plain white blouses may be worn for morning, but will not be in good taste for afternoon.

Fashions

New York City.—Little girls are wearing a great many pretty dresses this season, the blouses of which are tucked to form their own yokes. This one is just as dainty as can be, yet it means very little labor. The straight skirt is finished with a wide hem and with a tuck, and in this instance trimming has been arranged above both, but it is only gathered at the upper

Lingerie Gowns.

One feels the lure of the lingerie gown. Some, to be sure, have felt it right along, many girls wearing these dainty dresses for evening all season. The new ones are really lovely. Batistes, fine lawns, gossamer muslins, cambrics, the softest of linens, mousselines de soie, embroidered nets and lace are the materials of these dainty little frocks, and a new note this season is the introduction of several of these fabrics in the creation in a single frock.

Tunic Skirt With Five Gored Upper Portion.

Tunic skirts are constantly growing in favor, and this one is exceptionally graceful. There is a straight pleated flounce attached to a smoothly fitted portion, and the tunic falls over both, being perfectly smooth over the hips, while it takes pretty folds at the lower edge. Bordered foulard is the material illustrated, and the flounce has been used without cutting, while the border has been cut off and applied onto the tunic, but any seasonable material will be found appropriate with banding of contrasting material or of braid or embroidery or with a finish of braid or rat-tail cord applied over a stamped design. Such skirts are used for the simpler washable materials, as well as for those of silk and wool, so that the design is a very generally useful one. Cotton voile treated just as illustrated would make an exceedingly handsome skirt of the kind, the still simpler batistes and the like are pretty so made, while the silk illustrated and pongee are perfectly well adapted to the model.

The skirt consists of the five gored portion, the flounce and the tunic. The gored portion is smoothly fitted, the flounce is straight and pleated, then joined to its lower edge. The tunic is made in one piece, fitted by darts over the hips. When the natural waist line is desired, both gored portion and yoke are to be cut off and joined to the belt.



The blouse is laid in fine tucks that give graceful lines and provide fullness below, while it is joined to a shallow round yoke that is pretty and becoming. As illustrated this yoke is made from strips of insertion, but any all-over material, or plain linen or lawn embroidered would be pretty. The sleeves are novel and give exceptionally becoming lines. Embroidered muslin makes this dress and it is trimmed with Valenciennes banding, but all the dainty thin summer fabrics are appropriate. With the trimming omitted and the round yoke made from the material or from all-over embroidery, the dress would become adapted to figured lawns and batistes and to similar materials of everyday wear, while as illustrated, it suits the embroidered muslin, cotton, chiffon and the like perfectly.

The dress consists of blouse and skirt. The blouse is tucked at its upper edge and gathered at the lower and joined to the round yoke at the upper edge, to the belt at the lower. The skirt is gathered and joined to the belt and the closing is made at the back. The sleeves are in one piece each, trimmed to give the overlapped effect.

The quantity of material required for the medium size (ten years) is four and three-fourths yards twenty-four or twenty-seven, four yards thirty-two, or two and three-fourths yards forty-four inches wide, with eighteen yards of banding and three and one-half yards of edging.

Stocks and Frills.

Very wide circular frills are put around the newest stocks. In some cases these are so exaggerated that they might easily be used for a gumpes with an open-necked frock. They are not practical for everyday wear, however, for a single wearing under a coat would render them unfit to be seen.

Handkerchiefs.

The newest colored handkerchiefs are in polka-dot designs.



The quantity of material required for the medium size is seven and three-fourths yards twenty-four or twenty-seven, six and three-fourths yards thirty-two, five yards forty-four inches wide, or eight yards of bordered material twenty-seven for flounce and tunic, with one and one-half yards thirty-six inches wide for the gored upper portion.

Eyelet Embroidery.

There are some beautiful parasols with eyelet embroidery to match suits of linen, and others are trimmed with embroidery "set in," matching the lingerie gown prepared.

Cloth Top Shoes.

Cloth top shoes come in colors to match tailored costumes.



