Bad Coughs

"I had a bad cough for six weeks and could find no relief until I tried Ayer's Cherry Pecto-ral. Only one-fourth of the bottle cured me."
L. Hawn, Newington, Ont.

Neglected colds always lead to something serious. They run into chronic bronchitis, pneumonia, asthma, or consumption.

Don't wait, but take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral just as soon as your cough begins. A few doses will cure you then.

Three sizes : 25c., 50c., \$1. All draggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, hen do as he says. If he tells you not o take it, then don't take it. He knows. cave it with him. We are willing. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Liver Pills

That's what you need; something to cure your biliousness and give you a good digestion. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation and biliousness. Gently laxative. All druggists.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whithers

MAXIMITE SAFE TO HANDLE.

Will Not Explode From Ignition. Insensitive to Shock.

Hudson Maxim, the inventor which has recently been adopted by the United States Governent, gives a clear account of his rewarkable invention. "Maximite," he says, "which has recently been adopt-ed by the Government, has satisfactorlly stood every test to which it has been subjected, and there is none of the foregoing requirements which it does not fulfill perfectly. It is very inexpensive of manufacture; has a fusion point below the temperature of boiling water; cannot be exploded from ignition, and, indeed, cannot be heat-ed hot enough to explode, for it will boil away like water without explod-It is, therefore, perfectly safe to melt over an open fire for filling pro-jectiles, in the same manner that asphalt is melted in a street cauldron. Should the material by any chance catch fire, it would simply burn away like asphalt, without exploding. When cast into shells it not only soldifies into a dense, hard, incompressible mass on cooling, but it expands and sets hard upon the walls of the projectile, like sulphur. That is to say, it expands in the same way as water does in freezing. When a snell filled with it strikes armor plate, the Maximite does not shift a particle, and it is so insensitive that it not only stands the shock of penetration of the thick-est armor plate which the shell itself can go through, but it will not explode even if the projectile breaks up on the

The Unterhaus, at Vienna, adopted an urgency motion calling on the government to define its policy toward the German tariffs.



TO BUY HOMES IN VIRGINIA. GOOD CLIMATE, WATER, SOIL, &c. 10 to 500 ACRE TRACTS. \$5 to \$15 Acre, on Easy Terms,



W. R. BROADDUS, West Point, Va.







To Have a Perfect Plant. Nitrogen in plants induces growth of stems and leaves, and gives the deep green color which indicates thrift. Phosphoric acid assists in the development of the weeds. Potash is essential for the woody portions of plants and increases the yield of fruit by promoting the growth of the fleshy portions, giving quality. It is believed that the proportion of sugar in fruit is largely ncreased by potash. To have a perfect plant and to secure the largest yield therefrom, the soil must be supplied with all of these substances,

To Be Quiet When Milked.

Quiet, steady cows are what all dairy men want. There is the considerable common sense in the following, from J. . Hosey of New Hampshire: "It is very easy," he says, "to train a heifer to stand quietly to be milked. But it is easier to train them to jump, kick and run. The way to teach them to stand still is to make them always do so. The way to teach them the contrary is to give them a good opportunity for doing so. If there is othing to hinder a wild heifer from ming, and she gets started, she wil go. Tue best way to make gentle cows is to yoke up the helfers when one year old and break them, the same as you would steers. Work them a little; it will not injure them, if handied carefully. And they will make gentle cows.

How to Salt Butter,

A subscriber asks the proper way to alt butter. He uses fine dairy salt, but in cold weather the salt does not dissolve in the butter. He has also tried brine salting, but the butter did not take up enough salt. The proper way is to have both sait and butter warm. enough. That is the secret. If the butter is churned into hard pellets, either large or small, the surface is glazed, the moisture is locked inside, and if the salt is also cold it is gritty and its solubility seriously diminished.

