Gladstone's Hats.

Mr. Gladstone has three hats, and three only. One is black and very old. The second one is white and is used only in summer. The third is a soft felt and his constant traveling companion. Its age is not known, but certainly it was not new in 1860.

Much of the olive oil exported from France is adulterated with different seed and nut oils. At least seven or eight of the seed products are so em-ployed. The French farmers and the agricultural stations are doing what they can to remedy this, as growers of olives are being seriously injured by these cheap mixtures. cheap mixtures.

If you have a faculty for remembering faces you are said to have the artistic temperament. If, on the other hand, you forget names, you are said to have an artistic memory.

Dobbins's Electric Soap has been made for 24 years. Each years sales have increased. In 1888 sales wore 2,047,620 barcs. Superior quali-ty, and absolute uniformity and purity, made this possible. Do park use it? Try it.

SEVEN Turkish students have arrived in Berlin to study architecture at the expense of the Sultan. A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

years ought to know sait from sugar; fead what he says: Messrs. F. J Chency & Co.-Gentlement have been in the general practice of medicin for mice and ars, and we have out of the second for mice and ars, and we have out of the second preparation that I could prescribe with a much confidence of success as I can Hall's Ca-tarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have pre-scribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of catarth that it would not cure, if they would take it according to di-rections.

rections. Yours truly, L. L. GORSUCH, M. D., Office, 215 Summit St. We will give \$100 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O., St. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SMALL potatoes with cream sauce is the pop ular form for ice cream.

Cood Blood

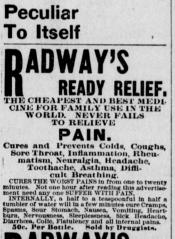
Is absolutely Essential to

Cood Health You may have

Both by taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The best Blood Purifier. It possesses Curative Power



DADWAY'S An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels. Taken according to directions they will restor alth and renew vitality. Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed y RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, NY N U-19

POISONS AND ANTIDOTES.

REMEDIES TO BE APPLIED BEFORE THE DOCTOR COMES.

e Symptoms of Various Poisons —Simple Yet Efficacious Means for Counteracting Their Effect. The

for Counteracting Their Effect. The first remedial effort in case of poisoning should be to enable the system to reject the poison; the next, to coun-teract its serious effects; and finally, to begin the restoration of its normal tone. The poisonous substances usually found in the household may be divided into three classes, which include: (1) the corrosive mineral and vegetable acids, such as sulphuric, nitric, carbolic and corrosive mineral and vegetable acids, such as sulphuric, nitric, carbolic and oxalic acids; (2) the simple irritants, like the strong alkalies—potash, lime, zinc, etc.; (3) the specific irritants, like arsenic, iodine and phosphorous. Prus-sic acid, chloroform and opium belong to the neurotic poisons, some of which simulate in their effects the symptoms of diseases of the brain and spinal cord, producing delirium convulsions, paralysis producing delirium convulsions, paralysis

and syncope. When after eating or drinking a perwhen after eating of drinking a per-son is attacked with violent pain, nausea, purging, convulsions, delirium, or great drowsiness, the supposition is probably that poison has been taken, and im-mediate medical aid should be obtained. While the use of the stomach pump is the most through means of empty-ing and cleansing the stomach, its operation by an inexperienced person may cause serious injury, either by flood-ing the lungs or by lacerating the surface of the stomach, which has already been injured by the corresive action of cartish of the stomach, which has already been injured by the corrosive action of certain poisons. The safest course of procedure by non-medical persons is the promotion of the nausea, which is one of the indi-cations of poisoning, until free vomiting has been effected. The simplest means to this end are the safest in the hands of anyone but a physician, that is, the use of lukewarm water in which mustard has been dissolved: a teasnoorful to a halfbeen dissolved; a tenspoonful to a half-pint of water, repeated until the stomach

is entrely empty. The second remedial action is the ap-plication of some antidote calculated to plication of some antidote calculated to counteract the effect of the poison either by combining with it, or depriving it of its deleterious qualities. The combina-tion of antidote with poison forms harm-less chemical compounds, or those which are insoluble in the gastric fluids. It then remains to neutralize the effect of the poison upon the system, and to over-come any depression or shock it may come any depression or shock it may have caused; these are purely the phys-ical offices.

Of the corrosive poisons, those most frequently used in the household are oxalic and carbolic acids, creosote, and oxanic and carbonic acids, creosote, and the caustic alkalies, potash, soda and ammonia. Oxalic acid has sometimes been taken by mistake for Epson salts; the salt of sorrel, or the essential salt of lemons, used, like oxalic acid, for clean-ing purposes and bleaching has caused poisoning.

The symptoms of oxalic acid poisoning The symptoms of oxalic acid poisoning are a burning sensation during swallow-ing, burning pain in the stomach, and almost immediate nausea. When there is no vomiting, great prostration, feeble pulse and convulsions, death is likely to follow from collapse. The antidote is lime in any form-plaster or mortar-chalk, whiting or magnesia, mixed with water; but no fluid without an antidote, because it would favor the absorption of because it would favor the absorption of the poison. As is the case with most

the poison. As is the case with most poisons, white of egg is a useful remedy. Creosote and carbolic acid are so often in use in disinfectants that they may prove dangerous, especially as death so rapidly follows a dose of the poison. The mouth and lips are whitened by contact with the acid, the pupils of the eyes are very much contracted, the breath-ing becomes stertorous, and coma is soon ing becomes stertorous, and coma is soon followed by death. The possibility of relief is small, but oil may be freely given, and immediately removed by the free use of emetics, before it can be absorbed.

Sorbed. Crude potash, pearlash, caustic soda, washing soda and household ammonia have an aerid burning taste extending to the throat and stomach, accompanied by great pain, tenderness upon pressure, ab-dominal pains and suffocation. The im-mediate relief may be followed by death from starvation, owing to the closing of the cosophagus by stricture. Even the common remedy for sore throat, chlorate of potash, has been known to cause death. In a recent instance an ounce of death. In a recent instance an ounce of the chlorate was taken in mistake for Epsom salts, and death ensued within a The remedial treatment confew hours. few hours. The remedial treatment con-sists of neutralizing the poison by use of some weak acid, like vinegar and water, and the free consumption of the acid from fruit juices, lemons especially, fol-lowed by draughts of salad oil.---Harper's Bazar

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

HOE CARE. This is the real Southern hoe cake. The recipe was given by a Tennessee lady who makes it to perfection. The meal of the North is said not to be as sweet as that of the South, but if you will send sweet corn and field corn half and half to the mill and have it ground I think you will not complain of the meal. Mix a quantity of the meal with water until it is too thin to be called a batter. Grease the griddle and spread the hoe cake upon it rather thicker than a batter cake. Brown on one side and then turn over. Eat hot with butter, and break off the pieces; don't cut it.—American Agricul-turist.

HOW TO PREPARE A POT-AU-FEU.

Remove the bone from the meat, crack it with a cleaver and put it in the bottom of the soup pot. Roll the meat into a nice shape, and the securely with strong twine, lay it on top of the bones and add the water and salt.

the water and salt. Just as it comes to a boil, skim, add about half a gill of water, which will hasten the rising of the scum, which must be carefully removed. Repeat this operation two or three times, when the stock will be found quite clear. Now put in the vegetables, etc., and when it begins to boil again remove to a corner of the range, where it should be allowed to simmer gently four hours at least—five, if a stronger and better flavor

allowed to simmer gently four hours at least—five, if a stronger and better flavor is desired. When it is done, remove the meat, strain, add more seasoning, if re-quired, and serve. The meat may be used as one course, surrounded by the vegetables, or, if preferred, the broth need not be strained and can be served with the vegetables. In cold weather the stock, after it is strained, will keep for several days.—New York Journal.

TO RENOVATE BLACK GOODS.

An excellent cleansing fluid, esp ecially An excellent cleansing fluid, esp ecially useful when men's garments require renovation, is prepared as follows. Dis-solve four ounces of white castile soap sharings in a quart of boiling water. When cold, add four ounces of ammonia, two ounces each of ether, alcohol and glycerine, and a gallon of clear cold water. Mix thoroughly, and as it will kcep for a long time, bottle and cork tightly for future use. This mixture will cost about eighty cents, and will make eicht ounts. eight quarts. For men's clothing, heavy cloth, etc

eight quarts. For men's clothing, heavy cloth, etc., dilute a small quantity in an equal amount of water, and following the nap of the goods sponge the stains with a piece of similar cloth. The grease that gathers upon the collars of coats will immediately disappear, and the un-diluted fluid will vanquish the more ob-stinate spots. When clean, dry with an-other cloth, and press the under side with a warm iron. This fluid is also useful when painted walls and woodwork re-quire scouring, a cupful to a pail of warm water being the proper proportion. When washing black dress goods, soap must never under any circumstances be applied directly to the material. In order to obtain the necessary suds, it must be shaved and entirely dissolved in a basinful of boiling water, and then theorem into the mater bab

a basinful of boiling water, and then thrown into the wash tub.

