

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

An Artist's Portrait.

Mr. Healey of New York, had some time since as a subject for a portrait a young lady who came to his studio so delectated with paint and powder that every characteristic line was obliterated.

Fashion Notes.

Evening dresses are made of plain stuffs. Gay colors in costumes are worn only in the day.

Visit to a Harem.

What the Wife of a New York Minister Saw in One.

The wives of the literary society of the Madison Avenue Congregational church, New York, listened in the church lecture room to a description by Mrs. John P. Newman, the wife of the diplomat of her visit to the harem of the pasha of Hildah, Babylon.

"The gates of the Al-Hadi-Biask," said Mrs. Newman, "opened instantly after I entered the building. A long corridor opened into the main apartment of the harem. It was furnished with gorgeous tapestry hangings, and sumptuous satin furniture of curious design. The curtains were drawn back out upon blooming gardens. Ranged about the chamber in various attitudes were a score of women. Some were seated on divans and some were kneeling. Thirteen of them were the wives of the pasha. A cloud of negro servants attended to their wants. I could speak but a few words of Arabic, but we were at home on the subject of dress, which has a universal language of its own among women.

gossiping with each other the whole day long is the sole occupation of these women of the harem.

They live in luxuriant bondage, in blissful ignorance of the outside world. I longed to reveal its beauties and possibilities to them, but could converse only by gestures. Before I left, a baby pasha was shown to me. Its mother looked like a veritable 'Sleeping Beauty.' The babe was wrapped in folds of fine linen, and its wardrobe consisted of over fifty different articles of apparel.

Pantaloon.

"Can you remember the styles of pantaloons that have prevailed in this country?" "Let me see," said the tailor: "yes, they are all before me in my mind's eye. There were the breeches of the period immediately succeeding the Revolution. They were short, reaching only to the knees, mostly made of cloth, buttoning at the sides. The wealthy wore them of velvet, or corduroy, as the fancy sized them, or of doe cloth. The first long pantaloons, as Thackeray told you, were merely comfortable bags, and this was principally due to the fact that they were horse-spun—made by willing, but unskilled hands. The first improvement was when they were altered in construction as to fastenings elsewhere than at the waist. Suspensives were not used until comparatively recent times, some not until about 1840, I believe.

Distinctive styles in breeches date from the close of the war. Then there came the garments tight at the waist and to the knees, where they fastened commonly, giving the appearance of swaddled joints. The pockets were called top pockets, and could be reached only by pulling the vest up to the chin. Later on, the waist was high in the waist and low in the legs. This was a return to the principles. The next fashionable style was the breeches with elasticated ends. They fitted the buttocks and sides like a skirt, and suddenly swelled to wide proportions at the bottom. They were the invention of a rowdy, and it was a shame that people ever wore them. I'm glad they're gone. The hip pockets came into fashion along with the tight-fitting breeches, and they carried pistols, and, I believe, numbers one and two. I'm glad they're gone, too. The next improvement was when they were made of a material which was not so stiff as the old ones. They were made of a material which was not so stiff as the old ones. They were made of a material which was not so stiff as the old ones.

Black satin and silk suits for summer wear are made up in the simplest styles, imitating the wadded costumes made by the tailors. The black draperies fall in ringlike points on very light pleatings or even on skirts that are quite plain in the back-boards and the aprons are untrimmed.

The Pulse of Animals.

In horses the pulse at rest beats forty times in an ox from fifty to fifty-five, and in sheep and pigs about seventy to eighty beats per minute. It may be felt wherever a large artery crosses a bone, for instance. It is in the horse on the neck which crosses over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye, and in cattle over the middle of the first rib, and in sheep by placing the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt. Any material variation of the pulse from the figures given above may be considered a sign of disease. If rapid, hard, and full, it is an indication of high fever or inflammation; if rapid, small, and weak, low fever, loss of blood, or weakness. If slow, the probabilities point to brain disease, and if irregular, to heart troubles. This is one of the principal and sure tests of the health of an animal.

Long Finger Nails.

