

A FILTER INSIDE YOU

HOW YOUR BLOOD IS KEPT PURE.

Health Comes From Pure Blood. Pure Blood Depends on Your Filter Inside You.

Your Kidneys Keep Your Blood Pure If They Are Well. A Few Facts About Them, and How to Make Them Well When They Are Sick.

Your blood is what nourishes your body.

New blood is made every minute. It goes to the lungs, gets fresh air, and then passes through the body. In passing, it deposits new flesh, fat, bones, etc., and takes up worn out matter.

This worn out matter goes to the kidneys. The kidneys filter it out of the blood and throw it out of the body.

That is, when they are well, they do. When your kidneys are well, they act, as perfect filters, to keep your blood pure. When they are sick, they act imperfectly. They leave the bad matter in. Sometimes they take out the good.

There is nothing more poisonous than bad blood.

A proof of this is rheumatism. It is simply a blood-poisoning caused by the bad matter left in the blood by sick kidneys.

Bright's disease is the kidneys working the other way—taking the good food out of the blood.

Both kinds of kidney sickness are dangerous.

Both can be cured by Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills.

One of the most wonderful facts of our body is this natural filter inside us. Our kidneys are very important organs. We don't take enough care of them. We are sick oftener than there is any need for. It is simply because we take no heed to our kidneys.

Sick kidneys show their effects in many different diseases.

Rheumatism and Bright's disease are very common. Anaemia, Neuralgia, Pain in the Back, Dizziness, Bladder Troubles, Gravel, Diabetes, Sleeplessness, Nervousness.

These are only a few symptoms, or so-called "diseases." Back of them all are the sick kidneys.

Once the filters can be made to work, all these symptoms will disappear.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are made principally from the roots of the asparagus plant, which has a special curative action on the kidneys. It gives them new life and strength. It helps them to do their work as it ought to be done. It cures their sickness. It cleans and renews the filter.

When the kidneys are well you will feel a great difference at once. Your complexion will clear, and your whole body will get renewed life and freshness.

This is the effect of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills on the sick kidneys, or the re-vitalized kidneys on the impure blood.

With a course of Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills you will get new life. They will cure you when other medicines, which do not reach the real seat of disease, cannot help you.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are for sale by all druggists, price 50c. per box, or will be sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.

An interesting booklet, explaining about the kidneys and their power for good and evil, sent free on request. Address Hobb's Medicine Co., Chicago, or San Francisco.

SPICES AND OTHER THINGS.

Indigo is the sap of the indigofera. Cork is the outer rind of the cork oak.

Ginger is the dried rootstalk of the ginger plant.

Asphalt is a combustible mineral pitch of a brownish color.

Gutta serena is the milky sap of the Isonandra gutta tree of the East Indies.

Camphor is contained in the wood and the root of the camphor tree of the East Indies.

Madder is the root of an herb-like growth. It is about the size of a lead pencil and much longer. It is cleaned, dried and ground. It is dye stuff.

Logwood is the marrow of a peculiar tree in the West Indies. It is shipped in long, thick pieces of firm, heavy, dark red wood. It is split up and moistened by water or acid for use.

Litmus is produced from lichens which grow on the shores of the Mediterranean. The lichens are ground, moistened and treated with potash, lime and ammonia and converted into dough. It is then fermented, and afterward mixed with plaster of paris and dried and pressed.

Caoutchouc (India rubber) is obtained from the milky secretion of various trees and climbing plants of South America. The bark of the tree is thoroughly cleaned, after which they cut through the bark and let the milky sap run into clay troughs or into hollow pumpkins. The sap is then dried. For practical use it is cooked for two or three hours. It is finally given chemical treatment—vulcanized.

The longest suspension bridge is the Brooklyn bridge, 3,650 feet.

The oldest German college is Heidelberg, 1386.

The longest river is the Nile, 4,100 miles.

Kate Field in Denver.

DENVER, Sept. 16.—My journey from Chicago was over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, one of the best managed systems in the country. I should say, judging by the civility of the employees, the comfort I experienced the excellence of its roadbed, and the punctuality of arrival. I actually reached Denver ahead of time. The Burlington route is also the best to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Omaha and Kansas City.

There is talk of the restoration on the Missouri Pacific of the wages of two years ago.

More mountain-climbers have been seriously or fatally injured in the Alps this season than ever before in an equal length of time.

It is now claimed that the Connecticut pool law is thoroughly enforced and that there is not a pool-room doing business in the state.

Sturgeon fishing in Connecticut is about over for this season, though occasionally catches are made. The season has been a good one.

SOME FARM TOPICS.

VALUABLE TIPS FOR THE TILLERS OF THE SOIL.

Shredded Fodder Alleged to be Equal to Hay—A Creamery Craze—For Cooling Milk—A Cheap Silo—Miscellaneous Notes.

Dry seasons and short hay crops may not be without large compensations. The inquiries coming to us amidst the maturing of the greatest corn crop these Central states ever grew, suggest that farmers generally are ready to accept the fact that it has too long been the custom to utterly waste one of the best products of the farm. We do not say that all have been practicing these wasteful methods, but that many have. Last year a farmer, on forty acres gave a fair test to his corn fodder. He tells us that on land that grew him forty five bushels of corn per acre also yielded him fodder which, by actual feeding test, proved itself worth two tons of hay per acre. He cut his corn as it began glazing or hardening in the grain, bound it into small bundles which were shocked up loosely in the field till fairly cured and then corded up in the barn shed by laying the bundles across each other as wood is corded up, and when, later on in the fall, he had time he obtained the services of a husker and shredder in the neighborhood and husked the corn and shredded the fodder, which he stored away in the dry for use. He fed this shredded fodder without any hay, to his cattle from November 20 to April 25, and they came out on grass in as fine condition as he ever saw them. He also fed it to his horses with equal satisfaction. He was thus enabled to sell all his hay and go through the feeding season on the product that had gone to waste largely before.

Here is a fair illustration of this whole matter, and we urge its importation upon those who have short hay crops and great prospects for corn: Let it be said that the corn, as it begins to glaze and harden is at a perfect state of nutrition in blade and stalk, as well as in ear. Cut at this time the very highest per cent of nutrition is saved and preserved in the fodder, and the ear is also perfect. Cut, husked and shredded as this farmer did, one has not only forty to sixty bushels of perfectly merchantable corn per acre on good land, but as many tons of fodder equal pound for pound with the best hay that would grow upon it also. Can anyone afford to waste so much? Experience has shown that the method of running cattle to the stalkfield is equivalent to a waste of two-thirds or more of it, and that the old method of standing the shocks in the field till late in the season and then feeding them without cutting or shredding, is a waste, of one-half or more of the fodder. Can we afford to waste one-half even? Hay is in great demand, at high prices this season. Save the fodder shred and feed it properly, and sell the hay. This is the way to make the big corn crop count and make up for the short hay crop.

Last season we published several letters from farmers who were using a shredder. They were uniformly favorable to this new method of making hay out of the corn fodder. The machine breaks and shreds the stalk till every part of it may be utilized perfectly and fed with equal satisfaction to cattle, horses and sheep. In a word, it saves the great by-product of the cornfield, whereas it has heretofore been wasted.

We have for years been urging the value of the silo and corn silage. Only a few farmers have yet constructed silos. But it has been found most desirable to feed dry products along with the silage. Many have been feeding hay. This shredded fodder will take the place of hay and the two methods of saving work perfectly together. In feeding, to balance the ration, wheat bran and other products may be used. But now get ready to save and shred your corn fodder and sell your hay.

A Creamery Frame.