Butter in granular form like wheat grains is in the best form for salting. Do not add ice water to wash it, but water tempered to 60 degrees, or high-If necessary to make the outter plastic and waxy to the touch. Then salt with warm salt and it will dissolve. Do not work the butter before salting it. If the butter is salted on the worker, simply roll it down level before salting. Using brine instead of dry salt is no real advantage. Cold butter will not take up cold brine. Simply abolish cold weather with artificial heat.-E. C. sennett, in American Agriculturist.

Fall Care of Honey. A crop of fine honey may be rained or greatly lessened in value by lack of knowledge or care in harvesting, storing and crating. I go through my apiary each week and note the progress being made in the supers. All completed supers are removed from the hives at the time, freed of bees, and taken to the honey room. Before removing any honey, number every hive, unless it has already been done, and the supers to correspond, so that a complete membrandum may be taken as each super is emptied and inspected to ascertain the quality of workmanship displayed by each colony. This matter of keeping a careful record of the performance of each colony is the foundation of building up an apiary that is to bring in the best returns.

hive a great many people permit it to and the use of clean, plump seed that spoil because they do not know how to | makes the crop the next summer, and improve with age, but if kept in a damp place it will absorb moisture, beome thin and watery, and soon lose its rich flavor. Of most importance to the honey producer is the handling and packing of the product. No matter how fine the honey may be before taking it from the hive, if it is handled roughly and is packed up in a careless, slovenly manner, it will never bring the top price. To handle and crate comb honey properly requires much care. The delicate combs are very easily cut or bruised, and a little carelessness will result in broken combs and dripping honey.-L. E. Kerr, in the Epitomist.

Growing Tomatoes Under Glass. Tomatoes being a hothouse crop require a temperature of 70 degrees by day, with a drop of not more than five degrees at night. This is one of the crops that are dependent on the sun, in that the pollen must be dry and light in order to pollinate the pistils and produce fruits. The soil for tomatoes may be on the heavy side and contain a large proportion of fibrous loam with well-rotted manure. As to chemical fertilizers, the best results are to be obtained not from those rich in nitrogen, but from potash and phosphoric acid, at these elements are largely responsible for a slower growth of plant and

fruit, and a firmer texture and higher flavor of marketable product. To obtain a good yield of fruit through the winter months, it will be necessary to pollinate each flower. This may be very rapidly done. The pollen is jarred into a spoon-like receptacle and the end of the pistil is touched with the accumulated pollen. As spring approaches and the sun becomes stronger, a simple jarring of the plants is all that is needed. As to training, the single stem method has been found to be the best, as the plants can be set much closer and still allow plenty of room to work around each one. This nethod consists in the pinching out of all lateral growths. Plants from seeds own in August will ripen fruits about fanuary 1, and should continue in bear-

May. A succession may be

had by growing fresh lots in pote or boxes to take the place of exhausted plants. The season of forced tomatoes may be thus continued until the outloor product fills the market.-C. E. Hunn, in New England Homestead.

Henry Fertilizing.

While some of the experiment stations have reported that in testing different amounts of fertilizer per acre for potatoes they have found the profitable limit to be about 1500 pounds, there is a farmer on Long Island who claims that it is profitable for him to use 3000 pounds per acre. He claims that he was forced to it by the difficulty of getting enough of stable manure and the high price of it. He found it would cost about the same for the 2000 pounds of fertilizer as for the manure he usually bought, and he decided to try one acre. Now he uses about 25 tons a year beside all the manure made on the farm. He uses it on the potatoes, and then follows them with wheat one year, grass two years, These year. without fertilizer excepting that put on the potatoes. After five years' rotation the land is ready for potatoes again. Each year about four acres of the potato ground is sown to rye, and the next year that is sown with turnips and carrots. His crops sold one year were 4500 bushels of potatoes, bushels of turnips, 400 bushels of wheat, 200 bushels of rye, 1800 bushels of corn, 10 tons of carrots, 10 tons of rve straw and several more of corn fodder. Upon a farm out in a section where one would think it necessary to grow principally market garden crops, he is growing upon commercial fertilizers alone such crops as one might grow on a farm remote from markets, or even from railroads, that he need not sell until he is ready to go to market, as even the potatoescan be kept for weeks and others for months if necessary, and he finds it successful

Seeding the Wheat Crop.

