How Hunters Can Avoid Accidents.

How Hunters Can Avoid Accidents. A correspondent of the American Field sends that paper the following rules, which, if carefully observed by those carrying weapons, will avoid many sad accidents. First-Never, under any circum-stances, point your gun toward a hu-man being. Second-Never carry it so that if it were accidently discharged it would even endanger the life of a dog. Third-Always think which way your gun is pointed, and if a compan-ion is in the field with you, no matter how near or how tempting the game appears, do not shoot until you know where he is; a stray shot may be suf-ficient to destroy an eye forever. Fourth-Never carry a loaded gun Fourth-Never carry a loaded gun

in a wagon. Fifth—Never carry a loaded gun over a fence; put it through and then

get over. Sixth—Always carry a gun at half cock; if a breechloader, never let the

cock; if a breechloader, never let the hammers rest on the plungers. Seventh—Never get in front of a gun; if you are falling drop it so that the muzzle will be from you. Eighth—If the cartridge sticks the stout blade of a knife will probably extract it; if not, take out the other cartridge, cut a straight stick and poke it out from the muzzle; even then do not get in front of a gun.

not get in front of a gnn. Ninth-After firing one barrel take the cartridge out of the other and ex-amine the wad to see that it is not loosened, as it sometimes is after a heavy recoil, for, should it get up into the barrel, it is liable to burst the gun.

Tenth—Never take hold of the muz-zle of a gun to draw it toward you. Eleventh—Never set agun up so that if it should fall the muzzle would be

toward you. Twelfth-Never keep a loaded gun in the house

Follow all these rules, be self-pos-sessed and the fields will afford you sport without danger.

Statistics indicate that only one railway passenger among 28,000,000 is annually killed in England. In France it is one in 19,000,000, in Germany one in 10,000,000, Italy one in 6,000,-000, America one in 2,000,000 to 3,-000,000, and Russia one in 1,000,000.

All the Same.

"Many days you have lingerel about my sabin door; hard times, hard times come again no more." All the same Merry Christagain no more." Ail the same Merry Christ-mas and Happy New Year passol as though the land was flowing with milk and honey. Some bought one thing and some boughtan-other, but one of the best investments for a small sum paid well. It was not for a Christ-mas bush, but thousands got it and thou-sands who had suffered long and wearily with theumatism were made doubly happy in being cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It leaves no trace behind, and all the same, thoharler times will come no more to them. The lux-ury of health is worth a fortune.

Eudoria is from the Greek, One Who Prospersin Her Way.

r. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures Il Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

Cassandra is from the Greek and means a Reformer of Men.

Catarrh Cannot Re Cared With local applications, as they cannot reach insteat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure ty ou must take internal remedies. Hall's catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts di-rectly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is a surface of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is the the surface of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is the the surface of the best physicians in this country for the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing ca-tarrh. Send for testimonials free. F, J CHENER & Co., Props, Toledo, Q, Sold by druggists, price 750. Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

The Most Pleasant Way

enting the grippe, colds, headaches an 1 fevers is to use the liquid laxative remedy. Syrup of Figs, whenever the system needs zentle, yet effective cleansing. To be benefited one must get the true remedy manufacture l by the California Fig Syrup Co. only. For sale by all druggists in 50c. and \$1 bottles.

"An Ounce

of prevention is worth a point of cure." Ri-pans Tabules do not weigh an ounce but they contain many points of good. One tabale gives relief. Try for yoursalf the next time you have a headache or billous attack.

We think Piso's Cure for Consumption is the only medicine for Coughs.-JENNIE PINCK-ARD, Springfield, Ills., October 1, 1894.

How My THROAT HURTS! Why don't you use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar? Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier,



BREEDING UP STOCK.

THE BEST BREED OF FOWLS.

