BILIOUSNESS

Do you get up with a headache?

Is there a bad taste in your mouth?

Then you have a poor appetite and a weak digestion. You are frequently dizzy, always feel dull and drowsy. You have cold hands and feet. You get but little benefit from your food. You have no ambition to work and the sharp pains of neuralgia dart through your body.

What is the cause of all this trouble?

Constipated bowels.

Ayer's PILLS

will give you prompt relief and certain cure.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

If you have neglected your case a long time, you had better take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

also. It will remove all impurities that have been accumulating in your blood and will greatly strengthen your nerves.

Write the Doctor.

There may be something about your case you do not quite understand. Write the doctor freely; tell him how you are suffering. You will promptly receive the best medical advice. Address,

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass.

Whiskers Dyed

A Natural Black by

Buckingham's Dye.

Price 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

Avoid Extremes.

Extremes are dangerous. One class of farmers do not feed enough for profit, especially after grass is gone, while the other class believes in the theore of "the more feed the more product." Both are wrong. An animal may consume more food than it can digest, making the product expensive. Feeding depends upon variety. Too much corn or ground grain in the summer season will cause bowel difficulty, and an excess in winter without the addition of bulky material gives no corresponding benefit, as it is voided. Give the animals a sufficiency, but not exclusively of one kind of food.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

Uneasy lies the feminine head that wears a last year's bonnet.

It Can Be Made to Go.

"The melancholy days have come;" has rheumatism come with them? It can be made to go right off by the use of St. Jacobs Oil, which cures and leaves no trace behind.

All's fair in love except flirtation; and that's only half fair.

DEWEY PUBLISHING COMPANY, Westfield, Mass. wants agents everywhere for Life of Admiral George Dewey and Dewey Family History; handsomely illustrated.

Safe Love Letter Ink.

"Ink suitable for love letters" is advertised by a Parisian stationer. It is made of a solution of iodide of starch, and characters written with it entirely fade in four weeks.

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

White Wyandots.

It is probably a fact that no variety of fowls has so quickly and so completely taken captive the heart of the practical poultry keepers as have the White Wyandots. They are encroaching upon the popularity of the Barred Plymouth Rock, which for a decade has been the most popular breed of poultry, by far, in the list. The reason for the high estimation in which the Wyandot is held is not far to see. In the first place, it has a splendid market form and is, moreover, a most excellent layer. The fowls are quiet and the hens make excellent mothers.—in fact, they cannot be excelled in this respect. When wanted for market, the Wyandot is always plump and fat, and this is a condition, too, that is true of them at almost any time after they are ten weeks old. Another point in favor of the Wyandot is its quick maturity. It can be got to laying in five months after hatching. All varieties of Wyandots are of great practical worth, but the white variety is accepted everywhere as being the practical fowl par excellence.—New England Farmer.

WHITE WYANDOTS.

The Guernsey.

If there is what is commonly called a special all-purpose cow, that is, one which is excellent for the dairy and good for beef, it is doubtless the Guernsey. It belongs to the so-called Channel Island races, the origin of which seems to have been the cattle of Normandy, the nearly adjoining province of France, but being a part of Great Britain for many centuries. The cut is one of a prize cow which recently gained the first prize at the English dairy exhibition, and the Lord Mayor's cup in a milking contest in London. She is an excellent type of this breed, which is noted specially for the high quality of butter, and its fine color, beating the Jersey in as regards the fine grain and high rich flavor of her product. This cow will surpass the Jersey, one half at least, in the weight of carcass, and still more in the quality of the meat. In this respect this breed stands very high, and very nearly approaches the Devon. This cow gave 275½ pounds of milk in a week, of which was made sixteen pounds of butter weighed before salting. The breed generally is noted for gentleness and good disposition.

THE GUERNSEY COW.

Butter Making.

Butterine cannot compete with good butter. There is no such thing as medium butter. If it is not choice it deserves no place in the market. Much of the butter sold is unfit for use, and the cause is ignorance in making it. In Europe dairy schools have been established for many years, the result being a rapid advance in the methods of butter-making. In this country dairy schools are beginning to be established and are well attended. Butter-making begins when the milk is drawn from the udder, the strictest cleanliness being observed. Filth and carelessness are the obstacles in the way of good butter.

