# The (Intushara Sta 

Hear Instruction and be Wise, and Refuse it Not."

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Actatar

## hepamang the chipilies.

Querr Contrivance for Strengthening the

Human Frame-Aphiances That Are in | Comantunn pemmenat |
| :---: |
| int with the Deati |

Now that your little boy is fixed all
ht don't yon want something in my right, don't yon want something in my
line for yoursclf?
"No I do not. I am perfectly sound. "You may think so, hat if you sloutld
let me hunt you over Tre मo dount I fional find that you need some sort of
apparatus. EEight out of cerery ten men
ato wall the tre who walk the streets of New York wear
some mechanical appliance or other they look so fine," said the proprietor of
 defects. The walls, showeases, tables
and windows ool the salespoon were
covered and filled by queerly-shaped coverea suad insed ontrivances of steel,
and mystrions
nickel, celluloid, wood, gold, brass, leathen, tin, chirn, s.ik, subber, and
seemingly of every other material that conld be molded, carvec, se weed, ham-
mere, cut, filed and bent to fit some part of the haman auatomy or do some-
thing forcilhe to some refractory or de-
fective member. Among then were
 There were all sorts of articles needed
in sick roous. strange contrivances for the relief o
puralyzed persons. One, called the dy namometer, or paralytico register, is a
steel instrument which is placed in the patients handin order to test the powe of moving his ingers. There were uc-and hip diseases, and for extend
g the limbs of cripples. There was a very queer arrangement
sufferer lies on his back.
In the showcases there was stock
valued at $\$ 5,000$, consisting mainly surgical instraments, In showing these
and explaining their uses the proprietor s-id: in the sule of syringes
injections of morphine.
"To physicians mostly?", the sale is
"Oh, no, hy no means; the
comparatively small to them. The general use of opium is a growing evil, an
more women than men are addicted to more women than men are adictean
it. Those who have become accus-
tomed to it cannot live without it. The relief it gives from pain is isstantaneous, but it hasts only two or three hours. . who comes in her carriage to tho poo laundress with a basket of linen on her
arm. How so wide a knowledge of the subcutaneous application of morphine
has spread about I am at a loss to con jecture; but even young school misses companions and they will come by twos and threes to p purchase instruments.
such, however, I refuse to sell, although it is alwa" $\begin{aligned} & \text { their siok aunt or grand- } \\ & \text { mother } \\ & \text { sent them, they say. } \\ & \text { gentl } \\ & \text { tay rushed in here, pale, }\end{aligned}$
ay
nish trembinge, pale, and
are suffering with ad broken the
sringe, and a adjoining
in ads returned osed. He had
is dose, and was cohsequently tran-
ladies come to have
$\underset{\substack{\text { min } \\ \text { min } \\ \text { mid }}}{\substack{\text { n }}}$

 therght, and heod sipport tor weak elderly per
old age."
"Who are the purchascrs of the steel
hack shoulder braces that figure in such "The in your stock?" throuchout "The sale is immense ghroughout
the whole country to young giris who
stoop over their desks until they become stoop over their desks until they become
ound-shouldered, a difficulty, strangely
enough, bovs are seldom froubled with enough, boys are seldom troubled with.
lmong small things that men-and Among small things too-are always trying to im-
women,
prove upon and invent new, are garters. prove upon and invent new, are garters.
Of the numerons styles now in vogue there is nothing that gives entire of cor-
faction. The same may be said
sets, although fortunes have been made by various persons who have patented every conceivable style of corset. Each
new thing of the kinid has its run, if well
advertised, and during the craze for it much money is made." those elastic bands, stockings, leel and
toe pieces, armlets, waistbands, ete.") "Thes are for two kinds of peopleflose who need them for some physical
defect and for those who wear them to enhance their personal appearance."
"Are not the two contradictory ?"
"Not at all. For the improvement of the figure we have apparatus to gir
in the waist and to hold back the
shonldersand throw out the chest shonldersand throw out the chest. Their
use is almcst equally divided between the sexes. There are few stout persons
in this city who do not wear some sort of mechanical support or other. in for a truss. He secmed to think it an astounding thing that any one
should require such articles, and ing curiously around at the stock expressed at such a business. There wa something about his appearance which
led me to suspect that he himself stood in need of some of my wares, and I questioned
not feel more comfortable when he sat
with his feet up. He confessed that he with his feet up. He confessed that he
did, and, turving up the bottoms of his tronsers, he asked me what was the veins,' and though I had been in the
business twenty years I had never seen business twenty years I had never seen
a man who needed elastic stocking and, after walking about the store a
little, he declared that he had not felt so comfortable for years; that he had
never known what ailed him, but now, that he did, he would wear the stock eave, saying that he now fully underbusiness Persons are very reserve an infirmity.
 may nut lee suspected
who wear anything
ment of their figures

