THE LADIES' COLUMN.

Cousin Kate's Weekly Budget of Feminine Fact and Fancy.

Taking Freckles From Pretty Faces

In season just now is the old court recipe for bathing the face with the juice of crushed strawberries, letting it dry on over night, and washing off in the morning with chervil water, which must be replaced by rose water or well-boiled soft water. If kept up for a week this should take the freckles off by its pure acid, which we all know whitens the teeth. Barberry pulp removes tan and freckles; hence I will recommend girls to try it just before going back to the city after a summer in the country. And I am forgetting the pleasantest method of clearing the complexion by a course of new maple syrup, eaten hot every morning. Brown bread and West India molasses are not so pleasant, but work a very miracle in producing an alabaster skin and luminous eyes. West India molasses has old repute for its cleansing and detergent properties on silks and woolens, due to its alcohol and acids. But it is also a cosmetic, used by Jamaica women, rubbed on the cheeks and allowed to stay on as long as one can endure it, an hour perhaps. To rub the body all over with it, and sit in a warm bath room half an hour or less, and wash off in hot water, followed by a perfumed bath is said to have a marvellous effect in preserving the youth and freshness of the whole system. Let those who like it try it.

Franklin's Advice to Mothers.

In a parcel of Benjamin Franklin's letters that have recently been made public is one addressed to a lady congratulating her upon the well-being of her baby boy, whom she had announced as having cut five teeth. He writes: "Pray let him have everything he likes. I think it of great consequence while the features of the countenance are forming; it gives them a pleasant air, and one that becomes fixed and natural by habit, the face is ever handsomer afterward for it, and on that much of a person's good fortune and success in life may depend." Franklin did not mean by this that the child should be given all the food it wanted, but that it should be surrounded by pleasant objects for its amusement and diversion. "Who has not seen a scowl of discontent upon the face of an infant deepen and become a permanent defect—a lifelong proof of the discomforts of its babyhood?" Verily the sins of parents are visited upon their helpless children. After a few more telling arguments in favor of the child, the writer says: "Always believe a child—at least, do not express your unbelief if you can help it. If the little fellow sees that you rely upon his word he feels an increased respect for the truth and for himself, until at length his character for probity will become matured and established." Many an exceptionally imaginative child is unable to distinguish between facts and fancies, as fairy tales and Mother Goose melodies quite bewilder his brain with their semblance of reality. Such children are apt to conjure up curious stories in which truth and fiction are hopelessly confused, and will relate them in all seriousness.

The Use of Pertumes.

In the days of our grandfathers, lavender was scattered through the linen press, and chests of clothes had little bags of sweet herbs, sweet clover scented the handkerchiefs, and there was a dainty odor clinging to everything pertaining to the lady's wardrobe. To-day perfumes are used in even more forms and in all imaginable places. There are satchel bags to pin into the dress, satchel cases to hold handkerchiefs, others to hold note paper, and others filled with violet powder and orris root to use on the skin. A cluster of tiny perfumed bags hangs over the back of one's lounging chair, and odd little devices scatter a delightful odor about the table of bric-a-brac. A pillow filled with pine needles sheds an aromatic perfume over the divan cushions, a rose jar filled with a pot-pourri of rose leaves, salt and spices, graces the dining-room table, and a sponge sprayed with rare perfume stands on a dainty porcelain tray ready to moisten one's finger tips. These are the ordinary ornaments now of dining-rooms or parlors of all households where enough of an income prevails to allow of any luxurious decorations.

High Heels and Pointed Toes.