thrown into the wash tub. Black Lawn--Wash very quickly in hot suds, for this material must not lie wet; rinse in deeply blued water and hang in the shade; iron upon the wrong side while still damp. If stiffening is desired, dry thoroughly, and before iron-ing dip the goods into very thin and very blue starch; hang once more in the open air, and iron when nearly dry. Black crape requires careful treatment. Re-move the dust by gently slapping it be-tween the hands. Steam small pieces by bolding them over the spout of the boil-ing tea-kettle, and larger ones over a holding them over the spout of the boil-ing tea-kettle, and larger ones over a dush-pan of boiling water. Lay the moist pieces of crape between two layers of theet wadding and press beneath a heavy weight—the slab of a marble-topped table or the pastry board weighted with books or flat-irons. It is well to place a width of soft cheese-cloth both above and below the crape, in order to prevent the cotton fluff from adhering to it. Black Velvet—Brush carefully, and steam to raise the sunken pile. Two per-sons, their hands protected from the steam, are required to do the work. While one holds the heated iron with its smooth surface upturned, the other,

While one holds the heated from with its smooth surface upturned, the other, throwing a very wet towel over it, presses the wrong side of the velvet down upon the iron, so that the rising steam forces the pile into place, and continue this as long as possible. Lastly, the wrong side of the velvet is drawn quickly across the surface of the iron itself. Black Silk—Purchase a few ounces of soap bark at the drug store, according to soap bark at the drug store, according to the amount of silk to be cleaned. Steep two ounces of the bark in a quart of warm water for a fow hours. Rip and brush the silk, and remove all the threads left by the former stitches. Spread the pieces upon the lap-board or a clean table, and after straining the infusion, sponge on both sides with a scrap of the silk. A lather will form, and this is then to be wiped away with another piece of the silk. Do not wring the moisture from the silk; spread the different pieces upon a sheet laid over the carpet, and pin them at the corners. When dry, the silk will look like new. silk will look like new. Black Cashmere—Wash in hot suds, and runse twice in lukewarm water well and must be a clear duy, hang in the open air, and iron upon the wrong side when nearly dry. Long, steady strokes of the iron and even pressure throughout will restore the original silky sheen of the metasial material.

The "Water-Cask" Plant.

The "Water-Cask" Plant. A celebrated Atrican traveler mentions that in crossing one of the many sandy deserts in that country he came across the only known living species of aqua bulbo, the "water-cask" plant. The region it inhabits is far from any stream of water, where, as far as the eye can reach, nothing can be seen but heaps of sand. "The sight of this little green creeper, which resembles the common ground ivy in some respects," he says, "filled me with an intense longing to once more see the green meadows and once more see the green meadows and cool, shady forests which we had now left at least 300 miles behind. For four days we had not seen even so much as a snear of grees or a dried we ment the spear of grass or a dried-up cactus, the latter having been quite plentiful the week before. The botanist of the comweek before. The botanist of the com-pany, in examining one of the plants, found thus unexpectedly growing in the centre of a sandy African desert, noticed what he supposed was a green, bulbous fruit growing under the thick leaves of the creeper, almost resting upon the sand underneath. In making an effort to pluck one of these for preservation it burst with a smart report, throwing water in the face and over the clothes of the intruding naturalist. Here, surely, we had a first-class wonder; a plant growing in the desert with no other green thing in sight, car ying its own water-bags with it. Parvin, our chemist, analyzed the water found in some of the bulbs picked for hus inspection, and declared it to be for his inspection, and declared it to be absolutely pure, as much so as distilled rain water. Each bulb or berry conabsolutely pure, as much so as distilled rain water. Each bulb or berry con-tained about two to four tablespoonfuls of water. As it happened, we had a sup-ply of water sufficient for our journey and to spare, but Williamson, the botan-ist, and Parvin, the chemist, with all the enthusiasm of true scientists, plucked about a quart of the waterberries and ex-tracted the water, something over a pint, and drank it with apparent relish."—St. Louis Remublic. Louis Republic.

Bears and Telegraph Poles.

It is said that every telegraph pole in the remote country districts of Norway has to be continually watched on ac-count of the bears. These animals have a mania for climbing the poles and sitting on the cross beams, swaying backward and forward until the pole finally falls.

What is lacking is truth and confidence.

If there were absolute truth on the one hand and absolute confidence on the other, it wouldn't be necessary for the makers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy to back up a plain statement of fact by a \$500 guarantee.

They say - " If we can't cure you (make it personal, please,) of catarrh in the head, in any form or stage, we'll pay you \$500 for your trouble in making the trial."

"An advertising fake," you

Funny, isn't it, how some people prefer sickness to health when the remedy is positive and the guarantee absolute.

Wise men don't put money back of "fakes." And "faking" doesn't pay.

