Poorly?

For two years I suffered terribly from dyspepsia, with great depression, and was always feeling poorly. I then tried Ayer's Sarsa-parilla, and in one week I was a new man."—John McDonald, Philadelphia, Pa.

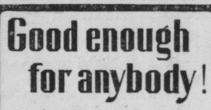
Don't forget that it's "Ayer's" Sarsaparilla that will make you strong and hopeful. Don't waste your time and money by trying some other kind. Use the old, tested, tried, and true Ayer's Sarsapa-\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

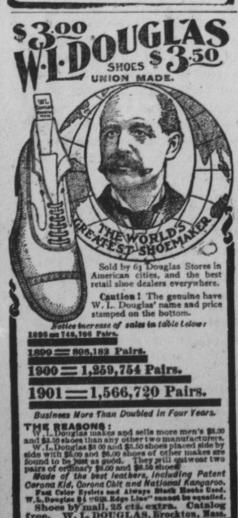
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"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from STAR. DRUMMOND NATURAL LEAF. GOOD LUCK OLD PEACH & HONEY "RAZOR" and "E.RICE GREENVILLE" Tobacco.



Greek mythology is largely an unsealed book to the pupils of the Gales School but in this respect probably they do not differ materially from other healthy youngsters of their own age. A short time ago one of the teachers in an upper grade brought into the class room a plaster bust of the Venus of Milo. An air of great expectancy pervaded the room as the teacher held this snowy cast before them.

Now children ,do you know who this

?" she asked .
"I do," squealed one boy, as he waved

his hand wildly in the air.
"Who is it?" asked the teacher.
"George Washington."

'No," replied the teacher. "I know who it is," cried a little girl. The teacher nodded by way of inquiry. 'It's George Washington's mother

"Wrong again," said the teacher "Now, children, no more guessing. This is the statute of the most beautiful woman who ever lived--'

"I know who it is," interrupted a brightfaced boy in the back of the room. "Well, who is it.?" asked the teacher. "Anna Held," came the confident reply. And the teacher gave it up.

Full Dress.

A belated traveler, who was compelled to stay all night in the backwoods cabin, says that soon after the frugal supper of sody biskits" and fried "side meat," swimming in grease, had been eaten, a tall, gaunt youth of about eighteen and an equally sallow and gaunt girl of seventeen, both barefooted, took their hats from wooden pegs in the wall and prepared to go out, whereupon their mother, taking her pipe from between her yellow teeth, said reprovingly.

"Go 'long an' wash your feet, Levi, you an' Looly both! Hain't you 'shamed to go off to an evenin' party without wash-

They obeyed, but as Levi took the washpan from a bench by the door, he said, with a grumble: "I'd bout as soon stay home from a party as to have to fix up so fer hit!"

It All Depends. "Are your plans for the summer all made?" asked the young woman, as the

conversation seemed to lag. "Oh, yes," replied the matron. "We're going..." She stopped abruptly, and then, asked anxiously. "You're not collecting society items for any paper, are

"No, indeed." "One has to be so careful these days, when so many people are furnishing so-

ciety notes."
"What difference does that make?" "All the difference in the world. You see, as a matter of fact, the children and I are going up to uncle's farm, in North-ern New York, but for publication I am planning a trip to Europe.

The Greater of Two Evils. "You are not sick, Job," said one of

the friends 'You only think you are." "Only think I am, eh?"

"Yes. It is merely a delusion."
"Well, then, all I've got to say is, I'd rather be sick than have this delusion. And then poor old Job went exploring for a new boil that had just made its debut on the back of his neck.

Necessary Evils?

Judge Henecy's scheme to reform Chicago is beautifully simple. All that is necessary is to have fewer aldermen. People who know an alderman will be disposed to think that perhaps there is something in that.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, unions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The new woman is beginning to realize now a man feels when his collar button

Eczema and Tetter. Eczema and Tetter are torturingly disgusting; one cintment only cures them; its name is Tetterine. 50c. a box by mail from aptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your drug-

It is the opinion of leading salesmen that London consumes no fewer than 15, 000,000 fowls a year. *

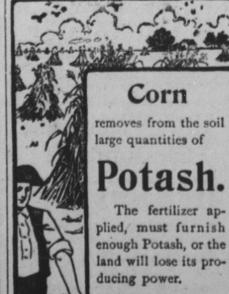
gist don't keep it.

