LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

A Servant Girl's Romance. When the French sought to establish a monarchy in Mexico a Mazatlan youth

raised a regiment of boys and waged against such of the invaders as appeared at Sinaloa a warfare that told. The young man's father was of Castilian blood and his mother was a Mexican. His name, Corona, became famous, and at the soon age of twenty-five he was regarded as the Mosby of Mexico. At the end of the war he was a major-general, the hero of the soldiers and the idol of Mazatlan society. He was six feet tall, broad-shouldered, handsome and dar-While attending a ball at the ing. American hotel in Mazatlan, he stumbled over a domestic, knocking a tray from her hand. Stooping to pick up the crockery, General Corona noticed that the girl was very pretty and very saucy. She told him that her name was Betty Bowman, that her mother was a San Francisco washerwoman, and that he ought to know better than to rush so headlong down a dark stairway. Corona made love to the American miss, and before leaving for the capital he had learned of her. irreproachable though very humble life. Once away, Betty's face and pert ways haunted him so much that he wrote to her, arranging for marriage by proxy. He remained at Mazatlan; the bride went to a convent school. They were a thousand miles apart and wrote to each other daily, the husband constantly instructing the wife in polite ways. President Juarez, fearing that Corona's popularity would lead the people to give their vote to the young soldier at an election then approaching, concluded to send him as minister to Madrid, the most enviable diplomatic position in the eyes of all Mexicans. General Corona took the washerwoman's daughter to his palace in Madrid, and she now is regarded as the most brilliant and accomplished lady at the court of Spain.

News and Notes for Women.

The United States patent office last year granted seventy patents to women.

The government of Liberia has given 200 acres of land for the foundation of a seminary for the education of young girls.

Sarony, the New York photographer, pays Patti \$1,000 for the exclusive right of photographing her while she is in America.

It is said that there are eleven nuns in the Dieu convent, Quebec, who have each completed over fifty years in the sisterhood.

Miss Anna Grant, of Boone county, Missouri, informs the Columbia Herald that she has woven 30,088 yards of carpet during 1881.

Mrs. Miller, of Edisco, Fla., becoming involved in a difficulty with her husband, seized an ax and attempted to kill him. Failing in this, she retired to another room, saturated her clothing with kerosene and set fire to her dress. She was burned to death.

Amena, the daughter of the chief of the Algerian revolt, is the great beauty of the Arab tribes, and is as accomplished as she is lovely. She takes her courser and rides as fast and as far as her father, with a courage that is not excelled by any of the bold riders of the tribes.

Mary Anderson, the actress, while in Washington contributed liberally to the fair of St. Matthew's church, and in return was entertained by Mrs. General Sherman, and presented by her with a valuable antique candlestick to arry in the sleep walking scene of

Sanflowers and lilies, peacock feathers and poppies are in demand. Polonaises of black moire silk will be worn over white satin and black velvet striped goods for underskirts.

Chenille fringes of pale colors to match evening fabrics form beautiful trimmings for evening dresses.

Ras terre (escape the ground) skirts are more in fashion than very short ones except for very young ladies. Skirts with trimmings formed of

ections of different materials are very fashionable, but they are not pretty.

Machine lace is used so much in the making of muslin evening dresses that the manufacturers can scarcely meet the demand.

Long tight cuffs of plush, moire or velvet are seen on cloth and camel'shair dresses, the sleeve above the cuff being rather full.

The new prints, as well as all the new goods of the coming season, come in separated pieces for skirts and overdresses, showing that composite costumes will be as fashionable as ever.

The new dress linens for spring wear come in delicate tones of color, figured in the weaving in geometric and polka dot designs for overdresses, and in plain stuffs to match for skirts.

Just now it is fashionable to wear the hair quite low in the neck, in coils or plaits, while the brow is covered with waves or rings. Brushing it straight back from the forehead, is becoming to but few-if any-faces.

Here are the fashionable colors in spring goods: Gray-blue or greyhound, garnet shades, mustard shades, pearl and dark gray, olives, browns and bronzes, shrimp and shell pinks, sapphire shades, green and dark blue.

The new American prints for spring wear show such marked improvement in the finish of the materials, as well as in the designs, that the manufacturers says that before many seasons the foreign prints will be driven from our market.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

'A cheerful spirit gets on quick ;

A grumbler in the mud will stick." That which we know is little; that of which we are ignorant is immense .-Laplace.

Who has no inward beauty none perceives Though all around is beautiful. - R. H. Dana.

Trust him little who praises all ; him less who curses all; and him least who is indifferent to all.