Accordion Pleated Blouse.—To be made with a tucker at the neck, or with yoke, with or without standing collar, to be pleated by machine. Accordion pleated blouses and costumes are greatly in vogue just now, and the pleating suits the fashionable thin materials admirably well. This blouse is an exceptionally graceful and becoming one.



Breakfast Jacket.—To be made with square or high neck, elbow or long sleeves, to be worn with or without the belt. Breakfast jackets that can be belted are always desirable ones. They give an effect of trimness and neatness that is in every way attractive, without in the least interfering with their essential comfort. This one can be treated in that way.

POPULAR SCIENCE

By this time next year all vessels leaving our ports will probably be required to carry wireless telegraph outfits, provided they have fifty or more passengers aboard. A bill to this effect recently passed the Senate and also the House.—Scientific American.

Boils come from the staphylococcus pyogenes aureus, and are very common in people with Bright's disease, diabetes, gout, tuberculosis and disorders of digestion, and often appear after severe fevers. Boils are commonest in the spring, and sometimes epidemics of boils run through hospitals, jails, barracks and asylums.

At the international telephone and telegraph conference which is to be held in Paris next September, one of the important subjects to be discussed will be that of automatic telephone exchanges. In connection with the conference, the French government has suggested that a public exhibition of automatic systems be held, and has offered free space for such exhibits. Each apparatus must have a capacity of at least one hundred subscribers.—Scientific American.

A patent has just been granted on the use of molybdenum for the electrodes of arc lamps. The inventor states that a very brilliant arc may be produced if the electrodes are made of metallic molybdenum and some material which will increase the conductivity of the electrode. Electrodes containing eighty-six per cent. molybdenum and fourteen per cent. iron have given exceedingly good results, and even a proportion of ten per cent. molybdenum and ninety per cent. iron has given an arc that is very white and brilliant.—Scientific American.

Pipe-line connections, says the American Machinist, have been completed by which it is possible to pipe oil from the Oklahoma wells to New York harbor. Oil has been started on the long journey of 1500 miles. This is the longest pipe line in existence in the United States, and, indeed, in the world. It is not probable that much oil from the mid-continent district will be brought to the seaboard at present, and the completion of the line seems to be more in the nature of a provision for the future, or for emergencies which may arise. Oklahoma has the most active oil field in the country at present; moreover, its production is increasing, while that of Pennsylvania and West Virginia is decreasing. It may not be long before the Western wells will be called upon to supply the seaboard and export demand.

Enormous Coal Deposits in Alaska

Geological work of the Government in Alaska shows an aggregate of 8,106,880 acres of coalfields, and of these 769,280 acres have been surveyed in such detail as to warrant the statement of the Geological Survey, always highly conservative, that in these areas there is a reasonable degree of certainty that commercial coalbeds can be opened up. In considering the coal underlying these 769,000 acres, the Survey, in a report to the National Conservation Commission, estimated a tonnage of 15,104,500,000 tons of accessible or minable coal. "In view of the conditions," the statement concludes, "it is perhaps conservative to multiply the figures of 15,104,500,000 tons by ten or even one hundred to arrive at an approximation of the fuel resources of this vast little explored region." And this does not take into consideration, apparently, the 90,000,000 acres of totally unexplored territory, geologically, but in which coal is known to exist and which, it is fair to assume, contains its share. That the coal reserve of Alaska is as yet practically untouched is shown by the statistics of only three or four years ago, when Alaska's entire export of coal for a year was but four tons. Her shipment of gold for that year amounted to fifteen tons.—The World To-day.

For Her Father's Sake.

"I want to have an understanding with you," said the outspoken old man, when the expert in voice culture had asked him to sit down, according to the Chicago Record-Herald. "I want you to tell me the truth about my daughter's voice." "My dear sir, don't ask me to do that. It is too painful." "What! Do you dare to look me in the face and insinuate that she is never likely to be able to sing?" "I am very sorry, sir, but if you will compel me to speak the truth, it is as you say." "Then why the devil have you been letting her come here for two years and hand you my good money in return for your lessons?" "Because I have wished to serve you, sir. Whenever I tell young ladies they can't sing they go to a teacher on the floor below, and he charges fifty cents a lesson more than I get. You can figure for yourself what I have saved you on three lessons a week for two years."