Sweat and fruit acids will not discolor goods dyed with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The proof of the pudding is in the digesting. I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thomas Rob-eins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

The budding genius is very often nipped FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatisefree

Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The homely girl should take consolation from the fact that even the homely potato sooner or later encounters the masher.



Read carefully our books on crops—sent free. GERMAN KALI WORKS. 93 Nassau St., New York.



STUMP FENCES.

Some of my neighbors object to stump fences on the ground that they cannot keep them free from brush and brambles. Some have gone so far as even to burn up their stump fences, and others pile up their pine stumps after pulling and burn them. To me this seems not the best thing to do. I admire a stump fence if well built. It looks picturesque, to begin with, and on my farm I have not found it at all difficult to keep down all brush by mowing each year, just as one ought to mow along any fence. When stones arepicked up off the field, they are neatly laid up in a wall between the stumps. The practice that some farmers have of throwing them in anyway I would not recommend. Stumps and stones put together in the way I indicated, make a very durable and good fence; and one, too, that any thrifty farmer may take a pride in having .- F. H. Dow, in The Epitomist.

VALUE OF GOOD SEED CORN.

As an illustration of the importance World tells of a Missouri man, who he had not enough to fill it after filling | poultry. other orders taken, and taking what he cause I have not the time, and cannot

THE CROP-BOUND CHICKEN. When the poultry are turned out in the spring, if they have not been well supplied with green food during the winter they are eager to pick every spear of grass they can find, whether green or dry, and the dry will pack the crop so full that it cannot be pressed downward to be digested. Then there is the condition called cropbound, and if the bird is not relieved the result is death. In some cases a manipulation of the crop may break up this mass, and it may be gradually worked downward to the gizzard, but the quicker and easiest way is to cut the skin through to the crop, then slip it a little to one side and cut through the crop, and work the material out with the finger. When this is done and the skin slips back to its proper position, the two cuts will not correspond. Then place the hen by herself in a comfortable coop, give her plenty of warm water to drink, and a mash of soft food in small amounts, and it will be but a few days before the cuts will have healed, the little blood that starts and the feathers forming a healing plaster better for her than the surgeon could prepare. But a better way is to prevent this trouble by giving some green food while she is in the house, so that she may not crave it enough to eat dry grass .- American Cultivator.

SUPPLEMENTAL FORAGE CROPS.

The place for supplemental forage crops for sheep is certainly a large. one. It is so large that every flockland may usually resort to it in some forage only.

A grass pasture is necessary. It will be found an advantage in the spring and autumn. It will also be helpful when the supplemental pasture is too wet for being grazed upon with profit, and it will be found helpit gives them in gathering food from changing the class of stock which feeds upon such pastures every alternate year the trouble would probably be avoided. Another way is to change the pastures by some system of rota-American Sheep Breeder.

SPRING MANAGEMENT OF THE

LAWN. It is a common practice during late winter or early spring to cover the lawn with a top-dressing of stable tion as to the value of this as plant food, yet it has two very serious oblawn. Both can be avoided by using some concentrated fertilizer, as bone flour, or even some of the ammoniated brands, just previous to a shower. The first work in the spring should | wheels is patented in Germany.

be the eradication of all weeds, such as dock, dandellon, etc. They can be readily seen and as the frost has left the soil loose they are easily pulled up. If the lawn is but a year or two old, there no doubt will be found many slight depressions, in these rich soil should be scattered, and if the grass plants are completely covered up, grass seed should be sown and thoroughly raked in. In fact, seed should be sown early each spring in all parts where the sod is thin.

Roll both ways with a heavy iron loam roller. This will level the surface, make it more presentable and leave in good condition for the lawn mower. Use the mower every ten days during the growing season, so that the cut grass will wither and disappear in two days. This plan has been found more practicable and gives a better and more lasting lawn than removing the cut grass after each mowing.-American Agriculturist.

PROFIT AND PLEASURE WITH DUCKS.