Soil for Bulbs

Dutch bulbs are the easiest of flowers to grow. Those who have failed with almost every other kind may count on success with these. But even bulbs like certain things better than certain other things. For instance, in fertilizers, the Dutch gardeners long ago showed us that rotted cow manure is preferable to any other. Where this is used some sand should be mixed with it to lighten the soil. Bulbs do not like a soil that is either extremely wet or dry. Any soil that is well suited to vegetable culture will, if it be rich, answer for growing the Dutch bulbs to perfection.—Vick's Magazine.

Running Peach Trees.

It is usually done in the spring, though it can be done in the late fall, but with the liability of some of the branches being winter killed, thus necessitating cutting again in the spring. The best form is to leave the trees rather open in the center, so as to admit the sunlight and permit of free circulation of air. The peach tree can endure severe pruning and seems to thrive when such is done. All dead limbs, or those that are diseased, must be removed at once.

Light Feeding, Little Milk.

It has been demonstrated that a cow will eat as much as seventy-five pounds of green food in one day. This appears as a large quantity, but such cows are also producers of more milk than cows which eat but little. It is of no advantage to have what is termed a "light feeder," as it is impossible for a cow to yield milk in large quantities unless she consumes sufficient food from which to produce the milk. Do not reduce the food because of a scarcity, but buy bran and linseed meal. Economy in the saving of food means a loss in the product. Food brought on the farm is not only an addition to the raw material to be utilized, but increases the manure heap.

A Supply of Ladders.

One of the most important things in harvesting fruit is to have a good supply of ladders. The modern methods of pruning trees do not require the long and inconvenient ladders that were formerly used by leaning them against the tree and picking the fruit from the outside. This always had the effect of destroying many small limbs and stripping the bark from larger ones where the ladder rested. Light, self-supporting ladders that can be set under trees, so that the picker need not climb through them, are what are needed. The saving in fruit by picking from these self-supporting ladders will repay their cost any year when the fruit crop is abundant.

The Best Pays Best.

A Canadian dairy farmer found out what the Babcock test would do for him. He had twenty-four cows and two hired men. He tested the cows and found that eight of them did not pay for their keep. He disposed of the eight and one hired man. At the end of the year he found he had made as much money as when he had kept the twenty-four cows and two hired men. He reduced his herd still further to twelve first-class animals, and from them expects to get as much income as he used to get from the twenty-four.

For Mending Harness.

Take two pieces, 1x5 inches, 2½ feet long, trim one end of each to a nice edge to hold leather, and nail to block 4x5 inches, cut five inches long and champered off so as to bring points of board together at top. Saw one board off one-half inch below top of block, and rejoin with hinge of leather or rubber belting. Nail two strips 1x2 inches and 20 inches long, one on each end of block to make stand up. Make hand lever, as figure 1, with a cylindrical roll at end, 2 inches in diameter and 2½ inches long. Put hole one-half inch from upper side, fasten in place with two pieces of stray iron running through slots in clamp boards, and with holes in each end to receive sixteenpenny wire nails, one through hand lever and one on outside of opposite board. An old bed spring will do for spreader.—Practical Farmer.

HARNESS CLAMP.

Temporary Fencing.

The zigzag plan of building temporary board fences is recommended by a correspondent, who says: If the boards are 16 feet long, set the posts 7½ feet apart and in a straight line. Put the boards on as shown in sketch, nailing one panel on one side of the post and the next one on the other, with the post in the center of the board on the opposite side of the board. This method of putting on boards bends them slightly, and the boards are inclined to hug to the post. In case an animal pushes a board loose from the post if it is not broken it will spring back to its place, making it appear tight, thus presenting no inducement to stock to jump. —Farm and Home.

ZIGZAG BOARD FENCE.

Hints for Beekeepers.

Moth worms bother Italian bees very little.

Spring dwindling is the result of bad wintering.

Bees require ventilation in the hive during the winter.

The nourishment of the bee consists of honey and pollen.

Honey will ripen just as well outside of the hive as in it.

In wintering it is always best to take away all but one queen.

With good care combs may be made to last a good many years.

The size of the cells does not determine the sex by any means.

A piece of ground taken up with bee hives is of little value for anything else except fruit.

Bees when building comb commence at the top and hang in heavy clusters to their combs.

