"EDITOR'S BACK STAIRS."

The Interesting Views of the Late Dr. J. G. Holland.

The columns of the newspapers appear to be flooded with proprietary medicine advertisements. As we cast our eye over them, it should be remembered we at first discovered or used in actual medical practice. When, however, any shrewd person, knowing their virtue, and forseeing their popularity, secures and advertises them, then, in the opinion of the bigoted, all virtue went out of them."

Is not this absurd?

This great man appreciated the real merits of popular remedies, and the absurdity of those that derided them because public attention was called to the article and the evidence of their cures. If the most noted physician should announce that he had made a study of any certain organ or disease of the body, or make his sign larger than the code size, though he may have practiced medicine and been a leader in all medical counsels, notwithstanding all this, if he should presume to advertise and decline to give his discovery to the public, he would be pronounced a quack and a humbug, although he may have spent his entire life and all his available funds in perfecting his investigations.

Again we say, "absurd."

If an ulcer is found upon one's arm, and is cured by some dear old grandmother, outside of the code, it will be pronounced by the medical profession an ulcer of little importance. But if treated under the code, causing sleepless nights for a month, with the scientific treatment, viz., plasters, washes, dosing with morphine, arsenic and other vile substances, given to prevent blood poisoning or deaden pain, and yet the ulcer becomes malignant, and amputation is made necessary at last, to save life, yet all done according to the "isms" of the medical code, this is much more gratifying to the medical profession, and adds more dignity to that distinguished order than to be cured by the dear old grandmother's remedy.

This appears like a severe arraignment, yet we believe that it expresses the true standing of the medical profession in regard to remedies discovered outside of their special "isms." One of the most perplexing things of the day is the popularity of certain remedies, especially Warner's Safe Cure, which we find for sale everywhere. The physician of the highest standing is ready to concede its merits and sustain the theories the proprietors have made—that is, that it benefits in most of the ailments of the human system because it assists in putting the kidneys in proper condition, thereby aiding in throwing off the impurities of the blood, while others with less honesty and experience deride, and are willing to see their patient die scientifically, and according to the code, rather than have him cured by this great remedy.

Yet we notice that the popularity of the medicine continues to grow year by year. The discoverer comes boldly before the people with its merits, and proclaims them from door to door in our opinion much more honorably than the physician who, perchance, may secure a patient from some catastrophe, and is permitted to set a bone of an arm or a finger, which he does with great dignity, yet so very soon after takes the liberty to climb the editor's back stairs at 2 o'clock in the morning to have it announced in the morning paper that "Dr. So-and-so was in attendance," thus securing for his benefit a beautiful and free advertisement.

We shall leave it to our readers to say which is the wiser and more honorable.

George Westinghouse, Jun.

Every one has heard the name of Westinghouse, and many people are aware that its most prominent owner, George Westinghouse, Jun., is one of the successful men of America. But very few in this country have any idea of the vast field over which his energy ranges, and of the immense area of engineering and manufacturing enterprise which he has created by his own personal effort, and which he continues to organize and control, ever striving for improvements, and maintaining the whole at the highest point of efficiency. The invention of the Westinghouse brake alone would rank its author among the foremost mechanics of the day, while its introduction among the conservative railway companies of Europe was an achievement of no mean order. In America this brake has given rise to a very large manufacturing business, worked by the Westinghouse Air Brake Company, with George Westinghouse, Jr., for its president. But this absorbs only a very small amount of the energy of this indefatigable man. The introduction of natural gas into Pittsburg was entirely due to him, and has worked a greater economy than ever crimsoned the day dreams of the most sanguine inventor. The present consumption is 500 million cubic feet, equal to 25,000 tons of coal per day, or 7½ million tons a year. This amount is supplied by the Philadelphia Company, of which Mr. Westinghouse is president, as he is also of the Fuel Gas and Electric Engineering Company, which undertakes the manufacture of coal gas plants. Mr. Westinghouse's latest achievement has been in connection with the electric light. Little more than three years ago he perceived the great value of the transformer system, while professional electricians were turning the cold shoulder on its inventors, Messrs. Gaulard and Gibbs, and in a few months he brought it to practical perfection. He elaborated a number of plants of various sizes, suited for villages, towns and cities, and then he pushed their sale with a rapidity which appears marvellous, even in America. In two years he has sold 175 central station plants, with a generating capacity of 318,560 lamps of 10-candle power, in addition to 70 isolated direct-current plants of a capacity of 35,336 lamps of 10-candle power. Besides these three enormous undertakings, which were conceived and created by Mr. Westinghouse, there are many others in which he takes a very active part. He is President of the Union Switch and Signal Company, which works under his patents to a great extent; of the Westinghouse Machine Company, which manufactures the Westinghouse high-speed engines; of the Standard Underground Cable Company, which produces the Waring cables, and of the Standard Car Heating and Ventilating Company. Besides these he is associated in friendly relations with the Marr Construction and Investment Company, the Keystone Construction Company, Messrs. Muckle, Jr., & Co., the D. A. Tompkins Company, and Messrs. Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. It is difficult to understand how one man can find the time to give even a passing attention to all the concerns, and yet the subject of our sketch not only does this, but is also the chief creating and organizing member of several of them.

