ILLA CURES.

FOR THE LADIES.

A DREAM PILLOW.

A very pretty and inexpensive dream pillow, which will not only be conducive to sleep, but will fill the room with fragrant odors, is made thus: Fill a bag of soft; unbleached muslin, fitteen by twenty inches, with lavonder leaves or balsars-fir needles and lemon-verbena leaves; and cover the bag with flowered China silk, which can be made into a long slip, fringed prettily at one end and tied with ribbon or heavy silken cord,—[St. Louis Star-Sayings.] [St. Louis Star-Sayings.

ROUTINE OF PARISIAN LADIES

Parisian ladies who are no longer in their freshest bloom are seldom seen in their freshest bloom are seldom seen in the morning. They breakfast in their rooms, served by their femme de chambre. Their war paint is not well on before 2 or 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when they go to their milliner's or dressmaker's. From there they take a turn in the Bois, drop in to some "5 o'clock" and then go to dinner. Afterward, according to the day of the week, they receive in boxes at the Francais or the opera, and then run to a drawing-room concert or a reception.—[San Francisco oncert or a reception .- San Francisco

NOVA SCOTIA WOMEN.

A Nova Scotia women.

A Nova Scotia correspondent of the Woman's Journal gives some interesting-facts concerning the municipal suffrage already possessed by Nova Scotia women. It was granted in 1887. She says: "Single women and widows, having \$250 income or \$300 personalty, may vote for county councils, mayor, aldermen, etc. They are, however, not cligible for office, uar can they sit on school boards or be trustees. Married women have no rights, not even as property holders and assessed in their own names, unless their husbands should chance not to possess any means—in fact, to be paupers—in which case, if they swear to this fact, married women may vote for their husbands (instead of them). Thus far the municipal franchisc has worked well in country towns and districts and among certain wards in the city. About two-thirds of our women electors vote, and the list increases an nually."

WHY DO WOMEN WRAP VEHIS? A well-known Cleyeland oculist says that he thinks veils were first invented to give men of his calling work to do. "Half of my work can be traved directly to the use of the filmy things that women put on their faces either to accentrate beauty or else to hide defects," says he. "If women were to content themselves with plain, unfigured veils, if they must wear them, like Othelle, my occupation would be gone. But the little dets on them, through which women look, bety to make weak eyes; given weak eyes, veoculist are kept busy. Women go to physicians and complain that they con tinually suffer from headnehe, particularly after a walk. If the physician inquires he usually discovers that such women wear figured veils, and the headnehes come from a misuse of the eyes, attempting to see things partly hidden by a dot in the veil. The strongest man with perfect eyes could not stand it long, and it is no wonder that women get headaches through the straining of the eyes,"—[Cleveland Sun and Voice. A well-known Cleveland oculist says

PROGRESS OF SOUTH AMERICAN WOMEN.

A lyceum for women in Mexico was founded in 1878, which takes up subjects that are considered essential to the proper training of women. In the school of arts there are, many busy students, from the young girl to the women of mature years, all of whom receive free maturetion in such branches as printing, bookbinding, sewing, fancy work, knitting, trimmings, fringes, making cords and tassels. Plano and vocal music are also taught. The Mexicans bid fair to rival the United States as well as Europe in educating their daughters for that higher sphere for which nature intended them.

In Nicaragus the education of girls has become quite popular, and in the city of Granada there is a college where several hundred young ladies are en-

In Brazil boys and girls are now being educated together in the higher grade schools. When one can easily date back to a period in that country where girls were kept under lock and key, "where they would remain until husbands had been obtained for them," such an attempt at co-education means the beginning of a new life for women.

Chile has the Institute Nacional, where there are among the many male students there are among the many male students.

Among the novelties are Marie Antonather there are among the unany male students two removes the first that are to be worn with summer two first that if they had taken up the study of medicine. In the Colegio Norte Americana over 250 girls belonging to the higher classes of society are studying the higher classes of society are studying

herself.

The mosservant average man has at last come to a realizing sense of the starting prevalence of big sleeves. It is almost a wornout topic to women; the sleeves have been drapping their—arms for many months, and ing their—arms for many months, and rhey have arrived at the present enormity of arm-covering by subtle degrees of advancement. Two years ago sleeves of advancement. Two years ago sleeves of gowns made two years ago brings of gowns made two years ago brings apang of mingled sadness and amusement pang of mingled sadness and amusement when they appear no many been hidden where, whose arms have been hidden the pretty novelties in footgear.

away in the fulness of the by the advancing season's style. The unmarried daughters of the Princess of Wales are among the few women left in the world who do not wear over-sized sleeves. These girls must be distinguished in some way from other girls, and their mother wisely manages to keep them slways a good deal behind the fashions; and at present she makes a stand for moderate sleeves for the Princesses. Her own sleeves and those of the Duchess of Fife are much larger this year than last; and the most introspective American citizen, who cannot change the size of his sleeves in any appreciable degree from year to year, cannot fail to see that now even the woman who seruls his office stairs no longer droops at the shoulders and elbows, but puffily, in calico, as others in organdies or sike, asserts the bigness of sleeves. To dine now in state at the board of your neighbor means no longer a vision of gleaming white arms of the ladies at table; the conveloping sleeves of full dress costumes, too, have changed all that.—[New York Commercial Advertiser.