Wherever a noble deed is done,

There are the souls of our heroes stirred; Wherever a field for truth is won, There are our heroes' voices heard. -Edna Dean Proctor.

The true grandeur of humanity is in moral elevation, sustained, enlightened and decorated by the intellect of man .- C. Sumner.

Toil, I repeat-toil either of the brain, or of the heart, or of the hand, is the only true manhood, the only true nobility .- Orville Dewey.

How much more we might make of our family life, of our friendships, if every secret thought of love blossomed into a deed.-Mrs. Stone.

We are spirits clad in veils; Man by man was never seen.

All our deep communing fails

To remove the shadowy screen -C. P. Cranch.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble .-- Philips Brooks.

And human eyes each other meet, With meanings sealed forever

And loving lips each

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

revive the question, often discussed,

but never satisfactorily answered, why

the name of a numerous family should

have been, for at least a century, uni-

versally spelled Enroughty and univer-

sally pronounced Darby. The mem-

bers of the family themselves follow

this strange perversion, always writing

the name one way and pronouncing it

were the only ones to be employed.

An interesting calculation of the gold

and silver production for 1881 has been

made by Mr. Valentine, a statistician

connected with Wells, Fargo & Co. He

puts the figures at \$73,500,000, or \$3,-

000,000 more than for the previous

year, the gain being in silver. Cali-

fornia produced \$19,000,000 of gold, or

52 per cent., a gain in five years of 15

per cent. Dakota produced \$4,500,000,

Colorado, Montana and Nevada being

the other principal sources. Alaska is

960,000 the previous year. Nevada'pro-

but these losses are more than made up

to this estimate the United States pro-

by Arizona, which advanced from \$1.

kept him in hateful inactivity.

A merchant in Mansfield, Ohio, has failed through a novel cause. Two of his clerks were taken with smallpox, the people were afraid to patronize him and he could not meet his payments. Consequently the creditors seized the establishment and closed up its affairs.

the other, but can give no explanation The total amount of bituminous coal of its origin. Nathan Enroughty, who mined in the United States in 1880 was has just died at a great age-from nine-42,420,580 tons, of which 29,842,240 ty to a hundred years-was a soldier in were mined in the Appalachian field. the war of 1812 and a pensioner of the The anthracite product was 28,646,995 government. He was famous, beyond tons, nearly all furnished by the State middle life, for his strength, activity of Pennsylvania, making the total coal and endurance, and it is said no pruproduct of the country for the census dent man ever ventured to try concluyear 71,067,576 tons. England produced 146,818,122 tons in the same year. For eleven years, however, blindness

Eight years ago there was only \$120, 000 invested in steamers on the St. Johns, Florida. Now there are twentyeight steamers plying on that river, one of which cost \$240,000, and to this fleet constant additions are making. The Indian river and South Florida lakes and inlets are now dotted with sailboats, carrying freight to and fro. In a very short time these will be supplemented by steamers, and then a new region will be opened of surpassing fertility and beauty.

credited with \$7,000 in gold. In silver The Ludlow street jail of New York Colorado stands at the head, with a had an average of twenty-five men improduction of \$13,186,000, against \$14,prisoned for debt during last year, and this when the imprisonment is only in duced \$7,790,000, against \$9,593,000, cases of fraud, as in other places, and when the persons were generally kept only a few days each. By giving bonds these persons can get "the liberty of the jail," which means freedom within the city, and there are men who have been under duress in this way for years, and yet going about their business as if there were no jail in the world.

gold and silver. The new census is bringing out many curious facts. In the whole country there is an excess of nearly a million males, yet in almost all the increase in cases of heart disease is caused by the life of hurry and excitecities this proportion is reversed. There are forty-five cities of more than ment which men lead in cities. It says: 40,000 inhabitants, and in all but nine "If shocks and starts are liable to the females outnumber the males. The bring about sudden deaths in affections of the heart, is there not a great deal chief causes of the discrepancy are to in our modern life which tend to this be sought in the larger employment of result? Is not our daily life in the females than males in household sercity, especially that portion of it passed vice, and in the continually increasing out of doors, largely made up of starts, engagement of females in manufacturing pursuits. alarms, petty fears and anxieties and frabtic hurryings? Men step from