It was found that the loss by evaporation from a large tank supplying the city of Nagpur with water, was in the hottest season 2½ times as great as the quantity supplied for consumption.

HOUSEHOLD.

SALMON SANDWICHES.—Broil quarter of a pound of smoked salmon over a slow fire, or use some that has been cooked and cooled, chop it until it forms a paste, or pound it smooth in a mortar, mix it with an equal quantity of butter and use it instead of plain butter for sandwiches. One of the nicest methods of cutting sandwiches is to hold a loaf of bread firmly against the side with the left side and arm, and cut off the end crust smoothly, then upon the cut end spread a thin layer of salmon butter, made as above, and cut a slice an eighth of an inch thick off the loaf, doubling or rolling it before laying it on the plate. A little careful practice will enable one to cut these slices nicely and rapidly. Prepared with butter made with cold ham, tongue, poultry, meat or fish, these sandwiches are an excellent tea or lunch dish.

RAGOUT PICKLE.—Two gallons of sliced cabbage, one gallon of green tomatoes, twelve large onions chopped fine, one gallon good vinegar, one pound of brown sugar, one half ounce of tumeric powder, one tablespoonful of ground allspice, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one ounce of celery seed, one teaspoonful of ground cloves, one quarter of a pound of white mustard, salt to the taste. Some persons like the addition of three green peppers chopped fine, without the seeds. Boil all together for three or four hours, until quite tender, and to not add the spices until it is done. Ready to use as soon as it is cold.

EGGS are poached by dropping them raw from the broken shells into a pot of boiling water, lift them from the water in a perforated ladle, and do not let them remain long enough in the water for the whites to be made opaque. The beauty of a poached egg is the visibility of the yellow yolk as seen through the semi-transparent white envelope. Serve on slice of hot buttered toast, and lightly sprinkled with pepper, a poached egg is most appetizing. In the spring of the year, as a top dressing to boiled greens of any kind, eggs prepared this way are almost universally liked.

SPICED ONIONS.—One quart of good apple vinegar, two cups of sugar, one teaspoonful each of cloves, allspice and pepper. Slice some nice onions and put them in a gallon jar with just a little salt sprinkled over each layer of onions. Scald your vinegar with the spices and turn over your onions while hot. Let it stand twenty-four hours, drain off, scald and turn over them again. They will be ready for the table in three or four days and are nice with all kinds of meat.

A MOST excellent pudding is made by stewing one pound of prunes until they are so tender that the stones may be removed without difficulty. Take one quart of sweet milk and subtract a teacupful; into this stir enough flour to make it like thick paste, then mix it with the rest of the milk; beat four eggs very light and add, and lastly stir in the prunes, over which you have first sifted a little flour. Boil or steam for two hours. Serve hot, with some highly flavored sauce; vanilla or wine sauce is preferred.

A GOOD relish to take with a lunch is made of ham. Pound some pieces of ham in a mortar, just as fine as you can. Season it with pepper and spice, and moisten it with clarified butter. Put this into a mold, or earthen bowl, and press it in very tightly. Put it into the oven for half an hour. Let it get perfectly cold. It can then be cut into thin slices. It is nice if used for a filling for sandwiches.

THAT plush may be cleaned is a fact of interest; children's plush coats that have become so led on the front can be softly and delicately sponged with a little borax and water without injury; a teaspoonful of powdered borax to nearly a quart of water is the proper proportion; use a very soft sponge, and, by the way, a sponge may be softened by boiling it in clear water; then take it out and rinse it in several waters, if not softened sufficiently repeat the boiling and rinsing process.