The soft white and yellow leghorns restill popular hats for little girls.

Widows' bonnets have strings of corded white ribbon, dull in finish, and nearly a finger broad.

Black lace mittens of great length are fashionable, as are also those of ecru and white net, decorated with tassels on the drawing strings.

Green and black, blue and black, and white and black are stylish color combinations for dresses.

Silk muslin, accordion plaited, is much used for the bodices of summer gowns, and the corsages have square yokes of guipure lace or handsome embroidery.

Fancy waists of accordion plaited black mousseline de soie, made over fitted linings of bright silk and worn under beaded jackets, are fashionable and novel.

Simple styles are best for wash dresses, and they should be made without lining, as dresses made with linings are difficult to launder.

Leghorn flats bent to suit the wearer's Leghorn flats bent to suit the wearer's face are indispensable accessories for the really stylish wardrobe summer outfit. The crowns of these large hats are frequently removed and garlands of roses with trellises of leaves replace them.

with trellises of leaves replace them.

There are fabrics without number and triomings galore which may be utilized for children's garments; but this is to be a cotton senson, and the styles for dresses are particularly suited to the wash grods, and certainly nothing is prettier for the little ones than white gaves.

An effective and stylich trimming An effective and stylich trimming for Chine silk gowns is ecru or black lace over the distinguishing color of the frock For example, a black ground upon which yellow flowers or geometrical designs are tossed will have a black lace over yellow. Black China crape, with insertions and picot edge trimming for ruffles and bretelles, is considered especially effective.

A dress of plain silk, with an elaborate

especially effective.

A dress of plain silk, with an elaborate trimming in the shape of a plaid scarf, is a new caprice. The scarf extends around the collar, crosses down the front, meets at the back of the waist-line and falls to the hem of the skirt. It is edged with lace or closely plaited ribbon.

with lace or closely plaited ribbon.

One of the most stylish, simple costumes of the season is made for a World's Fair dress. The material is blue denim, with trimming of thick blue braid. It is made with skirt and jacket and a silk blouse, or a high-cut vest is worn with it. It is strictly tailor-made, and as stylish as it is unusual.

stylish as it is unusual.

Lace capes were never more popular than at present, almost every importation showing quantities of them. Some are made entirely of lace, others of lace and satin, while some are combinations of lace, passementeric and embroidery, with ribbon in enormous quantities.

New parasols are masses of lace and other thin material. In some models there is a square of embroidery or a puffing in the middle of the top with wide ruffles and loose puffs of the thin goods at the edge.

Among the novelties are Marie Antoinette capes of lace, either black or white, that are to be worn with summer toilets. These have long scarf ends that fasten at the belt and fall to the

ence of long gloves are sufficient objec-

The liver is a hard-worked organ, and generally it does its work well. It it the largest gland in the body, and is mainly concerned with the functions of digestion and nutrition, though it has other important duties. So raried and complex is its work that most people think they are safe and justified in ascribing a majority of the minor ills from which they suffer to a disordered liver. In this way it is a much maligned organ, and it is wholly innocent. Actual disease of the liver is a serious matter, but it is comparatively infrequent, and never exists alone.

In this paper we are only consider-

matter, but it is comparatively infer-quent, and never exists alone. In this paper we are only consider-ing those functional derangements which are popularly supposed to be the cause, and to explain the in-definable sensations which we ex-perience when we get out of sorts. If we de-not feel happy, if we worry and grumble, if we are torpid, if the day seem dreary and long, if the exacther is had, if things go awry, it

If we de-not feel happy, it we worly and grumble, if we are torpid, if the day seem dreary and long, if the weather is bad, if things go awry, it is always the liver which is at fault. It is generally "sluggish," and many and divers are the popular medicaments to stimulate it to the satisfactory discharge of its duties.

A very common cause of a touch of the liver is over eating (a vice more general than, and almost as reprehensible as, over-drinking). We eat generally out of all proportion to our work or to our needs, and take insufficient exercise, by means of which our tissue changes become indolent and incomplete. Deleterious products hecome stored up in our system, and we make the liver the scapegoat. Another cause is over-drinking, actual disease following the frequent congestion of the liver due to over-indulgence in alcohol. The occupation may be of too sedentary a character, and may predispose to liver derangement. But even admitting acter, and may predispose to liver derangement. But, even admitting that in a large number of cases a trivial irregularity in function can be proved against the liver, there is be proven against out of the causes which produce apparently the same symptoms.—Cassell's Family Magazine.