Minnie Madden and Grace Crary, Iltheir doors in the morning and hurry linois girls of eighteen and nineteen, to jump on the nearest passing car; are making a tour of the West on bithey run up the fifty steps of the "L" cycles. They started early in the fall, road station to catch an incoming train and when cold weather set in at the as though pursued by a fiend, and gen-North they had reached Texas. They are not doing it for show purposes, but from ferryboat to dock or from dock to for health and diversion. A man serferryboat as though escaping from vant attends them, and they carry a armed foes; they hurry and hustle and small quantity of baggage, their trunks run from car line to car line and from being sent ahead by express. They inferry to railway station, full of breathtend to cross the country to Florida by less spring, and then move up along the they scamper across Broadway in coast. terror of passing vehicles. These

and more are daily events in According to the secretary of the the lives of tens of thousands. Manufacturing Chemists' association of Every frantic spasm of haste draws the United States the capital invested heavily on our strength. Every such in the chemical industry is \$85,000,000: spasm diminishes our supply of nerve the annual production is worth \$118,force and decreases mental power. A 000,000; the number of manufacturing hurried man or woman is in no fit con-dition for business. The great distances establishments is 1,346, using 600,000 tons of coal and employing 30,000 at which so many live from their places working people, whose wages amount of business make the loss of train or to \$12,000,000 a year. The industry is boat a serious inconvenience. And not only great in itself, but it affords a whether it does or not there is the same side light of the magnitude of other hurry or anxiety. The question in view manufactures which require chemicals of all this is: Have not these condifor their production. tions attendant on the daily life of so

many people something to do with the John Gyumber, who achieved greatness about a year ago by means of his extraordinary capacity for sleeping, and thereby became such a natural curiosity that it was a moment of regret to all except himself and his attendants when he finally woke after a nap of seventeen weeks, is now earning an honest fiving as a wide-awake employe in the Allentown rolling mill. He has regained his health, is as straight and strong as a telegraph pole, earns good wages, and is cordially liked by his fellows. His memory is still somewhat defective, but is gradually improving.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

The pressure of wind seldom exeeds thirty pounds to the square foot, except in the case of whirlwinds.

A lacquered Japanese fan, constructed on the principle of the audiphone, has been recommended as an aid to hearing

Methyl [alcohol or wood naptha, is an alcohol obtained as one of the products of the destructive distillation of wood.

On the last two days of July, 1880, the rainfall over an area of 2,500 miles in the central part of England was three inches. A single inch in such an area amounts to 100,000,000,000 galsions with him when nature's weapons lons

> After experimenting for a quarter of a century on the variation of plants, Dr. H. Hoffman inclines to the opinion that variation takes place in definite directions, and that its 'cause is in a preponderating degree internal.

If gravitation were to cease, and steel wires were used to hold the earth in her orbit, each wire being as large as the heaviest telegraph wire, it would require nine to each square inch of the earth's surface, and the whole sunward hemisphere of our globe would have to be covered as thickly as blades of grass upon a lawn.

Mr. J. H. Pillsbury, of Springfield, Mass., has the following letter in the Science : A friend of mine who is a reliable observer relates an incident which forcibly illustrates the power of parental affection to overcome fear. The gentleman found a nest of young mice and removed them to the ground 760,000 to \$6,800,000, and Utah, which increased from \$4,172,000 to \$5,020,000. near by. The mother mouse made her The total production of the world is appearance and carried away one of her young, and while she was gone the genreckoned at about \$107,000,000 in gold tleman took the remaining mice in his and \$83,000,000 in silver. According hand. When the mouse again appeared and could not find her young she duces about 38.5 per cent. of the world's seemed to besitate a moment and then ran up the gentleman's clothes, took one of the young and carried it away. The New York Graphic thinks that the This was repeated until all the young were removed to a place of safety.

Inherited Perils.

Foremost among the perils of life, in all its stages, but especially in its early stages, are the inherited. We may safely say that no one is born free from taint of disease, and we may almost may with equal certainty that there is no definable disease that does not admit of being called hereditary, unless it be accidentally produced. To what is known as specific disease, the disease of diseases ; to struma, or scrofula, and its ally, if not the same, tubercular affections; to cancer, to rheumatism erally wait for the next one; they jump and gout, and to alcoholic degeneration, the grand perils of life are mainly due. These are the bases of so many diseases which bear different names ; these so modify diseases which may in themselves be distinct, that if they were removed the dangers would be reduced to a min. imum. These diseased conditions do not, however, exhaust the list of fatal common inheritances. On many occa" sions for several years past I have observed and maintained the observation, that some diseases, as communicable, infectious or contagious, are also classified under this head. I am satisfied that quinsy, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and even what is called brain fever. typhoid, are often of hereditary character. I have known a family in which four members have suffered from diphtheria, a parent having had the same affection, and probably a grandparent. I have known a family in which five members have, at various periods, suf fered from typhoid, a parent and a grandparent having been subject to the same disease. I have known a family heaped off to themselves, great citrons in which quinsy has been the marked family characteristics for four generations. These persons have been the sufferers from the diseases named without any obvious contraction of the dis. eases, and without having any companions in their sufferings. They were in fact predisposed to produce the poisons of the disease in their own bodies, as the cobra is to produce the poisonous secretion which in its case is a part of the natural organization .--Dr. Richardson, in Fraser's Magazine.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