A DRINK that is truly refreshing for one suffering from sore throat or cold is made by pouring a quart of boiling water over a carefully washed handful of Irish moss. Let it stand until the water is cool, then strain through a muslin bag, add sugar and lemon juice, with a few thin slices of lemon, until it is about like lemonade; a little cinnamon is considered an addition by some people.

TEA CAKE.—One pound of flour, half a pound of butter, one nutmeg, one egg, one teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in a cup of sour cream. Rub together the butter and sugar and flour. Roll out and cut into rounds, dredging sugar over them before baking. Bake in a good oven.

VERY rich fritters are made of one and one half pints of flour, the yolks of four eggs, two small teaspoonfuls of baking powder, butter the size of a large hickory nut, salt to taste, with enough milk to make a thick batter, fry in lard that is heated to the boiling point. A rule for plainer ones may be wished for also. Two eggs, one cup of sweet milk, a little salt, flour enough to make a stiff batter. These are nice with maple syrup.

A HANDSOME low screen is made by painting a large cardboard a sky-blue, then painting a spray of daisies and clover blossoms on it. Then set this in a frame of plush about an inch and a half wide, and this is to be placed in a light ebony frame with a standard.

A GARGLE made of strong black tea and used cold, night and morning, is now the fashionable preventative in London against falling a victim to sore throat during the cold winds of spring and similar 'cold spells' at other times of the year.

A LITTLE soda as well as salt is recommended to boil with cabbage, and affects the flavor agreeably. For one head of cabbage take a pinch of soda equal in bulk to a good sized pea.

THE simplest way to fumigate a room is to heat an iron shovel very hot, and then pour vinegar upon it, drop by drop. The steam arising from this is a disinfectant. Doors and windows should be opened that it may escape.

NOT FOUND.—Stranger, to cashier in restaurant—Is the proprietor in?

Cashier—No, sir; he has just gone out to get something to eat. Back in a few minutes, sir.

Robert Paolo considers that the glaciers of the Alps were developed during a period of a lower mean summer temperature than that of the present, and that they are retreating not so much, however, by cosmic or telluric causes as through meteorological changes depending partly on the prolonged action of man on the earth.

Professor Ayrton estimates that the power wasted at Niagara Falls exceeds that which could be produced by the annual consumption of 150,000,000 tons of coal.

FARM NOTES.

RELIEVING CHOKED CATTLE.—Southern Cultivator calls attention to a plan devised by Professor Simonds, of the Royal Veterinary College of England, for relieving cattle when choking. According to Professor Simonds "the amount of danger in cases of choking may be mostly calculated by the abdominal distention; for death results from the lungs being unable to expand, in consequence of the pressure of the rumen against the diaphragm. In many cases prior to relieving the patient, the gaseous compounds which are disengaged from the ingesta and distend the rumen must be given an exit by puncturing the rumen to prevent suffocation.

Two assistants are required. One of these should be placed on either side of the animal, holding the handle of the gag, which protrudes from the side of the mouth, with one hand, and the opposite be born with the other. The head must also be kept elevated so as to bring it as nearly as possible in a straight line with the neck.

Professor Simonds' instructions for operating are as follows:

The probang being held thus is to be passed through the opening in the gag and carried carefully over the dorsum of the tongue into the pharynx, and from thence pushed inward until it reaches the obstruction. Sufficient and well regulated pressure is now to be made until the obstruction yields, when it is to be driven by the instrument into the rumen. Care should always be taken to propel the obstructing substance into the first stomach, and we should never rely on the power of the œsophagus to do this after we have succeeded in removing it from its original situation. Want of attention to this simple rule has often protracted suffering to the animal and not unfrequently death. The probangs in ordinary use are seldom of sufficient length, nor are the bulbs with which they are tipped of a proper shape. The instrument should not be less than six and a half feet long, and the bulbs should be large and slightly cup shaped.

A HEN SMOKER.—Tobacco smoke is death to lice. It is also death to the fowls if confined until the smoke is thick enough to kill the lice. Here is the description of a convenient smoker which almost any one who is handy with saw, hammer and nails may construct. The smoker is made in two compartments. The upper one for the fowl has a hole cut in one side for the fowl's head, and one in the floor to admit the smoke from below. A pan of live coals is placed in the lower compartment, a handful of tobacco leaves or stems placed on them and the door closed. A few holes should be bored in the door near the bottom to admit air.