According to the writer of an article on "Extraordinary Finger Nails" in the World of Wonders, it is the custom of the Chinese, Siamese, and Annamese to allow the nails on all their fingers, except the fore finger, to grow to a great length, and among the former they sometimes attain the incredible length of from 16 to 18 inches. Among the Siamese so distinctive a mark of nobility are long nails, esteemed at all the bodies and beaus wear silver cases, either to protect their nails or else to make people believe they are there, whereas in reality they are not. As regards the little finger, the writer tells us that "Ambassadors and visitors of distinction from Asiatic states to Europe are often observed to permit the excessive growth of the nail of the little finger, and this is also a common occurrence with many of the people of India and other parts of Asia."

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

Electric Wire Trauma.

"Telpherage" is the name given by Fleming Jenkin, the well-known electrician and professor of civil engineering in the University of Edinburgh, to a system which he has devised for transporting vehicles, containing goods and passengers, to a distance by the electric current, independently of any control exercised from the vehicles themselves.

The fame of an American lady doctor is declared by Nature to have "spread far and wide over North China." Her name is Miss Howard. Some time ago she attended the mother of Li Hung Chang, the great viceroys, and now she is treating his wife. She is said to have a great number of applications for assistance and advice from the women of wealthy families, who would die rather than be treated by a foreign male physician.

Siberia now ranks only barely below the United States and Australia as a gold-producing country. The best Russian authorities think its mines will yield nearly or quite \$25,000,000 worth of the metal this year, and the output is steadily increasing. The great mineral richness of that land of cold and convicts offers some encouragement to those who believe in Alaska's underground wealth. The difficulties of location and climate will hinder mining on the Yukon little, if any, more than on the headwaters of the Lena and the Anamor.

It is a good sign when so many are engaged in originating new varieties of fruits. While some may do this wholly for the money they expect to make therefrom, and there is money in new fruit, it has no merit or quality, there are still others who strive to improve small fruits for the pleasure their work gives them and for the benefit of generations to come.

An interesting fact about Russia is that in many of its coldest provinces fruit-growing is an important branch of industry. In the province of Kazan, which is 400 miles further north than Winnipeg, and where the mercury in winter seldom rises above six degrees below zero, apples are grown at a profit. In the province of Vladimir, which is almost as cold as Kazan, cherries of excellent quality are raised in great abundance. Both apples and cherries are shipped from these provinces in large quantities. In these high latitudes, fruit trees are usually small, being not over eight feet in height, and are planted in clumps like stalks of corn. Their low branching limbs are usually loaded with the most luscious fruit.

Here is material for a dime novel of three volumes. The story is from a Eureka News paper. For some years there has been an Indian called Tybu Frank ranging about this section of the country. He was looked upon as a terror among his people and three years ago killed one of his tribe. He also had a longing for the horses of white men. The Indians being greatly annoyed by Frank determined to get rid of him, and three weeks ago held a council on Ruby Hill to devise means for that end. Four braves were appointed executioners. They invited Frank to go on a hunt with them fourteen miles from Eureka. While sitting around a camp fire one of the braves caught Frank by the hair and pulled him to the ground, while another brave with a large knife jumped upon the victim and cut his head off. The body and head were thrown on the fire and burned. The braves then made their way to Joe Allison's ranch, where they went through the process of washing the blood from their hands. The father and squaw of Frank were met at the ranch, but they were unmoved by the particulars of the tragedy.

The Zulus.

With regard to the Zulus' fighting power, says an English officer, there can be but one opinion. I've seen two hundred Zulus rush upon a Gatling gun, and they actually got within fifty yards of it, with the shot moving them down by dozens all the time. I don't think you'd get many European troops to do the like. The bluest-blooded Spanish Hidalgo of Philip II had not a stronger pride of race or a haughtier contempt for danger and death than the bare-limbed savage of southeastern Africa. The very name of Zulu is a vaunt in itself, meaning literally, "the heavens," and metaphorically suggesting the height and extent of the nation's power. All their war songs teem with boasting allusions to the inferiority of the surrounding races and the ease with which the latter have been overturned by the Zulu spear. One of their favorite choruses runs thus:

"We stopped on the Amnawel We braved the Amnawel. Whenever we came in sight every nation cries to us. 'Put down your spears!'"

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Aaron Burr's Pistols.