Magical little granules those tiny, sugar-coated Pel-lets of Dr. Pierce—scarcely larger than mustard seeds, yet powerful to cure-active yet mild in operation. The best Liver Pill ever invented. Cure sick headache, dizziness, constipation. One a dose.

To Dispel Colds,

Headaches and Fevers, to cleanse the effectually, yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy tivity, without irritating or weakening the use Syrup of Figs.

The Convenience of Solid Trains. The Erie is the only railway running solid trains over its own tracks between New York and Chicago. No change of cars for any class of passengers. Rates lower than via. any other first-class line.

FITS stopped free by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free. Dr. Kline. 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa. Beecham's Pills cure Sick-Headache



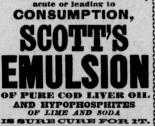
Spring. In the

Nature should be assisted, when the system is changing from the full habit of the winter months, to the lighter diet of the warm season. Swift's Specific (S. S. S.,) stimulates the sluggish blood and rid you of that feeling of heaviness and languor.

- S. S. S., beautifies the skin and makes the complexion rosy and healthy.
- S. S. S., gives elasticity to the step and buoyant spirits. S. S. L., makes the feeble and delicate strong and robust.
- S. S. S., is a tonic to the whole body and increases vitality.
- S. S. S., is a simple vegetable medicina

If there is poison in the blood, it generally shows itself in the spring, and this is the season to help nature to drive it out and be cured. Nothing does this as well as S. S. S. It is harmless to the most delicate, yet so powerful as to cleanse the system of all impurities.





If you have a

COLD or COUCH,

This preparation contains the stimula-ting properties of the Hypophosphiros and fine Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Used by physicians all the world over. It is an epidatable as mitk. Three times as effica-clous as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made, For all forms of Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis,

CONSUMPTION, Scrofula, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like **SCOTT'S EMULSION** It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

EWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.) Strongest and purest Lye made Makes the best perfumed Harc Boap in 20 multes without boil ing. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes disinfecting sinks, closets, wash ing bottles, paints, trees, etc PENNA, SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila, PA. STAMMERINC, CURE GUARANTERD Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y BAGGY KNEES POSITIVELT RAMADIED. deptd by atudents at Herredy Pant Stretcher colleges, also, by professional and business mail of the colleges. Iso, by professional and business mail business where. If not for tale in your town sould Buse, to B. J. GREELT, 718 Weakington Street, Besten

What Fog Means.

Professor Reynolds recently gave a practical illustration of the effect of fog in connection with some new belting which had been running for four hours at Owens College during a heavy fog. The belting, which was new and bright when started, was found, when stopped, to be black and loaded with dirt. It had to be black and loaded with dirf. It had been running at 4000 feet an hour. Pro-fessor Reynolds pointed out the resem-blance to the dirtiness of an express train, the phenomenon in both cases being due to the fact that the rapidly moving body comes in contact with a greater quantity of air in a given time than a stationary body, and, therefore, picks up a greater quantity of atmospheric pollution.— Louisville Courier-Journal.

Telegraph Cable Pierced by Grass. At a meeting of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, at Calcutta, a piece of cable was exhibited, showing that the India rubber coverings had been pierced by a blade of grass. The piercing was so complete overlags had been pieces by of grass. The pieceing was so complete and the contact with the copper core so perfect that "dead earth," as it is tech-nically called, was produced and the efficiency of the cable destroyed. The species of the grass, owing to its dried-up condition, could not be determined. -St. Louis Republic.

material.
Black Alpaca—Proceed as with cashmere, and add a little gumarabic to the last runsing water.
Black Lace—Spread out the lace upon a towel stretched over the lap-board, and, using an old black kid glove or a soft piece of silk for the purpose, sponge thoroughly with a solution of borax—a teaspoonful to a pint of warm water. To retain the shape, direct the strokes from the selvage outward. Cover with a piece of old silk, and iron dry.—Harper's Basar.

For Throat and Lungs "I have been ill for Hemorrhage "about five years, Five Years. "medical advice,

dose in some doubt. This result-"ed in a few hours easy sleep. There "was no further hemorrhage till next "was no further hemorrhage till next "day, when I had a slight attack "which stopped almost immediate-"ly. By the third day all trace of "blood had disappeared and I had "recovered much strength. The "fourth day I sat up in bed and ate "my dinner, the first solid food for "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "two months. Since that time I "have gradually gotten better and "am now able to move about the "house. My death was daily ex-"pected and my recovery has been "a great surprise to my friends and "the doctor. There can be no doubt "about the affect of German Syrup 'about the effect of German Syrup, 'as I had an attack just previous to "as I had an attack just previous