A sliding door on the back of the box is so constructed that when opened for the purpose of inserting or taking out the fowl, it closes the hole which admits the smoke from below, and when closed after putting in another fowl the hole is opened and admits the smoke.

We apprehend that this smoker can be used to great advantage when a large number of hens are sitting. Another use to which such a box may be put is for ridding house plants of the green aphis, and in that case one side of the box may have a pane of glass inserted so that the operator can tell when enough smoke has been admitted.

A GRAPE trellis is a permanent institution, and the extra expense of making it right pays big profits yearly for a long time. How much will it cost to put up a few boards over a favorite vine that annually just barely misses ripening its fruit? That by warding off cold rains and dews and checking the passing off of heat into space will probably make the grapes one or two weeks earlier. This semi-protection is also in many places a preventive of mildew. The finest grapes grow on vines trained to house walls under the projecting eaves and cornices.

THE color of the hog seems to be a matter of importance. Experiments show that, contrary to expectation, a black hog, such as the Essex and Berkshire, thrives best in the South, while the white breeds, such as the Chester White, Yorkshire and Cheshire, thrive best in the North. The Poland China, a spotted hog, and the Jersey Red are preferred in the Western States.

UNLESS the shocks of corn are made firm in the field they will be blown down. A little extra care in shocking will save much loss in fallen shocks. Wherever possible haul the shocks to the barn, as corn fodder is always injured to a certain extent, no matter how well it may be shocked.

THE heavy breeds of ducks can be kept within an inclosure, with a very low fence, and, if given a trough for bathing purposes, they will thrive and do well if fed on grass or bulky food. Too much grain is detrimental. The Pekin breed seems best adapted on farms that have no ponds or streams of water.

IT has been estimated that cattle disease in the past 46 years has cost Great Britain $500,000,000. Commissioner Colman recommends a cattle quarantine against all Europe, which has been the hot bed of diseases which afterward afflicted this country.

ROOTS should not be fed with straw or poor hay, as they are too much alike in composition. Feed the roots with clover or good hay, and give the more concentrated food with the straw. It requires more skill to be successful in feeding poor than rich kinds of food.

FOUNDATION walls for barns and stables should go down deep on low soils that are not well drained. Many walls go to ruin by failure to go a little deeper for the foundation. An exceptionally cold winter may cause damage from frost, and it is always well to bank up as much as possible.

THERE is nothing a laying hen likes better than a variety, not only in her soft food, but in her grain. With grain for the bulk of their morning food add one day ground oats, another ground wheat, with always meat and vegetables, if available, and the table scraps. Wheat, oats and barley form a regular grain diet, but corn, buckwheat and grass seeds make fine relishes.

—Rolling collars and open necked dresses will be worn. If the neck will not bear exposure, a full chemisette of lace draws about the throat by ribbons will be worn with them.

The Nations That Eat Most.

DR. BEARD SAYS:—The ruling people of the world, who have from time to time shaped the destinies of humanity, have always, so far as can be ascertained, been liberal feeders. Among modern nations, the greatest eaters are the English, the Germans, the French, and the Americans—the ruling people of our civilization.

The diet of the Spaniards and Italians is notably less substantial than that of the English and Germans, just as their brains are less active and original.

The Americans are, on the average, the greatest eaters in the world. Said Carlyle to Emerson: "The best thing I know of that country is, that in it a man can have meat for his labor."

It Makes You Hungry

"I have used Paine's Celery Compound and it has had a salutary effect. It invigorated the system and I feel like a new man. It improves the appetite and facilitates digestion." J. T. CORTLAND, Fremont, S. C.

Paine's Celery Compound

is a unique tonic and appetizer. Pleasant to the taste, quick in its action, and without any injurious effect, it gives that rugged health which makes everything taste good. It cures dyspepsia and kindred disorders. Physicians prescribe it. $1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

"WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

The Best Spring Medicine.

"In the spring of 1881 I was all run down. I would give up in the morning with so tired a feeling, and was so weak that I could hardly get around. I bought a bottle of Paine's Celery Compound, and before I had taken it a week I felt very much better. I can cheerfully recommend it to all who need a building up and strengthening medicine." Mrs. B. A. Dow, Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Color anything any color. Never Fail! Always excel.

LACTATED FOOD The Physician's favorite.

Paring blocks of wood are prepared by M. M. Mallet, Moisne, in this way. He boils them in a solution of sulphate of copper, sulphate of zinc, and chloride of sodium mixed with heavy mineral oil, linseed oil, and tallow, and afterward compresses them to about nine-tenths of their original volume.

