

FOR THE LADIES.

Wouldn't Change Her Name.

Miss Risley Seward, a daughter of ex-Solicitor of the Treasury Risley, became a great favorite with Wm. H. Seward while he was secretary of state, and subsequently accompanied him during his tour round the world.

A Royal Wedding in Nevada.

His majesty, Winnemucca MDLV., king of all the Piutes, was recently married to a princess of his tribe. Buenna Vista John, a trusted member of Winnemucca's cabinet, says the royal consort is past the middle age and weighs all the same as four sacks of flour.

Fashion Notes.

Fleecy shades and hues are fashionable. Copper red is pronounced an elegant red shade. Velvet and velveteen will be much worn.

The close English turban hat remains in style during autumn.

New colors show many faded tapestry shades, and these shades are labeled old.

The new ostrich bonnet is trimmed with peaches, bunches of grapes and other fruit.

Small birds are imported in great quantities for trimming bonnets and round hats.

Printed figures on plain batiste are used for morning fichus and squares for the neck.

The seams of basques will be defined by braid, similar to the old style of cording.

A simple standing clerical collar, in linen, is the nearest neckwear for the warm weather.

There are indications that skirts plaited from belt to toe will again be much worn this autumn.

Parasols for country use are of plain or figured cottonettes, trimmed with ruffles of the same or of ecru lace.

Fashion authorities say that the close turban should be worn quite back on the head instead of low on the forehead.

The newest trimming ribbons are the ottoman reps of thick, yet soft quality, in widths varying from two inches to five or six.

The osier bonnet is the caprice of the moment at the watering-places. It resembles a brown wicker fruit basket placed almost inverted on the head.

The Russian pelisse is a long, close, plain garment, shaped like a tight redingote. It is made of dark cashmere, camel's hair or diagonal woollens.

Mountain dresses make the most pleasing effect when they are of cedar, raspberry or Egyptian red, relieved by dark green, maroon, sea-blue or lacquer-brown.

A fresh mode of using cross-barred fabrics of blended colors or simple black and white is to combine or trim them with a larger cross-bar precisely similar as to color.

Deep pointed passementerie, with rows of silk balls hanging so closely that the passementerie is almost hidden from view, is one of the most unique fringes for the season.

New and low-priced pocket handkerchiefs have a wide hem, on which are printed detached colored flowers, daisies, pansies and artemisias, and these match the neckerchiefs.

Some of the new autumn walking costumes of tweed are decidedly masculine in style, showing a white muslin underwaistcoat, cutaway coat, fastened just below the chest with one button, a standing collar with round gold collar-button, or huge cuff-buttons, and, crowning all, a jaunty English, low-crowned derby hat, devoid of trimming of any sort.

Many English girls go a step further than the Yankee girl dares to, and carry a slender ebony cane.

Children and Work.

In an English industrial school containing about six hundred children, half girls and half boys, it became convenient to give the girls about eighteen hours of book instruction per week and eighteen hours of work, while the boys remained at full school time of thirty-six hours per week.

HEALTH HINTS.

Drinks for the Sick.

To make apple water cut the apples in small pieces and pour on boiling water. Strain in three hours and sweeten.

Water added to tamarinds, currant or cranberries, fresh or in jelly, makes excellent beverages, with a little sugar or not, as may be agreeable.

Toast water—Toast stale bread until very brown, pour over it boiling water let it stand for an hour, then strain and put in a piece of ice before drinking.

Milk porridge—Make a thin batter of flour and milk, or corn starch and milk; stir into boiling milk, with a little salt; let it boil a few minutes, stirring constantly.

For those troubled with the gout, beat two ounces of almonds with a teaspoonful of rose water and then pour on one quart of milk and water and sweeten to taste.

For those who are weak and have a cough beat a fresh-laid egg and mix with it one gill of new milk and a tablespoonful each of rose water and orange water and a little nutmeg.

For a cough make flaxseed tea as follows: One-half pound each of flaxseed and rock candy, three lemons pared and sliced; pour over this two quarts of boiling water; when cold, strain.

Beef tea—Cut raw beef into small pieces; to a half pound of meat pour on a pint of cold water, set on the stove and let it simmer until all the juice is extracted from the meat. When wanted for use skim and let it boil just two minutes.