## "Tl and mysterious.

There are seasons in this as in every
ther business. We sell t twice as man crutches in winter as in
winter is the season fo
cer,
cesidenta
sy slop slippine ot
ch
skat
and
and
jure
ures
nust
nd t
paire
who wear improvement applinnces wear
them while bathing, so that no differ-
ence shall be datected in their forms whether in a walling or bathing snit,
and water is very damaging to all such
applinuces thris the demand for these applinuces ; thas the demand for winter,
is grenter in summer than in
Who buy crutches? We sell them to those who have not lost lirah lamed by rheumacism,
or broken legs. Those
leg are generally sr
supplied by the gove
ficial limbs, and there
for the sale of them, bur the ale is be coming less and less year by year, as
the maimed victims of the late war are gradually dying ouf. Crutches very
often need to be repaired if in constant often need to are made of maple, lance,


Some people can invent awful mean whaling away at the piano, and pestered neighbor came ont on the steps listened to the noise a minute, leoked up to the Jenking' girls mother, who
was at the window, and said: "Got was at the window, and said: "Got
plumbers at work in your house, $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { haven't you?" No } \\ & \text { lies don't speak now. }\end{aligned}\right.$


FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD
Don't Boil Your Mith.
The animal albumen which milk con-
tains, and by which the nerves in the tains, and by which the nerves in the
luman body are made, is hardened and
destroved by boiling. In milk used by destroyed by boiling. In milk used by and and formed, this is of vital import ance, buts whose nervens are repaired and
by adugtsed by this albumen or nerve
strengthened strengthened by this albumen or nerve and to all food. The French, who rarenever boil their food. Their cooks are
tanght to cools slowly and gently, so that their dishes are tender, nutricions
and easy of digestion. I am quite aware of the tendency of milk to hold and even promote the growth of gorms, as
well as of the typhoil fever some few years ago in Marylebone and Pading.
ton, and of the source to which it was ton, and of the source to which it was
attributed; nevertheless, except under extraordinary circumstances and for a
short time only, do not boil your milk. English Agriculurral Gazette.

One of the worst enemies to straw berry fields which have been set for yerr or two, is a white grub which prey
upon the roots and often comes in sncl numbers as to destroy whole patches in a few days or weeks. Besides these is
another insect, called, in some places, the "crown borer," which is also very destructive to the strawberry plant.
While there is nothing known which While there is nothing known which
will rid strwerry fields of these two
scourges, which will not at the same scomegoson the swelling fruit or burn
time poison
or kill the growing plants, it has been found that salt wil work bo called heroic
used in what might be
doses. A barrel of salt to the acre is little more than a homeopathic dose
insects, boring in the crowns or burving insects, boring in the crowns or ruing
or eating the roots beneath, but where
the or eat dose is doubled and 560 pounds
that sowed evenly broadcast, it soon tells. are sowed evenly broadcast, it soon tells.
However, we would not advise any one to try that much salt beyond a few
square rods, becanse all soils are not square rods, becanse all soils are not
alike, and all plants have not the same power of resistance ; but try salt on a
few rods, and see if it does not work wonders in d
of all kinds.