Treating of the Breadalbine mines, situated in the basin of the Tay, Scotland, Messrs. Grant Wilson and H. M. Cadell state that lead ore was discovered at Tyndrum in 1741, and was mined with varying activity until 1862, when the mines were abandoned, as they had quite ceased to pay expenses.

South Dakota's Boom.

South Dakota is now engaging public attention through her recent achievement of statehood, as well as by the phenomenal growth and the rapid development of her wonderful agricultural resources, and the advantages offered to home-seekers and persons desiring safe and profitable investments. A new pamphlet containing recent letters citing the actual experiences of reliable residents, and other valuable information relating to Dakota, will be mailed free upon request by E. P. WILSON, No. 12 Fifth ave ue, Chicago, Ill.

THE Keifer pear will sometimes bear at two years of age. It is hardy, a vigorous grower, and adapted to all kinds of soils. It is very late and comes in the market when other pears are not plentiful. In quality, however, it is not equal to the Bartlett or Clapp's Favorite, but less liable to the blight of the trees.

A Radical Cure for Epileptic Fits.

To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease which I warrant to cure the worst cases, so strong is my faith in its virtues that I will send free a sample bottle and valuable treatise to any sufferer who will give me his P. O. and Express address. Resp'y, H. G. ROOT, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

The warming of flour and the consequent abstraction of the moisture adds greatly to its durability.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary, Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c., like Cann's Kidney Cure. Office, 811 Arch St., Phila. $1 a bottle, 4 for $4. At Druggists. Curesine worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

Save your cold tea; it is excellent for cleaning grained wood.

Frazer Axle Grease.

The Frazer Axle Grease received medals at the Centennial, North Carolina State Fair, Paris Exposition, American Institute, New York, and others.

Never put a hot iron directly upon silk—it takes the life out of it.

NO OPIUM in Piso's Cure for Consumption. Cures where other remedies fail. 25c.

During the past year nearly 150 boilers have exploded, killing outright or maiming for life more than 600 persons.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. 2 trial bottles and $2.00 trial free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Above all things avoid laziness.

Inflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

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WET the top of a dish of mashed potatoes with milk and set it in the oven to brown. Let it stay until there is a brown crust over it.

Rupture cure guaranteed by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 811 Arch St., Phil'a, Pa. Ease at once, no operation or delay from business, attested by thousands of cures after others fail, advice free, send for circular.

Fruit stains may be removed by freezing.

That tired feeling, so subtle and yet so overpowering, is easily overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and strengthens the system and gives a good appetite. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. "100 Doses One Dollar" is true only of this peculiar medicine.

Young People in Spectacles.

The Boston *Herald* says that the rapid increase in the number of young people who wear spectacles is becoming a serious subject of remark, and after indulging in considerable twaddle in its attempts to account for this evidently increasing affliction, it arrives at the conclusion that the defects in vision necessitating the use of spectacles by young people are inherited.

There is no evidence whatever to show that the children of the present day are not naturally as free from diseases of the eye, and have not as good eye-sight as the children of any preceding age. The conditions of business in the present age put a greater strain upon the eyes of the young, than formerly, which weakens the eye-sight and necessitates the use of spectacles. The houses in our large cities and towns are built larger and closer together than formerly, and in most cases, they are poorly lighted. The number of young people employed in offices and stores in which there is an insufficiency of light is constantly increasing, and the number of young people who are now employed at work in which they are required to examine and view objects of diminutive size is much larger than formerly. The young people of the present day devote a great deal more time to reading than those of former ages, and publishers in their anxiety to crowd the greatest possible quantity of matter within a given space, print much in type which is too small for the average human eye.

These facts, we think, show the causes necessitating a more general use of spectacles among the young than formerly, and that the increase in defective eye-sight is the result not of inherited disease, but of the increased strain put upon the eye by the conditions and requirements of business.

To Young People.

The Young People's Christian Union of the Clinton street Immanuel Presbyterian Church is now fairly under headway. The regular business meetings are held on Saturday evening at 7:45. The exercises at these meetings are in part of a literary character, consisting of debates, essays, recitations and readings. They have thus far been very interesting and enjoyable. The various committees are doing a good work in the cause of benevolence. It is intended to give a sociable once a month. The meetings on Sunday evenings at 7 o'clock are devoted exclusively to religious exercises. All young people whether they wish to unite with the organization or not, are cordially invited to attend these meetings. They may rest assured that the members will give them a hearty welcome and never fail to make their attendence pleasant and enjoyable to them.