Since the high heel and pointed toe have had time to do their work the chiropodist is rising to a smoney-making a position as the American dentist. The women who operate in the public baths for ladies have more work than they can attend to, and are raising their fees according to the state of the pairs of feet which they are asked to attend to. The ordinary old-fashioned treatment, requiring only the sharp knife and the pumice stone, is still a frank and a half. But for the operation known as "dehoofing" the foot, you may, with extras, get up from 10f. to 30f. There are women who are able when the fine world is in Paris to make from £3 to £5 a day. The seaside season is even more lucrative, because feet are so much in view on the sands of marine bathing places, where it is permissible to paddle about in salt water long after the teens have been cleared. Be it remembered that the high-heeled boot or shoe, by throwing the whole weight of the body on the tightened-up toes, deadens them and the rest of the foot, and brings the whole member, so far as the distribution of muscular force and nervous vitality go, into much the same state as a horse's hoof. The dehoofing process begins with a warm bran or potato-starch foot bath, followed by a quick plunge in cold water, after which there is shampooing with eau de Cologne or something else to help a reaction. Then there is a gymnastic pulling out and moving up and down and from side to side of individual toes, which reminds one of the piggy-wiggy game which nurses play with the pedal extremities of babies. The nurse, beginning with the great toe and going on with the four others says: "This pig went to the market, and this pig stayed at home, and this pig ate bread and butter, and this pig ate none, and this little pig cried, take me to mammy at home." The toes are manipulated and exercised separately, until each is limber and lively. The sole of the foot is also enlivened thus: The patient leans with both hands on a pair of props, and places the foot on a broad horse-hair band which works from side to side; then comes more hand rubbing, this time with glycerine, followed by friction with small brushes and instruments like drawing stumps. The nails are carefully attended to. All dead and hard skin is carefully removed, and finally the ankle and insteps are put into gymnastic training. At the end of, say, an hour, a pair of feet which have been martyrized with high heels and pointed toes feel equal to dancing, jumping or taking a long walk. They also look shapely and quite young. One wonders why they should be hidden with shoes and stockings, and whether skilled chiropody will not look to a revival of sandals.—*Paris Letter in London Truth.*

Like the Paper on the Wall.

It has come at last; it has been on the way ever since the very tight sleeves and snug-fitting bodices engrossed the feminine fancy. A patent has been taken out by an enterprising clothier for a garment that fits the figure literally like the paper on the wall. The measurements are taken with accuracy, and the novelty is in the shape of the seams, which are so made as to dispense with all vestige of a wrinkle. These eel-skin bodices are worn with riding-habits, and so as to get every curve and motion the lady is fitted while seated upon an imitation horse, assuming precisely the position she would on a real steed.—*Table Talk.*

Seasonable Recipes.

Strawberry Cream Cake.—Make a very light sponge cake from six eggs, and bake it in three jelly cake tins. While it is baking and cooling, cover a quarter box of gelatine with a half cup of cold water and soak a half hour. Whip one pint of cream, and put in a tin or granite pan; stand this pan in another containing cracked ice. Add to the cream a half cup of powdered sugar and a teasponful of vanilla sugar. Stir the gelatine over boiling water until it dissolves, add it to the cream and stir at once, and continue stirring until the cream begins to thicken. When the cakes are cold put over one a thick layer of this cream; then stand strawberries evenly all over it; put on another layer of the cake; cover it with cream and berries, and so continue, having the top layer cream and berries. Serve very cold.

For a delicate temperance nectar taken with the dessert: Chop two pounds of fine Sultana raisins, add the grated yellow rind and juice of four large lemons and two pounds of powdered sugar candy. Melt this in a gallon of water in a large porcelain kettle. Boil and skim it for half an hour, and while it is boiling add by degrees the lemon and raisins. Continue boiling for ten minutes, then put the mixture in a stone jar and cover it closely. Let it stand for three days, stirring it down to the bottom each day. Strain it through a linen bag and bottle it, sealing the corks. It will be ready for use in two weeks. The quantity of this and other preparations can be doubled and trebled as required.

Language of the Eyes.

Black (dark brown) are a sign of passionate ardor in love.

Dark blue or violet denote great affection or purity, but not much intellectuality.

Clear, light blue, with calm, steadfast glance, denote cheerfulness, good temper, constancy.

Pale blue or steel colored, with shifting motion of eyelids and pupils, denote deceitfulness and selfishness.

Russet brown, without yellow, denote an affectionate disposition, sweet and gentle. The darker the brown the more ardent the passion.

Blue, with greenish tints, are not so strongly indicative of these traits, but a slight propensity to greenish tints in eyes of any color is a sign of wisdom and courage.

Gray, or greenish gray, with orange and blue shades and ever varying tints, are the most intellectual and are indicative of the impulsive, impressionable temperament—the mixture of sanguine and bilious, which produces poetic and artistic natures.