In the eastern section wheat is seeded in the fall, and it is a profitable crop for the reason that improved seeding and harvesting machinery have reduced the cost of production to a minimum. Farmers have discovered that the best crops are secured when the land has been deeply plowed and then harrowed until the field is in as fine condition as possible. The seed drill is now used in preference to broadcast sceding, as nearly all drills have fertilizer attachments, which save labor in the use of plant food. As a wheat field cannot be cultivated after the plants are well grown, the only way to prevent weeds is to have the wheat follow some crop that has been cultivated, such as corn; but it is well known that weeds make their appearance in wheat fields and cause considerable annoyance. For test reason the corn should be removed from the field and the land prowed and harrowed as early as possible, so as to give the seeds of any weeds a chance to germinate while the weather is warm. Just before seeding the wheat the land should be well stirred with a cultivator and again harrowed. If a roller is used immediately after plowing the seeds of weeds will germinate sooner. No manure from the barnyard should be used on the wheat field, as the seeds of weeds may be distributed by so doing unless the farmer is certain that the manure has passed through a stage of fermentation that destroyed all seeds. As additions to the heap are made frequently, there is no certainty as to the conditions of the manure. It is the excel-After the honey is taken from the lent preparation of the soil in the fall, care for it. Honey properly kept will | if the land is well drained there will be less liability of injury from a severe

> cold winter. Phosphate and potash should be applied in the fast, using but a small proportion of nitrate, as it is easily carried away by rains; but early in the spring mixture of nitrate of soda and dried blood may be used with advantage. Some lands are naturally rich in potash, especially where manure has been used on corn, as manure does not all become soluble the first season of application. An application of 50 pounds nitrate of soda, 200 pounds phosphate and 100 pounds sulphate of potash per acre in the fall will prove excellent, which should be followed in the spring by 50 pounds nitrate of soda and 75 pounds of ground dried blood. The quantities mentioned depend largely, however, upon the fertility of the soil. as no formula can be suggested that will be suitable for all soils. The proper mixing of the ingredients is very important, and must be done carefully, as it is difficult to secure perfect uniformity unless the farmer is experienced in such work. The phosphate should be acidulated, so as to have the phosphoric acid available, and may be of bone or phosphate rock. In place of the nitrate of soda in the fall, 100 pounds of ground dried fish may be applied, in which case only 150 pounds phosphate need be used. The nitrogen of the fish is not in as soluble condition as that in nitrate of soda, but it will not be so easily lost and will be more lasting. Cottonseed meal, which sells at from \$22 to \$25 per ton, according to the market, is an excellent fertilizer, as well as a desirable food for animals. One thousand pounds of cottonseed meal contains about 70 pounds of nitrogen, 30 pounds phosphoric acid and 18 pounds potash, the fertilizing value of which is about \$11, which makes it too expensive if used before feeding it to animals, its feeding value being greater than its value as manure. The cheapest forms of fertilizer are the mineral substances mentioned above, the most expensive plant food being the nitrogen.-Philadelphia

BUMBLE BEE AND RED ANT,

Latter Mustered Her Friends and Saved Her Dinner.

Overhead a bright blue sky; the trees swayed in the soft breeze, while the bees and insects hummed and droned a tender noonday fullaby to all nature. A little stream puried lazily along and then made quite a dash, as though to make up for lost time. Across the hot sand of the road a great bumble bee guided his awkward body. He must have been a very sleepy bumble bee, for he bumped his head and yellow-striped body against tree-bump-buzz-bu-zzlarge buzz-and he was on his back making his wings work very fast, as though was trying to fly on his head.

He was choked with the sand, the accident had been terrible to him. Soon he ceased struggling, and the fuzzy legs and black hips stood up in the air-still-no longer protesting against fate.