To make panada, soak stale bread in cold water for an hour; mash and place on the fire, with a little salt, butter and sugar; cook slowly an hour, and when ready to serve add the yolks of two eggs, well beaten, and two tablespoonfuls of milk.

Barley water is a nutritious drink, and is one of the best known for invalids. Take one ounce of barley, half an ounce of sugar, the rind of a lemon and pour on one quart of water. After it has stood eight hours pour off the liquid and add the juice of a lemon.

A Sea Captain's Revenge.

It has often been said that there is no despotism in the world equal to that exercised by the captain of a vessel when at sea. This, of course, does not apply to yachts, for those are not registered vessels, but sail under a license, and the captain of such a craft could be discharged by the owner when in mid-ocean if for any reason the owner found fault with his management.

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To Keep Grapes.

A New York paper publishes two recipes for keeping grapes which will perhaps be a practical help to housewives in this vicinity, where grape culture is extensively carried on:

1. Select nine fresh clusters, and cut the end of the stem smooth and dip it in melted sealing-wax; then put in cotton batting; pack them away in wooden boxes; keep them in a dry, cool place. In this way they will keep fresh all winter.

2. Take full bunches, ripe and perfect; seal the end that is cut from the vine so that no air can get in or the juice of the stem run out, and let them stand one day after sealing, so as to be sure they are perfectly sealed (if not, they will shrivel up), then pack in boxes of dry sawdust and keep in cool places. They will keep nicely all winter without losing their flavor. In packing, do not crowd the bunches; sprinkle the sawdust over the bottom of the box, then lay the grapes carefully, a bunch at a time, all over the box, then sawdust and grapes, alternately, until the box is full.

The Dentist.

The modern dentist is not like the dentist of long ago. The old-time dentist did not repair teeth; he simply uprooted those that were decayed. It is only of late years that the dentist has occupied a recognized position in the departments of minor surgery.

Some dexterity and considerable muscular strength were the chief qualifications of the dentists of our childhood. When a patient called on one of them the dentist would put his finger in the patient's mouth, and after feeling around among the stumps, and shaking them one after another until a howl from the patient demonstrated that he had hold of the right one, he would say, laconically: "It's got to come out."

Then he would go for his instruments. These mechanical appliances were of a very primitive character. They consisted of several pairs of things like bullet molds; those of the largest size he used on adults and the small ones on children. While he was engaged filing the rust off his instruments the sufferer had time to note the contents of the room. On a shelf was a rope, with which nervous patients were tied in the operating chair; on another chair a basin, and a pitcher with a broken handle, containing water, presumably for the purpose of washing away such gory evidences of butchery as the operation might leave; on a broken-legged desk, propped up with a brick, was a skull with a cracked jawbone, which was too suggestive to be pleasant or soothing; in the window-sill the dentist's library, consisting of a copy of Will's Pathology of the Teeth, and a portion of a volume of Moore's melodies; in front of the operating chair, hanging on the wall, was a steel engraving representing Napoleon on the Island of St. Helena.

The picture was evidently put there with a view of distracting the patient's attention from thoughts of the agony in store for him. While he was wondering if Napoleon ever had toothache, and if he ever burned the inside of his mouth with creosote and oil of cloves in his efforts to deaden the pain; and while he was wishing that he could change places with Napoleon for a day or two, the dentist grasped him by the hair, threw his head back, inserted the can opener in his mouth, and began groping around for the bad tooth.

When he found it, his usual plan was to crush it into pieces and dig out the fragments one at a time. During the operation the sufferer groaned and moaned and yawned for death. When the dentist got his grappling irons around the root of a double tooth, and braced himself up with his foot against the wall for a long pull, a strong pull and a pull all together, the patient thought that the end of all things was at hand, that an explosion had occurred in the cellar, and that the heavens were rolling themselves up as a scroll, while the top of his head was being broken off, and his vertebrae was being jammed down into his legs.

When he was calmed with a glass of water he found that the alarming sensations he had experienced were caused, as the dentist put it, by "the extraction of the molar from the alveolar cavity."

The modern dentist is a different kind of an aggravated outrage. He has a college diploma that he keeps hanging on the wall in a tin case. He usually has a nicely-furnished operating-room, where he has an elaborate chair, working on pivots and hinges, that he places the patient in when he is pulling his tooth, and another to be used when the tooth is to be filed. He has hundreds of instruments—diminutive augers and gouges and scrapers, and one vile thing that seems to make about seven hundred revolutions a minute, and with which he bores into the nerve of your tooth until you feel as if your immortal soul was being tampered with.