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

FALL DEMAND IN TRADE CONTINUES TO BE QUIET

Jobbing in West Is Enlarged by Harvesting of Crops—Collections Unimproved.

New York—"Bradstreet's" review of trade says:

"Trade reports are still of quiet in fall demand, though the advance of the season and the force of crops toward harvest has aided in enlarging jobbing demand at some important western centers. Chicago and St. Louis report the first of the fall jobbing excursions, helping to expand trade at those cities, while the rather better results of spring wheat harvest are evoking more optimistic reports from northwestern cities. Buying is still confined largely to clearance sales of summer goods at concessions. "At the east there is slightly more doing in some lines for fall. Cotton goods feel the effects of mill curtailment in increased steadiness of prices, and raw wool of fleece grades is still active, despite the rather sharp advances noted last week. Collections as yet show little improvement, and are slow as a whole.

"In leading industries there are few new features. Building returns for July show a heavy decrease from a year ago, much of which is, however, accounted for by the reduction at the metropolis, and there are still more gains than losses at the country's cities as compared with the midsummer month a year ago. Iron an steel are quiet, and the leading interest reports that prices will not be cut, but some western markets report price concessions in finished lines. Demand for automobiles and materials therefor is reported less active."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	53	57
Bye—No. 2.....	76	77
Corn—No. 2 yellow ear.....	26	27
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	64	65
Mixed ear.....	25	26
Oats—No. 2 white.....	49	50
No. 2 white.....	45	46
Flour—Winter patent.....	58	59
Fancy straight winter.....	19	20
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	15	16
Cliver No. 1.....	15	16
Feed—No. 1 white mix.....	20	21
Brown middlings.....	21	22
Straw—Wheat.....	25	26
Straw—Oats.....	9	10

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eatin creamery.....	31	31
Ohio creamery.....	24	24
Fancy country roll.....	24	24
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	15	17
New York, new.....	15	17

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	13	13
Chickens—dressed.....	22	23
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	23	24

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	40	45
Cabbage—per ton.....	8	9
Onions—per barrel.....	7	8

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5	5
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	64	66
Corn—Mixed.....	26	27
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	23	24

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5	5
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	64	66
Corn—Mixed.....	26	27
Butter—Creamery.....	23	24
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....	22	23

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	5	5
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	64	66
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	26	27
Oats—No. 2 white.....	49	50
Butter—Creamery.....	23	24
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	22	23

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE		
Extra, 1400 to 1600 pounds.....	7	8
Prime, 1200 to 1400 pounds.....	7	8
Good, 800 to 1200 pounds.....	6	7
Fair, 600 to 800 pounds.....	5	6
Common, 400 to 600 pounds.....	4	5
Butts.....	3	4
Cows.....	2	3
SHEEP		
Prime, heavy.....	8	9
Prime, medium weight.....	7	8
Light, heavy Yorks.....	6	7
Light Yorks.....	5	6
Wethers.....	4	5
Stags.....	3	4

Prime wethers.....	4	5
Good mixed.....	3	4
Fair mixed ewes and wethers.....	2	3
Culls and common.....	1	2
Spring lambs.....	5	6
Veal calves.....	6	7
Heavy to thin calves.....	3	4

BUSINESS CARDS.

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Our Cut-out Recipe.

Paste in Your Scrap-Book.

Jelly Pancakes.—Make into a thin batter half a pound of sifted flour and one cupful of milk, then add three eggs. Mix until perfectly smooth and free from lumps. Butter the frying-pan well, pour in some of the mixture and cook until nicely browned, then turn on the other side and brown this. Turn out on a hot serving dish, spread rather thickly with any preferred jelly, and fold the pancake in half. Another method is to make the pancakes any preferred size. When the first is cooked spread it with the jelly and place the second pancake on top. As many as liked may be placed, one on top of the other, like layer cake. Cut in triangular pieces, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve piping hot.