"I, SEE by the papers," said the blind man at the street corner, "that a cold wave is coming."

"So I've heard," responded the deaf and dumb man, as he hastily readjusted his painted tin sign and assumed an expression of intense gloom, while deepening strains from the blind man's consumptive organ again smote the air.

To-Night and To-Morrow Night,

And each day and night during the week you can get at all druggists' Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs, acknowledged to be the most successful remedy ever sold for the cure of Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and Consumption. Get a bottle *to-day* and keep it always in the house, so you can check your cold at once. Price 50c and $1. Sample bottles free.

The analyses of snake poisons made last summer by Drs. Weir Mitchell and Reichert have been fully confirmed by other investigators. All of the venoms examined are essentially alike; in every case they are made up of three proteid bodies. The first reduces the blood pressure, induces swelling (œdema) and finally brings about putrefactive effects. The second is a virulent substance, one-twentieth of a grain of which will kill a pigeon in two hours. It gives rise in a few minutes after injection to enormous infiltration of blood into the neighboring tissue. The poisonous properties of the third substance are doubtful. The object of the inquiries is to eliminate the venomous principle, so that experiments may be made as to what drug can be used to the best advantage in neutralizing it.

On the State railways in Sweden there is generally a doctor for every thirty-two miles of line, and in this way forty-four doctors are employed by the Government. The private railways have a similar system. The medical men examine all applicants for employment and reject those physically disqualified, and especially by defects of sight or hearing. They also give their services to and attend to all injured by accidents on the line, to regular employes and their families in sickness, to occasional employes while engaged in service, and to laborers in the shops who have paid the same contributions as those engaged in working the line, and also to their families. No exception is made in the case of those who suffer from injury or disease caused by their own fault.

The manufacture of rope from asbestos is likely to become an industry of considerable importance. The strength of the article being estimated at about one-fourth that of ordinary hemp rope of the same diameter. Rope of this material of 1½ inches in diameter is stated to have a breaking strength of one ton, and twenty feet of it are calculated to represent weight of 13½ pounds. Some of the purposes, as enumerated, to which this kind of rope is especially adapted are theatres, fire brigades and means of escape from dwellings and public buildings, its advantage being that it will not break and drop its burden if the flame bears upon it. It is made like ordinary rope and is spun from Italian or Canadian asbestos thread.

A fly-wheel in a German iron rolling mill recently broke in pieces through excessive speed, one of the fragments, nearly a ton in weight, having been thrown more than 450 feet away. The wheel had a diameter of seven metres, weighed 25,000 kilogrammes, and was on the shaft of a 1,700 horse-power engine. At the time of the accident the wheel was making 100 revolutions a minute.

Mr. Alan A. Campbell Swinton says it is cheaper and better to heat small towns by means of electricity than by a coal gas system. He compares the equal illuminating effects of gas and electricity in portions of the British museum, and finds that, while the former is estimated to cost $4 22 an hour, the latter has cost actually $1 44 an hour for a total of 18,800 candle-power, using the pendulum arc lamps.

The newest method for hardening copper is that of melting together and stirring until thoroughly amalgamated copper and from 1 to 6 per cent. of manganese oxide. If an alloy is to be made the other ingredients may then be added. This process makes the copper homogeneous, hard and tough.

About a pint of the celebrated chalybeate waters of Tunbridge, Wells, England, has been found to obtain the following substances: Nitrogen, 0.59 cubic inch; carbonic acid, 1 cubic inch; oxygen, trace; carbonate of lime 0.03 grain; sulphate of lime, 0.17 grain; chloride of sodium, 0.30 grain; hydrochlorate of magnesia, 0.03 grain hydrochlorate of lime, 0.05 grain; and protoxide of iron, 0.28 grain.

Impregnation of the atmosphere of a sick chamber when the patient is ill of diphtheria, measels, scarlet fever, or of any allied disease, with the odor of a mixture of equal parts of turpentine and carbolic acid is recommended by Dr. Vilandt. Half a teaspoonful of the mixture will be enough at a time, if it is put into a kettle kept near the boiling point. The odor generally gives some relief to the sufferer and tends to prevent the spread of the malady.