Thousands of Snails of All Sizes.

Thousands of Snails of All Sizes.

There are over 2,000 species of snails and they are found in all parts of the world. Some are even smaller than a pin head, while others, in France and Italy, for instance, are cultivated for food and are large enough to make a good mouthful. Snails are vegetarians, and have jaws and tongues of saw-like edge, the number of points on each running into the thousands. On the approach of cold weather the snail throws a film over the mouth of its shell, which tightens like a drumbead. As it beromes colder other films are added on the plan of storm windows. Extensive drouth will cause the snail to close its doors in the same way to prevent the evaporation of its bodily moisture and dry up. These little animals are possessed of astonishing vitality, regaining activity after having been frozen in solid blocks of ice and enduring a degree of heat for weeks which daily crisps vegetation.

The strangest case in Oriminal Law.
The strangest case on record in the biffory of criminal law in Texas has just come to light. On December 12, 1892, Peter Meggs was convicted at Anderson, Grimes county, of the murder of Mike Ferry on purely circumstantial evidence, and sentenced to a life term in the State penitantiary, being sent to Huntsville. Two or three months after his arrival there Mike Ferry, the man he was supposed to have murdered, bobbed up in western Texas, where he was arrested for committing a felony, tried and convicted, and sentenced to a short term in the same prison where his supposed murderer was incarcerated. The men recognized each other immediately, but Ferry being legally dead, cannot testify in behalf of Meggs, and the latter, being a convict, cannot testify in his own behalf. Remarkable Case in Criminal Law.

half.

The matter has been brought to the attention of a tirm of Galveston lawyers, one of whom is Congressman Gresham, and they will summon six citizens of Hempstead, where Ferry is well known, to proceed to the penitentiary and identify him. This being done steps will be taken to secure a pardon for him from Governor Hogg, in order that he may testify in behalf of Meggs, and thus secure his release. Lawyers who have been looking up authorities in the case say there is no such instance on record. stance on record.

Beecham's Pills are better than mineral waters. Beecham's—no others. 25 cents a box.

Manure.

Manure that has been evenly spread over the soil not only prevents loss of moisture and retains that in the soil, but causes the moisture lower down to rise to the surface

W. H. Griffin, Jackson, Michigan, writes: "Suffered with Catarrh for fifteen years, Hall's Catarra Cure cured me," Sold by Drug gists, 75c.

Colorado law compels every man to support his family.

Silver dollars are shipped direct rom Mexico by Chinese merchants

Students, Teachers (male or female), Clergy men and others in the dof change of amployment, should not fail to write to B. F. Johnson & Co., Richmond, Va. There goat swees shows that they have got the true into salve making meney. They can have sometiment of the complex of the bours predicted.

Gray walses in Nahanka me will bette

No matter of how long standing. Write for free treatise, testimonials, etc., to S. J. Hollensworth & Co., Owego, Tioga Co., N. Y. Price \$1: by mail, \$1.15.

St. Louis boasts an Italian-American

<u> সূত্রকার কারতার তারতার তারতার কারতার তারতার তারতা</u> At Chicago Royal Leads All.

As the result of my tests, I find the ROYAL BAKING POWDER superior to all the others in every respect. It is entirely free from all adulteration and unwholesome impurity, and in baking it gives off a greater volume of leavening gas than any other powder. It is therefore not only the purest, but also the strongest powder with which I am acquainted.

WALTER S. HAINES, M. D.,

Prof. of Chemistry, Rush Medical College, Consulting Chemist, Chicago Board of Health.

All other baking powders are shown by analysis to contain alum, lime or ammonia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

is Like a Good Temper, " It Sheds a Brightness Everywhere."







Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy. Symn of Figs. laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting

remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup (Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



SCROFULOUS ECZEMA

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

a W.E.N on her new until aimort entirely gane. Habitus: Consultation and until aimort entirely gane. Habitus: Consultation and the state of the stat Providence upon is the taken one bottle myself and find it a id Alterntive.

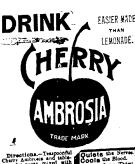
REV. A. J. DAY.
Paster M. E. Church, No. Easton, N. Y.

Only one Sarsaparilla sold on the "NO BENEFIT-NO PAY" plan. Only one could tand the test, and that one is DANA'S. REMEMBER THIS.

Dana Sarsaparilia Co. Belfast, Maine.

\$75.00 To \$250 can be made month; working for B. F. Johnson & Co. No. 3 South 11th St. Richmond, Vi





FRANK E. HOUSH & CO. 235 Wash'n at. Bestsa Mac