Now, during these struggles, a small, red ant had been wisely waiting to know the result. A live bumble bee singing away in the air was one thing, but a dead bee on the ground was something else altogether, few moments passed, and still no achievement. The bumble bee was evidently dead.

The ant, with the true instinct of her kind of "putting by for a rainy day," quickly approached the fallen prize, and, with her tiny feelers and legs went to work with a will

Gracious! how that little red ant worked-never stopping to think she was trying to carry something many times her size; but pulled away, now as a straw lay across her path, and again attempting to lift her burden over a dead leaf, or forcing it through a forest of moss.

She would stop every now and then to rest; then she would look all around the great body, wondering what she was going to do with it when she got it home.

A big ant roaming around looking for his dinner espied the little red ant and her bee, and instantly concluding that " might was right," he shortened the distance between himself and the feast. The little red ant paused. What should she do? She had tried hard to do her work bravely, not calling for help, though her burden was heavy. Now here was a foe to face.

The black ant came nearer andthe red ant ran away as fast as her small legs could carry her. Deserting her work?

looked like it. Oh, my little red ant, don't give

up because it is hard-go back! The little red ant knew what she was about, however. In two minutes she had collected a small army of relations-back they all came-by twos and threes and dozens—some so eager that they tried to walk over the backs of those in front.

The big black ant was getting uneasy, and really did not want that

bumble bee, any way! Each red ant had his own work Some went to help with the bee. while others drew themselves around the now vanquished enemy, and not until the bee was quite safe in the ant's nest did the black prisoner obtain his freedom.

The bee safely stored, the ants did not even stop to admire their own industry, but went to work at something else. What would you have? Do you know there is such a thing as winter?-Los Angeles Times.

Persuaded with a Camera

was simply bull-headed luck," said the young man with the red shirtwaist. "Papa declared that it would my marrying his daughter and as the weather record had been broken several times after he had made that remark I was beginning to lose hope. When all-the-world-to-me went on her vacation I went to the same place and put up at the same hotel. Now, papain-law-to-be is an old blowhard, and it made me tired-everybody else, too -the way he bragged about the fish

he caught in former years. "Finally, some one hinted that it would be a good plan for him to make good and give us an example of his skill as a fisherman. He accepted the challenge and spent three days getting his tackle ready. He went alone, as he said he didn't want to be bothered by having any greenhorns along and we waited with bated breath for

him to return. "Now I am something of a camera flend and late in the afternoon I started out to take a picture of a little wooded dell when the shadows were well down. I was making my way to the road through some thick brush when I discovered my daddy-in-law-tobe standing in the midule of the road bargaining with a small boy for a long string of magnificent fish. Quick as a flash I took a snap shot of him just as he was holding onto his pocket with one hand and digging into it

with the other. "I let the old man brag around the hotel for three days about the fish he had caught. Then I showed him the picture, told him if he didn't consent to my marrying his daughter I would spread it broadcast over the hotel, and pointed out where his reputation would be. He wilted, gulped hard and surrendered. He isn't a bad sort when you know how to handle him."-Detroit Free Press.

Where the Men Do the Sewing Among the Hopis and Zunis the men of the tribes do all the sewing and necessary domestic work in order that the women may have time to water the gardens, a difficult and undesirable duty, where the water must be brough from a distance. The women carry it on their heads.

Care of the Complexion. Many persons with delicate skin suffer greatly in winter from chapping. Prequently the trouble arises from the use of impure scape and cheap calves. The face and hands should be washed only in clear, hot water with Ivory Scap. A little mutton-tallow or almond oil may be used after the bath to soften the skin.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

Some people never attempt to look pleasant except when they are having their pictures taken.

A woman can't throw a stone, but she can heave a sigh.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chener & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

West & Thuai, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Ohio.
Walding, Kinnan & Manvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c, per bottle.
Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.
Hall's Family Fills are the best.

The girl who thinks she can marry any man she pleases may live to discover that she doesn't please any of them.

