Two little urchins were seated one morning in Central Park, scanning a newspaper which they had picked up. They were attracted to a paragraph re-They were attracted to a paragraph re-lating to the expedition to the North Pole, and, indulging in boyish theories concerning the Northern enterprise, one remarked to the other:

one remarked to the other:
"Say, but what will they do with the
North Pole when they find it?"
"Why, just put it up in Central Park,
of course," was the ready reply.

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"The man who can drive with one hand is the man for me," announced the "You're easily satisfied," returned the girl in blue. "For my part I prefer the man who asks me to drive."

No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling : 'once."-Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act omptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray h.irs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All drugglata.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; some-thing to cure your biliousness. You need Ayer's Pills.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

Buckingham's Dye SOcts of druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua N H

WET WEATHER COMFORT

There is no satisfaction keener than being dry and comfortable when out in the hardest storm. YOU ARE SURE OF THIS IF YOU WEAR





SORES, ULCERS



EW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain sufficient and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1852. We will pay \$5.00 for very good Contract Claim under this ant. Act of tuly 1, 192 pensions certain soldiers who had price confederate service, also who may be charged with essertion. No pension no fee. Advice 1790. For lanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills cension Agency. Wills indiding, 312 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.



Veterans The Collins Land Co. Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.





500 YOUNG MEN WANTED for Railway Ser.

RHEUMATISM.

INDIGESTION.

KIDNEY and

LIVER TROUBLES.

BLOOD DISEASES.

CATARRH.

week eyes use Thompson's Eye Water

WHY SUFFER

CONSTIPATION.

It Purifies the Blood, Neutralizes the Acide, Starts the Kidneys into Healthy Action, and builds up the Nerves and the Entire System in a short time.

RHEUMACIDE is for sale by all Druggists, or sent by Express prepaid on receipt of \$1.00.

He Misled Them.

"Oh," she says, "don't mention that

"What has become of that Mr. Jol-liem who used to be so fond of your little Percival?" we ask of the proud

"Oh," she says, "don't mention that detestable person to me again!"
"But why? He seemed thoroughly enraptured with the child. He was always dandling it on his knees and getting it to talk for him—"
"That's just it. He would take little Percival on his lap and stuff the child with candy, and encourage him is every way to try to talk and them.

every way to try to talk, and then-'And then what? He didn't try to

"We learned that he was the manager of a biscuit factory, and his only purpose in fawning over our darling was to get him to say something that could be converted into a name for a new brand of goods."

The Ingenuous Inventor. "The market is overrun with substi-tutes for this food and that," asserts capitalists. "I see no justification backing your new health food." the capitalists.

With a naive smile the inventor turns to him and suggests: "But it may also be used as a sub-stitute for coal."

Then the capitalist displays unusual activity in sending for patent attorneys and others to draw up articles of partnership.

Roland for Bis Oliver.

Nothing displeases Dr. R. Ogder Doremus more than indistinct speaking and he never fails to show his disap-proval f it. While lecturing at the City College recently, having occasion to ask a question of a student, he received a mumbled reply.
"Hm, hm, hm, hm," mimicked the

irate professeor; "can't you speak out? What did you say?"

The answer was disconcerting: "I said," replied the student, "that I did not year you."

Nothing to Live For. Mrs. Benham-The paper tells of a

bad accident.

Benham—What kind of an accident!

Mrs. Benham—A woman's dress took
fire and was ruined and the woman was so badly burned that she will not re-

Benham-I don's suppose she wants to recover if her dress is ruined.

The Business Instinct.

"I think our little Bertha may grow up to be as rich as Hetty Green if she has any kind of luck." "Why?" "Her little brother swallowed one of her pennies the other day, and she in-

sisted on charging interest on it while he had it in his possession."

Passes the Quarrel On. "I've been two weeks trying to coax my husband to give me \$50 to buy a new dress," complained Mrs. Gazzam

new dress," cor to Mrs. Wiffles. 'I never do that." "What do you do?" "I have my new dress charged, and leave my husband to fight it out with

the collector. No Questions. Peckham (reading) Lost or stolen, slooded fox terrier, Reward if returned,

and no questions asked. Poor man! I feel sorry for him. Mrs. Peckham—Why do you say "poor man?" Perhaps the advertiser is woman.

Peckham—Nonsense, doesn't it say
'No questions asked?"

The Good Time Coming. "Jerry," said Fleharty, "phwat is the m'anin' of this worrud 'millinium?" "It manes that glad time a-comin'," said Jerry, "whin ivery man will be his own boss an' shtuck on his job."