If you want to try something both fascinating and profitable, procure some ducks and set all the eggs you can. There has never been as much enjoyment to me in any branch of poultry raising as I have secured from which some corn growers place upon ducks, an enjoyment that began with having good seed, the Live Stock the first egg laid and ended only when the young quacks were sold. I never usually grows several thousand acres found as much profit in any other of corn, who applied to an Illinois man | branch of poultry in the same length to furnish him the seed to use this of time. If one takes reasonable prespring. The Illinois man also raises caution in setting the eggs, very few several thousand acres of corn, and will fail to hatch, and not any will you has a reputation as a grower of one lose by disease. If attended to right of the best varieties, but he had to ly as to feed and yarding at night, the decline the liberal offer made for loss by accident and vermin will be what the other wanted, as he thought less than with any other branch of

They eat, but no more to make them would need for his own use. He had marketable than the chickens. One lots of corn to sell, but not such as essential, and a very necessary one. he would send out as well bred and is to give them an abundance of sand carefully selected seed. The would- Having it where they can help thembe buyer also had corn to sell, and he selves will not be enough for they was asked why he did not save seed are so greedy they will not eat enough. from his own crop. He replied, "Be- There must be coarse sand mixed in their feed once per day in the proporhire men to do it properly." Breeding tion of one cupful to each five quarts good seed corn is a special business feed. It is also well to put the same in that section as much as breeding proportion of powdered charcoal in the the stock to feed it to, and more at feed twice each week. Water deep tention should be given in the Eastern enough for them to immerse their bills above their nostrils is needed. Swimming holes are unnecessary for young ducks, and in fact are rather a detriment to fast fattening. The less ex-They do not require a great amount of green fool, and contrary to some opinions they will thrive, if given reasonable range, on corn meal alone. -Emma Clearwaters, in New England

> HEDGE PLANTS FOR COUNTRY HOMES.

I am asked to give some instruction concerning hedge plants and hedge planting for a country home. The writer seems to have reference to ornamental hedges solely. The demand for hedge fences is decreased. Stock laws are enforced in nearly all the required, we shall hereafter use wires. To the inquiry, as I understand it, I can only say that the deciduous plants adapted to hedges include nearly all lilacs, barberries, weigelias, and especially bush honeysuckles. The last are best of all. They make a hedge compact enough to turn horses, while growing with rapidity, healing up breaches quickly, and most charming in flower. Best of all, the honesuckle is loaded with fruit which ripens in August and furnishes an immense amount of food for berry loving birds. The growth is about ten feet high. making it a very good windbreak. It can be trimmed as sharply as you please. Besides these, we have the hawthorn and the blackthorn. The master who keeps sheep on arable hawthorn does not stand our summers well, and is subject to attacks from | cat. degree with profit to his flock and sat- the woolly aphis. the blackthorn, isfaction to himself. On many farms if kept well trimmed, makes a good the supplemental forage crops may ornamental hedge, and is strong be made to exceed in importance the enough to turn cattle. For a blosgrass crops, but it does not seem to soming hedge the hydrangea panibe the wiser way to try to keep sheep | culata is very showy and bears prunin any considerable numbers and for ing well. Ornamental hedges depend any length of time, as, for instance, a for their beauty quite as much on negnumber of successive years, on sown lect as on pruning. As a rule, one can get the best hints from nature herself. '

For evergreen hedges the hemlock is the best, if you wish to construct dividing lines or streets. It remains green all winter, while the arbor vitae turns brown. If you plant evergreens ful in maintaining sheep in bloom and for ornamental hedges, or for any in healthfulness by the exercise which other purpose, do not allow them to be trimmed but once a year, and that bea wider range. Of course, the grass fore the growth starts, in April or earpasture brings along with it greater by May. You may cut back sharply hazard, because of the presence of when you first set, but after that the parasites which it may harbor, but by trimming should be only once a year, and that in order to shape the hedge. Let the form of the hedge be as nearly as possible that which nature assumes in the wild tree. I do not suppose that my questioner desires infortion.-Professor Thomas Shaw, in mation about the honeysuckle, osage orange and other plants used only for fences. Most of these are too ferocious for planting about a home, and most of them suffer from the gnawing of themice about the roots. A much better protective wall can be made of crab apple trees or of plum trees. And manure. While there can be no ques- I think these very desirable about suburban homes. I have experimented with an ordinary apple tree hedge, but jections. First, the introduction of cannot recommend it. Be careful to various noxious weeds, and second mulch all your hedges with some mathe barnyard appearance it gives the terial that contains no barn manure.-E. P. Powell, in New York Tribune Farmer.