Some weeks ago the writer ran across perhaps the most famous and fatal fire-arms on this continent—the superb duelling pistols of Aaron Burr. They are a bone-breaking brace of the first caliber, and the property of Captain Brent Hopkins. One of these pistols fired the ball that killed Alexander Hamilton of Weehawken. It is identified by a long, deep notch indented on the handle. The pistols were made by Mortimer of London, England, and were imported by Burr at the close of the Revolutionary war. The barrels are thirteen inches long and carry an ounce ball. They are flint locks, and the pans for the priming are lined with gold, and the touchholes are brushed with the same metal. They are hair triggers, and shoot with great force and accuracy. The locks are very superior and of exquisite mechanism. The pair came into the possession of Captain Brent Hopkins, the present owner, through his uncle, Captain Sam Goodie Hopkins of the forty-second regiment of United States dragoons, who purchased them from Burr in Washington in the winter of 1813 or 1814, paying \$500 in gold for them. Burr remarked at the time he would not let any one else have the pistols, as he had used them with Hamilton.

The weapons have surely a blood-stained history. They have been used with fatal effect in eleven duels. Among the sanguinary combats, Pettis of Virginia, killed Biddle on Bloody Island, near St. Louis; Edward Towns of Virginia, killed a Frenchman near New Orleans; Captain Sam Goodie Hopkins, killed a Spanish count near Madrid, Mo.; Hugh Brent killed a man from Georgia on Diamond island near Henderson, Ky. They were used several times in Virginia, twice in South Carolina, and more than once in Kentucky with deadly effect. Robert Trip, lot of Owensboro shot the old lawyer, Phil Thompson, through and through with one of them, but, strange to say, Thompson recovered, and grew as fat as a bear. Henry Jay and Capt. Hopkins were fast friends, and the former was to have used the pistols in one of his duels, but they arrived a day too late.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Mr. Wm. M. D. Burt, N. Y.

A father, congratulated with his son, an African collection, for wasting his time in writing stories for local papers, and said Dr. Johnson is saying that man who writes for the press is a fool. I am not a writer, but I shall follow Johnson's advice and write nothing. Please send me \$200.

Mr. Wm. M. D. Burt, N. Y. I have used your Pleasant Purgative Pills, and find them to be the only works that express it. I was obliged to take them, could not walk across the floor without fainting, could keep nothing in the shape of food on my stomach. Myself and friends had given all hope, my immediate death seemed certain. I now live to the surprise of everybody, and am able to do my own work.

Some one has been swindling actors in New York. The man who would swindle an actor is almost as mean as the man who would take advantage of an actor.

Pleasant Purgative Pills, are preventives of constipation. Indeed, in glass bottles, always fresh. By all druggists.

It is said that buttons with the photograph of a different admirer cost on each are worn by some belles.

Ladies and all sufferers from neuralgia, hysteria and kindred complaints, will find without a rival Brown's Iron Bitters.

It is estimated that the manufacturers of New York collectively have fully \$20,000,000 of plodges in their possession.

FANNINGTON, Ill.—Dr. M. T. Gamble says: "I prescribe Brown's Iron Bitters in my practice, and it gives satisfaction."

In answer to the question, "What is fame?" a Kentucky paper replies that it is a word of four letters, and that is about all it is.

FOUR SEVERES, Dak. Ter.—Rec. James Meary says that Aaron Burr's pistols cured me of severe dyspepsia.

"Dear" means beloved, also expensive. How often the two meanings are combined in one woman!

Shiny Men. Wells' Health Renewer restores health, cures Dyspepsia, Impotency, Sexual Debility, etc.

The ancients were acquainted with the virtues of Petro'sum. Herodotus refers to it and speaks of its being found in Zante. Nowadays every body has heard of it through Carlyle, the great natural Hair Restorer.

For Thick Heads. Healthy stomachs, bilious conditions, Wells' May Apple Pills, antibilious, cathartic, 10c per box.

But Repeater's Vacation Notes.

Dr. M. H. Burt, of New York, has taken upon himself the task of assisting our numerous readers that whatever goods are manufactured in our country by Roger Williams, are of as high a grade and as fine in quality as can be produced in any part of the globe. It is his wish to show the world that the goods of our country are not only of as high a grade and as fine in quality as can be produced in any part of the globe, but that they are also of as high a grade and as fine in quality as can be produced in any part of the globe.

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A NOTED BUT UNTITLED WOMAN.



Woman, Editor—The above is a good likeness of Mrs. Edna E. Frickham, of Lynn, Mass., who has all other human beings may be truthfully called the "New Friend of Women."

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