The Poetry of the Game. "One of the Boston papers says that hose English crack tennis players, the Doherty brothers, put a great deal of practical sentiment into their graceful

"All Tennisonian, I suppose."

CURES RHEUMATISM AND CATARRH B. B. B. Cures Deep-Scated Cases Especially-To Prove It B. B. B. Sent Free.

These diseases, with aches and pains in bones, joints and back, agonizing pains in atica, or neuralgia; hawking, spitting, nose bleeding, ringing in the ears, sick stomach, deafness, noises in the head, bad teeth thin are sure signs of an awful poisoned condition of the blood. Take Botanic Blood Balm. (B.B.B.) Soon all aches and pains stop, the poison is destroyed and a real permanent cure is made of the worst rheumatism or foulest catarrb. Thousands of ens weak kidneys and improves digestion Druggists, \$1 per large bottle. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM Co, 14 Mitchell medical advice sent in sealed letter.

The present head of the famous Krupr works represents the third generation of this family of gun-founders.

Her Saving Way.

hanging cabinet you ever saw, at a cost of only \$2, but it will take me several

veeks to do it. Possible Explanation. "I wonder how Venus de Milo came

to lose her arms."
"Broke 'em off, probably, trying to button her shirt waist up the back."

The Great BLOOD PURIFIER, Will Effect a Quick and Permanent Cure.

FARM

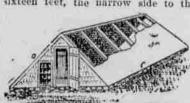
MATTERS.

Sprending Stable Manure. may be better on some farms to naul manure directly to the field than stems, 11.475 pounds of roots (depth to leave it exposed in winter and lose t portion of its soluble plant food. If nanure is spread on land it should be is free as possible from litter, and the pest place to sprend it is on grass land, is it will not then be so liable to the effects of the heavy rains as when the and has been plowed and the manure ifterward spread. The roots of grasses will prevent loss of that which is carfield down into the soil, and the top soil is not easily washed, but if manure 's spread on land as fast as it is made on the farm the land should be level. During the winter and early spring heavy rains will carry the manure to the lower land if the surface of the grass plot is hilly. If the land is to be in corn next year it will matter but ittle whether the manure is fine or not, and even the litter may be spread, as the whole will be plowed under in the spring, and the combination of manure and sod land make the best kind of a the heaviest loss is from sonking rains from the openings? If the partition which leach the manure and entail oss of soluble matter.

Quality in Nursery Stock.

It costs a great deal of money, great deal of time and a great deal of experience to grow plants properlyand these are facts which more inteligent persons are beginning to realize. The prices of plants to-day have not seen lowered by improved methods and better knowledge; instead, better plants are grown, both in kind and in condition at greater expense to the producer and to the purchasers. Certain kinds of stock can be grown with greatest ease and consequent cheapness, and unbelievers having this class in mind often fall to recognize quality. The Carolina poplar has been instrumental in deceiving the puone as to respectable size for transplanting, and the cost is but a few cents. They can be grown on almost any ordinary aursery ground, and need little or no care. How different with an oak, or even a Norway maple, where five to en years are invariably spent getting the seedling to a suitable selling size! And what of the labor of transplanting, pruning and straightening? Is it possible to bring the three plants into competition except as regards quality and desirability? It is here that the aurseryman meets with discouragement and he is tempted to sell cheaply and cut down his expenses correspondingly, to the detriment of his stock. handling make a tree that gives satisfaction to the purchaser and make him gnore extra expense, and this more generally recognized will bring more confidence between the nurseryman and his customers in their dealings,-Meehan's Monthly.

A Colony Poultry Farm. Each house in the row is several rods from its nearest neighbor. All of the houses are accessible by means of a eam, which is employed to transport supplies. No fencing is used except for few flocks during the breeding season. The houses, which, by the way, have been liberally copied by the whole teighborhood, are A-shaped, fifteen by sixteen feet, the narrow side to the



front. The seven two by four rafters tre eleven feet long, and are nailed at shoulder blades, hands, fingers, arms and the bottom directly on to the sills, legs crippled by rheumatism, lumbago, sci- which are four by four and raised a which are four by four and raised a foot or so above the ground, on stones The roof is double, sloping east and west, and is covered first with rough hot blood, all run down feeling of catarrb | hemlock boards, over which are laid two thicknesses of tarred paper, well battened down, and finally a liberal cont of coal tar over all. The ends of the houses are made in

different ways, and some are boarded and shingled, others battened only. cases cured by taking B.B.B. It strength | Still others are treated like the roof. In the south end on the right side is a foor swinging outward, which is left open every day unless the weather is St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble and free very stormy. A slat door inside is found useful to keep the hens from going out in inclement weather. At the left of the door is the only window in the house. It consists of two sashes of ordinary size, which are screwed fast in their places and never opened. Mrs. Scale-Downie—I will have to get another girl, though only temporarily, perhaps a month or so.

Mr. Scale-Downie—Three dollars more a week and board! What do you want an extra girl for?

Mrs. Scale-Downie—I have found out how to make just the loveliest little hanging cabinet you ever saw, at a cost to fill un each house with sand to about to fill un each house with sand to about to fill up each house with sand to about the top of the sills. The roost platforms are in the back side about four feet from the ground, and are four feet wide. The roosts, three or four in number, are about one foot above the patforms, which latter are cleaned weekly, and the roosts as often smeared with kerosene. Chese boxes for nests are placed on a platform at the side as one enters. From thirty to forty fowls occupy one of these houses.-F. W. Mossman, in American Agriculturist.

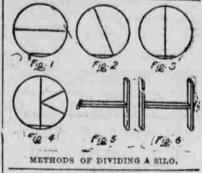
Humus in Soils. The farmer can increase the amount of humus and nitrogen by growing leguminous plants in soils of good to 5000 pounds of nitrogen, 5500 to 11,000 pounds of potash and 3500 to portions vary, of course, according to clover crop is grown and harvested the soil is left in better condition than distinct line of agricultural work.—S. before, especially in nitrogen, while T. Lanneman, in American Cultivator. before, especially in nitrogen, while considerable amounts of potash, phosphoric acid and lime are, during the growth of the clover, absorbed and

tained by the roots of the clover at depths not reached by the roots of some other farm crops, hence the clover crop, when plowed under, also ands mineral substances to the soil. Experiments of the Canadian station show that the estimates for a crop of clover, of one year's growth, produced 20,070 pounds of green leaves and of four feet), and 3073 pounds of semidecayed material on the surface of the ground per acre, which contained about 101 pounds of nitrogen in the stems and leaves, 48 pounds in the roots and 22 pounds in the decaying material, making a total of 171 pounds of nitrogen added to the soil by a clover crop. If the clover is mowed and fed to stock a portion is returned as manure, but in the roots that are turned under remains 48 pounds, as well as 22 pounds in the decaying material. When the entire crop is plowed under the value of the nitrogen per nere, at fifteen cents per pound, is \$25.65, according to the above yield. Clover can therefore be profitably grown as a green manurial crop outside of its

Dividing a Round Silo.

value as bay.

A reader from Canada asks for the best method of dividing a round sile location for corn. If manure is to be which recently came into his posseskept until spring and then spread on sion. Should the partition be put in the land it should be under cover, as crossways of the openings or extend



extends from the opening, shall it extend from the centre of the opening or from one edge? Figs. 1, 2 and 3 show the three plans. By putting the partition, as in Figs. 1 and 2, the silage the value of trees. Only a couple of from one-half must be thrown across years are required to rear a tree of the other, which means much extra work in emptying a silo. The partition should be placed as in Fig. 3 and good doors made to fit the opening in each side. Use paper, or what is better,

felt to make the joints air-tight. The reader also asks if it would not be all right to have the boards cut and put in the partition as the sile is filled, It would be impossible to make a partition air-tight when put in in such a manner. Too much care cannot be taken in putting in such a partition. The ends will have to have much work where joined to the walls or air will get through when one side is empty. The work should be done in a good and substantial manner, as there is great Fraining, health, vigor and careful pressure. Both sides should be filled simultaneously and well compacted at all times. It would break down the best-made partition if one side was put in at a time. After it is well settled if one side is taken out the pressure is not so great.

When taking out the first side, have a large number of braces ready the proper length, and as fast as the silage is used, put in the braces. Fig. 4 shows the braces in position from the sides of the silo to the partition. These braces should have some pieces at the ends running the opposite direction to the material against which the brace is to support. That is, if the silo is stave and the partition horizontal to the brace, the end pieces should be as in Fig. 5. If the timber of the outside of the silo is horizontal, the brace should be as in Fig. 6. When one side of the sile is empty, there is no danger of the wall giving way if these precautions are taken. Next year, when filling, the braces as well as the end pieces should be taken out and Inid away for another year. By this method the man with a small herd can build a moderate sized silo and have silage through the dry time as well as winter at a very small outlay of money .-American Agriculturist.