A motor sleigh propelled by spiked



AIDS TO SKILLFUL DARNING. Modern aids to rapid and skillful darning are the skeins of lisle thread for fine hosiery and knit underwear; these come in white, uesh-color, drab, blue and ecru. There are balls of natural wool and of cashmere for mending fine woolens; fast black cotton for darning the feet and black silk for the knees of black stockings. There are braided strands of various colored fine silk threads that are convenient for mending gloves and rents in outer garments, and that save the purchase of many a spool of silk.-Good House keeping.

WILHELMINA'S DUTCH TASTE IN

DRESS.

Taken as a rule the women of royalty in Europe are very badly dressed. They have fine clothes and plenty of them, but they generally lack that cachet which is enjoyed by the really well-garbed woman. The Queen of has a particular fondness for adopting costly fabrics, brilliant colorings and many jewels-all of which would be infinitely becoming to her in twenty years' time. 'ine queen mother tried to exert her influence as much as possible in persuading her daughter to wear white on every occasion. But what is the use of being a queen if one cannot do as one likes?-Woman's bands and a picture hat-loitered,

WOMEN AS BOOKBINDERS.

Among the other avenues now open to women is that of artistic bookbinding. Mr. Karslake, the secretary of the Guild of Women Binders, formed about three years ago in England, has been telling Woman's Life of the success of the movement. The lady pupils study under the tuition of skilled workmen. "If women are to compete with men as bookbinders they must,' said Mr. Karslake, "necessarily turn out quite as good work." The object of binding is the preservation of a book, and buyers demand such workmanship as guarantees the fulfillment of that object. Bookbinding, moreover, must not be regarded as a trade. It is as much an art as painting or and not only design their own covers. ercise they get the faster they put on but also translate on them a symbolism of the literature within.

BRILLIANT SISTERS.

Seldom is brilliant cleverness bestowed upon so many members of one family as is the case of the three or taffetas. One way of using them Countess Feedera is best known to of two or more loops each, the ribbon ent enviable position as a sculptor. each. This arrangement is intended and is likely one day to make a success as a follower in the steps of Rosa | several loops bound together in the Bonheur. Her pictures of horses are middle, are also placed under the instinct with real genius.

Countess Valda Gleichen possesses realizing her ambition.

CHARACTER IN WALK.

in the walk. No two people walk quite bors as they go about their business Millinery Trade Review. or pleasure.

A slow, heavy, and flat-footed style of walking indicates obstinacy, and cunning may be suspected in people who walk with noiseless, even, and stealthy tread, suggestive of that of a

Gay, volatile and quick-witted people tread lightly and easily, sometimes hardly seeming to touch the ground with their heels. Turned-in toes mark the absent-minded, and a stoop the studious and reflective. with both, such little personal peculiarities pass unnoticed, their thoughts being busy elsewhere.

Pride is generally betrayed by the even gait, upright carriage, somewhat thrown back head, and well turnedout toes. Miserliness is to be suspected from short, nervous and anxious footsteps.

A quick step generally denotes agitation, while a slow step, either long or short, suggests a gentle, contemplative nature.-Home Notes.

SILK LINGERIE PETTICOATS. . The new type of petticoat, known as silk lingerie, has quite taken public fancy, writes a Paris correspondent of the Dry Goods Economist, and no wonder-it is so light and pretty. There is a plain, silk siip, white or colored, adorned with a very deep flounce, composed of white batiste and to straw. lace, simply tacked on the skirt. There are seven or nine bands of lace divid- season. ed by equally broad bands of batiste. plain or fine tucked, with a broad frill- ly surface. ing of lace at the foot. This surrounds the petticoat and is the most adopted arrangement.

of muslin, followed by a plain space pale colors. of the same width; on each side of the group of plaits there is a broad lace falling over and partially covering them. The plain space is trimmed

Another kind of petticoat of more ordinary description is made of cretonnette, the ground white with narrow colored stripes-red, blue or yel- bune.

low. There is a deep flounce of the same, having narrow tucks arranged in batches of three and broad cluny or torchion lace at the hem.

Others are of satinette with large all-over designs in bright colors on a white or black ground. These are trimmed with one or more flounces edged with lace, or frillings of the materials festooned in color.

For general wear all descriptions of lingerie petticoats are certain to be favored, those in which the slip is of silk being reserved to accompany more dressy types of toilettes.