Rest For the Bowels. No matter what ails you, bendache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascaners help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascaners Caudy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C.C.C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Few people get out of breath blowing about their own achievements.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Rerre Restorer. \$21 rial hottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 281 Arch St., Phila. Pa. Crumbs of comfort may be all right, but they don't make a square meal.

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

Any tramp will tell you that a dog in the manger is worth two in the front yard. I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mas. Thomas Ros-nins. Maple St., Norwich, N.Y., Feb. 17, 1900,

Singular people-Old maids and bache-

The Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette mys: "Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability, and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and tave received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."

The Cook's Warning. Wife-"Well, John, I'll have to do the cooking now. The cook left without warning this afternoon."

Husband — "Not exactly without warning. She told me this morning I had better bring home some dyspep sia tablets to night, but I didn't quite catch on to what she meant."-Judge

All goods are alike to PUTNAM FADELESS DYRS, as they color all fibers at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

In many of the perfume factories of Europe only the purest clive oil is used in fixing the perfumes of flowers.

What's the use of baying trouble when



Mrs. Ellen Ripley, Chaplain Ladies Aid, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 7, 222 10th Ave., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Strongly Endorses Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

" DEAR MRS. PINKHAM :- Your Vegetable Compound cured me of ulceration of the womb, and getting such a complete cure I felt that the medicine had genuine merit and was well worth recommending to other sick women.

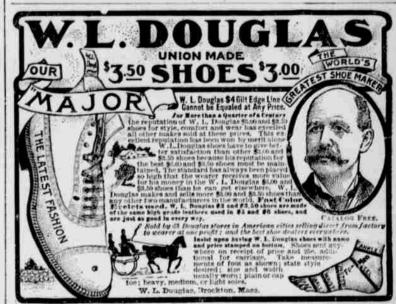
"For fifteen years I have been your friend. I have never written you before, but I have advised hundreds of women to take your medicine, in fact it is the only real reliable remedy I know of for a sick woman.

"I have not yet found a case of ovarian or womb trouble which has not been relieved or cured by the faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"You have brought health to hundreds of women in Minneapolis as you have no doubt to others over the country."-MRS. ELLEN RIPLEY. \$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.



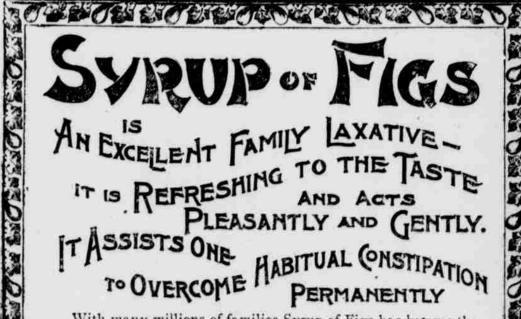
\$900 TO \$1500 A YEAR II AND SOME ASTERICAN LABY, independently first, spatts good, independently first spatts good, independently first spatts good, independently first spatts star Chicago, III.

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers, salary \$500 to \$1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary \$5 to \$13 a week and commission, depending upon the time feeded. Send sinup for full particulars and fate position preferred. Address, lepta it.

THE BELL COMPANY. Philadelphia, Pa.

P N U 44, '01

DENSION JOHN W. MOHHIS, Successfully Projected Claims. Late Frincipal Examiner U.S. Pennion Bureau. Tyrs in civil war. It adjudicating claims, atty shoo



With many millions of families Syrup of Figs has become the ideal home laxative. The combination is a simple and wholesome one, and the method of manufacture by the California Fig Syrup Company ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product, which have commended it to the favorable consideration of the most eminent physicians and to the intelligent appreciation of all who are well informed in reference to medicinal agents. Syrup of Figs has truly a laxative effect and acts gently with-

out in any way disturbing the natural functions and with perfect freedom from any unpleasant after effects.

In the process of manufacturing, figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinally laxative principles of the combination are obtained from plants known to act most bene-

ficially on the system.

To get its beneficial effectsbuy the genuine-Manufactured by

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