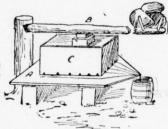


FARM CIDER PRESS.

It Enables Fruit Growers to Make Use of Bushels of Apples That Often Go to Waste.

On the farm where there is no cider mill a large number of good apples are wasted every year. These might be converted into cider. The accompany-ing illustration is of an easily made press for the purpose of utilizing those apples. Simply procure a plank about fourfeetinlength, and as broad as available, and a stout pole (b), 15 to 20 feet long. Make a frame, or vat, to hold the apples to be pressed. It can be con-tructed of one-inch boards, about one foot square. Set this vat on the plank (a) and have a channel cut round it in



CIDER PRESS IN POSITION.

the form of the letter Y. Place the plank and vat at the base of a tree or stump, using a few blocks to raise it from the ground one or two feet. Now cut a deep notch in the tree or stump about 1½ or 2 feet above the plank and insert the heavy end of the pole. At the other end of the pole set four pins

The apples to be squeezed with the a time, and a heavy wooden stamper is used to crush them. When the vat is full of the broken-up apples, a wooden cover, fitting inside of the vat, is laid on top. A few blocks are placed on top of this cover so as to allow the pole to press down on the movable covering. The pole is weighted down with heavy stones or bowlders placed between the four pins at the end remote from the press. Cut several small, V-shaped openings round the bottom of the vat, or make a system of channels connecting with the large channel, to collect the juice and permit it to follow the course along the plank until it reaches
the vessel used to receive it.
The illustration shows the press when

completed, and also explains the man-ner of using it. I can confidently assure any farmer readers that this press, which will cost practically nothing, will give entire satisfaction.—J. G. Allhouse, in Orange Judd Farmer.

SHREDDED CORN FODDER.

If Well Dried When Put In It Will Keep Sweet and Wholesome in the Mow.

It has been amply demonstrated not only by experiments, but by practical tests made by feeders, that shredded corn fodder will keep satisfactorily in the mow if it is well dried when it is the test in the mow if it is well dried when it is put in; it should not contain more than 25 per cent. of moisture. On the other hand, if it is put in damp it will mold. The quality of shredder fodder has a great deal to do with its value, and especially its commercial value. Where shredded fodder is baled and sold as hay if it is free from mold it will bring as much as good timothy hay, in most instances it sells from \$5 to \$8 a ton. We look for a great deal of the bright shredded fodder to be placed on the market this year. A Nebraska feeder says that to secure the nicest product the corn should be shredded just as soon as it comes out of the dough, and that it will keep all right if ricked outside with a roof over it, but that it will heat if it is put in the tarn in bulk. Another It is put in the tarn in bulb.

feeder says that if the fodder is dry

hadded it will not mold if when shredded it will not mold put into the barn in great bulk. An Illinois feeder says that he has stacked it outside and it kept well, but that it was packed so solid that water could not run into it. All of these feeders prefer to have it under roof and especially in barns where it can be easier handled during the winter. In reply to a direct inquiry from us about the only answer we get is that the shredded fodder will not mold nor spoil if the fodder is fully cured in the shock and is free from rain when shredded. This is a very important point and should be remembered by every one who has his fodder shredded this year. Be sure that the stalks are right before they are put into the shredder.-Prairie

Rotation for Western States.

We generally do all the fall plow-ing we can for all kinds of grain. We let oats follow corn in the rotation after which we seed with clover and timothy and let them stand for two Then we turn under the sod years. Then we turn under the soon and plant with corn and rye. Our fall grains we sow the last of August or the first part of Soptember. We generally get the best results from early when years are the soon and the soon and the soon and the soon are the soon and the soon are soon and the soon and the soon are soon as the soon are soon and the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon as the soon are soon and the soon are soon and the soon are soon and the soon are soon as the soon are soon as the soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon are soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon are soon as the soon are soon as the soon are sowing. When we grow early pota toes we put them in as early as the ground is fit. For late potatoes we plant from the 15th of May to the 1st of June.—J. C. Thompson, in Farmers' Review.

Artistic Farm Surroundings.

Farming is not only a means of get-ting a living; but it is an opportunity to cultivate the beautiful and to develop an appreciation of artistic sur-roundings. No lawn or grounds can surpass the farmers' at so small an ex-

TAL_NG AN INVENTORY.

omething Every Farmer Should Do Been Harvested.

All successful business men annual ly invoice their stock; they are not simply satisfied with a bank account which shows that they are growing in financial strength; but the stock on hand is gone over that just what is on hand may be known and also what is its present value, whether it has advanced or depreciated, whether cer-tain classes of stock are ready or slow sale and all like considerations that the yearly inventory reveals to the thorough going business man.

The farmer usually knows how many head of horses, cattle, sheep and

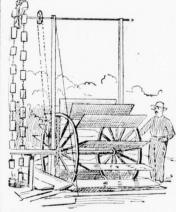
pigs are on the farm and can closely estimate the bushels of wheat, oats or corn and the quantity of timothy, but these are not the most valuable facts that an invoice on the farm should disclose. But rather, how many acres have been required to sustain a given number of cows, sheep or pigs. What are the yields per acre, what the profitableness of certain kinds of grain, what the farm knowledge gained from the experiment patch, what has a well systematized crop rotation done for the farm, what has the flock of hens done towards lessening the cash outlay for house-hold expenses, what has the garden paid, what has been the actual amount paid in cash or rade for family expenses, what expenses have been incurred for farm machinery and re-pairs, are there unnecessary fences on the farm, what disposition has been made of manure, and like questions should be answered as the season's harvest reveals the contents of store house and barn.

When the merchant has completed his inventory he immediately prepares for the new stock and its sale, though he may give the impression of doing little; if he is to enlarge his business he is at work; so the farmer known by his thrift and fine farm is now, when harvesting his crop, planning by the light of his own experiences and by gaining knowledge from those of other farmers preparing for the crops of another season. The history of excessive yield always reveals that the soil was studied, the seed carefully selected and the most intelligent cultivation given. If the inventory the farmer makes shows where mis-takes have been made as well as successes scored it is accomplishing its purpose.—Colman's Rural World.

WATER-LIFTING WHEEL.

ft Utilizes the Current of an Adjacent Stream, Without the Expense of a Dam.

A novel wheel for lifting water for irrigation purposes has lately been designed and constructed by Mr. Charles Hunt of Delaware county, O. It is planned to utilize the current of the near-by stream without the expense of a dam. The wheel is six feet in diameter, with 14 paddles one



WATER WHEEL FOR IRRIGATION.

foot wide by four feet long; and is suspended between two boats which rise and fall with the stream, thereby keeping the paddle of the wheel and the elevator buckets at the proper depth in the water at all times without attention. The boats are each one by three by ten feet. The elevator buckets, of which there are 31, each hold one quart, and make one complete circuit every 70 seconds The elevation that the water is raised is 13 feet.

As may be seen from conditions stated, nearly 300 barrels of water are raised every 24 hours, an amount suffi-cient for considerable inexpensive ir rigation .- James E. Taggart, in Ohio

SHREDDED CORN NOTES.

The topped corn fodder (stover) contains 55 per cent. of digestible matter.

Convert all of your corn stalks into nice, palatable fodder, every particle of which cattle will eat and grow fat

Do you know that the corn fodder or stover from one acre yields as much digestible matter as two tons of timothy hay?

By using the best machines the largest and heaviest corn stalks grown can be put through equally well as the small stalks.

Cure and store shredded corn fodder in the same way that you would hay, and you will have little trouble in its heating.

The corn fodder shredder is the greatest feed saving machine ever in-No other machine enables farmers to save 40 per cent. of any crop.

The value of an acre of shredded fodder put through a good machine is more than three times as much as the expense to the farmer of husking his corn alone.-Prairie Farmer.

THEIR EXPENSE ACCOUNTS.

Comething of a Difference Between the Outlays of a Bishop and

At the Methodist general conference recently held in Chicago certain members, both lay and clerical, freely criticised the large expense accounts of some of the bishops, relates the Chicago Chronicle. They were charged with extravagance, and told that they had no right to live like princes while serving the Lord. Bishop McCabe has felt personally aggrieved by these criticisms, and has published a reply. He declares that his own annual traveling expenses average less than \$350. The bishop's bill certainly looks modest. He states that a commercial traveler to whom he showed his account "laughed long and loud" and said: "The house for which I work allows me eight dollars a day for traveling expenses." This comparison unquestionably is most favorable to the bishop. One is reminded, however, that there are certain necessary items of heavy expenditure to the account of a successful drummer which are escaped by an itinerant bishop. If Bishop McCabe were obliged to treat his constituents as liberally and as frequently as the average commercial traveler he might find an allowance of eight dollars per day none too ample. At the Methodist general conference re-

SUSPICIOUS LIBERALITY.

Got His Wife Home in

"It was a mean trick," said Jones, with a smile, relates the Detroit Free Press, "but I wanted my wife to come home, and it was the only way I could think of to get her back. She went away about five weeks ago on a vacation and left me alone to get along as best I could. It wasn't long before I grew tired of the arrangement, tired of get-ting my meals downtown, tired of sending checks in reply to her demands for more money. Three days ago I received a letter asking me to send her \$25 at once. It was then that my plan suggested itself. By return mail I sent her a check for double the amount that she had asked for, and inclosed it with a note that read: 'Don't hurry back.' "It worked as I thought it would. My wife returned by the first train with a strange gleam of inquiry in her eyes and a set about her lips that bodes trouble for me if she confirms the horrible suspicions that she is laboring under. However, I have her at home, and I am not losing any sleep over what she may suspect."

Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co.

Medal Awarded Walter Baker & Co. Paris, Aug. 20.—The judges of the Paris Exposition have just awarded a gold medal to Walter Baker & Co., Ltd. Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., for their preparations of Cocoa and Chocolate. This famous company, now the largest nanufacturers of Cocoa and Chocolate in the World, have received the highest awards from the great International and other expositions in Europe and America: this is the third award a Paris Exposition .- New York Trib

Part of the Cure.

Mr. Henpeck—The doctor says I absolutely must go away next week for a rest.
Mrs. Henpeck—Goodness! I can't possibly manage to get away to go with you then.
"Um-m! I guess the doctor must have known that."—Philadelphia Press.

A Remarkable Case

where, after a year's suffering, immediate relief was given two persons by Paimer's Lotion. Miss Hattie Morrison of Selma, Kansas, wrote: "One bottle of your Lotion cured myself and my mother of Sore Eyes, of over a year's standing, from which we could get no relief until we obtained your valuable medicine." This most reliable remedy will at once relieve any case of Sore Eyes and Eyelids and eventually cure them without the aid of a doctor. If your druggist don't keep it, sond his name to Solon Palmer, 374 Pearl St., New York, and receive free pamphlet of testimonials and sample of Lotion or Lotion Soap.

And Willie Knew.

Little Willie—Paw, is ma a microbe?
Mr. Henpeck—Why, no, Willie. What
makes you ask such a question?
"Well, the teacher told us that baldness
was caused by a microbe."—Baltimore Amer-

LOW-RATE EXCURSIONS. Via Missouri Pacific Railway and

Iron Mountain Route. Tron Mountain Route,
To points in the West, Southwest and Southeast, at haif-rates (plus \$2.00) for the round
trip. Tickets on sale Tuesdays, September
4th and 18th, October 2d and 16th, November 6th and 20th, and December 4th and 18th,
1900. For full information, land folders,
etc., address any agent of above lines, or H.
C. Townsend, G. P. & T. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

A fool at 20 may be wise at 40.-Chicago

A dyspentic is never on good terms with himself. Something is always wrong. Get it right by chewing Beeman's Pepsin Gum. Very few people do well in an emergency Atchison Globe.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is a Constitutional Cure. Price, 75c.

THE MARKETS.

New York, September 7.
Flour—Choice \$3.30@3.60,
Wheat—No. 2 red 77e.
Corn—No. 2 at 44%c.
Oats—No. 2 white 27c.
Beeves—Nothing doing. Veals \$5.00

Sheep-Slow at \$2.25@4.00, lambs Hogs-Western \$5.70.

Cleveland, Sept. 7.—Flour—Winter wheat, patents, \$4.50@4.65.
Wheat—No. 2 red 81c.
Corn—No. 2 yellow 45c.
Oats—No. 2 white 26½c.
Butter—Eest creamery 23c.
Cheese—York state 11½c.
Eggs—Best 15@16c.
Potatoes—Best 30@40c.
Cattle—Choice steers \$5.00@5.25,
fair \$4.50@4.75, calves \$6.00@7.25.
Sheep—Choice \$3.75@4.00, fair \$3.25

3.50, best lambs \$5.40@5.50 Hogs-Yorkers and pigs \$5.50@5.55.

Toledo, Sept. 7.-Wheat-Spot Corn—No. 2 cash 41½c. Oats—No. 2 cash 22c.

East Liberty, Sept. 7.—Cattle—Extra \$5.75@6.00, good \$5.25@5.50.
Hogs—Prime heavy \$5.50@5.60, heavy Yorkers \$5.70.
Sheep—Prime wethers \$3.80@4.00, choice lambs \$5.75@6.00.

East Buffalo, Sept. 7 .- Cattle-Veals \$5.50@5.70

Hogs-Mixed \$5.65, Yorkers \$5.65@ Sheep—Lambs \$4.00@5.75, sheep

THE HARDEST HEAD YET.

It Proved Too Tough to Kick as Cheerful 'Rastus Found to His forrow.

Cheerful 'Rastus hobbled painfully into the office of the city physicians, supported by two abbreviated broom handles, says the Detroit Free Press. "Well, 'Rassy, how is the limb to-day?" inquired one of the young men in charge. "Tol'ble, tol'ble," replied 'Rastus, grin-ning like a new mo m.

inquired one of the young men in charge.

"Tol'ble, tol'ble," replied 'Rastus, grinning like a new moon.

"Ah tell ye," he said, as the dressings were changed, "Ah'se heerd all kin's stories aboot coon's haids—how hawd dey is an' how presumshus it becomes er white man ter'tempt ter break 'em—but lem'me tell ye, ye doan' know aboot it tel ye runs agstide real 'ting. Me an' dis feller wuz wokin' togedder puttin' up a biler, an' a dessertation ariz between us, an' Ah, in de 'zuberance of me feelin's, kicked wid all me mite. Well, Ah reckoned ter strike him on de haid, an' Ah did. 'Deed Ah did! Caught him squar. He nevah moved—no, sah! But de reaction didn' do er t'ing but break three of my toes, an' dat's what Ah'm here fo'—hat ha! ha! huh! huh."

And Cheerful 'Rastus, with the broken toes, laughed hilariously while the physician readjusted the splints.

A Reflection.

"In your advertisement," said the man with the suave manner, as he entered the office of the ice company, "you say that there are no microbes on the ice that you furnish to your customers."

"Yes, sir," replied the treasurer, as he placed a blotter in front of his diamond stud so that the caller would not have to blink, "and we stand by our assertion."

"I stand by it, too," said the man with the suave manner, "and I have called to say that, as I have no fear of microbes, lieving they are harmless, I wish you would direct your delivery man to leave at my residence in the future ice of such dimensions that two or three microbes, if they felt so inclined, could occupy it without unduly crowding each other."—Harper's Bazar. ould occupy it without undu ach other."—Harper's Bazar.

Some wives, like watches, have pretty faces, delicate hands, and are good to look upon—but somewhat difficult to regulate.— Chicago Daily News.

Women Think

About This

addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are com-municating with

A Woman

A woman whose experience in treating female ills is greater than that of any living person, male or female.

She has fifty thousand such testimonial letters as we are constantly publishing showing that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is daily relieving hundreds of suffering women.

Every woman knows some woman Mrs. Pinkham has restored to health.

Mrs. Pinkham makes no statements she cannot prove. Her advice is free. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

mail on receipt of price. 50 cents and \$1.00.
WILLIAMS MFG.. CO., Props., CLEVELAND, OHIO

Lane's Family Medicine.

Moves the bowels each day. In order to healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on he liver and kidneys. Cures sick headche. Price 25 and 50c.

A Serious Pow-wow—"Hush, not so loud!

A Serious Pow-wow—"Hush, not so loud!

Eh! Who is conferring?" "My wife, my nother-in-law and the cook!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Carter's Ink It Scientifically

compounded of the best materials. If your dealer does not keep it he can get it for you. If the poor insist upon playing golf, it will be with this precisely as it was with appen-dicitis; our best people will drop it.—Detroit Journal.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Some lawyers receive a larger fee for keep-ng quiet than others do for talking.—Chi-ago Daily News. I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb 17, 1900.

Customer—"What would be the price of a ring like this?" Jeweler—"The buying or selling price?"—Town Topics.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

CHICAGO TO OMAKA



Daily **Service**

cil Bluffs. Buffet library-smoking sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars greats. Send to the undersigned for a free Pictures and Notes En-Route ets of agents of I. C. R. R. and connecting A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago

Delicious Desserts.

Burnham's Hasty Jellycon makes the finest dessert jellies, clear and sparkling and deliciously flavored. Prepared in a minute. It is only necessary to dissolve in hot water and set away to cool. Flavors: orange, konon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, with cherry and unflavored "calfstoot" for making wine and coffee jellies. All grocers naking wine and coffee jellies. All grocers

MONEY FOR SOLDIERS'

not sold or used, should address, with full par-deulars, HENRY N. COPP, Washington, D. C.

MATISM Van Buren's Rneu-matic Compound is the only positive cure. Past ex-perience speaks for itself. Depor-se Californa Ave., Ohrago. LADIES! When Doctors and others fail to relieve you, try N. F. M. R.; it never fails. Box free Mrs. B. A. Rowan, Milwaukee, Wis.

Go SOUTH A. JEFFERS, Norfolk, Va.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their

own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty —Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a

large sectional map of Nebraska. On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS, Gon'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R. CHICAGO, ILL.

READERS OF THIS PAPER DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING THEY ASK FOR REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS

I CENT Pr. Sq. Ft.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

A. N. K.-C

PISO'S CURE FOR N Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. in time. Sold by druggists.

Satisfaction

is unusual with "Five-Cent cigar smokers," but it has been the everyday experience of hundreds of thousands of men who have smoked

Old Virginia Cheroots

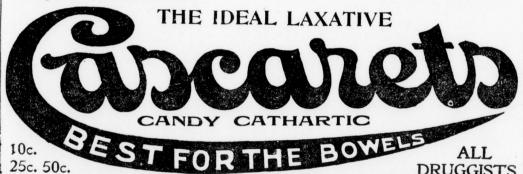
during the last thirty years, because they are just as good now-in fact. better than when they were first made.

Three hundred million Old Virginia Cheroots smoked this year. Ask your own dealer. Price, 3 for 5 cents.



Fight on for wealth, old "Money Bags," your liver is drying up and bowels wearing out, some day you will cry aloud for health, offering all your wealth, but you will not get it because you neglected Nature in your mad rush to get gold. No matter what you do, or what ails you, to-day is what you do, or what alls you, to-day is the day—every day is the day—to keep watch of Nature's wants—and help your bowels act regularly—CASCARETS will help Nature help you. Neglect means bile in the blood, foul breath, and awful pains in the back of the head with a loathing and bad feeling for all that is good in life. Don't care how rich or poor you are, you can't be well if you have bowel trouble, you will be regular if you take CASCA-RETS—get them to-day—CASCARETS in metal box; cost 10 cents; take one, eat it like candy and it will work gently while you sleep. It cures; that means it strength-

ens the muscular walls of the bowels and gives them new life; then they act regularly and naturally; that is what you wantit is guaranteed to be found in-



DRUGGISTS To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy CASCARETS we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper.