

LADIES WHO SHAVE.

A Female Barber Who Uses a Thread Instead of a Razor.

A Novel System Imported from Greece and Patronized by Fashionable Ladies.

A novel phase of social life came to the notice of a Journal reporter yesterday, the details of which will afford considerable interest and possibly some profit to ladies who are troubled with hirsute appendages. Through the courtesy of an acquaintance an introduction was given to the reporter to Signora Helen Georgides, a female barber, who shaves without a razor. She resides on the first story of 119 Hester street. The Signora is a buxom-looking brunette, with pleasant features, and apparently forty years of age. She has two handsome-looking boys, one of whom acted as interpreter.

"My mother is a native of Smyrna, Asia Minor," of these said, in very good English.

SHAVING WITHOUT A RAZOR.

"Can you describe the process?"

"Certainly; but my mother does not use any razors, and she confines her attentions exclusively to ladies. She uses a thread instead of a razor, and the process is not only more speedy, but more satisfactory."

"Does the lady object to giving me an illustration of her skill?"

After some coaxing the feminine professor consented. Taking the reporter to another room, he was requested to have his arm. Taking a strong linen thread she placed one end between her teeth, and with a peculiar saw motion with both hands she applied the thread quickly up and down the arm, the hair being caught up by what appeared to be a small slip-knot in the center of the thread. This motion was continued for several seconds with remarkable results, the hairs being quickly removed by the process.

HOW LADIES ARE TREATED.

"Of course you will understand," continued her interpreter, "that my mother does not pretend to shave gentlemen; their beards would be too hard and rough; but she has been very successful with ladies, and has quite a large number of customers who visit her regularly."

"How long does it take to effectually remove a lady's mustache?"

"Well, a brunette will get shaved by her process once a month, blondes once in three weeks. Very much depends upon the nature and growth of the beard or mustache, as the case may be. The first stage is to anoint the skin well with an ointment, the preparation of which is a secret. The idea is to soften the skin thoroughly, so that the hairs may be removed without causing discomfort to the patient."

"After the skin had been well saturated with the ointment the hairs come out very easily and the preparation checks their growth for several weeks."

LADIES WHO WEAR MUSTACHES.

"Do you find many ladies who are afflicted with beard and mustaches?"

"Oh, yes. There are dozens of them in this big city. Brunettes are more troubled in this way than blondes, and the older the patient is the more time it takes to remove it. My mother has many customers, real fashionable ladies, who are fifty years of age, who visit her regularly. But the majority of her customers are professional people, such as actresses, singers, and such like. They are very particular, too, but money is no object with them, and on special occasions they do not hesitate to pay as much as \$5 a visit. Her regular fee is \$2."

"The week previous to the Arlon day we had as many as twenty persons a day call here to get shaved. Indeed, there were more than that, but my mother could possibly attend to."

THE FEMALE MOUNTAIN CROPS.

The reporter suggested that an up-to-date office would probably pay better than one in Hester street.

"We tried that, and for some weeks she had quite a nice office on Union Square, but owing to a money difficulty with the man whom she was compelled to associate with her in the business, she left and came here. But her best customers have not left her. On the contrary, they visit her regularly, and some of them very fine ladies, who come attended by their servants. Here you see, she meets a good many of her compatriots, and it makes things more cheerful for her."

"At what seasons of the year is she the busiest?"

"Oh, in the summer. She then visits ladies at the seaside resorts and fixes them up for balls and parties. They pay her liberally. Her busiest time in the winter is during the French season."

"Now, how many ladies do you suppose are afflicted with mustaches in New York?"

After consultation with his mother the youth replied that she supposed she could reckon up a hundred to whom a mustache was a perpetual source of vexation.

The signora's apartments in Hester street are neatly but unostentatiously furnished, and from inquiries made among the neighbors she appears to derive quite a profitable income.

HONEY FOR THE LADIES.