To CUBE A FELON .--- As soon as it makes its appearance apply a poultice of equal parts of saltpeter and brimstone, mixed with sufficient lard to make a paste, and renew as soon as it gets dry. A few applications will effect a cure.

A BAD PRACTICE, - The common practice of having night lights in the bed. rooms of children of well-to-do parents is deprecated by Dr. Robert H. Bakewell. He says it has a most injurious effect upon the nervous system of young children. "Instead of the perfect rest the optic nerves ought to have, and which nature provides for by the darkness of the night, these nerves are perpetually stimulated, and, of course, the brain and the rest of the nervous system suffer. Children thus brought up are excessively timid for years after on going into the dark."

ICE FOR TEETHING CHILDREN.-The pain of teething may be almost done away and the health of the child benefited by giving it fine splinters of ice, picked off with a pin, to melt in its mouth. The fragment is so small that it is but a drop of warm water before it can be swallowed, and the child has all the coolness for its feverish gums without the slightest injury. The avidity with which the little things taste the cooling morsel; the instant quiet which succeeds hours of fretfulness, and the sleep which follows the relief, are the best witnesses to the magic remedy. Ice may be fed to a three-months' child in this way, each splinter being no longer than a common pin, for five or ten minutes, the result being that it has awallowed in that time a teaspoonful of warm water, which, so far from being a harm, is good for it, and the process may be repeated hourly as often as the fretting fits from teething begin.

An Orange Wrapping in Florida.

Last night our party of tourists went to an "orange wrapping." A large warehouse belonging to the Wilkinson place was lighted up with candles placed along the walls, and all the "help" of the neighborhood was gathered. In one corner of the room there were huge boxes filled with oranges. They were rigged with handles at each end, and it took two men to bring one of them in. On the opposite side of the room were long tables, behind which "wrappers." The fruit sat the was supplied to them by boys, who carried it in bread trays, putting a tray to every three men. Before each man was a package of tissue paper. By a dexterous movement an orange was enveloped in a leaf of paper by one movement. As the fruit was wrapped it was dropped into another tray, which was carried to the "packers," who stood before a pile of empty crates. Each orange was placed in the crate separately, being packed in close rows. A crate holds from 120 to 140 oranges, and sells here for about \$3. The oranges are not brought direct from the grove to the packing-house, but rest a day or two in the drying-house. There they are spread over lattice shelves, where they go through a "sweating" process before they are ready for shipment.

The scene in the wrapping-house was a pretty one. The golden fruit, niled in rich profusion, the men and boys langh ing as they handled it so rapidly, the orderly crates with their tempting contents, a heap of pine-apples in an odd corner, filling the room with their exquisite flavor, huge bunches of bananas with just a fleck of yellow here and there amid the green, clean-looking lemons almost as large as the oranges with their royal gold color, groups of boatmen and hunters with their swarthy faces and picturesque attire lending a hand wherever it was needed, a negro with a banjo strumming rude tunes to which the crowd gave casual accor paniment, the ladies watching curiously and sampling an orange now and then -- these were some of the elements that made up the scene-the whole being enlivened with the haste and bustle of getting ready against the next day's boat and having the fruit ready to go out with the ship .- Florida Letter.

Lady Macbeth.

When Mr. Buchanan was United States minister at the court of St. James, an English lady, who was the wife of a foreign ambassador, attempted to take precedence of Miss Harriet Lane (Buchanan's niece) at a queen's drawing room. Miss Lane at once stopped the whole business of the hour, sent for the lord chamberlain, and settled her right to lead.

Fashion Notes.

Ribbed plush is much worn. Side draperies are much worn. Moire remains the favorite trimming ailk.

Black is the first choice for street suite.

Sage green is revived for a spring color.

There is a revival of black lace at the moment.

The tournure grows more and more bouffant.

Handsome black silk guipure lace is again in vogue.

Virgin gold is a pale shade that is to replace old gold.

The taste for embroidery as a dress decoration increases.

Drab and viole are combinations of color for spring wear.

Diamonds are set in a row around the finger in guard rings.