CARE OF THE RASPBERRY. If the old wood of the raspberry bushes has not already been cut out, leaving only the last summer's growth, it should be done now. The long canes should be cut back. Tender varieties can all be bent over one way and weighted down or pegged down and covered with three or four inches of soil. After freezing weather is over in the spring the vines should be loosely tied to single stakes or to a wire if proferred. The hardy varie-ties, such as the Cuthbert, Turner and other of the newer varieties will need no protection.—American Agricultur-ist. thorough grooming is that the health

GROWING ONIONS FROM SETS.

thorough grooming is that the health of the horse requires that the pores of the skin be kept open by removing dust and secretions, and that both skin and muscles be rubbed to replace the natural muscular movements which the stabling and work prevent. The good results of careful grooming are so apparent that a person with the healthy skin which follows from proper bathing, rubbing and feeding, is said to be well groomed. Muddy legs and manure stains may be washed off with warm water, being careful to rub the hair and skin dry immediately. In warm weather it is a good plan to give the horse an oc-casional bath all over, and then rub him dry, so that he does not chill and ocatch cold. The hard-working farm horse should be groomed three times a day. At noon the harness should be removed and the face and sweaty places rubbed with soft fataw or hay. At night the shoulders, the back and the muddy legs should be washed off with warm water and rubbed dry. Then and also in the morning he should be rubbed all over with the brush and cloth or straw, using the currycomb to remove dirt from the hair, and to clean the brush. Cleanli-ness pays.-Dicel MoLaren, in Farm, Field and Fireside. Onion sets are the small bulbs pro-Onion sets are the small bulbs pro-duced from late-sown seed on poor land and taken up in the fall and dried. They are planted on rich land in the spring in rows twelve inches apart, and three inches apart in the rows, requiring about twenty-four bushels to the acre. The plants grow quickly and make marketable onions by July or August. It is necessary to watch the crop, and when the swollen seed stems appear these are twisted seed stems appear these are twisted and broken down to prevent the forma-tion of blossoms, by which the growth of the bulb will be checked. Onions of the bulb will be checked. Onions may be kept quite safely if thoroughly dried and stored in a dry, cool place, and if frozon in the winter will not take any harm if kept in that condi-tion and thawed gradually in the spring.—New York Times.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. After the leaves drop is a good time

o prune the grape.

Take your choice, eggs or lice. You can't have both in the same poultry yard. When engaged in breeding up a na-tive stock to some one of the improved varieties, there should be a definite point aimed at from the first. This must be adhered to, or the stock will Stirring the soil in warm weather makes it warmer by admitting more outside air. It also stimulates de-composition of any vegetable matter that the soil contains, and thus di-rectly adds to the available supply of fertility.

soon become entirely unreliable for breeding. Our native animals are of no particular breed, but if good specino particular breed, but if good speci-mens of their kind, they are better to breed from than a half-bred or three-quarter-bred animal of some other strain. For example, if you are breeding from a Holstein bull for milk or butter, a half blood of short-horn or Jersey or Guernson will not

The more manure that the farmer applies the more thorough should be the cultivation of the crop. Only thus can its full value be secured. Besides, unless the cultivator is kept busy, the horn or Jersey or Guensey will not give as good results as will a first-rate native cow. In the former case there

established breeds are all too firmly established to be crossed more than once with any certainty that the breeding will perpetuate the desirable qualities on either side of the house. —Boston Cultivator. now has none.

A colt was to all appearances nearly dead, the breath of life being barely perceptible. It soon revived by giv-ing it a couple of fresh eggs. The same results have attended the admin-istering of eggs to weak cattle and to feeble, chilled lambs.

breed of lowis narrows down to this: What fowl do you like best? Which style and color takes your eye? Can you give the proper housing and care that the tenderer breeds require? Will you have to subject your fowls to just ordinary houses and care? The breed on a families most will in the once separated from the rest of the flock. The ounce of prevention in removing them is often worth more than the pound of cure needed for the others, among whom they, by remain-ing, spread contagion. breed one fancies most will in the

the best, when there is such an abun-dance of prime stock to commence with. It is just as cheap to breed the botter kinds of poultry at the outset, as to keep poor trash.

A WOMAN'S NERVES.

STORY OF A WOMAN TO WHOM NOISE WAS TORTURE.

rated by the Least Excitem Physicians Baffled By Her Case (From the Gate City, Keokuk, Iowa.)

(From the Gate City, Keokuk, Ioua.) Mrs. Helen Meyers, whose home is at 3515 Vernon avenue, Chicago, and whose visit to Keokuk, Ia., will long be remembered, was at one time afflicted with a narvous maiady which at times drove her nearly to distrac-tion. "Those terrible headaches are a thing of the past," she said the other day to a Coto Cit measurements in the other day to a Gate City representative, "and there is quite a story in connection with it too, "My nervous system sustained a great shock

"My nervous system sustained a great shock some fifteen yers ago, brought on, I believe, through too much worrying over family matters, and then allowing my love for my books to get the better of my discretion where my health was concerned. Why, whenover my affairs at home did not go along just as I expected, I would invariably become prostrated from the excitement and I would consider myself fortunate indeed if the effects of the attack would not remain for a week. I was obliged to give up our for a week. I was obliged to give up our pleasant home not far from the Luke shore drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could find no place in the

drive, because I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could not stand the noise in that locality. I could not stand the noise in the locked so yellow and sallow that I was eshamed to vonture from the house at all. "Madam,' said my doctor to me soon after an unusually severe attack of the malady, "unless you leave the city and seek some place of quiet, you will never recover.' So I concluded I would visit my unole, who lives in Dallas County, Iowa, and whose farm would surely be a good place for one in my pittable condition. I pleked up the *Gate City* one day and happened to come across an interesting recitai of the recovery, of some woman in New York State who was afficted as I had been. This woman had been curred by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills correl, that woman they might do the same for mo. I began to take the pills according to direc-tions and I began to feel better from the start. After I had takes several boxes of them I was ready to go back to Chileago. My mervousness was gone and my complexion was as fresh as that of any sixteen-year-old girl in Iowa, and Pink Pills for ma kookuk firm I would not have been allow on the my milk Pills to the lady. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bought from a kookuk firm I would not have been allow merving theore for Pink Pills bought form a kookuk firm I would not have been allow merving theore for one to Kookuk for If it had not been for Pink Pills bought form a kookuk firm I would not have been allow merving hingh spirks Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and rich-hers to the blood and restore shattered in the Company, Schenectardy, N.Y., for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SALAD DRESSING THAT NEVER FAILS.

One teaspoonful of mixed mustard, one-half teaspoonful of salt, yolks of two eggs (raw). Mix thoroughly and stir in slowly, drop or two at a time, one cup of the very best sweet oil; then add cider vinegar to taste. When finished it is a thick white cream. The inter of a honon wakes it curre nice jnice of a lemon makes it extra nice. -New York Recorder.

CAKE CROQUETTES.

Mrs. Rorer's receipt for cake cro-quettes calls for sufficient stale cake that when rubbed between the hands will produce one pint of crumbs. Cover this with about a half pint of milk and soak for twenty 'minutes milk and soak for twenty 'minutes, Turn into a saucepan and stir over the fire until thick and boiling hot. Add the yolks of two eggs and a tesspoon-ful of vanilla, and turn out to cool. When cold form into pyramids, dip in egg, and then in bread crumbs and fry in smoking hot fat. Dust with powdered sugar and serve. They may also be served with a liquid pudding sauce —New York Times.

APPLE FRITTERS.

APPLE PRITTERS. Make a batter as for pan cakes, using three cups of flour, five beaten eggs, one quart of sweet milk, one teaspoonful of salt, and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the batter very hard, then add three large apples, pared and sliced, one tablespoonful of sugar, and one tea-spoonful of cinnamon. Select apples that are easily cooked, or if they can-not be obtained, cover with water and cook until half done, then drain off every drop of the liquor, and when every drop of the liquor, and when cold, stir into the batter. Fry at once in large spoonfuls.—American Agriculturist.

VEAL CURRY.

The Brazilian Anaconda

The late Mr. Bates, in his cleven years spent in the Brazilian forests, saw and heard more of the habits of the anaconda than most travelers, though, like other great serpents, the individuals of this species are so little common that their appearance in any one district is too infrequent to make a special study of their habits part of the day's work of a busy naturalist. Bates's first personal experience of the creature shows how impossible it is to avoid the pythom by the ordinary means of isolation sufficient to keep other dangerous creatures at a dis-tance. He was at anchor, in a large boat, in deep water, in the port of Antonio Malagueta. The data seam out to the boat, lifted its head from the water, broke in the side of a fowlhouse on deek, and carried off a couple of fowls. It was found that this snake had been steal-ing ducks and fowls from this part of the river for months, so a hunt was organized, miles of river bank were searched, and the serpent at last found siming itself in a muddy creek and killed. It was "not a large specimen, only eighteen feet nine inches long." It Mr. Bates measured skins of ana-condas which were twenty-one feet in length and two feet in girth, and he addis: "There can be no doubt that this formidable serpent grows to an enormous bulk, and lives to a great spaying been killed which measured forty-two feet in length, or double the size of the largest which I had the op-portunity of examining." We must add a correction here. They were duble the length; but the size of thess great reptiles, like that of fah, increases enormously with every addi-iner, and the order that the size of thess great reptiles, like that of fah, increases enormously with every addi-iner, a forty-foot anaconda would approach that of the largest crocodile. Since the publication of "The Natura-bus of yoage on the Amazons" an ana-conda of twenty feet has been brought to the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. A neighbor of Bates, in Brazil, nearly lost his ten-

Bates, in Brazil, nearly lost his ten-year-old son by the attack of an ana-conda. He had left the boy in his boat while he went to gather fruit, and on his return found him encircled by the snake, whose jaws the father seized, and actually tore them asunder.—The Encenter Spectator.

Healthy Bank Notes.

The Bank of England never reis-sues a note. Every bill passed over its counter from the inside is crisp its counter from the inside is crisp and new, free from bacteria, bacilli, microbes or any other disease germs. A London newspaper states that even if a customer should draw a check, receiving these new bill, and then de-cide that he preferred coin, the man in charge of this department would take the notes, tear a corner from each, and pass over the gold. The bills are then burned without cere-mony. mony. The Bank of Frence also issues only

Troy Times.



As Strange as a Novel.

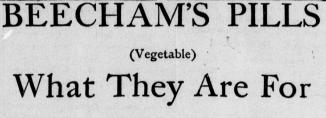
As strange as a novel. The identity of Ashford, who mur-dered his wife and children at Van-couver, British Columbia, and then attempted to take his own life, has been partly discovered by his private papers. These papers show that Ash-ford's sister is a marchioness, her maiden name being Elizabeth Flow-ers. Ashford's real name was George Frederick Flowers. ers. Ashford's real name was George Frederick Flowers. Thé papers and letters disclosed the fact that the Flowers family is pos-sessed of great wealth and that a sis-ter of the murderer willed to Ethel Flowers, Ashford's second daughter, a large estate in Eugland. She came into her estate on her eighteenth birthday.

of his children but Ethel. Ashford, upon being reprimanded for rosenting some prison discipline, said indig-nantly: "You follows will find out who I am before this trial is over." Ashford disgraced his family by a succession of wild sprees and squan-dering his fortune. As he was a promi-nent Cambridge graduate, and one of the leaders in aristocratic society, his actions created scandal, ard as dis-grace followed some of his escapades, he concluded to sink his identity. He dropped his title and friends and became a common soldier, joining the army in India, took the name of Ash-ford and married the daughter of the farrier of the regiment, who knew his past and was willing to overlook every-thing. — Washington Star.

This accounts for the remark of Ash-ford, "When I am gone all but Ethel will have to beg on the streets," and also for his attempt to shoot every one

of his children but Ethel. Ashford,

The world's birth rate is seventy per



Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia sick headache	bad taste in the mouth foul breath	pimples . torpid liver

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B. F. Allen Co., 365 Canal Street, New York. Pills, 10c. and 25c. a box.



hative cow. In the former case there is prepotency on both sides and the offspring will be widely variant. With a native cow and a thoroughbred bull of any kind, the prepotency is all in the same line. If the breeding is con-tinued further the same strain of breed should be used as at first. The ter weather. The roof may be mend-

The question of which is the best breed of fowls narrows down to this:

All sick or ailing fowls should be at

majority of cases receive the best care, which naturally results in the most

Much can yet be done to make the poultry quarters comfortable for win-ter weather. The roof may be mend-ed, the walls battened, or lined with paper, the broken glass replaced with new, or a sash put into a front that

Experimenting with mongrel fowls

in these days is very poor business at the best, when there is such an abun-

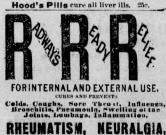
which naturally results in the most profit. If one prefers fine feathers and a beautiful form and carriage rather than a strictly economic fowl, there are many breds from which to make a selection. If a general pur-pose fowl is wanted, the list to select from was never so long as it is to-day. If beauty and wility combined are wanted, there are several breds to select from, either one of which should "And somes "and some works a nounces but they are provide an nounces but they are constant on a statistical are are provide and are are and feed and to the above, "feed and care make and they would never thes from 'easting eggs, to provide an nounces in a nounces in they are constant on a statistical are are provide and are are and feed and to the above, "feed and care make and mix with boiling water; feed once a day until they leave off eating their eggs. are provide and are are and feed and care and feed and mix with boiling water; feed once a day until they leave off eating their eggs.

Biliousness dyspepsia sick headache

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thomp-son's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

Scrofulous Taints Lurk in the blood of almost every one. In many cases they are inherited. Serofula appears in running sores, bunches, pimples and cancerous growths. Scrofula can be cured by purifying the blood with Hood's

Hood's Sarsa-par parilla Sarsaparilla. This great remedy has had wonderful success in curing this disease. It thoroughly eradi-cates the humor from the blood. Hool's Sarsaparilla cures the sores and eruption by removing the impurities in the blool.



FROSTBITES, CHILBLAINS, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, ASTHMA, DIFFICULT BREATHING.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twen-ty minut s. NOT ONE HOUR after reading this ad-ver isement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

Andreas and a second sec

cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists. RADWAY & CO., New Yors,

breed which with proper care and feed will not prove reasonably profitable both in pleasure and money. In making selection one's circumstances and surroundings should be taken into account; where one breed would be perfectly hardy and thrive well, another breed would not do at all well. Therefore it behoves one to guard against letting a sudden fancy run away with good judgment. Those who are just considering the subject, I would earnestly advise taking plenty of time to look the field over thorougdly before making up

taking plenty of time to look the field over thoroughly Defore making up their minds. One is apt to be favor-ably impressed with the appearance of a certain breed, which after due thought would be rejected for good and sufficient reasor, whereas if on the first impulse it had been bought, it would prove a disappointment and entail a loss. These who are contin-ually changing the breed very seldom are satisfied with anything and usually end by giving the whole up in disgust. --American Agriculturist.

end by giving the whole up in disgust, --American Agriculturist. CURNING HORSES. The horso is a very eleanly animal, and if he is not running in the field, where he can roll and rub, his hair and exit should be thoroughly cleaned every day to keep him in good health and condition. Mind and, manure ehould be rubbed off with a handfulk. Then the whole skin should be gong over with a currycomb having fine, round, pointed teeth, followed by specially around the head and tail with the fingers. Cards pull out too much hair, though a good, blust-toothed stred comb may be care. The principal reason for regular and the resulting smooth coat of the barsh a soft cleft, beginning with head, and the resulting smooth coat of the barsh will well repay such daily care. The principal reason for regular and the area way are now accessible.

Cut up about two pounds of lean eal into small pieces. Cut a large

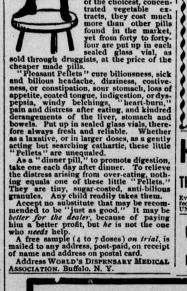
veal into small pieces. Cut a large onion and ono large sour apple into slices, put them into a saucepan with a heaping tablespoonful of butter, and stir them about till lightly browned; then stir in a good tablespoonful of curry powder and a tablespoonful of flour. Add a pint of water and the yeal, season with salt, stir around two or threat times to mix thoroughly and

veni, season with sait, stir around two or three times to mix thoroughly and cook gently an hour and a half, or un-til the veal is perfectly tender. Add the juice of half a lemon and stir it around very gently. Turn the curry on a hot dish and serve with a border of rice.--Boston Cultivator.

beast. It is necessary to watch the corners or there will be no profit with your flocks. How many old and worthless roosters are you feeding? They are not only useless and expensive, but annoy the hens and interfere with the egg product. Do not keep the old hens either.

BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES

BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES. Put a pint of stale bread and a pint of milk into a deep bowl, and after covering let them stand over night in a warm place. In the morning rub through a colander and add to the mixture a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoon-ful of soda (previously dissolved in two tablespoonfuls of cold water), one cupful of flour and two eggs beaten well. If you choose you may also add a light grating of nutmeg, and should you have a few spoonfuls of sour crean the cakes will be improved by using it at this point, It takes more time to *lry* these cakes than the plain flour griddle-cakes.—New York World. hens either. Few eggs need be expected unless the hens are in a bright, healthy con-dition. While ground feed is most conveniently kept in a trough, whole seeds should be scattered among clean straw or litter, to compel them to ax-ercise. This will usually do away with egg eating, feather pulling, etc.





of Cod-liver Oil, with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda, is a constructive food that nourishes, enriches the blood, creates solid flesh, stops wasting and gives strength. It is for all

Wasting Diseases

Oolds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Weak Lungs, Loss of Flesh and General Debility. Scott's Emulsion has no equal as Nourishment for Babies and Growing Children. Buy only the genuine put up in salmon-colored wrapper.

Soott & Bowne, N. Y. All Druggists. 50 cents and \$1.