

FISH THAT FISHES.

He Lies on the Bottom of the Sea Waiting Motionless for the Appronch of His Prey.

Most remarkable of strange fishes is the angler fish, whose very name seems a paradox. The fishing fish is nevertheless a reality, and a stern one to all that approach those awful jaws of his. With a body the color of mud he generally lies in the shadow of some rock on the bottom of the sea, waiting motionless for the approach of his prey. He is provided with an odd kind of fin just over the mouth, and this is held out in front of him to give warning of the coming of something to be swallowed. One taken alive was experimented on and it was found that if this projecting fin was touched with a stick, even though the stick did not come near the mouth, the jaws closed convulsively. This shows that the fin by some provision of nature closes the jaws as soon as it is touched. The mouth is tremendous, growing to the width of a foot when the whole fish is only three feet long.

WINE BOTTLE GARDEN. Very Pretty Way to Make an Old and Ugly Bottle Quaint and Attractive.

Don't throw away that old wine bottle—make it a thing of beauty and a joy, if not forever, at least for many weeks to come. Take some cheap cotton wadding, soak it in oil and then wrap a thin layer of it evenly around



GARDEN IN WINE BOTTLE.

One of these anglers was caught not the bottle with water, and then pour plenty of water over and through the inches long, a fish 15 inches long was found sticking in its throat. The angler is provided with peculiar teeth

THE SEVEN CHILDREN OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

Of the seven children of the German emperor, three by this time are fast leaving behind them their childish ways. The crown prince, Prince Eitel Frederick, and Prince Adalbert have already their position at court, their special tutors and their private apartments. Of their rigid training many particulars have from time to time been vouchsafed, and very few English children would care to go through so severe childhood. That this training, though, has been justified by its results seems more than probable, and happier, healthier children than those of the German imperial family it would not be easy to find. The



the following lines: They rise at six punctually, summer and winter. At 7:30 they have first breakfast, with the empress, consisting of tea and bread and butter. At eight lessons begin, the younger princes having lessons together and their elder brothers lessons together and their elder brothers alone. This instruction is pretty severs, all the princes of the imperial house being, among other things, thoroughly grounded in foreign languages, particularly French. At 9:30 comes a second breakfast; then leusons again, with drill and military exercises, until 1:15—lunch time. After dinner they amuse themselves for a time, then scithey amuse themselves for a time, then science and music lessons fill up the time until her presents was a complete apparatus for six, when supper is served. After this comes a final hour of recreation before hed, the younger children retiring at 7:30, their elder brothers at nine. The crown prince and his next brother play the violin and piano. A sergeant major drills them, and

daily life of the princes, big and little, is on | roll of the marines as sub-lieutenant at six years old, and who is expected to become some day an admiral in the German navy, is instructed in everything pertaining to naval matters during the hours devoted to military studies. Little Princess Louise, who, with the two younger boys, Prince Oscar and Joachim, recently accompanied her father and mother to England, is brought up in similar practical manner, though with less regard to her playing any part in public, for the first essential in a German woman, he she peasant or princess is that she should be a pattern haus frau. It is even said that one Christmas one of

set in double or treble rows along the ed strands of wool, three or four jaws, and at the entrance of the strands in each wick, and four wick throat. Some of these teeth are a look at, but he attends strictly stomachs of anglers, from bits of lead and stone to fish almost as large as the angler itself. This is without doubt one of the most peculiar and interesting fish in the whole ocean,-St.

There is a bright ten-year-old boy in keeping an autograph album. Some sentimental friend wrote upon one page the quotation: "What is so rare as a day in June." The youngster in question was looking over the book for place to put his name and noticed his. The next page was vacant and he wrote in the bold, if somewhat scraggy chirography of youth, the answer as he saw it: "A Chinaman with whiskers," nd then signed his name.

Some of these teeth are a for each bottle, into the bottle, so that foot long. He is not a pretty fish to they reach to the bottom and hang to over the top about three or four business and will swallow anything that touches his warning fin, whether it is meant for food or not. All kinds of things have here top about three or four inches. These wicks will draw the water up and distribute it drop by drop over the wadding. In three or of things have been found in the tle is covered with the green sprouts of water cress, and that these sprouts grow very rapidly. As they grow coarse or long trim with a pair of old seissors, and you can keep this pretty green ornament as long as you please if you will only refill the bottle water whenever you find that wicks cease to distribute the required moisture over the growing plants. Do not keep the bottle too near the register or stove, and it will last all winter with very little care, giving you a nice green, fresh-looking ornament for the sitting-room table, if set on a plate to keep the dampness from spoiling the cloth or table.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune

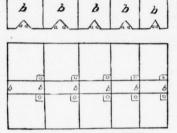
> An electrically-operated whipping de vice has been introduced into some of the penitentiaries in France.