It is gratifying to learn that the electrical railway at Portrush, Ireland, has proved both a scientific and financial success. The introduction of a similar mode of transit at some of our watering places would no doubt receive ample patronage to far more than cover the original cost and working expenses during the summer months.

Powdered rosin, according to H. Hager, is liable to spontaneous combustion, owing to oxidation by the air, and it should be kept in tightly closed tin boxes.

SINGERS who have used Piso's Cure for Consumption say it is BEST OF ALL. Sold everywhere. 25c.

MUST HAVE Agents AT ONCE. Sample Sachet free by mail for 2c. stamp. Unrivaled. Only good one ever invented. Beats weights. Sales unparalleled. $12 a day. Write quick. Frohnert & Co., Clarksburg W. Va.

Agents wanted, $7 an hour; no new articles. Outfit and samples free. G. E. Marshall, Lockport, N. Y.

$5 to $8 a day. Samples worth $1.50 FREE. Lines not under the horse's feet. Write Brewster Safety Rein Holder Co., Holly, Mich.

HUMOROUS.

HE KNEW.—At a side track and water tank between two towns, the hour being about 9 o'clock at night, a man boarded the train and took a seat directly ahead of me. When the train started the conductor came for his fare and, as he had no ticket the official asked:

"Why didn't you get a ticket at Blankville?"

"Hadn't time."

"Why didn't you get on there?"

"Hadn't time."

"How far are you going?"

"As far as this fifty cents will take me."

"You ain't loose in the head, are you?"

"Not if the court knows herself! The people of Blangville rode me on a rail and gave me ten minutes in which to leave the town. I got out in five. That shows a level head, doesn't it? I want fifty cents' worth of more distance as fast as I can get it."

IN THE WRONG SHOP.—Peddler—My dear sir, don't you know how much time you lose dipping a pen into the ink? Ten dips a minute means 600 dips an hour, or 6000 dips in ten hours, and each dip consumes—

Business man—Yes, I know; I have figured it all out.

"And yet I find you still writing in the old way."

"Yes, I am using the fountain pen you sold me about a month ago—using it in the old way because it wont write any other way."

"Beg pardon; I'm in the wrong office Good day."

"I SEE that Patti has been robbed of her watch and diamonds again," said the detective. "Do you know what they are worth?"

"Yes," replied the business manager glancing at the day book, "forty cents a line, top of column, next to reading matter, daily and weekly one time."

"CAN you tell me, darling," he asked, as they sat together in the weak spot of the sofa, "the exact mathematical duration of a kiss?"

"About a second and a half, I believe," she answered, demurely.

"Thanks," he replied. "I will make a minute of it."

JONES last Saturday received the following note from a friend:

"Come and dine with me to-morrow, at Delmonico's, with two or three friends."

Jones, who is a very literal person, turned up promptly at the appointed hour with—three of his friends.

LITERARY ASPIRANT—Were you able to use my poem, sir?

Editor—Yes, sir.

"O, I am delighted to know it. When did it appear?"

"It didn't appear—it disappeared. I used it to light a cigar."

A VALUABLE VOICE.—Mrs. Voix—My husband has a magnificent voice, and it supports our whole family.

Mrs. Caller—A tenor singer, I presume?

"No, he calls out carriage numbers at an up-town theatre."

MOTHERLY SOLICITUDE.—"What a fine little fellow," said the patronizing old gentleman who had been elected representative for four successive times from his Congressional district. His remark was addressed to a kind faced lady who held in her arms a little fellow who blinked gravely at all that was going on.

"Yes," replied the lady, "His father and I set a good deal of store by him."

"Well, he's a bright looking little fellow. Maybe he'll be a Congressman some day."

"Maybe he will," said the mother. "But," she added earnestly, "I'm going to do my best to raise him right.

A FREE RIDE.—Recently a poorly dressed, trampish appearing man got aboard a street car. When the conductor asked for his fare the man replied that he was out of change, but that he guessed he could ride to Sixty-third street.

"No, you can't unless you have the money to pay for it," the conductor answered.

"Well, now I jest kin. I see that sign there afore I got on this car, sayin': 'To Sixty-third street without change.'"

INJUSTICE.—Pastor — How is your son coming on. I have not seen him lately.

Parent—Pretty well.

"I hope he is not showing any signs of becoming fast as is so frequently the case with boys in large cities."

"Fast? Why, Parson, he is a messenger boy. Don't slander the poor boy that way."

"I beg pardon. Excuse me. I had no idea that he was paralyzed."