The pleated skirts with velvet ribbon borders are on nearly all spring styles. White muslin dresses have the skirts covered with wide flounces of embroidered material. Chicotte costumes are going out of style. It was a bad give-away on thin knees. Plaids in subdued colors are made for raveling dresses or for morning wear in the house. Gloves and stockings are worn to match with evening toilets. The brown tans—no reddish shades—still prevail. New spring costumes are as bouffant as ever, yet there is a contradictory report that paucity are going out of fashion. Straight coats of black seersucker, lined with old green plush, are worn over black velvet dresses and are trimmed with feathers. Amber ornaments are on the new spring bonnets in the shape of balls, pins with round heads, sides, hair pins, and half-moons. Quaker quills, dove and cloud grays, are the principal shades of gray which are

represented in fine wool materials for spring costumes. Boston's yellow-haired girls always order chocolate ice cream, because the color harmonizes so beautifully with the color of their locks. Cat-tails, reeds and swamp grasses trim the wicker basket hats that are already imported for summer use. Heads of wheat are made into bows for such hats. Cashmere figured stuff, especially those with palm leaves, remain in favor or are in the present season of uninteresting weather, snow, rain and mud. They are worn almost as a uniform at morning readings, lectures and Lenten services in church.

A young woman in Oil City possesses a bass voice with a compass to D flat in the bass clef. It is understood that when this girl asks her young man if he loves her so much to-day as he did last Thursday, he hesitatingly replies in the affirmative.

Dark colors are much worn by children. Their hats are dazed with feathers, their dresses are of corresponding shades, and their stockings are black with dresses of any color. The broad aesthetic collar of embroidery and the cuffs to match are the only glimpses of white visible in their costume.

A married woman who had escaped from a burning hotel by jumping out of the window, said she didn't blame the proprietors, because there was in every bedroom a rope provided for the safety of the guests. "Then, why didn't you avail yourself of it?" asked the inquisitive newspaper reporter. "Because I couldn't," she answered, sharply, as if the question were a foolish one. "My husband was sitting in the room, and he wouldn't let me try to save his dog."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Solitude.

Laugh, and the world laughs with you; Weep, and you weep all alone. For the old earth must borrow its mirth, But has trouble enough of its own. Sing, and the hills will answer; Sigh, it is lost on the air; For each heart that beats with a joy or a pain, But shrinks from voicing care. Rejoice, and men will seek you; Grieve, and they turn and go. They will measure for all your pleasure, But they do not heed your woe. Be glad, and your friends are many; Be sad and you lose them all. There are none that despise your weeping, When you must drink life's gall. Feet, and your halls are crowded; Rank, and the world goes by. Succeed and give, and it helps you live, But no man can help you die. There is room in the hall of pleasure For a large and lordly train, But one by one we must all file on Through the narrow aisle of pain.

ELLA WHEELER.

CONNUBIALITIES.

Correspondents of the New York Sun are discussing the question, "Can a man marry on \$10 a week?" He cannot if the girl is aware of the amount of his income. —Rochester Post-Express.

A young Iowa lawyer procured a marriage license and took it to his sweetheart. She had reconsidered matters, however, and backed out. He returned the license to the clerk, indorsed "No cause of action."

A young man in Brooklyn was brought into court the other day with three wives and as many betrothed, but no wedding whereupon the judge of that city is moved to remark that he loved not wisely, but too many.

An English society paper states that Mr. Hicks Lord is shortly to be married to a wealthy nobleman of England. "She is worth," it says, "two millions of pounds herself, and has survived three husbands. My mother has Mr. Lord and Mr. Charles G. Conner, an eminent lawyer. It is not known whether she is now marrying for love or in the interest of some cemetery association."

If Senator Tubor is not married now there is no such thing as double riveted wedlock this side of the Atlantic. A Missouri justice of the peace followed by an equally distinguished and competent Catholic priest, with a \$75,000 necklace thrown in—to say nothing of legal advice and comfort from one of the leading lawyers of the west—ought to satisfy the most exigent.

A fraud claiming to be Lord Gautree, a few weeks ago married Miss Chaffey Perth, a \$1,000,000 heiress of Winnipeg. Her friends are now seeking to annul the marriage. As she secured a very clever second and she obtained money very readily, it appears to be an even thing. Clever men in any branch of business are too valuable to throw away now-a-days. —Kansas City Journal.

However joyful parents may be over the establishment of a daughter, they rarely rejoice so openly as do a German father and mother in a recent number of the Mecklenburg Gazette. The notes run: "We have the honor to announce the marriage of our daughter Louise, with M. Notemann, of Berlin-Schwerin, January 13, 1883." M. MALLER ANSWERS.

"She was the last of the half dozen. The Lord is praised."

He had just returned from his wedding trip, and was going down town in a horse car with a bride, who, at all times, he is of her new garments and her new husband, was disposed to look down on humanity generally, and on a poor old man in particular, as she said. "Who is that dreadful-looking creature, Horatio? said. 'I'm sure I don't know,' replied the bride, with a slight blush and stammer; "some tramp, I suppose, who has begged his passage." Just then the aged person alluded to awoke from his reverie, and, adjusting his spectacles, quavered: "Why, blessed me, if that's not my grandson, Horatio, and that must be his wife! Don't color up so, boy; she's a right pretty girl, and you have no cause to be ashamed of her. There was an ample berth in that vehicle, which the happy pair did not stop to bear the least of." —Boston Courier.

IMPISTERS.

Mice can live anywhere comfortably except in a church. They fatten very slowly in a church. This proves that they can't live on religion any more than a minister can.

A number of Stockton, Oregon, boys were arrested a few days ago while engaged in playing poker at shaking dice in the steps of the Congregational church, which they had fitted up with table, chairs, etc.

Melodious bells of a rather glutinous Presbyterian minister, who was used to look at the dinner before eating grass, and if it was a good one began, "Bountiful Jehovah," etc. If it looked bad, "We are not, O Lord, worthy of the least of Thy mercies."

Probably not one preacher in fifty will ever say anything about it if the \$10 bill given him by the bridegroom represents a tainted Canadian bank. Such bills can easily be secured for twenty-five cents each. Practice economy for that and get rich.

"Have you ever tried the faith cure?" asked a long-haired, slow-faced stranger, addressing a gentleman who sat behind him in a Broadway street car. "I have," was the answer. "Do you believe in it?" "I do." "May I ask then, of what you were cured?" "Certainly." "I was cured of my faith." —

The first instance where physicians are mentioned in the Bible is II. Chronicles

xvii, 12: "And Asa, in the thirty-ninth year of his reign, was diseased in his feet, until the disease was exceedingly great; yet, in his disease, he sought not the Lord, but the physicians. And Asa slept with his fathers."

A Springfield Sunday-school boy caused a momentary sensation last week because of this speech, which he made at the ten-cent picnic on business, addressed the noted free-thinker, he saw a chest-bone and asked the perfect to play a game. "If you win," he said, "I will read you six essays on church falsities; if I win, you shall have six of my sermons."

A Pittsburgh lawyer became a clergyman and tried his hand at preaching for awhile, but at last found it a failure. He looked around for some sphere of usefulness in which his talents might find a fair field for their exercise. After making several miles, he procured a position as baggage-smasher at a railroad station. In this he is said to magnify his office, and conduct himself with becoming and acceptable energy.

It is the acrid remarks that let in light upon men's characters. A worldly-minded Sunday school superintendent, being about to go to Europe on business, addressed the school on the Sunday before his departure. He waxed fervent as he depicted the horrors of the sea voyage, the risk of life, the separation from friends and home, and the possibility that he would never see them again. "Oh, children," said he, "it is dreadful to think of. Nothing but money would induce me to do it."

MUSICAL AND DRAMA TIO.

The Ideal opera company returns to Boston on March 12th.

"Monte Cristo" will be performed for a short time longer at Booth's Theatre.

The low orchestral pitch will be adopted next autumn at the Stadttheater, Cologne.

Miss Clara Balden, the Shakespearean actress, who has been in Europe for the past two years, has returned.

At the Paris opera companies, Adolphe Adam's "Girarde," and Herold's "Zampa" have been revived with great success.