The cow pea, says an exchange, Worthy of being introduced to every far
mer. Its value as an article of food for man and beast, the large crops of fodder (bushy vine) it produces, its adaptation
to the lightest and poorest soils and its usefulness as a green manurial crop place it far above many other plants that are
grown to its exclusion. It has no ene mies among the insects, and is in tha particular free from damage. A heay
crop of it will so completely cover the ground that not even a ray of sunshine
can enter, and it is often necessary to pass over the vines with a heavy roller
in order to get them plowed under. pens are usual produced to an acre and if they have, en well manured pre vions to seeding the crop of hay will be
very large. One of the most important advantages the pea confers on land is the shading it gives, some experienced
farmers contending that by this methoi it rather improves the soil than injures
it. A small outlay will enable any one it. A small outlay will enable any one
to try the cow pea, and those who have pea, though called a pea, is properly bean. It vill grow on soil that searcel produces anything, but is, however, sennd rewards the farmer for such treat gent with oountiful vields. South, preferring a warm season and a
dry soil dry soil. There are a great many varice
ties of it ae most prolific being the Crowder, but the "black-eyed" is pre-
ferred for the table. As a renovator of the soil next to clover it has no equal.
Growing with a heavy, dense foliage plowed under just at the period o manure, rotting quickly and repro-
ducing lasting effects. It can be grown for this purpose on land that will not produce elover, and that is a very im-
portant item. On inferior land that has
had a crop of cow peas turned over, if had a crop of cow peas turned over, in
a light sprinkling of lime is added, a venture may safely be made with clover
the following year. It is planted about the following year. It is planted abo
the same time with corn. It can be sown for hay, but care must be taken harvesting it properly. If allowed to get too ripe the leaves will crumble of
after it is stowed away in the loft; bu after it is stowed array in the loft; but
if cut when in full blossom or justas the young pods begin to form, and then
cured like ordinary hay, it will keep well all the winter. Cows eat it with relish, and for sheep nothing is equal tr
it; they eat it up clean, being ver. for of' it. The seeds are more $n$
than our ordinary white
ferring it when cooker?

London covers 700 square miles, has 7,000 miles of streets, more than 4,000 ,
000 inhabitants, of which $1,000,000$ are foreigners, has a birth every five min
utes and a death every eight minutes.

Mhile ealves are raised
ease when it is desesingle $t$ ease when it is desirable $t$
Tor the talle they are facorito đisili on Virginia and Garolima
 with those nof faniiiar with it on ac-
iont of the dark color it takess when cooked, but if the nutritions $q$ malities of
 taple article of tood.

Household Hints. Many persons iron towels, fold them
nd put them away before they are thoroughly dry. This is an error, and sometimes leads to resalts not expected. In which forms on them called oidium, one variety of which causes numerons skin To obtain a glossy skin pour upon a pint of bran sufficient boiling water to
cover it. Let it stand until cold, and then bathe the face with it, only patting the skin with a soft towel to dry it.
Lemons may be kept fresh a long
time by putting them into a jar of water and changing the water every morning. The reason why cabbage emits such a
disagreeable smell when boiling is because the process dissolves the essential oil. The water should be changed when
the cabbage is half boiled, and it will the cabbage is half boiled, and
thus acquire a greater sweetness.
To destroy cockroaches scatter pow-
dered borax abont the places they in dered borax abont the places they in
fest, and it will soon exterminate them To make frosting smooth on the
and sides of a cake dip your kni+ hot water.
If a little vinegar or cider
with stove polish it will not ta rubbing to make the stove bri,
the blackin is not likely to H fine dust. The littlo japanese paras
cau be boukth for foar or
make very witty hair ree. make very proty hair res sary to make them say half of riblon around the handle
When dressing a fowl do not let it
in the water in which it is rinsed Was in the water in which it is rinsed. Was. prease, but do not let it soak in the water; put it on a platter to drain, a little salt over it. Towels with handsome, bright bor-
ders should not be boiled or allowed to ders should not be boiled or allowed to
lie in very hot water; they should not lie in very hot water; they should not
be used till they are so much soiled that they need vigorous rubbing to make them clean. It is better economy to use more towels than to wear out a few
in a short time. A gentle rubbing in in a short time. A gentle rubbing in
two suds and then conscientious rinsing in warm water, and then in cold, ooght
to be all that is required to clean them.

Curions Facts About Fishes. Mnch interest is now being taken by scientists in regard to the habits, in-
tincts and emotions of fishes. Natralists have generally accepted Cuvier view, that the existence of fishes is a sient, emotionless and joyless one ; but many fishes emit vocal sounds, and hat they are susceptible of special
emotions, particularly such as regard or their young, attachmant between
he sexes, and monogamons fish aecided evidence heir yo ng, in v
frequently act Among nest-bni often prepares $\dagger$ who do not bui
ried about in the u male. Cases have ner at in
male fishes liave rernained in spot in the river from which the had been taken. A case is noted wh
after \& pair had been separated, bl
appeared miserabie and seemed ni unto death, but on being ounited aga both became hrppy. In fish battles
is sometimes noticed that the co
gueror aroumes brilliant hues, $\mathbf{w}^{1}$ colors, the change evident 1 brought abo by emotic
ings. Thare are certair
of fish that are capable of of fish that are capable of
organization for actin comman defense or to enemy. The ramarkab bas of late attended the has shown that as a mati
an acre of good water is a farmer than the sa arable land. Th
beari gs, is on