PHILADELPHIA sunday school teacher—Now, children, I am going to tell you about the prophet Daniel, who, though cast in a den of lions—

New scholar, fresh from New York—Have you only just got onto that here?

MAN'S INHUMANITY.—Mrs. Youngkupple, with a sigh—Jack doesn't call me sweetheart any more; it's phonograph now.

Miss Chumley—Why does he call you phonograph?

"He says I'm always talking back at him."

NO MATTER.—Foreman, explaining the accident to the owner of the building—Barney was workin' on the roof, sir, and he slipped and fell the whole four stories, bringing the cornice down with him, sir, and breaking both his legs and half his ribs.

Owner—Oh, well, never mind. I intended that cornice to come down, anyhow.

MRS. FRONTPEW—I think it shocking—the interest our minister is taking in base ball. Why, I saw him out playing base ball yesterday afternoon with a lot of boys from the college.

Mr. F.—Oh, I don't know that there is anything wrong about base ball.

"I don't say that it is really immoral, but by and by he'll get a curve pitch, as they call it, and either leave the pulpit or want $10,000 a year."

"Brother Charlie, what does it say on that big board, under the bottles?"

"It says 'Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.'"

"Why, that's what Mamma told us."

"Yes, and she said 'Do not take anything else, no matter what they offer you. Look for the big letter Z on the bottle, with Hood's Sarsaparilla on it.' And that's what I'm going to do."

This little dialogue dwells upon a point we wish to strongly impress upon your mind. If you have been led to decide, from the advertising or from what you have heard in regard to cures effected by Hood's Sarsaparilla, that you will try this medicine, you should not allow yourself to be induced to buy some other preparation, which may be claimed to be "as good as Hood's." Remember that the sole reason for recommending something else when Hood's Sarsaparilla is called for is that more profit will be made on the substitute. Therefore we say: Insist on having Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not be induced to buy any other. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the ideal Spring Medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Sold by all druggists, $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

MIRACULOUS RESTORATION.

That dainty lady tripping by,
Every light her step, how bright her eye,
How fresh her cheek with healthful glow,
Like roses that in May time blow!

And yet few weeks have passed away
Since she was fading, day by day.
The doctor's skill could naught avail;
Weaker she grew, and thin and pale.

At last, while in a hopeless frame,
One day she said, "There is a name
I've often seen—a remedy—
Perhaps 'twill help: I can but try."

And so, according to direction,
She took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,
And every baleful symptom fled,
And she was raised as from the dead.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the world-famed, invigorating tonic and nervine, carefully compounded by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate organization. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. It is the only medicine for the distressing weaknesses and derangements peculiar to women, sold by druggists, *under a positive guarantee*, from the manufacturers, that it will give satisfaction in every case, or money will be refunded. This guarantee has been printed on the bottle-wrappers, and faithfully carried out for many years.

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Dr. Pierce's Pellets, or Anti-bilious Granules, are Laxative or Cathartic, according to size of dose.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat. The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The "POMMEL SLICKER" is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of Imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

RRR RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, TOOTHACHE, or any other EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications are SURE TO STOP THE PAIN.

For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, COLD IN THE CHEST, RHEUMATISM, COLDS, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, the Small of the Back, etc., more energetic remedies are necessary to effect a cure.

AN INTERNAL PAIN, CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING FITS, INSOMNIA, instantly and QUICKLY CURED by taking internally as directed. Sold by Druggists. Price 50c.

Ely's Cream Balm Price 50 Cents. WILL CURE CATARRH. Apply Balm into each nostril. ELY BROS., 56 Wa rren st., N. Y.

S.S.S. WHY YOU SHOULD USE SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES. *It is used and endorsed by Physicians because it is the best.* It is Palatable as Milk. It is three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. It is far superior to all other so-called Emulsions. It is a perfect Emulsion, does not separate or change. It is wonderful as a flesh producer. It is the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, Bronchitis, Wasting Diseases, Chronic Coughs and Colds. *Sold by all Druggists.* SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, N. Y.

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NORTHERN PACIFIC LOW PRICE RAILROAD LANDS & FREE Government LANDS. MILLIONS of Acres in Minnesota, Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon. SEND FOR map and pamphlet. CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Land Commissioner, St. Paul, Minn.

CONSUMPTION. Having a positive remedy for the above named disease, we shall be glad to send two bottles free to any sufferer who will give express and post office address. We recommend Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Respectfully, SCOTT & BOW