A strength saver for the creamery fan takes in several hundred cans of milk daily, is worth having. Here it is: A rough wooden crane that swings a big tin funnel out of the door where the cans are usually lifted in. It is swung against a stationary timber and hooked to it, thus giving the team-

ster a solid place to rest the neck of each can while emptying it. It saves the can from getting bruised also. A stiff iron hoop is fastened to the funnel but sets in it. Where the funnel tube passes the crane standard a strong leather strap is passed over it and buttoned on to a screw, thus binding it firmly. The milk flows into the weight can instead of being there and dumped into it. When the door is closed it is swung in from the weather.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Dividing the Pastures.

The same number of sheep on the same number of acres will do better if the pasture, however small, is made into two pastures by a dividing fence. As a strong writer well puts it: "An unhappy sheep is an unprofitable sheep." The sheep is an animal which of all others enjoys a change. The two pastures permit of this and they are fresher, too. Bad odors will soon leave an unused pasture, if vacated but a few days, particularly if the weather is windy or wet. Again, by changing the pasture, or rather the flock from one pasture to the other, the growth of the grass is helped and the two pastures will actually carry

more stock than the single one.—Dakota Farmer.

Making the Broods Comfortable.

Late-hatched broods of chickens often suffer and appear weak not because they are late-hatched, but because they come at a period when the heat is greatest, and because in many cases there is little or no protection from it. A coop is placed in a glare of sunshine, and both the mother hen and the chicks suffer greatly, and the latter do not thrive. Put the coops under the shade of trees if possible, but if these are absent the illustration shows how easily a bit of shade may be secured. Simply nail two long strips to the sides of the coop, and stretch a piece of cotton cloth from one to the other. A little thing like this is capable of adding vastly to the comfort of the brood and its chance

for rapid growth.—Orange Judd Farmer.

How Much a Windmill Will Irrigate.

Of course the deeper the water is below the surface, the greater is the power required to raise it. Consequently, a windmill of a given strength will raise less water and irrigate less land when the water has to be raised 200 feet than when it has to be raised 100 feet. A twelve foot windmill is usually reckoned capable of doing the following, provided a suitable reservoir is attached:

Water 200 feet below the surface, with a reservoir 30x60 and six feet deep, will water one acre of garden.

Water 150 feet in depth, with reservoir 40x80, one and one-half acres.

Water 100 feet in depth and reservoir 50x100, two acres.

Water 120 feet in depth and reservoir 60x120, four acres.

Where the soil is free from rocks and well points can be easily driven, it will always pay to put up a windmill, if the water is within fifty feet of the surface, wherever there is a sale or demand for garden truck and where the necessary water cannot be obtained by any cheaper method. Usually arid land near enough to town can be obtained for a very small sum, and as the total cost of a windmill and reservoir will not exceed \$250, it is like buying four acres of irrigated land for this amount, plus the value of the land in its arid state.—Southwestern Farm and Orchard.

For Cooling Milk.

The accompanying illustration from the Orange Judd Farmer represents a device by which vessels containing milk can be hung in a well and kept cool. It supports four pails which can be raised and lowered by means of

one small windlass. I have used this for several years and find it quite satisfactory. Stock is watered from this well, and as the well is large one does not interfere with the raising or lowering of the milk pails.

Miscellaneous Notes.

A swine breeder says that he has found clover for young growing hogs worth as much as corn, acre for acre, and that a good acre of clover will make 900 pounds of pork.

The stalk and blade of the corn plant are at the highest point of nutrition just as the ears begin to glaze and harden. This is the time to cut it for shredding into hay.

Monsieur A. Petit, a French chemist, has recently discovered that fruit may be preserved for months, beyond the usual time for its decay by subjecting it to the fumes of alcohol from an open bottle. He kept grapes by this means in perfect condition from October to January.

Good butter cannot be made with butter-sauked implements in any atmospheric conditions. Old churns with wooden covers and an old crank take the life out of cream in a hurry. Unfortunately no substitutes have been found for wood, but put these articles in the fire when they have lost their freshness.

A Kosciusko county farmer who gathered 1,000 bushels of wheat from forty four acres, making an average of over twenty-four bushels per acre, says he can raise wheat at 15 1/2 cents per bushel. Twenty-four bushels at that cost would be \$37.20. That is a very small sum to expend upon an acre. The cost of breaking and seeding and harvesting must come within \$3. for the seed wheat is worth 75 cents at least; and he allows nothing whatever for rent of land, which ought not to be less than \$1.50. Shall we start the subject of raising wheat again? This farmer needs to be enlightened; perhaps others are as much mistaken as he is.—Indiana Farmer.

A correspondent of the New York World writes: "I send my receipt for five-proof paint, which I like for many reasons. Slack stone lime by putting it into a tub, to be covered to keep in the steam. When shacked pass the powder through a fine sieve and to each six quarts of it add one quart of rock salt, and water one gallon; then boil and strain clean. To each five gallons of this add pulverized alum one pound, pulverized copperas one-half pound, and still slowly add powdered potash, three quarters of a pound; then fine sand or hickory ashes, four pounds. Now add any desired color and apply with a brush. In my opinion this looks better than paint and is as durable as slate. It stops small leaks in roofs, prevents moss and makes it incalculable.

Oldest Twins in the World.

Nathaniel and Benjamin R. Barry, if they live until November 30, next, will be 87 years old, says the New York World. They were born in the town of Manheim, Herkimer county, N. Y., in 1805, and moved to Gates, Orleans county, with their parents in 1816.

Nathaniel, who lost his wife last winter, still lives on a farm with two of his sons. He still helps them in the work. He lives about two miles and a half from his brother Benjamin, who resides at Yates Center, and enjoys going fishing with him at Shadagee, on Lake Ontario.

Benjamin R. lives on a small place of thirty and a half acres, which he helps to work. He also oversees his farm of 117 acres and goes fishing nearly every day. Both brothers cast their first vote for Andrew Jackson, and have voted the democratic ticket ever since. Benjamin has taken the New York World ever since it was first published. On August 22 the twins attended the Orleans County Pioneer picnic, at Lakeside park. They sat on the speakers' stand and were cheered and also serenaded by the band.

Steam Up! The Moorings Cast Off.

Majestically the great ocean greyhound leaves the dock and steers down the river outward bound. But are you, my dear sir, prepared for the sea sickness almost always incident to a trans-Atlantic trip, with the infallible stomachic Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? If not, expect to suffer without aid. The Bitters is the staunch friend of all who travel by sea or land, emigrants, tourists, commercial travelers, frontiers. It completely remedies nausea, biliousness, dyspepsia, rheumatic twinges and inactivity of the kidneys.

Beauties of the Material Life.

All the hymns, all the prayers, all the scripture readings are as nothing unless you make their beauty come into your daily life, writes Ruth Ashmore in the October Ladies' Home Journal. Take some of the care off the shoulders of the busy mother; make life seem more pleasant by your gracious thought of that father who toils all day long. Make it easier for a sister to dislike the wrong and do the right; show a brother the rosy side of the cross, and so make it lighter for him to carry. And do all this, not with loud protestations, but quietly and gently, letting God's name be whispered in your heart, and being only the sister and daughter without forcing the knowledge that you are the Christian. Then, very soon, some one will realize that your beautiful life is lived for Christ's sake, and then you will represent Him as all women should, not by speaking from the pulpit, not by giving commands, but by living every day the life that he would wish should be yours.

Marion Crawford is writing for The Century Magazine a series of papers on Rome and a famous artist is drawing the illustrations. These articles will describe unusual features of the Sacred City, and the pictures will include some remarkable restorations of classical scenes. A series of four studies on historic naval engagements will be a leading feature and Henry M. Stanley will contribute a paper on Africa, to be supplemented by articles of the late Congo explorer E. J. Glave.

Romance in the Egg Market.

Some months ago Miss Hanna Duncan of Beaver Valley, Minn., while sorting eggs for market, conceived the idea of writing her name and address on one of them, with the request that the person who found it would correspond with her. This was done simply as a joke, and the girl thought no more of the matter until she received a letter from Robert Crawford, a grocer at Providence, R. I., who had found the egg in a lot he had purchased. The acquaintance formed in this way grew into a warm friendship. Mr. Crawford arrived in Beaver Valley recently, and both he and Miss Duncan were pleased with each other, and they were married.

A most important contribution to the political literature of the day appears in the North American Review for September. It is entitled "The Outlook for Ireland," and is from the pen of the Right Hon. the Earl of Crewe (Lord Houghton) late lord lieutenant, governor of Ireland under the recently deposed liberal government. Among the short articles published in the North American Review for September are: "St. Anthony's Bread," by Charles Robinson; "Then and Now," by Edward P. Jackson, and "Country Roads and Trolleys," by John Gilmer Speed.

"AMONG THE OZARKS."

The Land of Big Red Apples, is an attractive and interesting book, handsomely illustrated with views of South Missouri scenery, including the famous Ozark fruit farm of 3,000 acres in Howell county. It pertains to fruit raising in that great fruit belt of America, the southern slope of the Ozarks, and will prove of great value, not only to fruit-growers, but to every farmer and homeseeker looking for a farm and a home.

Mailed free. Address, J. E. LOCKWOOD, Kansas City, Mo.

Harper's Bazar for October 12th will be distinguished by a varied array of autumn gowns and wraps. The season invites to so much outdoor life, and the tidal flow from country to town brings so much gaiety with it, that a journal of fashion finds opportunity for displaying costumes of elegance and taste for all wearers. A practical paper, entitled "The Small Dinner," by Anne Wentworth Sears, describes minutely a form of hospital open to people of limited purses. No detail is omitted which can make the article really helpful.

The strongest fortress in the world is Gibraltar.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Sounds at Night.

Sir David Brewster has given an excellent account of a mysterious night-sound which would have frightened most persons, but which proved innocent and harmless when tested by a steady observer. A gentleman heard a strange sound every night soon after getting into bed. His wife, who retired earlier than he, also heard the weird sound, but not until the husband had got into bed. For a long time no possible cause could be assigned, and the effect upon the imagination became rather unpleasant. The husband discovered some time afterward that the noise came from the door of a wardrobe which stood near the head of the bed. It was his custom to open and close this wardrobe when undressing, but, as the door was a little tight, he could not quite shut it. The door, probably affected by changes in the temperature, forced itself open with a dull sound which was over in an instant.

And so many a ghost-story could be solved by a little attention to the sounds resulting from the expansion and contraction of woodwork, such as doors, panels, window-frames, wainscoting and furniture. Heard at night, when all is still, the sudden creaking of furniture in a room is often quite startling, until one comes to know that it is due to the weather.—Lippincott's Magazine.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists; 75c. Hall's Family Pills, 25c.

Woman's Ways on the Wheel.

It is noticed in cycling that the elegant woman does not coast; neither does she race. Rapidity of movement she considers neither conducive to grace nor as evincing good style. On the contrary, she sits erect, with elbows well in, gliding along slowly, and with so little motion that the loss of dignity is not thought of in her connection. She does not wear skirts so short as to attract attention when she dismounts. In fact, in everything connected with the wheel her movements are so quiet and unobtrusive as to excite the admiration of the onlooker instead of the derision so frequently recorded. "Rapidity is always elegance," and rapidity on the wheel is quite the reverse.—Forum.

If the Baby is Cutting Teeth.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children Teething.

The largest ocean is the Pacific, 70,000,000 square miles.

The longest tubular bridge is the Britannia, 964 feet.

After physicians had given me up, I was saved by Fiso's Cure.—RALPH ERIG, Williamsport, Pa. Nov. 22, 1893.

The greatest collection of books is the National Library of Paris.

CHEAP EXCURSION SOUTH.

The Farm, Field and Fireside, Chicago, is doing a most excellent work in helping those who want to better their condition to secure homes in a more congenial climate, or where the opportunities for getting a start in life are better. Its colony plan is very popular, and enables home-seekers to secure a chunk of excellent land at almost half the usual price. For its Oct. 15 excursion to Green Cove Springs, Florida, the lowest rates ever given to that state have been secured. A splendid train will be run from Chicago with special cars from Omaha, Kansas City, St. Paul and Cleveland, and a steamer from New York. The train will be composed mainly of sleeping cars, which will be used for beds throughout the trip. Fifty-six thousand acres of the best land in the state has been secured, the greater part of which will be sold at \$5.00 an acre. Any of our readers who want to join this excursion should write the Farm, Field and Fireside at once. They will also run a special excursion to California on the 14th of Nov.

UPPER LEATHER.

UPPER LEATHER is a new shade, light and dark leather shades are good and all reddish browns, but this color has not been worn here as much as has been expected.

"Mannion's Magic Corn Salve."

Warranted to cure or money refunded. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10 cents.

The Croton aqueduct of New York is thirty-eight miles long.

Photographing Flying Insects.

The French artists appear to have gotten the art of photography down to a much finer basis than those of America and England. They were first to photograph flying bullets, race horses in motion and other rapidly moving objects. The latest triumph reported from Paris is a photograph of a flying dragon fly by M. Marey, in which the exposure was but the 1-25,000th part of a second. By the aid of a small electric lamp inside of the mouth of an assistant, Marey also claims to have photographed the moving globules of blood circulating in the veins, and to have detected a difference in the motion of the colored and colorless corpuscles.

Hogman's Camphor Ice with Glycerine.

The original and only genuine. Cures Chapped Hands and Face, Cold Sores, etc. U. S. Clark Co., N. Y.

Flague of Snails.

Dr. Unkefer, health officer, has been in consultation with Secretary Probst of the State Board of Health in regard to a nuisance which is becoming unbearably annoying to the residents of a portion of Piqua, says a Columbus special to the Cleveland Leader. It consists of the presence of a large number of snails from four to six inches in length, which crawl into the houses at night and down into wells and cisterns, polluting the water. The snails come out at night and almost cover the ground in places.

Dresses of the Louis XVI Period.

The revived Louis XVI designs include the elbow sleeve in a large puff finished with a ruffle of lace for evening wear and the pointed front to a waist, but this is given a modern turn by a round belt. The fichu named after the ill-starred Queen is applied on woolen or silk dresses. This is of the shaded chameleon or figured taffeta, forming a kerchief sufficiently large to cover the shoulder and knotting in front over the bust, with two or three narrow knife-pointed ruffles around the edge.

Good reasons why you should use Underwood's.

It is out of the pens and the you have seen and cannot surely get out of your mind. See at drugists.

The city of Washington has the highest monument in the world.

Rubber, spun glass, steel and ivory are the most elastic substances.

FITS—All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Kidney Remedy. No Fits after the first use. Nervousness, headache and general debility cured. Send to Dr. Kline, 233 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The oldest United States college is Harvard, founded in 1636.

Billiard table, second-hand, for sale cheap. Apply to or address, H. C. AKIN, 211 S. 15th St., Omaha, Neb.

The most lengthy canal in the world is the Erie, 365 1/2 miles.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, and by more promptly adapting the physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA

DR. J. C. AYER'S

The remedy for coughs and colds.

DR. J. C. AYER'S

Highest Awards

Its record: fifty years of cures.

CHERRY PECTORAL

At the World's Fair.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Patents

W. N. S., CHESTER—21, 1893.

When answering advertisements kindly mention this paper.