She must discriminate in styles. Put her in a bicorne hat, peasant drapery, and chateaucolorings, and she need not be surprised at criticism.

She must learn to take life quietly. Excitement, rushing, and temper are conducive to apoplexy and do not improve looks. The red-faced stout woman, looking ready for apoplexy, is not a pleasing vision.

She must be dignified. It moves the onlooker to tears to see the stout full of airs, graces, and kittenish coyness. Her dignity should not interfere with jollity; the hearty laugh is a hallmark of avoidpouts.

She must learn to toy with food. Fasting is not healthful, banting is a trial to the soul, but greediness in the stout is as unpleasant as it is fleshmaking.

Beyond all, she must wear good corsets and learn how to put them on. It makes just the difference between mountains of flesh and a trim, stylish figure, a trifle too large, but not repellent.—New York Times.

Suggestions For Mourning.

Simple black will be correct for mourning for a sister-in-law. Only blood relations affect conventional mourning.

You should confine yourself to dull materials, such as voile, Panama, plain black net, dull wool batiste, thin, dull surah, serge, dull chiffon taffeta and crepe de Chine. Fabrics that are not appropriate for mourning garments are brilliantine, silks that show a bright, glittering surface and laces of all kinds. Suitable trimmings are braids, dull ribbon, faggoting, plain black net, folds of dull silk and dull passementerie.

In millinery such straws as dull chip and dull finished hemp may be worn; also frames covered with net, dull soft silk and dull gauze.

The trimmings may be black flowers (no yellow centres), dull black ribbon, large bows of net, also black wings. Moire and velvet are not mourning.

Hose and shoes should be black, the latter in a dull finish.

Patent leather is incorrect for mourning.

Belts must also be in dull finish, such as suede or dull ribbon. Ruching, if worn, should be a plain lisse in white or black, without lace edging of any sort.

White linen collars and cuffs are admissible. These accessories in plain lawn are only worn by near relatives.

The frilled collars and cuffs known as claudine may be adopted if fashioned from strips of hemmed or hem-stitched white lawn.

A mourning veil is unnecessary, but the mesh chosen should preferably be a plain one, as the Russian and the octagon weaves.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR

Blue reigns supreme. Pongee petticoats are new. Tighter than ever are the skirts at the bottom. Some of the pleatings come with a border in color. Tulle makes a simple yet attractive coiffure ornament. Neck ruffs of tulle, the exact tone of one's costume, are seen whenever a cooler day comes. Crocheted pearl collar pins are one of the latest fads, and very much in keeping with seasonable toilets. The Persian belts are usually finished with a very narrow edge of patent leather or dark yellow suede.

Parasol handles are a compromise between the very long Directoire stick and the short English style.

An odd bizarre style of dress may "go" in the home, as a quaint conceit, but never should be seen on the street.

The latest things in night caps are made of very sheer India linen, with a simple design done in shadow embroidery.

Suede gloves are more worn than a glace kid, probably because the fit is much better and the hand looks smaller in it.

Black and white is not a becoming combination for a pale face with light eyes and dull hair. Such a face needs warm colors.

Gray and white, brown and yellow, violet and white and especially green-white are the colors chosen for lovely striped linen dresses.

The very smartest thing which a woman can have to complete a toilet is a handbag of Irish crochet for holding calling cards, purse or handkerchief.

Dainty bags of pongee and linen are seen. Some are embroidered in flower designs, others with small flying birds, while others still are quite plain.

Patent leather ties, with suede rams in lighter shades, are worn on the street. With these stockings are worn that match the walking costume exactly.

Belts are a distinctive feature of many of the new coats. This does not mean that the belt completely defines the waist line. Sometimes it appears only at the side and back, and again it may be in evidence at both back and front, but not at the sides.