E. Win Booth, before leaving Berlin, acted for the benefit of the Widows and Orphans Fund, of the Berlin Press Association.

A performance of G-mond's "Redemption" will shortly be given by the Berlin St. Cecilia Association, under Alexis Hal-lender.

Supper's buff opera, "Die Reise nach Africa," now in rehearsal at the Theater an der Wien, Vienna, will be produced early in the month.

There is a report that Sarah Bernhardt has signed a contract to play an engagement of forty-two weeks in this country next season.

The Corsican Brothers" revived again at Niblo's Garden Theatre, Brooklyn, and the cast used at Booth's Theatre recently will be employed at Niblo's.

Mr. Lawrence Barrett has determined to produce Browning's "A Blot in the Scutcheon" next season. This drama is a work of fine and not dramatic character, but the highest character in it is a woman.

Maurice Grau's French opera bouffe and opera-comique company, headed by Mile. Thero and Mica Capouly, will begin an engagement in the city of Omaha on the 16th inst. "La Julie Partouzeuse" will be the opening opera.

The latest announcement apropos of Mrs. Langtry declares that she intends to go to Paris, and study acting under the guidance of M. Ristori. During next season she will act in this country and will produce a new play written by Mr. Dion Boucicault.

Mlle. Eleke Berry, leading actress at the Lyric theatre, St. Petersburg, will make her first appearance here during April at the Fifth Avenue theatre. She will use the English language, and will be seen, all courses, as Adelina and Camille. Her manager will be Mr. Townsend Perry.

The Boston Transcript states that Mr. Henschel has abandoned his purpose of producing Brahms' Requiem in Boston this spring. "Heart and Hand" will shortly be given in Boston. Goro Stella has been engaged as prima donna of next season's company at the Boston Bijou Theatre.

At a Chinese theater in San Francisco recently the curtain was rung down after a performance lasting only eleven and a half hours. The regulation time being twelve hours, the audience, which numbered some 30,000, in some instances, was ejected from the theatre.

Genevieve Ward's performance of Meg Merrils in the school at Boston, is commended in London papers recently received. The Standard says that "her study of the Gypsy woman is carefully and thoughtfully worked up, and is made up in a singularly picturesque manner."

M. Pachmann, the Russian pianist, has again been playing in London, and again received the unqualified praise of the critics. "The Standard" says: "Although he has only played at three of the popular concerts, he has already won for himself a position in the first rank of pianists. His technique is perfect, his legitimate style and his admirably finished execution."

Boito is in Brussels to superintend the production of his "Meistersinger." Six performers will take part, and the other three of the Walker—two to be given in the same city. There was at first some trouble because it was impossible to secure the Alhambra theatre, which belongs to the company of the other performers. The performances will now be given in the Monnaie theatre.

PEPPERMINT DROPS.

Butchers always pick their bones with the usual inebriated of each other.

A Leedsian in Syracuse has had his head 302 cut in the head in one year. He'd better rent his head for an ice-box.

One ounce of powder will lift twenty-five pounds weight five feet high. Get your exact weight, figure by progression and then sit down on a keg of powder to smoke.

A man in Tompkins county, N. Y., thought he had discovered the secret of preserving eggs, but after 120,000 had spoiled on his hands he concluded that he hadn't.

A New Jersey judge has decided that it is not a threat to kill a man that you will walk around on his collar bone. It is merely a promise to roll in the mud and soil on one.

After the floods are over and the sun shines as of yore the good people of Cincinnati and of Louisville might celebrate the event by a series of "Sturdy Grass" festivals. Louisville Telegraph.

"I regard those buildings as perfectly safe," said a New York building inspector as he finished his rounds, and in ten minutes the walls came in from the street. They were as thick as out of tin and he couldn't see it.

A gift-edged delirium is the kind of a thing that fills a man's soul when he is ransacking the closet to find a book-peg and accidentally rakes out a last summer's straw hat, and notices the sentimental things that were written in it last July by some little blue-eyed darling in the mountains.—Harford Times.