Batiste and linen ecru and tussah silk are textiles which will be much employed for general wear. The cut of all is the same-a fourreau skirt and flaring flounce.

"LADIES DAY" AT THE CLUB.

One of the best known clubs in the city had a "ladies' day" recently. There were flowers and music, and women and girls swarming through the rooms and corridors. A young girl wandered into a waiting-room and glanced at herself in the mirror ovre the mantel. She patter her hair approvingly and straightened her hat. Even then her appearance did not Holland forms an example of one who please her. Regardless of the passing crowds, she removed her hat and coat, took down her nair, rearranged it and calmly put on her hat again, with an air that said, "There, that's better."

It was at the same reception that a little comedy scene amused chance spectators. A girl decked out in stagelike finery-a long, trailing purple coat with touches of fur and jeweled with her companion, an older woman in shabby velvet, in one of the corridors. Presentiv an elderly clubman appeared, took the girl effusively by the hands and led her into a corner for conversation. The chaperon in the shabby velvet turned her back upon them, studying a picture of such pretensions as to warrant so much attention, for at least ten minutes. When the couple arose she joined them for a minute and then she and the girl went away, the elderly clubman saying au revoir in his most impressive manner. "You will find refreshments in the dining room," he said, not offering to accompany them thither, however .- New York Press.

SOFT R. 3BONS PREFERABLE.

With ribbons it is much the same sculpture. The members of the guild as with feathers. In one parlor you aim at originality in all their work will not see one model trimmed with ribbon, whereas, in another there will be quite a number. We do not here refer to narrow ribbon velvet and comete, which meets with universal approval. With this exception the demand is for wide ribbons always extremely soft in texture, whether satin Countesses Gleichen. The name of is to make them up into several bows the public, and she has studied and carried from one bow to another and worked really hard to attain her pres. tightly bound round the middle of Countess Helene paints beautifully for trimming the backs of hats with shelving brims. Flat bows, made of brims of hats turned up at the side or back on a cache peigne foundation. States, which do away with fencing a highly cultivated voice, and has the Ribbons are sometimes used to drape almost altogether. Where fences are opinion of no less an authority than round hat brims. For this purpose, Albani as to its exceptional beauty, very broad brocaded ribbons may be At one time the young Countess chosen, partly veiled by a fall of lace; thought seriously of taking to the or a narrower ribbon may be laid on concert platform, but the opposition use edge of the brim, fastened at inof our old fashioned shrubs, such as of royal relatives prevented her from tervals by a pearl or jet cabochon. As for narrow black velvet ribbon and comete, they are put to all manners of uses. The latter, as we have already said, is often worked into the foun-Character is betrayed in many ways dation. For instance, a medium-sized and perhaps in none more closely than shape is composed of Tom Thumb quillings of sky-blue tulle and white alike, and a student of character may grenne twisted round with black coderive amusement, and sometimes mete. The trimming consists of a useful knowledge, by noting his neigh- blue aigrette and two jet cabochons.-

> GLEANING FROM THE SHOPS. Parasols of vividly contrasting col-

Turn-overs with stole-like tabs. Heavy linens, the smartest for summer tailor rigs.

Embroidered buttohs adorn a high class white linen shirt waist. Deep, turned-back, sheer, linen cuffs are distinguished. They are made to

cate features. Nearly every garment has a touch of black, if no more than a short hair

match the collar, which becomes deli-

Coral, Gobelin blue, tan and reseda

are the first choices in colors. Some flounces are attached by means of tabs, these alternating with the down-turned tabs of the skirt proper.

Speckled, spotted and plain homespuns are among the favored spring stuffs.

Flowers in profusion. Etamine is utiquitous.

Peculiar knottings mark sashdom. Chiffon linings improve most laces. Ribbons, lace and ruffles trim or Poppies face a hat most stunningly.

Red geranium hats are the thing. There's the widest choice in regard

Wool embroidery appears again this

Snake-skin silk shows a satiny, sca-

White and black trim tan very effectively. Soft black sashes are effective Other flounces have five broad plaits touches for very delicate dresses in

Weights and Measures.

The only fault the average citizen with insertions of lace or embroidery. finds with the present system of weights and measures is that he doesn't always get the full weight or measure he pays for .- Chicago Tri-