But the modern dentist seldom pulls a tooth. He prefers to fill it with some gutta percha sort of composition, or with gold. You see the filling will, in the course of time, come out, and then he gets another job putting it in again, whereas when he pulls out a tooth it ends it; the owner of the tooth seldom cares to have it decorated or to squander bullion on it after it is out.

He usually carries it in his vest pocket for two or three days, and then throws it into some vacant lot. When a man has an aching tooth that tries to push itself into prominence, that seems to swell up and get in the way of everything he eats, and to take more of his thought and attention than he can spare, he can go to the modern dentist, who will fill him up with gas until he imagines that he is a balloon, soaring up almost as high as the dentist's charge for the operation, and when he comes to earth again the tooth will be gone and there will be a vacant place in his jaw that will seem to him to be about the size of a town lot.

The painless dentistry of to-day is less exciting than the painful dentistry of the past; but it is otherwise an improvement on the old style.—Texas Siftings.

The Use of Toads.

Toads have been used by entomologists for the acquisition of minute nocturnal insects difficult to catch. A number are turned out at night in a district where a rare or desired insect is known to exist. In the morning the reptiles are recaptured, and either deprived of their spoils by a little gentle pressure, or killed and ransacked. If they could also be made subservient to anatomical science by providing our cabinets with osteological preparations of the minute vertebrate, so difficult to set up, the poor amphibians would prove of greater value to students than if they really wore that mythic precious jewel in their heads which the exiled duke ascribed to them.—London Field.

Woolen Machinery.

The statistician makes known on the authority of good judges that a woolen mill requires thorough renewal every double decade. There are altogether 9,000 sets of woolen machinery in the country. The number worn out and replaced every year is estimated at 450 sets. This includes 1,300 or more cards and spinning mules, with 10,000 to 15,000 looms. The price of mules varies from \$750 to \$900, according to the number of spindles. To replace the mules worn out every year the sum of nearly \$1,250,000 is expended. The average durability of the machinery of a mill is about twenty years. The durability of different pieces of machinery varies. A set of cards used carefully may last half a century. The clothing on them may be renewed every five years. Looms are long lived. They may continue in use fifty years, but generally twenty years' service is about as much as they can render. The mules' average time of durability is fifteen years. A set of cards comprises generally from three to four separate carding machines. In manufacturing different styles of wools there are thirty-five or forty different processes, and nearly every process calls into use a different kind of machine.

The General's Experience.

Perusing a recent copy of the Chicago Times, we observed the following statement from Gen'l Leib, of the Chicago Democrat: "St. Jacob Oil is the remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, and almost any other ailment, and people who suffer from these diseases can best be made acquainted with that fact. Whenever I had occasion to use the oil I found it all its proprietors claim for it."

Well-informed political economists estimate that the United States lost upward of \$500,000,000 by reason of the ill-fortune of agriculture last year. Even our statesmen will soon recognize the fact that agriculture forms an important spoke in the national wheel of progress.

The prices of remedies for rheumatism is St. Jacob Oil. We have seen it tried and great results accomplished.—Huntington (Ind.) Democrat.

Penn Yan, N. Y., is said to have got its name in this way: Two colonies settled there, one of Pennsylvanians and one of Yankees. Each wanted to name the new settlement after their old homes. They finally compromised on Penn Yan.

Being entirely vegetable, no particular care is required while using Dr. Pierce's "Pain-Expeller" Pills. They operate without disturbance to the constitution, diet or occupation. For sick headache, constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sour eructations from the stomach, bad taste in mouth, bilious attacks, pain in region of kidneys, urinary fever, bloated feeling about stomach, sharp flow of blood to head, take Dr. Pierce's "pills." By druggists.

It is estimated that 600,000 acres of United States soil are given up to tobacco, and that the crop will reach \$10,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

A fortune may be made by hard work, but can neither be made nor enjoyed without health. To those leading sedentary lives Dr. R. V. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery" is a real friend. It stimulates the liver, purifies the blood and is the best remedy for consumption, which is scrofulous disease of the lungs. By all druggists.

NEAR HOUNSA, La., lives a thirteen-year-old girl who has growing on her face a light-brown beard about two inches long.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is the only and the best remedy of those who try it. It is a specific for all female "weaknesses" and derangements, bringing strength to the limbs and back, and color to the face. Of all druggists.