A Leedsian man traveling in the Gunnison country met a stranger in the lonely part of the trail. "Hallo!" said the Leedsian. "Hallo!" said the stranger. The stranger then the Leedsian man reached out his hand to shake hands with a bottle of whisky as a kind of a lifeline. The

stranger promptly shot at him, putting a bullet through the Leedsian man's hat. "All right," said the latter, digging spurs into his bronchos, "that's the way you feel about it we will just drop the acquaintance right here. I never try to force myself on a man."—Chicago Cheek.

A peculiar flavor in the drinking water at the board of the rooms in Cincinnati, Tuesday, was recognized by many members, who wondered if a distillery had broken loose and made good of the river water. It was finally ascertained that the water had been placed in empty whisky barrels to allow it to settle.

It was just before the curtain had gone up for the third act when Smith, who had been out to "see a man," noticed Brown seated a few rows in front of him. "Do you see that fellow over there?" he said to his wife. She nodded assent. "Well," he continued, "I hate that fellow like a cat hates hot soup, and I shall go to his house and have a talk with him. Will you go over to Mr. Brown and breathe on him; that will paralyze him."—Rochester Post-Express.

APART.

We meet no more, yet dear you are; In memory sweet, your face I see With splendor, often from afar. In thought, your presence comes to me; I see your form amid the crowd, And your tender eyes with beauty gleam, As star beams, through a rifted cloud, Shine on a dark and troubled stream.

I dream of you when sunsets glow; With crimson light in western skies, You draw me in your loving arms, I gaze into your trustful eyes, I hear the throbbing of your heart, While closely in my fond embrace; I feel your kisses on my glowing face.

Oh, I have known what man can bear Of bitter wrongs, but they are past, And deep in dark chaos of despair My hopeless spirit has been cast; But all my sorrow passes by, And I am smiling on you here, For I have seen your face to-day, And heard the music of your voice.

NOTES ON EDUCATION.

Russia has thirty-three schools in which to educate men to manage and operate railways.

A convention is to be held at Frankfort, Ky., on March 22, to discuss some of the defects of the public school system of Kentucky.

A bill has been introduced in the Rhode Island legislature for compulsory education, and is exciting much interest. There are provisions in the law for the appointment of trust officers to enforce it, and there are penalties attached for violations of the various portions of the act by parents and employers. The bill is so sweeping, and will be opposed to strenuously both by the parents, who need the money they are getting for their children, and by the mill owners, who need cheap labor of that character, that it will probably fail to become a law.

The Massachusetts agricultural college is in a flourishing condition, according to the latest report. The net income is, however, too small, while the work of instruction in practical science is very great, much greater than in an ordinary classical college. The state cannot afford to maintain it. The report adds that while money is given so freely to educate men away from productive pursuits, it is certainly strange that in Massachusetts not a dollar has been given for practical education for the endowment of a chair of instruction in the Massachusetts agricultural college, an institution fundamental to its men to become intelligent producers in time of peace and efficient defenders of the state and union in time of war.

The original amount of Stephen Girard's bequest, made fifty-two years ago, was two million five hundred and ten thousand dollars, and his management has increased to over twenty millions of dollars. The income last year was \$1,022,807.93. The splendid college, which forms the nucleus of the city, always will with a surplus of applicants who are compelled to wait their turn to be accommodated with its educational facilities. At present the college has a thousand students, and is well equipped. In another generation, if the Girard continues to be managed with the same good judgment as in the past, the Girard College will be the addition of the national institutions of the world, if it does not, in fact, approach near to that consummation already.

The question whether or not the study of German shall be discontinued in the public schools is being agitated in Davenport, Iowa, which has a large and influential German population. The Davenport German association is expressing its opposition when it says: "It is fortunate for the interests of public school instruction in Davenport, rather than otherwise, that German is taught in the schools, and is retained. There is, too, it must be conceded, a large measure of intrinsic justice in granting to the large number of taxpayers of German birth, who in this city desire instruction in the German language for their children, a gratification of their wishes to a fair extent. The most that can be urged justly is, that such instruction should be given in such a manner as to be a benefit to the children, as it was three or four years ago, or seemed to be, but certainly is not now."