Keep the brood as near the center as possible, and the honey nearest the outside frames.

Good chaff hives are quite a protection to early brood rearing if managed properly.

The queen, no matter how prolific, should be confined to the space occupied by the cluster.

Do not allow any drone comb to remain in the hive except the colonies you wish to breed from.

The pure Italian bees show three yellow or golden bands encircling the body when the bees are filled with honey.

The hives should not be shifted around from one place to another, as the bees will get confused and it will often incite robbing.—St. Louis Republic.

VARIATIONS IN LITERATURE.

Present Day Literary Imitation of Musical Compositions Common Years Ago.

Some twenty five years ago there was a style of musical composition much in vogue known as "variations," says a writer in the Atlantic Monthly. It appeared in dozen-paged sheets entitled "Home, Sweet Home—with Variations"; "Coming Through the Rye—with Variations"; "Let Me Kiss Him for His Mother" (also "with Variations"); and scores of others, all "with Variations." The distinctive plan of these compositions—and whatever their individual characteristic, they were, as a whole, without variation—consisted, first, in a grace or two of banging prelude, closely followed by a simple little air that somebody else had written. This definitely announced the theme to be "variated," which was next heard behind a thin screen of artfully arranged arpeggios. Then it donned a deep disguise in the bass, to become barely recognizable in the treble with trills, ditto in bass, in the treble with runs, ditto in bass, and finally lost itself in a company of crashing chords so overpowering that one could not be certain whether the original air had been "Coming Through the Rye" or "Let me Kiss Him for His Mother."

A similar sort of treatment has now invaded the art of letters; that is to say, it has affected the entire twenty-six, as well as the select seven to be found upon the piano keyboard. It doesn't nowadays satisfy a writer to say merely, "One summer morning, fine and early, I was walking through the woods." He immediately goes on (taking the word "early" as his keynote), "The sun had not been long above the horizon and the air was yet fragrant with last night's dew." Then, with "fine" and "summer" as texts, he tells us, "Everywhere were the green and luxuriant footprints of light-stepping summer." Starting next from (1) "I," (2) "walking" and (3) "woods," he informs us, "As my feet pressed the soft moss faint forest odors filled the air; the crackle of a dry stick was heard and a startled gray squirrel scampered up the giant oak on my left." Da capo, "On such a glorious morning I was glad simply to be alive, and were we all—young-risen sun, trees, flowers, moss and little gray squirrel."

"And so, diluting and further diluting an idea, it is hard to tell just what degree of strength it may originally have possessed. The strength of the writer, it is, however, more easy to determine.

Basque Is a Lonely Tongue Still.

The question, Who are the Basques? —that mysterious people who give their name to the Bay of Biscay—is always cropping up, and Prof. von der Gabelentz has recently endeavored to show that the Basque language belongs to the African Berber family of speech—for example, the Kabyle and Tuareg. His evidence only amounts to a few culture words being identical in the Basque and Berber languages, and certain analogies in the laws of phonetic change. Moreover, he assumes that the Basques and Iberians were the same people.

But, as Canon Isaac Taylor points out, the Iberian tongue, according to our highest authorities, was different from the Basque, and the French Basques are a different race from the Spanish Basques, who are a feebler people of the Iberian type. If we assume that the Basques conquered the Iberians we can account for the resemblances noticed by Prof. von der Gabelentz, because the Iberians, of Berber origin, in acquiring the language of their conquerers, would retain their own phonetic tendency, and also some culture words in both languages. As Canon Taylor remarks, we may still believe that the Basque language is allied to the Ural-Altaic type.—London Globe.

Pine Needles Vs. Moths.

The season for packing away clothing for the winter has come and moths sometimes do damage in the fall and winter as well as spring. The following from a writer in the Indiana Farmer may, therefore, be useful:

"I have just been circumventing the wily moth, and as I dislike the odor of camphor and tar as much as ever they do, I seldom use either. I once packed a balsam fir pillow away among my woolens, and neglected to take any precautions against moths in that trunk. I was almost afraid to open it the next fall, expecting to find things in it ruined, but a fragrant odor of pines greeted my nostrils and not a sign of moth. I took the hint and ever since have used pine needles in place of the odious carbolated preventives. Everyone knows they won't go near cedar. I wish my lady readers would try my plan and make bags of pine needles to put among their packed-away woolens. Another delightful preventive is to make sachet bags of ground spices, cloves, cinnamon, allspice, and orris root. This, of course, is quite expensive and is used only for my especially nice things."

Had an Extensive Circulation.

"Jack" McCorthy is a character up in Hazleton, where he runs the daily paper. His advertising methods are original, as well as effectual. He was anxious to get business from a firm that advertised in his field, and wrote soliciting an order for his paper. The reply came:

"Where does your paper go?"

With promptness, Jack answered: "To North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa, and it is all I can do to keep it from going to h——."

He got the contract.—New York Dispatch.

Ir slander be a snake, it is a winged one. I flies as well as creeps.

While You Sleep.

Do not have too much air blowing through your room at night, or Neuralgia may creep upon you while you sleep. But if it comes, use St. Jacobs Oil; it warms, soothes and cures promptly.

Deliberation is a mighty good thing in its way, but it has broken mighty few records.

Frank in a Diplomatic Way.

Edith—There is one thing in particular that I like Mr. Tactin for. He is so frank, you know. He always tells me of my faults, without the least hesitation. That was the agreement I caused him to make.

Bertha—And you mean to say that you do not get angry with him?

Edith—Never.

Bertha—Tell me some of the faults he has found in you?

Edith—Oh, he hasn't found any yet. When I ask him to name them he always says that I am faultless.—Boston Transcript.

I know that my life was saved by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—John A. Miller, Au Sable, Michigan, April 21, 1895.

About the most impossible thing possible is the milkmaid in a comic opera.

FITS Permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Any man who is bilious is more or less a pessimist.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c bottle

Some men are born liars, while others are compelled to acquire the art.

WANTED.—Case of bad breath that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

Hens in Summer.

The cheapest way to keep a flock of hens in summer is to turn them on a range and let them pick up all the food required, as they will fill their crops several times a day with bugs, grass seed, worms, etc. When fed grain during hot weather the fowls are liable to become too fat, in which condition the hens do not lay and are then also more liable to disease. Eggs may not be high in summer, but they can be produced at a very small cost at that season if the hens are made to seek their food.

STORIES OF RELIEF.

Two Letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Mrs. John Williams, Englishtown, N. J., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I cannot begin to tell you how I suffered before taking your remedies. I was so weak that I could hardly walk across the floor without falling. I had womb trouble and such a bearing-down feeling; also suffered with my back and limbs, pain in womb, inflammation of the bladder, piles and indigestion. Before I had taken one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great deal better, and after taking two and one-half bottles and half a box of your Liver Pills I was cured. If more would take your medicine they would not have to suffer so much."

Mrs. Joseph Peterson, 513 East St., Warren, Pa., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I have suffered with womb trouble over fifteen years. I had inflammation, enlargement and displacement of the womb. I had the backache constantly, also headache, and was so dizzy. I had heart trouble, it seemed as though my heart was in my throat at times choking me. I could not walk around and I could not lie down, for then my heart would beat so fast I would feel as though I was smothering. I had to sit up in bed nights in order to breathe. I was so weak I could not do anything.

"I have now taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and used three packages of Sanative Wash, and can say I am perfectly cured. I do not think I could have lived long if Mrs. Pinkham's medicine had not helped me."

Nemesis.

Edna—Blimber stole a ball bearing chainless wheel, didn't he?

Mildred—Yes, dear, and now he's wearing a ball bearing wheelless chain. —New York World.

Other Methods.

"Well, baby, did dear papa sing you to sleep last night like mamma does?"

"No'm. He played he wuz a big black bear an scared me to sleep."—Detroit Free Press.

Battle Ax PLUG

Remember the name when you buy again.

"A Handful of Dirt May Be a Houseful of Shame." Keep Your House Clean with

SAPOLIO

TOWER'S FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER

The Best Saddle Coat.

Keeps both rider and saddle perfectly dry in the hardest storms. Substitutes will disappoint. Ask for 1895 Fish Brand Pommel Slicker—it is entirely new. If not for sale in your town, write for catalogue to A. J. TOWER, Boston, Mass.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, postpaid, for 50 cents, or 3 bottles, $2.75.

Circular sent on request.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.