DOORS IN PIGGERIES.

A Plan That Has Been Carried Out with Much Success at the Guelph Experiment Station.

Convenience in the piggery should be considered in building new quarters.
The plan outlined herewith is much liked at the Ontario experiment farm at Guelph. In the upper figure, a a represents doors to pens (b b). The ar-



DOORS FOR A PIGGERY.

rangement allows of a feeding trough in front between door and wall, saves space of one door, thereby allowing of a more narrow pen, and pigs can be changed readily from one pen to the next. In another piggery, without the V-shaped door arrangement, the pens are square, as shown in the lower figure. Besides, a door (a), which swings ineo each pen, a door (b) is also hinged theo each pen, a door (b) is also imaged so the aisles may be closed or penned. This arrangement allows of extra emergency pens, for the letting out of a sow for service, or for changing animals of the control of the imals from one pen to another .- Farm and Home

LIFTING WEAK HORSES.

Many a Valuable Animal's Life Can Be Saved by Pursuing the Plan Here Outlined.

It often happens in every community, f not on every farm, that through dis ease of accident, a horse becomes unable to get on its feet when down, or stand for any time when lifted or helped up. For animals in this condi-tion, convalescence is always slow, even when the animal recovers at all Many bad sprains or even a break that has ruined a horse might have been cured if this or some other method of relieving the limb of the weight of the

ody had been used. Take a number of thicknesses of burlap or gunny sacking, as it is often called, folded so that it will be about 15 to 18 inches wide and about five feet ong. As this is to bear the weight of the horse, there should be enough to insure strength to bear all the strain put upon it. Knot each end to a strong rope. If it is in a stall, fasten a pulley block to a beam above, through which run the rope, after having placed the burlap under the horse, just back of his front legs. Spread the burlap to its extreme width, so that the weight will be distributed over a larger surface. Two men can now handle the horse easily. If the horse is unable to stand lift him just high enough so that his feet may rest firmly on the ground, and at the same time he can rest by letting his weight be borne by a swing. He will soon learn to let himself rest in this way, so there will be no danger of overtaxing weak muscles. We saved a valuable animal in this way after it had been "on the lift" for two months -J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.

Feed so as to make the most out of the feed, as well as the most out of the stock.

It is cheaper to kill and cure sufficient meat now than to buy next spring or summer. As soon as the ground freezes hard

apply more covering to the fruit and vegetable pits. After an animal is reasonably well

fattened the lighter feeding usually becomes less profitable. A lot of stock uniform as to size, color, weight and form will bring better

prices than a mixed lot. It is not the amount the stock sells for, but the amount of profit derived

that counts to the farmer. The team that is expected to do the hauling during the winter should be well shod, and should have good blankets to protect them at any time they may be left standing in the cold .- N. J

Warming Food for Stock.

Shepherd, in Kansas Farmer.

Most of the advantages of cooking food, and especially of food containing much water, come from feeding warm. If grain of any kind is fed it will do more good if ground and fed dry than if cooked. Heat expands all sub stances that contain starch. If fed dry the animal eats more than it suppose it is eating. The expansion occurs in the stomach, and the animal, if a ruminant, lies down to chew its cud and indulge in the long sleep that insures good healt), and good digestion. If horses are fed too much it often causes

How to Feed Corn Fodder

The old way of feeding corn fodder should give way to the new as fast as men can afford to invest in fodder cutters and shredders. By the way, waste was encouraged. The large ends of the stalks were uneaten and had to be east out as rubbish. They were not even fit to be used for bedding. Where shredding is possible these same stalks are not only rendered fit for the cows to eat, but if, by chance, anything be left, it is suitable for bedding .-- Farmers' Review.

NEEDED THE SOAP.

Amiability of Women Shopper in a Bargain Store Rush Is Truly Fetching.

It was at a department store bargain counter for odds and ends. Women squeezed and elbowed and shoved to get alongside the counter. Frequently two of them happened to pick up the same bargain at one and the same time, and then they both retained their clutch on it and looked daggers at each other until the stronger of the two won the victory or the bargain was rent into ribbons. A haughty matron with an electric seal coat picked up a box containing three cakes of imported soap for eight cents at the same moment that an humble-looking little woman in a faded tan coat had fastened her grasp on the box.

"I believe I was the first to take hold of this," said the matron in the electric seal coat, freezingly.