It appears that the discipline of the St. Louis public schools is very rigid. Moreover, the system is being improved, and the use of technical phrases such as "axis of symmetry" and "tangential union of lines" to children of tender years. According to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, much dissatisfaction is expressed in regard to these features. "For my part," said a teacher, "the terrible things are driving me crazy, and if there isn't some end to these new-fashioned methods, I shall have to either suicide or get married. As it is now, I have to sit up till after midnight studying my lesson for the next day, and then I do not feel as if I know what the whole business is about. We have natural science, language lessons, drawing, and the Lord only knows what else, in the smallest classes. The children are obliged to recite, and they stand twenty minutes in line at recitations, keep their hands behind their chins, up, and if the superintendent catches one of them looking to the right or left, the poor child is sure to hear 'tom him.'"

DURKEE'S SALAD DRESSING is composed of the freshest, purest and choicest condiments money will buy. It surpasses any that can be made at home, is cheaper, saves labor and all anxiety.

Money for the Unmarried.

One of the most solid and substantial institutions in this country is the American Bond and Mutual Trust Association, 100 North Broadway, New York City. It is organized under the laws of Iowa and has its officers and directors among the leading and most prominent business men of Cedar Rapids. Every unmarried person should have a certificate in this association. It is a splendid investment, as safe as government bonds. You can just as well have a good sum of money to commence business with on an interest of 3 per cent, as have a large number of members have paid off, receiving over 300 per cent on their investment. Write for circulars fully detailing the plan, which will be sent promptly and free of charge. Good agents wanted. Inquire where you saw this notice.

Are you troubled with such symptoms of dyspepsia as belching, tasting of food, heart-burn etc.? Brown's Iron Bitters will cure you.

Know

That BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure the worst case of dyspepsia.

Will insure a hearty appetite and increased digestion.

Cures general debility, and gives a new lease of life.

Dispels nervous depression and low spirits.

Restores an exhausted nursing mother to full strength and gives abundant sustenance for her child.

Strengthens the muscles and nerves, enriches the blood.

Overcomes weakness, wakefulness, and lack of energy.

Keeps off all chills, fevers, and other malarial poison.

Will infuse with new life the weakest invalid.

37 Walker St., Baltimore, Dec. 1882.

For six years I have been a great sufferer from Blood Diseases, Dyspepsia, and constipation, and could not retain anything on my stomach, in fact, my blood had almost become a humor. Finally, when hope had almost left me, my husband seeing Brown's Iron Bitters advertised in the paper, induced me to give it a trial. I am now taking the third bottle and feel as well as I did ten or twelve years as I do at the present time.

Mrs. L. F. GARRICK.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will have a better tonic effect upon any one who needs "bracing up," than any medicine made.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

HEADQUARTERS DEPT. OF THE PLATE, Chief Quartermaster's Office, OMAHA, NEB., March 5, 1883.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock noon, on Thursday, April 5th, 1883, or at the same hour (allowing for the difference in time) at the office of the Depot Quartermaster at Cheyenne and Ogden, at which places and times will be open in pursuance of the terms of the contract. Proposals for transportation of military stores from the Depot Quartermaster at Cheyenne and Ogden, to Fort Robinson, Nebraska, from Cheyenne Depot, Wyoming Territory, to Fort Laramie and McKinley, Wyoming Territory, from Rock Creek Station, U. P. Railway, to Fort McKimley, Wyoming Territory, to Fort Washie, Wyoming Territory, from Fort Washie, Wyoming Territory, to Fort Union, N. M., U. P. Railway, or from Fort Union, N. M., U. P. Railway, to Fort Tabor, N. M., U. P. Railway, or from Fort Tabor, N. M., U. P. Railway, to Fort Laramie, W. T., U. P. Railway, or from Fort Laramie, W. T., U. P. Railway, to Fort McKimley, W. T., U. P. 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