FIVE THOUSAND MILES of new railway have been completed in the United States since the 1st of last January.

Ministerial Joy. WATERBURY, N. Y., Nov. 27, 1881. H. H. WALKER & Co. Sirs:—The distinctive feature of Bright's Disease disappeared with the use of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure and I now call myself a well man.

A. DRAMLEY, Pastor Arsenal M. E. Church. The French scheme for making an artificial sea in the interior of Africa has been abandoned.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, depression of spirits and general debility, in their various forms; also as a preventive against fever and ague and other intermittent fevers, the "Ferro-Phosphated Elixir of Calisaya," made by Cassell, Hazard & Co., New York, and sold by all Druggists, is the best tonic and for patients recovering from fever or other sickness it has no equal.

The Fraser Axle Grease is the best in the market. It is the most economical and cheapest, one box lasting as long as two of any other. One grossing will last two weeks. It received first premium at the Centennial and Paris Expositions, also medals at various State fairs. Buy no other.

What Husband of Mine. In three times as long as he was before he began using Will's Health Renewer, R. V. Druggist, Jersey City, N. J.

We can insure any person having a bald head or troubled with dandruff that Carboline, a deodorized extract of petroleum, will do all that is claimed for it. It will not stain the most delicate fabric and is delightfully perfumed.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—youth, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE.

ADMIN. TEXAS, February 20, 1881. To Mr. J. W. Graham, Druggist: Dear Sir—My case was an acute form of Bronchitis, and was of one and a half year's duration. I employed the best medical aid possible, but failed rapidly, until the doctors said I would die—that my case was incurable. Thrown upon my own resources, I got a bottle of DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS, and in six hours felt a decided relief.

In three days the cough almost disappeared. Now that my chances of life are good for many years, I earnestly recommend the above to every sufferer of throat or lung disease. C. G. LATHROP. 25 Cents will Buy a Treatise upon the Horse and his Diseases. Book of 160 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid by NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, 150 North Street, New York.

25 CENTS WILL BUY A TREATISE UPON THE HORSE AND HIS DISEASES. Book of 160 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid by NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, 150 North Street, New York.

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THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM. Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. That terrible scourge fever and ague, and its congenial, bilious remittent, malarial affections of the stomach, liver and bowels, produced by miasmatic air and water, are both eradicated and prevented by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a purely vegetable elixir, prepared by physicians, and more extensively used as a remedy for the above class of disorders, as well as for many other diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels, than any other medicine of the age.

MERCHANT'S GARGLING OIL. The Gargling Oil Liniment with white WHISPER, prepared for human use, is put up in small bottles only, and does not stain the skin. Price 25 cents.

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A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.

Illustration of a woman. The above is a good likeness of Mrs. L. B. E. Philbrick of Lynn, Mass., who above all other women has been called "the Untitled Woman," as she is called in the country. She is a life-study, and is obliged to wear a life-study, to help her answer the large correspondence which daily pours in upon her, each bearing its quota of kind words, and of joy or rebuke from the Vegetable Compound, and is especially adapted to the change of life.

KIDNEY WORT FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF CONSTIPATION. No other medicine is so prevalent in this country as Constipation, and its remedy has ever equalled the celebrated KIDNEY WORT as a cure. Whatever the cause, whether chronic or acute, this is the only reliable remedy.

RHEUMATISM. For this is a WORM. RHEUMATISM, as it is for ALL the painful diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, and Bowels, and is the cause of all the ailments which only the victims of rheumatism can realize. THOUSANDS OF CASES of the worst kind have been cured in a short time, and have been quickly relieved, and in a short time PERFECTLY CURED.

"HAINES" PIANOS. ARE USED AND ENDORSED BY THE GREAT EST ARTISTS IN THIS WORLD. PATH! GERSTER! MARION! VALLERIA! KELLOD! LANLAGE! CAMPANINI! GALLASSI! RAVELLI! BRIGNOLI! ABOTT! MARIE ROZE! OLE BULL! PEASE! CASTLE!

DR. HALL'S LUNGS BALSAM. Cures Consumption, Croup, Pneumonia, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Bronchial Tubes. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, inflamed and poisoned by the action of cold, and it drives out all impurities across the chest which occupy any consumption, and is not incurable.

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