The humble-looking little woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then It was at a department store bargain coun

The numble-looking intile woman held on for a minute, studying her antagonist, then she slowly relaxed her hold on the box.
"Well, you can have it," she said, amiably.
"You look as if you need the soap."
The bargain counter is the place to observe how they love one another.—Washington Post.

Florida, West Indies and Central America. Florida, West Indies and Central America.
The facilities of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad for handling tourists and travelers destined for all points in Florida, Cuba, Porto Rico, Central America, or for Nassau, are unsurpassed. Double daily lines of sleeping cars are run from Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis through Jacksonville to interior Florida points, and to Miami, Tampa and New Orleans, the ports of embarkation for the countries mentioned. For folders, etc., write Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

Satisfactory Definition.—Preferred creditors are those that don't call too often.— Kansas City Star.

The Queen & Crescent Only 24 hours to New Orleans. The Queen & Crescent is the shortest line South.

The man who has nothing to do but clip coupons cuts quite a figure.—Chicago Daily News.

Explosions of Coughing are stopped by Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pikes's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

A bachelor says that widows weep not be-cause of the loss of a husband, but because of the lack of one.—Chicago Daily News.

Dropsy treated free by Dr. H. H. Green's Sons, of Atlanta, Ga. The greatest dropsy specialists in the world. Read their adver-tisement in another column of this paper.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has no equal as a Cough medicine.—F. M. Abbott, 383 Seneca St., Buffalo, N. Y., May 9, 1894. Calling terms—telephone rates.—Philadel-phia Record.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES

Regard Peruna as Their Shield Against Catarrh, Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrhal Diseases.



MRS. BELVA A. LOCKWOOD, LATE CANDIDATE FOR THE PRESIDENCY. Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the eminent barrister, of Washington, D. C., is the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States. She is the best known woman in America. As the pioneer of her sex in the legal profession she has gathered fame and fortune. In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Company, she says:

"I have used your Peruna both for myself and my mother, Mrs. Hannah J. Bennett, now in her 88th year, and I find it an invaluable remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fever and kindred diseases; also a good tonic

remedy for cold, catarrh, hay fewer and kindred diseases; also a good tonic for feeble and old people, or those run down, and with nerves unstrung."

Yours truly, Belva A. Lockwood.

Catarrh may attack any organ of the body. Women are especially liable to catarrh of the pelvic organs. There are one hundred cases of catarrh of the pelvic organs to one of catarrh of the head. Most people think, because they have no catarrh at all. This is a great mistake, and is the cause of many cases of sickness and death. "Health and Beauty" sent free to women only, by The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Something for Mothers to Think About.

EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring humors of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suffering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfiguration is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the best, the purest, and most effective treatment available.

That the Cuticura remedies are all that could be desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tortured infants and children and the comfort of worn-out worried mothers has been demonstrated in countless homes in every land. Their absolute safety, purity, and sweetness, instantaneous and grateful relief, speedy cure, and great economy leave nothing more to be desired by anxious parents. Evidence is found in the mass of letters received from grateful parents, testifying to the incalculable benefits they have derived from the use of these preparations in the treatment of infantile skin and scalp disorders. There is a ring of truth and sincerity about the testimonials here submitted that stamps them genuine, and when a mother writes, as does Mrs. E. Butler of 1289 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., in simple, grateful language, of the good Cuticura has accomplished in her home, parents everywhere must regard these remedies as household necessities. Mrs. Butler says:—

"My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his legs from his knees to his ankles, was a solid scab. My family doctor treated him for eighteen months, but no good was accomplished. It tried four more, and then a medical college in St. Louis six months. No good yet. Spent not less than a thousand dollars in money and time. Old Mr. Barney Clap Insisted on my trying Cuticura remedies, telling me he had a spell like my child's himself. By the time my wife had used the Cuticura of the his letter of Mr. W. M. Nichell, of Lexington, Okl., who spent one thousand dollars in a vain attempt to find relief for his little son. A friend recommended the use of the cuticura remedies, and he gives the following account of the cure:—

"My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his le

South First Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.:—

"My baby was about four weeks old when he began to suffer from that terrible disease, excema, I tried every remedy I thought would do him good. I even called in the doctor, but I used his medicine to no account. I did not know what to do with him. He cried all the time and his face was equal to a raw piece of meat. It was horrible, and looked as if there never was any skin on it. I had to carry him around on a pillow. I was fairly discouraged. I was then recommended to use CUTICULA remedies. The first time I used them I could see the change. I used about half a box of CUTICULA Ointment, and not one half cake of CUTICULA SOAP, and at the end of one short week my baby was entirely cured. There has never been a trace of it since. To-day his skin is as smooth and soft as a piece of slik."