Large Profits in Swine.

While a good many farmers may be slow in raising hogs to convert corn into profitable pork when this grain is as high as at present, it is nevertheless true that more money can be made in the aggregate in feeding the corn to hogs than in selling it in the market. There is no easier way of making money on the farm than to raise swing in senson and out of season, sticking to the business year after year, and profiting by the improvements which come through continuous efforts directed towards one purpose. In fact, large fortunes have been made in swine breeding and feeding on a large scale, where the clover and corn were raised for no other purpose than to feed the animals at home. With the full crcp raised to feed the hogs one will be sure to find a fair market for it each year. There, of course, is an occasional over-production of hogs when prices drop, but the business must be considered in the aggregate of years, and not by a single year.

There is no other live stock which can be made to turn out the same amount of live weight within a given time as young pigs which are fed liberally from the day of their birth until ready for market. It is possible to raise them so that the farming of the fields will improve year by year under the process. Every ton of corn taken from the farm and sold in the market takes about six dollars' worth of fertility from the fields. Now the question is how to save this fertility by returning part or all of it to the soll. By a system of clover and corn raising for feeding swine we can, in fact, return at least three-fourths of this utility to the land. In this way we do not rob the soil to make money average fertility. There are from 2500 to-day, which to-morrow we must spend to purchase more fertility. The farmer who raises his clover and corn 6000 pounds of phosphoric acid per for the swine is in a fair way to imacre in the surface soil. These proaffine time to make a good profit. Hog the character of the soils. When a raising is thus more profitable than

In 1850 only ene woman worked for built up into its tissue, which are ub- is one woman to four men.

The aptitude of the black man for ady replies is known almost the orld over. If he cannot think of a world over. If he cannot think of a correct answer, even approximately, he proceeds to say something to impress you with the fact that he knows what he is talking about. Not long ago one of the laborers or farm hands employed on the Mount Vernon estate was working close to the roadside and a visitor who had come to pay his tribute at the shrine of the Father of his Country came along Spring his Country came along. Spying colored laborer, he asked him playfully if he ever worked for George Washington. The laborer was well along in years, but still quick to an

to wak for some of his fam'ly and Ah dun seen Mistah George often."

"You say you've seen him often, uncle?" quizzed the visitor.

"Yes ash Ab have"

Yes, sah, Ah have,

tree," the visitor persisted.

Uncle was stumped for once, but only for a moment. "Yes, sah," he answered, with a face that immediately brightened up. "Yes, sah, Ah sho did. dun druv that hack musself,"

ple must be terribly upset when they go to sleep at the wrong end.

"One by one our friends pass away," mused the old lady, as a funeral procession was passing by the house.

"Well, grandma," remarked little five-year-old Harry, "you wouldn't want 'em to go two by two or in bunches, would you?"

"Mamma," said little Elsie, "when people are ashamed they always get red in the face, don't they?"

"I believe so, dear," was the reply. "Then," continued the little observer, "I wonder why Uncle George only gets ashamed in his nose?"

Very Verdant.

An absolute cure for all foot troubles. Guaranteed to stop all odor and excessive perspiration. Brings red, burning, smarting tired and tender feet to a perfectly normal condition. A superior tollet article for ladies. This powder does away with the use of dress shields. Druggists, or sent direct in handsome sprinkle top tin package for 25c. EDWIN F. MERIALL, Maker, Woodstock, Vt.

It would be silly for the cornet player to blow his brains out.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great NerveRestorer. \$2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr.R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa. A child may be spoiled and still be too

H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Droppy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertise-ment in another column of this paper. The chronic kicker seldom practices upon

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children toething soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colle, 25c, a bottle

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—Jours F. Borez, Tranity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900. An average sized pineapple yields nearly

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling. In eighteen months the hog population of the United States can double itself.

"No, sah," he said, "but Ah dun used

"Then you must have seen him when he took that famous hack at the cherry

Out of the Mouths of Babes. Small Boy-I want to get a bale of

Dealer-What do you want with ay? Is it for your father? Small Boy-No, sir; it's for our

horse.

Mamma—You must be awfully careful. darling. The doctor says your system is all upset.

Little Dot—Yes. I guess it is, mamma, cause my foot's asleep, and people must be terribly upset when they

He certainly gives promise of living to a green old age."
"Huh! He's reached it already. He's just married a girl thirty years his junior, and he thinks she loves him for himself alone."

Merrill's Foot Powder.

Few men are so accommodating as to be willing to make fools of themselves.

A. M. Priest, Druggist, Shelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials, as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists soil it. 75c.

It's all right to kill time, for time will eventually kill you.

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PE-RU-NA NECESSARY TO THE HOME.

A Letter From Congressman White, of North Carolina.

PE-RU-NA IS A HOUSEHOLD SAFEGUARD.

No Family Should Be Without It.

Louis J. Scherrinsky, 103 Locust street, Atlantic, Iowa, writes:

"I will tell you briefly what Peruna has dene for me. I took a severe cold which gave me a hard cough. All doctors' medicines failed to cure it. I took one bottle of Peruna and was well.

"Then my two children had bad coughs accompanied by gagging. My wife had stomach trouble for years. She took Peruna and now she is well.

"I cannot express my thanks in words, but I recommend your remedy at every opportunity, for I can conscientiously say that there is no medicine like Peruna. Nearly every one in this town knew about the sickness of myself and family, and they have seen with astonishment what Peruna has done for us. Many followed our example, and the result was health. Thanking you heartily, I am."—L. J. Scherrinsky.

Thanking you heartily, I am."—L. J. Scherrinsky.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace, Tulare, Cal., President of the Western Baptist Missionary Society, writes:

"I consider Feruma an indispensable article in my medicines chest. It is twenty medicines in one, and has so far cured every sickness that has been in my home for five years. I consider it of special value to weakly women, as it builds up the general health, drives out disease and keeps you in the best of health."—Mrs. Nannie Wallace.

Peruma protects the family against coughs, coids, catarrh, bronchitis, catarrh of the stomach, liver and kidneys. It is just as sure to cure a case of catarrh of the head.

The Fulpit Already Occupied.

The Pulpit Already Occupied. There are queer nooks and corners in England yet.

A country parson lately went to preach in an old remote parish one Sunday. The aged sexton, in taking him to the place, insinuatingly said; "I hope your riv'rence won't mind preachin' from the chancel. Ye see, this is a quiet place, and I've got a duck sittin' on fourteen eggs in the pulpit."

All Right. Mrs. Brown-Mrs. Ayres says she changes her gown four or five times a

day.

Mrs. Greene—Well, I don't blame her. I haven't seen her in anything that I shouldn't think she would be glad to change for something else.

ST. JACOBS

POSITIVELY CURES Rheumatism

Neuralgia Backache Headache Feetache All Bodily Aches

CONQUERS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives Proc. Dr. H. H. GERN'S SONS, BERR. ACADLA, GR. | ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER IT PAYS

Gentlemen-"I am more than satisfled with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grtp and catarrh. I have used it in my family

and dyspepsia as long as I can remember. I had no appetite, and the little I ate distressed me terribly. Al; day long I would feel sleepy and had no ambition to do anything. Since taking Ripans Tabules I feel decidedly better. In the morning I am fresh and sound and my appetite has improved wonderfully.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle,

CHOW THIS

IF IT DOES NOT APPEAL TO YOU. WE GUARANTEE our CONCENTRATED

to cure any form of Rheumatism, Indigestion, Female Complaint, Ridney and Bladder trouble, Catarrh, Stomach Trouble, or money refunded.

8-0z. bottle 50 cents, 18-0z. bottle 51. It will cost you only 3 cents per day to give it a trial. Is your bealth worth it?

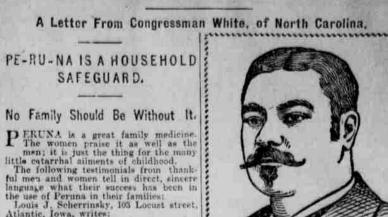
Iron & Alum Water

J. M. ECHOLS CO., LYNCHBURG, VA.

What Do the Planets

Acts Gently: Acts Pleasantly: Acts Beneficially: Acts truly as a Laxative. Syrup of Figs appeals to the cultured and the well-informed and to the healthy, because its component parts are simple and wholesome and because it acts without disturbing the natural functions, as it is wholly free from every objectionable quality or substance. In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal virtues of Syrup of Figs are obtained from an excellent combination of plants known to be medicinally laxative and to act most beneficially. To get its beneficial effects-buy the genuine-manufactured by the

Fer sale by all druggists Price fifty cents per battle



HON, GEORGE H. WHITE, Congressman George Henry White, of Tarboro, N. C., writes the following let-ter to Dr. Hartman in regard to the mer-its of the great catarrh cure, Peruna: House of Representatives, Washington, Feb. 4, 1890.

At draggists. 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.