Light brown, or yellow, denote inconsistency; green, deceit and coquetry. Eyes of no particular color (only some feeble shades of blue or gray, dull, expressionless, dead looking) belong to the lymphatic temperament, and denote a listless, feeble disposition, and a cold, selfish nature.

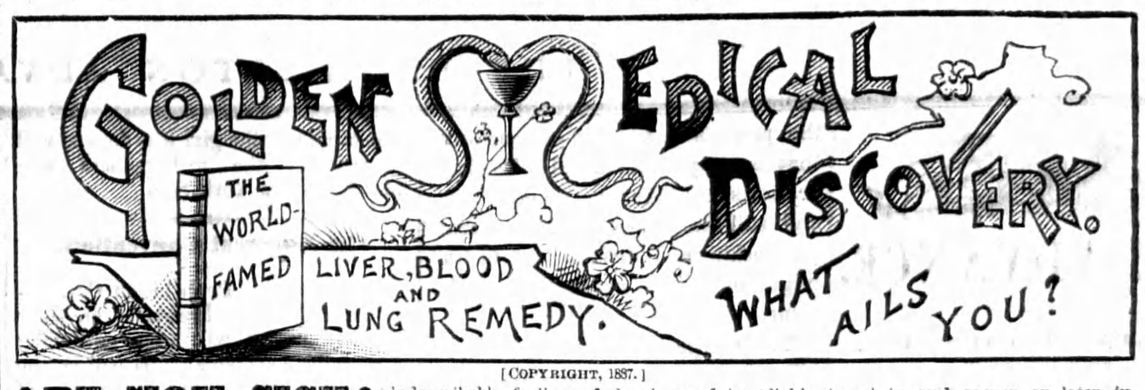
They Bounced the Tenor Singer.

The action just taken by the churchwardens of Holy Trinity Church, Hounslow, England, will meet with the approval of a very great many church-goers. The congregation of Holy Trinity includes a Mr. Todd. It appears from reliable evidence that when Mr. Todd sings everybody else in the church laughs, although he sings so loud that the irreverent giggling is not heard. The churchwardens having stood it for 13 years, decided that the time had come to interfere, particularly as Mr. Todd's tenor voice kept getting louder and more objectionable all the time. Mr. Todd has been solemnly informed that he must either stop singing or leave the church, and he has resigned rather than cease his music. The proceedings of Todd before the churchwardens appeared rather comical. He flew into a rage, vowed he had a good tenor voice, and offered to fight a man who suggested that it was more like the roaring of a bull. Todd swore he never would stop singing, told his critics that they were flying in the face of Providence and the Book of King David. The Chairman said he didn't want to hear anything about King David, who probably had a better voice than Todd, and refused the request of the latter that a seat should be given him in the choir. Todd said it was all jealousy, and wound up his defence by offering to sing in turn all the churchwardens present for a guinea apiece, any competent judge to be chosen. The offer was not accepted.

To Remove Iron Rust.

The *Revue Industrielle* suggests to remove iron rust, mix one part of prussiate of potash, one part of fat soap and two parts of chalk, with sufficient water to form a thick paste. Rub the article with this mixture after saturating with a solution of prussiate of potash in twice its weight of water. This will work on metals, but would probably stain clothes, etc., with a blue stain.

Thomas Hardy the English novelist, lives at Max Hill, near Dorchester, his house being perched high on a hill that overlooks many of the real scenes of his Wessex stories. He prefers the quiet of the country for literary work, but is by no means secluded from London life, for he can reach the metropolis by rail within four hours



[COPYRIGHT, 1887.]

ARE YOU SICK?

Do you feel dull, languid, low-spirited, lifeless, and indescribably miserable, both physically and mentally; experience a sense of fullness or bloating after eating, or of "goneness," or emptiness of stomach in the morning, tongue coated, bitter or bad taste in mouth, irregular appetite, dizziness, frequent headaches, blurred eyesight, "floating specks" before the eyes, nervous prostration or exhaustion, irritability of temper, hot flushes, alternating with chilly sensations, sharp, biting, transient pains here and there, cold feet, drowsiness after meals, wakefulness, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, constant, indescribable feeling of dread, or of impending calamity?