Very short skirts are relegated to the use of only very young ladies.

greet, Their tale revealed, Ah! never. -Elizabeth O. Smith.

Sad or sinful is the life of that man who finds not the heavens bluer or the waves more musical'in maturity than in childhood .-- T. W. Higginson.

Smile on, doubt on, say life is sad. The world is false and cold. I'll keep my heart glad, true and warm,

I never will grow old ! -Grace Greenwood

A maa's country is not a certain area of land, of mountains, rivers and woods, but it is a principle; and patriotism is loyalty to that principle.-G. W. Curtis.

Look not mournfully into the past, it comes not back again; wisely improve the present, it is thine; go forth to meet the shady future without fear and with a manly heart .- Longfellow. Into what boundless life does education admit us? Every truth gained through it expands in a moment of time nto an illimitable being-positively enlarges our existence, and endows us with qualities which time cannot weaken or destroy. - Chapin.

Without earnestness no man is even great or does really great things. He may be the eleverest of men; he may be brilliant, entertaining, popular; but he will want weight. No soul-moving picture was over painted that had not in it depth of shadow .- Peter Bayne.

Experiments are in progress in England for testing the adaptability of that country for the growth of American variatios of apples.

Another effort to intimidate an editor

has proven a melancholy failure. Mr. Ward, who conducts a paper in Middle town, Ohio, announced that a certain performing troupe was a "snide" affair. The ladies of the troupe, not pleased with this notice, bought a couple of cowhides. Two of the women proceeded to the editor's sanctum with a gentleman guard, and told Mr. Ward that they had come to cowhide him. and the man stated that he came to protect the women. Ward picked up a club and drew his revolver, when all

the parties fled for the street and hustled off pell mell for the hotel. That night the troups could not pay hall rent, and the proprietor of the hall turned off the gas. By this time the manager had fled with all the receipts, leaving the balance of the troupe helpess financially. There's a divinity that protects truth-telling editors.

The recent death, near Malvern Hill, strokes a party of fish might be seen a., of Nathan Enroughty is likely to rising and leaping in the water.

development of 'heart disease,' which seems of increasing and alarming frequency? Wouldn't it be better, if possible, to take things easier, or wait until the hurry is over, to cultivate more disposition to leisure? Or is this possible where the demands weigh so heavily on thousands-where strong or weak, sick or well, the post of labor must be filled with machine-like regularity ?"

anxiety to catch the train;

Baited With Music.

A writer in Notes and Queries says The boatmen of the Danube arch across and keep tense upon strong stretchers hung with grelots (little bells or jingles), a floating net, and so ring in a great number of fish by the tinkling of these bells. Rondolet, the famous naturalist, gives a romantic instance of the fondness of music of

When staying at Vichy he took walk with some friends in quest of alosa, along the banks of the Allier, with violin in hand, ready for a seren-The air was still, the moon and ade. stars shining brilliantly.

fishes.

When the party had come to a favorable spot for the operation a net was carefully drawn across the stream, while the violinist, putting the instrument to his chin, struck up a lively walts. A wonderful effect ensued. Searcely had he drawn his bow when the sleeping surface of the waters began to move, alosa backs appeared rippling the silvery expanse, and after a few

A Philanthropic Indian Princess.

Her Highness Kudsia Begum, an Indian princess of abnormally charitable disposition, lately died at Bhopal so deeply regretted that all the shops in the city were closed and no business was transacted for three days. Many hundreds of persons were the recipients of monthly stipends from this kind woman, who did not confine her benefit to human beings only. She took the greatest pleasure in feeding the sparrows which roosted about her palace. and the cats and stray dogs also came in for a share of attention, the latter being fed regularly at the cook-house. A short time ago a number of swallows, finding that the doorway of her bath afforded a good place for the construction of their nests, speedily utilized the place for that purpose, and the princess, observing thin, left off using the bath so as not to disturb the little creaturos.

How One Man Prospered.

Says the Pilot Point (Texas) Post: J. F. Rogers, a farmer living near this city, engaged four years ago for a period of six weeks in the novel pursuit of hunting opossum and other small vermints, then plentiful in this vicinity. This pursuit was engaged in both as a measure of sport and profit, and, not withstanding he was continually laughed at by his friends, he boldly declared his intention to make the proceeds of that six weeks' opossum hant net him \$1,000 in less than ten years. Now for the result. The meat and pelts of that hunt were sold and aggregated \$90. This amount was invested in twelve calves, which at the end of two years were sold and the amount invested in 100 calves, which now, at the end of four years from the first investment, are held at \$40 each, making a net value of \$4,000.