Another remarkable instance of the effectiveness of Another remarkable instance of the enectiveness of the Cuticura remedies is found in the terrible experience the baby daughter of Mr. R. A. Lapham, 111½ West de Square, Springfield, Ill. Mr. Lapham writes as

follows: —

"Our little daughter was troubled from her birth with eczema. Her face, arms, hands, and neck would break out with red pimples which would swell and become terribly inflamed, water would ooze out like great beads of perspiration, finally this would dry up and the skin would crack and peel off. She suffered terribly. Had to wear soft mittens on her hands to keep her from scratching. We gave two of our leading physicians a good trial, but neither of them helped her in the least. I purchased CUTICURA SOAP, CUTICURA Ointment, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT. She improved at once and is now never troubled, although we used less than one bottle of RESOLVENT, three boxes of CUTICURA, and CUTICURA SOAP."

In a faw foreful words.

In a few forceful words, Mrs. C. Brand of Conesville, N. Y., vividly portrays an experience common to many mothers, and her letter, which follows, is full of comfort and encouragement for anxious parents:—

"Two years ago this winter my boy began to break out with a dy rash. It nearly covered his back and calves of legs. I heard glowing reports of CUTICURA remedies and thought to try them. Three cakes of CUTICURA SOAP, two boxes of CUTICURA Ointment, one bottle of CUTICURA RESOLVENT cured him. I think them wonderful remedies."

the cure:—

"My son, when he was six weeks old, had a breaking out on the top of his head. It spread all over his head, and then his arms broke out from shoulder to wrist. Around his body and around his legs from his knees to his ankles, was a solid seab. My family doctor treated him for eighteen months, but no good was accomplished. I tried four more, and then a medical college in St. Louis six months. No good yet. Spent not less than a thousand dollars in money and time. Old Mr. Barney Clap insisted on my trying Cuticura remedies, telling me he had a spell like my child's himself. By the time my wife had used the Cuticura Ointment up, he began to improve and got so he could sleep short naps, and gave me and my wife some rest. Thank the Lord, he is now well, fat, hearty, and stout as any boy, after six long years of itching, crying, and worrying. Cuticura remedies cured him."

mother writes.

Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., ...

If the good Cuticura has accompnishing parents everywhere must regard these remedies as a confiderent parts of the body, especially on the leg, about twenty-four in all. They were about the size of a five-cent piece, and would fester very much and eject a pus. They were very painful. After my former experience with the cure of my little girl with CUT CURA remedies, I did not bother with the doctor in this case, agave him the CUTICURA treatment which completely cured him four weeks. As a rule, my four children are very robust and healthy, these two, the bahy and the eldest boy, being the only ones ever troubled with anything like this I mentioned, but thanks to CUTICURA remedies they are all now in perfect health."

What can be more convincing to a mother than the sallowing graphic letter from Mrs. J. C. Freese of 300 and according to the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. He was constantly crying, could get no serve and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. He was constantly crying, could get no serve and service the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. If was constantly crying, could get no serve and according the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. If was constantly crying, could get no serve and service the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. If was constantly crying, could get no serve and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. If was constantly crying, could get no serve and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words can describe the suffering of my second child, whose whole body was one bloody mass. If was constantly crying, could get no serve and raw that the little ones were blind half the time. No words ca

One of the most wonderful of cures is that of the little daughter of Mrs. G. A. Conrad of Lisbon, N. H., whose sufferings from eczema were so intense that her hands had to be tied to keep her from tearing her flesh. The mother writes:

"When my little girl was six months old, she had eczema. We had used cold creams and all kinds of remedies, but nothing did her any good; in fact, she kept gettling worse. I used to wrap her hands up, and when I would dress her; I had to put her can the table, for I could not hold her. She would kick and scream, and, when she could, she would tear her face and arms almost to pieces. I used four boxes of Cuticura Ointment, two cakes of Cuticura Soar, and the Cuticura Resolvent, and she was cured, and I see no traces of the humor left. I can truthfully say that they have saved her life."

It will afford us pleasure to have parents whose little ones are afflicted with any form of skin, scalp, or blood humor, write to any one of the above addresses for corroboration of the facts given, and we have no doubt that such an appeal will elicit still stronger testimony regarding the wonderful curative properties of the CUTICURA remedies. The full set, for complete external and internal treatment, costs but \$1.25, and consists of CUTICURA SOAP (25c.), to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTHORN (50c.), to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT (50c.), to cool and cleanse the blood. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring skin, scalp, and blood humors, rashes, itchings, and irritations, with loss of hair, when the best physicians, and all other remedies fail.





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