If you have all, or any considerable number of these symptoms, you are suffering from that most common of American maladies—Bilious Dyspepsia, or Torpid Liver, associated with Dyspepsia, or Indigestion. The more complicated your disease has become, the greater the number and diversity of symptoms. No matter what stage it has reached, DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY will subdue it, if taken according to directions for a reasonable length of time. If not cured, complications multiply and Consumption of the Lungs, Skin Diseases, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Kidney Disease, or other grave maladies are quite liable to set in, and, sooner or later, induce a fatal termination.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY acts powerfully upon the Liver, and through that great blood-purifying organ, cleanses the system of all blood-taints and impurities, from whatever cause arising. It is equally efficacious in acting upon the Kidneys, and other excretory organs, cleansing, strengthening, and healing their diseases. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it promotes digestion and nutrition, thereby building up both flesh and strength. In malarial districts, this wonderful medicine has gained great celebrity in curing Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague, and kindred diseases.

BILIOUS ATTACK.

DAVID G. LOWE, Esq., of *St. Agathe, Manitoba, Canada*, says: "Being troubled with a terrible bilious attack, fluttering of the heart, poor rest at night, etc., I commenced the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' and derived the very highest benefit therefrom."

LIVER DISEASE.

MRS. I. V. WEBBER, of *Yorkshire, Cattaraugus Co., N. Y.*, writes: "For five years previous to taking 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pellets,' I was a great sufferer; had a severe pain in my right side continually; was unable to do my own work. I am now well and strong."

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Thoroughly cleanse the blood, which is the fountain of health, by using DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and good digestion, a fair skin, buoyant spirits, and bodily health and vigor will be established.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures all humors, from a common Blotch, or Eruption, to the worst Scrofula. Salt-rheum, "Fever-sores," Scaly or Rough Skin, in short, all diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful, purifying, and invigorating medicine. Great Eating Ulcers rapidly heal under its benign influence. Virulent blood-poisons are, by its use, robbed of their terrors. Especially has it manifested its potency in curing Tetter, Eczema, Erysipelas, Boils, Carbuncles, Sore Eyes, Scrofulous Sores and Swellings, Hip-joint Disease, "White Swellings," Goitre, or Thick Neck, and Enlarged Glands.

A medicine possessing the power to cure such inveterate blood and skin diseases as the following testimonial portrays, must certainly be credited with possessing properties capable of curing any and **all skin and blood diseases,** for none are more obstinate or difficult of cure than Salt-rheum.

SALT-RHEUM AND RHEUMATISM.

"COLUMBUS, OHIO, Aug. 18th, 1887.
WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Gentlemen—For several years I have felt it to be my duty to give to you the facts in relation to the complete cure of a most aggravated case of salt-rheum, by the use of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' An elderly lady relative of mine had been a great sufferer from salt-rheum for upwards of forty years. The disease was most distressing in her hands, causing the skin to crack open on the inside of the fingers at the joints and between the fingers. She was obliged to protect the raw places by means of adhesive plasters, salves, ointments and bandages, and during the winter months had to have her hands dressed daily. The pain was quite severe at times and her general health was badly affected, paving the way for other diseases to creep in. Catarrh and rheumatism caused a great deal of suffering in addition to the salt-rheum. She had used faithfully, and with the most commendable perseverance, all the remedies prescribed by her physicians, but without obtaining relief. She afterwards began treating herself by drinking teas made from blood-purifying roots and herbs. She continued this for several years but derived no benefit. Finally, about ten years ago, I chanced to read one of Dr. Pierce's small pamphlets setting forth the merits of his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and other medicines. The *name* struck my fancy, and seeing that it was essentially a blood-purifier, I immediately recommended it to the old lady who had been so long a sufferer from salt-rheum. She commenced taking it at once, and took one bottle, but seemed to be no better. However, I realized that it would take time for any medicine to effect a change for the better, and encouraged her to continue. She then purchased a half-a-dozen bottles, and before these had all been used she began to notice an improvement. After taking about a dozen bottles she was entirely cured. Her hands were perfectly well and as smooth and healthy as a child's. Her general health was also greatly improved; the rheumatism entirely left her, and the catarrh was almost cured, so that it ceased to be much annoyance. She has enjoyed excellent health from that day to this, and has had no return of either salt-rheum or rheumatism. The 'Discovery' seems to have entirely eradicated the salt-rheum from her system. She is now over eighty years old, and very healthy for one of such extreme age.

I have written this letter, of which you can make any use you see fit, hoping that some sufferer from salt-rheum might chance to read it and obtain relief by using your 'Golden Medical Discovery'—for 'Golden' it is in its curative properties, and as much above the multitude of nostrums and so-called 'patent medicines,' so zealously flaunted before the public, as *gold* is above the baser metals.

Respectfully yours,
F. W. WHEELER, 182 21st St."

CONSUMPTION, WEAK LUNGS, SPITTING OF BLOOD.

GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY cures Consumption (which is Scrofula of the Lungs), by its wonderful blood-purifying, invigorating and nutritive properties. For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Chronic Nasal Catarrh, Severe Coughs, Asthma, and kindred affections, it is a sovereign remedy. While it promptly cures the severest Coughs, it strengthens the system and purifies the blood.

CONSUMPTION.

SOLOMON BUTTS, of *North Clayton, Miami Co., Ohio*, writes: "I have not the words to express my gratitude for the good your 'Golden Medical Discovery' has done my wife. She was taken with consumption, and after trying one doctor after another I finally gave up all hope of relief. Being very poor and having but one dollar in the world, I prayed to God that he might show me something; and then it seems as though something did tell me to get your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' My wife took it as directed, and as a result she is so she can work now."

GAINED 25 POUNDS.

Wasting Disease.—WATSON F. CLARKE, Esq., of (Box 104), *Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Can.*, writes: "When I commenced taking your 'Golden Medical Discovery,' I was not able to work and was a burden to myself. At that time I weighed 122 pounds, and to-day I weigh 147 pounds. Then I used to eat about one meal a day, and now can eat four or five if I dared to."

COUGH OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING.

MRS. N. W. RICE, of *Newfane, Vermont*, says: "I feel at liberty to acknowledge the benefit I received from two bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery,' which cured a cough of five years' standing, and dyspepsia, from which I had suffered for a long time. I have also used Dr. Pierce's Extract of Smart-Weed, or Water Pepper, in my family, with good effect."

WORTH $1000 A BOTTLE.

W. R. DAVIS, Esq., of *Bellville, Florida*, writes: "I have taken your wonderful 'Golden Medical Discovery' and have been cured of consumption. I am now sound and well, and have only spent three dollars, and I would not take three thousand dollars and be put back where I was."

Discovery $1.00, Six Bottles for $5.00; by Druggists.

WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Propr's, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Street Scenes in Venice.

Among the crowds which gather on St. Mark's piazza in the lovely spring afternoons are women quite as beautiful as those which smile on you from the canvas of the old painters. They are fond of strange tints, odd shades of red, green and blue; they wear, some of them, old-fashioned three-cornered shawls of fine patterns and bold colors, presenting a very picturesque appearance. Many of the children are remarkably pretty. They look out with large eyes from under their tangled, curly locks, like so many cherubs fitted with half naked bodies. They are very thievish, too, and one has to be very watchful of them. That most of them are beggars will be no news to your readers. If you go in the evening to eat an ice, or take a cup of coffee at Florain's, in St. Mark's square, these soft-voiced, ragged little thieves come creeping up to you with their bright faces, pointing to their red-ripe mouths to tell you they are hungry, offering matches for sale, or asking you for the end of your cigar, your coffee, your cake. But they must be watched all the time, for they will steal whatever they lay their hands on.—*Providence Journal.*

A Logical Guess.

Miss Youngbelle (at a reception, pointing to a girlishly dressed but rather antique party on the opposite side of the room—How old is Miss Neverdy?

Mr. Jokerby—54.

Miss Youngbelle—Oh, nonsense! she's not as old as that.

Mr. Jokerby—Well, I don't know, but she's celebrated her eighteenth birthday three times to my knowledge, and three times eighteen is fifty-four.

$500 Reward.

The former proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for years made a standing, public offer in all American newspapers of $500 reward for a case of catarrh that he could not cure. The present proprietors have renewed this offer. All the druggists sell this Remedy, together with the "Douche," and all other appliances advised to be used with it. No catarrh patient is longer able to say "I cannot be cured. You get $500.

What precipices are idleness and pleasure! Do you know that to do nothing is a melancholy resolution; to live in idleness on the property of society; to be useless, that is to say, pernicious? This leads straight to the depths of wretchedness. Woe to the man who desires to be a parasite! He will become vermin.

Rev. Dr. Leonard, lately of Brooklyn and now rector of St. John's Church, Washington, D. C., is the youngest bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being just 4 years old.

The Thermometric Scale.

The scale in use in any thermometer is more or less arbitrary. It is necessary to fix two definite temperatures, and assign their positions on a scale. Water, being one of the most common bodies in nature, is usually employed, and freezing and boiling points are taken as definite points, especially as the temperature of freezing water or of melting ice is almost absolutely fixed—pressure altering it only very slightly. The thermometer generally used in the United States and Great Britain is of the Fahrenheit scale, which places the freezing point too great by 23 degrees. In Germany the scale used is Raumer's, which places the freezing point at zero, as does also the French measurement, which is known as the centigrade scale, and is used almost exclusively by scientific men of all nations. It is supposed that Fahrenheit fixed his zero at the point of greatest cold that he had observed.

I wonder Grimes has any friends—
His manner grows so surly;
No matter where we chance to meet,
Or whether late or early,
'Tis just the same: he cannot stay,
And barely answers a "Good-day."

Now this is a sad case of misconception. It is not Grimes' disposition which is at fault, but his liver. He can't appear jolly when he feels miserable. If he would take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great liver, stomach and bowel regulator, he would soon be the same happy fellow as of old—agreeable to himself and the world generally.

Weather Probabilities.

Street-car Passenger—Do you know what the weather probabilities are this morning, sir? Citizen—No, I haven't seen the paper yet. But I fancy fair weather is predicted; I notice everybody has an umbrella.

What's the Use?

Why suffer a single moment, when you can get immediate relief from internal or external pain by the use of Polson's NERVILINE, the great pain cure? Nerviline has never been known to fail. Try a 10 cent sample bottle. You will find it just as recommended, Neuralgia, toothache, cramps, headache, and all similar complaints disappear as if by magic when Nerviline is used. Large bottles 55 cents. Test bottles 10 cents, at druggists' and country dealers'.

A butcher of Gallipolis, O., dreamed that his horse was running away and that he jumped from the waggon. The dream was so realistic that he jumped out of a third-story window, and when picked up was badly bruised.

Miss Amelie Rives received $1,000 from the Lippincotts for her novel, "The Quick and the Dead."

The Prince is not Beau Brummel.

We must be getting very fastidious with our clothes when we cannot take a pattern even from the Prince of Wales. At a late Newmarket meeting last year the Prince wore a suit of "dittoes" of a large check, whereof two suits might have been to the pattern. The tailors were overjoyed at such patronage for their specialty, and at once commenced to push the cloth. A younger generation of Brummels has, however, a mind of its own, and has decided that the new thing is not worth giving its mind to. Hence the men with the needles are in open lamentation, and will learn the lesson that if the cloth can make a man the man cannot always make a cloth. While on this subject I may note that the Prince is very fond of lounge suits, and perhaps sports the most extraordinary varieties of any man in London. Even in the season, if there is any chance of getting away from the immediate vicinity of Pall Mall, he leaves the staid black coat and flies to the well-beloved checks.—*Vanity Fair.*

$40,000 Lost.

"I lost forty thousand dollars by a periodical attack of nervous sick headache," said a Chicago capitalist to a correspondent, pointing across the street to a handsome corner lot. "That lot was sold for ten thousand dollars at public auction five years ago, and I intended to buy it, but was too sick with headache to attend the sale, and it is now worth fifty thousand dollars." If he had known of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets they would have removed the cause of his headaches—biliousness—and he would have made the money. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets cure sick headache, bilious headache dizziness, constipation, indigestion, and bilious attacks; 25 cents a vial, by druggists.

Howard Seely, the Texas writer, who has become well known from his sketches of frontier life, makes use of a human skull for an inkstand. It once belonged, it is said, to a Mexican senorita who was famous for her beauty.

D O N L. 26 88.

DUNN'S BAKING POWDER
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND