ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF - EVERY-DAY LIFE.

Queer Episodes and Thrilling Adven-Stranger than Fiction.

"I've seen a good many bad-looking snakes and other reptiles in my time,' said S. C. Rose of Galena, Ill .. "but the moccasin snake that Capt. Heil of our place killed last summer made the shivers run a little colder up and down my spine than anything ever did before, although it was dead when I saw it. Capt. Heil and some friends were fishing two or three miles below Galena. He had just landed a big black bass and was preparing to make another cast when, less than a rod below him, he saw, as he out in the sun, lying close together. They lay in front of a decayed stump, in the hollow of which they evidently had their home. The snakes were so large, and their proximity so singular, that the Captain stepped cautiously forward to get a closer view of them. When savs, it was a terror.'

is exciting discussion all over the United States, which for a civilized country has probably the worst roads in the nesota in a letter to the Minneapolis saw a curiosity in the shape of a large says, costs more than a good one, since the loss to the inhabitants of the country "What are our common roads, anyway?" he asks. In Minnesota they are "simply strips of country, about four rods wide, thrown open for the public to travel upon. In places where they would otherwise be impassable, they are know nothing of building roads make coat is concerned. just as little improvement in them as after the autumn rains, they are mul so much labor or an equivalent in money every year. The work is done as quickly as possible, no attention being paid to By drainage or even to the question of what is the most durable material to build with. The result is exasperating. Only sound legislation and an aroused public spirit will afford a remedy.

WITHIN six miles of Brandy Station, Va . lives Squire William B. Nallo, whose survival after an unusual accident is remarkable. Some time in the early him. He decided to set the little thieves 708 Mr. Nalle was a boss on the construction of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad through West Virginia to the Ohio River. One day he, with his men. had sought safety from several blasts, and he was about moving forward to see the result, when a rock of several pounds weight, that had been sent skyward a ordinary mouse can twist over a hundred considerable distance, descended directly | threads on reels every day, although to on the crown of his head, penetrating do this he has to run ten and a half through his hat and skull and burying miles. itself in his brain. He fell senseless, and his companions believed that he had been killed, but physicians who examined him ascertained that life was not extinct. During the dressing of the wound and the removal of the particles of bone and foreign matter much brain matter oozed out. His family, living in Culpeper Court. House were notified, and he was removed to his home, probably a hundred miles from the scene of the accident. He remained in an insensible condition for some time, and no one believed that he would survive. By degrees, however, be recovered consciousness, but his lower limbs were paralyzed. In that condition he was unable to move about except by the use of crutches. At the top of his head is a hole in which can be placed a hea's egg of ordinary size. Since his out that these mutilations had been com-recovery he has been justice of the Peace. mitted by young men who were betrothed and on several occasions he has been to the widows of the decapitated persons. elected Mayor of Culpeper. He is between sixty and seventy years of age, and their widows believed that in case and, with the exception of his paralysis, they married a second time their first he enjoys good health.

THAT there are more wonders on the earth, in the sea "beneath the earth," and in the sky above it than ever Hora- the following curious story: "Mr. Yel- such a way as to cause it to impinge tio imagined, is a well known fact which kins had a fine bay horse that had a that worthy's most ardent admirers will | mania for catching chickens, and one not attempt to deny. Take for an in- day last week when he went out to the stance the famous needle-and-thread stable, he found the horse lying dead. tree. Imagine such a luxury and the He cut the body open and found that in 1890.

SOMEWHAT STRANGE. delights of going out to your tree and the horse had actually eaten a whole Odd as it may seem to us there is, on the Mexican plains, just such a forest growth. The "tree" may not exactly be a tree in the true sense of the word, partaking as it does more of the nature and characteristics of a gigantic species of tures Which Show that Truth is asparagus. It has large, thick, fleshy leaves, such as would remind one of the cactus, especially of the one popularly known as "prickly pear." The "needles" of the needle-and-thread tree are set along the edges of these thick, fleshy leaves. In order to obtain one fully equipped for sewing, it is only necessary to push the "needle gently backward into the fleshy sheath (this to loosen it from the tough outside covering of the same day that the parents of the bride leaf) and then pull it gently from the socket. If this operation be properly and his grandparents their golden wedcarried out, 100 or more fine fibres ding. The same day a diamond wedding adhere to the thorn like so many spider webs. By twisting the "needle" during | Vienna. the drawing operation, the thread can be supposed, two big moccasins stretched made of any length desired. The action of the air on the fibres toughens them amazingly, a thread from it not larger than common No. 40 being capable of sustaining a weight of five pounds; about three times the tensile strength of

common "six cord" spool cotton.

A KILLINGWORTH farmer in the Conwithin three feet of them the snakes necticut Valley, who had stored his raised their heads at the same time, buggy in his barn all winter without From each mouth dashed a fiery tongue, using it, went to market at Middletown and a loud hiss issued from both. To in it a day or so ago, and as he jaunted his utter amazement the Captain then | along the lonely highway he noted queer discovered that only one snake was there, sounds occasionally that appeared to and that it was a most hideous thing with | emanate from the box beneath his seat. two heads. Capt. Heil stopped back, Once in a rough part of the road the and the serpent darted rapidly after him. vehicle jolted severely, and the farmer The Captain is an old soldier and he thought he heard a feeble squawk, but he had faced many dangers during the war, paid slight attention to it. Arrived at but he quailed before this frightful a grocery in Middletown, however, he thing. The snake rushed fiercely for- thrust his arm beneath the buggy seat ward, and but for the fact that Capt. and his fingers touched something sleek Heil had his revolver and is an unerring and lively, and there was no doubt this shothe would surely have fallen a victim time that something in the buggy to the venomous reptile, so horribly squawked loudly. Thereupon he threw equipped. Drawing his weapon he fired back the cushion flap and peered into twice in rapid succession. Each shot the dark recess beneath the seat. In was effective, and the double headed the middle of the buggy box, in a nest monster fell writhing at Capt. Heil's of straw, and with fourteen eggs under feet, both bullets having passed through her, sat one of his best Plymouth Rock its body. The body, exclusive of the hens, who had been trying to keep her two heads and necks, was five feet two temper and her seat on the eggs, in the inches long, and the circumference of the important business of incubating them, great herds of stampeding buffalo. The thickest part of the body was nine and all the way, twelve miles. from Killinga half inches. The necks were independent worth to Middletown city. She had dent of each other, and forked like a about lost her temper, though, at the safety in the sharp crack, crack of the letter V from the body. Each was four moment her owner discovered her deli. rifle. inches long, the triangular heads being cate situation, and when he thrust his two inches wide at the base and nearly arm into her business she bridled up and two inches long. Dead, it was most flew into his face. The farmer replaced hideous; alive and enraged, the Captain ber on the nest and, without transacting the business that had called him to the city, drove straight home and restored THE movement for better public roads the incubator-buggy, nest, hen, and eggs-to its old place in the barn.

"In a London furrier's," says a woman world. A disgusted resident of Min. who has just returned from England, "I Journal calls upon the people to im- skin of a seal upon which in three disprove their highways without consider. | tinct divisions was shown the progress ing the preliminary expense. He tells of the fur from nature to commerce. them that in many counties in the Eastern | One part showed the fur as it is on the States, where systems of Telford or animal in life-a long, gray, bristling Macadam roads have been built, the sort of fur. The next part revealed the value of farm property has been in. short, close fur that we are familiar with, A poor road, he except that it was a snuff-brown color. This, it seems, is obtained by pulling out the long, whitish hairs, these being extra, in damaged wagons and wear and tear the scal possessing a good coat without of horses far exceeds the expense of them. Finally the third portion was the keeping the roads in good repair. rich seal-brown fur of our ambition. It was quite a revelation to me. If I had been asked to draw the seal at home, I should have sketched a few icebergs and numerous sleek animals in short, glossy, dark-brown skins disporting themselves thereon. Now I should draw him mildly 'worked'-that is, a body of men who to resemble a porcupine, so far as the

Miss Emily Keene, an Irishwoman possible, and, considering the result, in who went to Africa as a governess and a most expensive manner. In spring taught school at Tangier, is now Cheour common roads are lakes of send, is rifia of Wazan and may one day be summer long stretches of dust, then, empress of Morocco. Miss Keens attracted the attention of the cherif of again. This mud freezes, after having Wazan, a direct descendant of the been cut by narrow-tired wheels into the Prophet Mohammed and high priest of roughest possible surface, and then one the Mohammedan sects in northern cannot travel twenty miles over a country Africa. The cherif asked her to marry road without having his wagon broken him, and she consented on condition that to pieces." In that State the roads are he was to marry no more wives and to maintained by the districts through abandon all such wives as he had already. which they run, each family furnishing The cherif practically controls the destinies of Morocco, of which he plays the part of mikado to the sultan's tycoon. Miss Keene he has two sons, the eldest of whom, Mulai Ali, an accomplished linguist, educated by his mother, is as popular with the Mohammedans as he is with the English. It is confidently hoped that the young cherif will one day sit upon the throne of Morocco.

A SCOTCHMAN one evening recently sat looking at some mice. An idea struck spinning yarn, and it was probaly a very astonished pair of mice that found themselves a few days later working a small treadmill in a cage like those in which rats and other small animals are kept. but without the slightest idea that they were paying their board in this way. An

One of the vegetable curiosities of Central Park, New York, is a maple tree standing just west of the west side tennis lawn. The tree is fully five feet in diaas one trunk it splits into seventeen disand several are at least ten inches in perished apparently from some defect cats. of nourishment. Near this tree is Th another maple split into eight trunks.

A STRANGE story of superstition is reported from Homolicz, in Hungary. Several bodies of men had recently found there with their heads cut off. An investigation was made, and it turned The husbands had died a natural death, husbands would reappear and destroy their wedded happiness.

THE Santa Maria (Cal.) Times tells

plucking a needle threaded all ready for thicken, and the bones had cut through the stomach, causing death.'

THE four-year-old daughter of Charles Brandt, a dairyman, near Lebanon, Pa., milks six cows every day. She is small for her age, and it is more convenient for her to stand up than to sit while milking. Only the gentlest cows are allotte I to her. She began the practi e a couple of weeks ago of her own accord, asking permission to try her hand after having watched the milkmaids at their

A unique triple wedding feast was enjoyed in a Bohemian village recently, when a young couple were married the groom celebrated their silver weddin was celebrated at Hellingenkreuz, near

THE German kaiser's six little sons are subjected to a severe regimen by their father. They sleep in a plain, bare room, upon iron cots, with hard mattresses and scant bed-clothes. At seven every morning they take a cold bath, and are then put through vigorous gymnastic exercises.

HUGH FARRELL, who is not a very large man, attempted to drink twenty quarts of milk on a wager, in Middletown, N. Y. He had ten hours to do it in, but after drinking eighteen quarts he thought he had made a custard of himself and gave it up.

Railroading on the Plains.

Many a strange story the locomotive engineers tell of their experience with animals on the prairies of the far West. Between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains are the great plains, spreading out for hundreds of miles. Probably in no part of the country do engineers come more in contact with animal life. They have taken the place of the old jehus of the overland mail and express in the more modern days of rapid transportation. Often the old stages were in great danger from the driver, express agent and passengers. all of whom were well armed, only found

This would either turn the buffalo, rushing with almost the roar of thunder over the plains, or would sp it the herd, so that it would pass in two droves on either side of the stage. It required men of nerve, for sometimes the buffalo would hardly swerve from their course until almost upon the stage and passengers. The rear of the herd, crowding and urging on the leaders, made it a difficalt task, testing the courage of the

men who faced them. The buffalo, or bison, more correctly named, still roamed the plains after the railroads came. The old engineers of the Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific and and the Santa Fe used to cut their way through the herds of buffalo. The blow of the whistle and the discharge of firearms would make them scamper away. Sometimes they would blockode a train. ing the passengers an easy chance to again. slaughter them. Trains were also stopped to give passengers a chance to kill them. The racing of the locomotive with the wild horse and the buffalo is a thing of the past. The buffalo is almost extinct, and the wild horse is rarely found. Roping the wild horse used to be a rare sport and industry. A few are still said to roam the Laramie plains and remote sections of country .-Denver News.

Fecun dity of Sea Fish.

The fecundity of some of the sea fishes is enormous. Our knowledge of the sub-ject has been increased by Dr. Fulton of the Fishery Board for Scotland, who has determined the number of eggs produced by thirty-nine species. It appears that the ling produces from twenty to thirty millions of eggs, on the average. The cod produces from two or three to seven or eight millions of eggs; the haddock from two or three hundred thousand to nearly a million, and the cush from about one to two or three millions. In the berring the number ranges from 20,000 to about 50,000, a greater number than is usually supposed. Among flat fish the most fertile is the turbot, with from three or four to nine or ten million eggs. In proportion to its size the flounder produces more eggs than any other fish, the number varying from over 500,000 to about 1,500,000 eggs.

Cats in Egypt.

The first people known to have domestieated cats were the ancient Egyptians. on whose monuments representations of these animals are found as early as 1600 B. C. It is on a tomberected about 1309 B. C. that the cat first appears unmisiakably as a domesticated creature, being shown seated beneath a chair. In ancient Egypt, the cat was an object of religious worship, and was even an inmeter at the base, but instead of rising mate of the temples. There was actually a cat goddess, named Bubastis, who was tinct trees, of which sixteen are alive, always depicted as having a cat's head. Behind the temple dedicated to her at diameter. The seventeenth, a trunk Beni Hassan, great pits have been found four inches in diameter, is dead, having containing multitudes of mummies of

The cat was also regarded as an emblem of the sun, its eyes supposed to vary in color with the progress of that luminary through the heavens. Likewise its eyes were believed to undergo a chance each lunar month, and for this gason the animal was also sacred to the on .- Scientific American.

In saw mill using pneumatic pipes for taking away the sawdust it is found that the back of the saw usually throws up a good deal of fine dust in spite of the air suction. This difficulty has now been overcome in many instances by an invention for admitting air to the saw hopper in thus give it an air-blast washing.

At Berlin, in 1891, there were 1,084,826 ani

ISHED IN DELAWARE.

The Leathern Thongs Often Draw Blood From the Victims-A Sheriff, Who Weighs 230 Pounds, Handles the Lash.

In Delaware criminals are punished for various offenses by being placed in the pillory and lashed at the whippingpost. The State of Maryland has a whipping-post for wife-beaters only, and since its establishment wife-beating has been uncommon.

The writer witnessed recently the whipping inflicted on eight culprits at the jail in Newcastle, Del. The construction, which includes pillory and whipping-post, is very simple. A post, about twelve inches square and sixteen feet high, is placed firmly in the ground. On each of two of the sides of this post is an iron band, fastened by means of a staple. These bands are about five feet from the ground, and the hands of the culprit are placed in them and fastened tightly. Ten feet above the groun I around this post is built a platform five feet square. Four feet above this platform is a board ten inches wide ranning through the post and placed upright. In this board are holes through which the head and hands of the criminal are placed. It is the general opinion that when a person has been punished once in the pillory and at the whippingpost the humiliation is so great that he loses all respect for himself and every one else and becomes a hardened criminal. But the Sheriff of New Castle County says this is the case with a few

of the worst. There is no penitentiary in Delaware. When a pris mer is sentenced to continement, he goes to the jail, where he remains in idleness until his term expires, The New Castle jail was taxed to its etmost capacity at the time of these floggings, there being six or seven prisoners in one cell.

At 10 o'clock in the morning the gates of the jail yard were thrown open and a crowd of about two hundred and fifty men and boys, white and black, came in to gaze upon two negroes who stood in the pillory from 10 until 11 o'clock. One was sentenced for horse-stealing and the other for murderous assault. The horse-thief, in addition to standing in the pillory for an hour, received afterwards fifteen lashes on the bare back, and the man who committed the murderous assault instead of lashes got five years in jail During the time they remained in the pillory they suffered intensely from the cold, the thermometer Small Reward for an Exposed and registering 28 degrees. Both men wore gloves loaned them by the Warden, and one of them, who was thinly clad, had a canvas blanket thrown over his back for

protection from the cold. When they were releas d they could hardly straighten themselves, their limbs had become to stiff from cold. The one who got five years in jail was formerly a fisherman on the Delaware River, and he remarked to one of the spectators. whom he apparently knew, that it would but often raced with the locomotive, giv- be a long time before he would fish

The next culprit placed in the pillory was a young white man, a del cate-looking fellow, weo seemed to feel severely the weather and the punishment. He stood in the pillory for one hour.

At 12 o'clock the whipping commenced. The warden brought out one man, at a time stripped naked to the waist, manacled his hands to the whipping post and read the sentence declaring the number of lashes he was to receive. Then the sheriff, whom the law requires to do the whipping, laid on the lashes, the warden counting them as they were given. The whipping is done with a cat-o'-ninesails. This is a piece of white oak wood, about two feet long and an inch thick, with a handle. A piece of heavy leather is fastened to the other end, from which hang nine round strips of leather two feet long, three-eighths of an inch thick near the stick and tapering to a point.

Every lash which the law requires to be laid on is in effect nine lashes, and if laid on hard will draw the blood. ter a criminal has been whipped he is taken back to his cell and his back is cal attention. The sacriff in administering the lashes is not permitted to bring his hand over his snoulder, but must strike from under.

The first culprit brought out to be whipped was a negrosentenced to receive five lashes. His back was covered with large scars, showing plainly that he had suffered in the same way before, many a time. He took his punishment well, as did also another negro sentenced to re-

ccive the same number of lashes. The next was a white man who was shivering with cold when he was brought out, but found himself warm enough be! men, but do not secure so many. fore the sheriff had laid on five lashes. His back was red from the shoulders to

The next culprit brought out was of African extraction. He was a tall, lean, dudish-looking negro, who had never seen a whipping-post before, and came out laughing and in a very jolly mood, appearing to think it sport. He had a little stump of a pipe in his mouth and puffed away at a great rate. While the warden was manacling his hands he was dancing a hoe-down, and kept it up until his soutence had been read, much to the amusement of the spectators. The sheriff took a good deal of interest in no further use for it whatever. him because he seemed so cheerful. He was to receive three lashes, and, as the sentence was light and the fellow behaved frivolously, the sheriff laid them on hard, to the great satisfaction of the

in the pillory an hour was then brought itself may rest on the fact of provincial

prisenment, one hour in the pillory and and he will hold his peace, His twenty lashes were said on as lightly | lar affections. - [Century. as possible, but before he had received the twentieth one the blood had begun to trickle down his back. The twenty lashes were in effect a hundred and eighty, as with each stroke he received, nine tails struck him.

He had apparently suffered much in the pillory, and while the lashes were falling he squirmed and twisted and bent himself almost double. Several of on the top. the crowd laughed at his actions. When the Sheriff had finished the prisoner tu:ne! to the crowd and remarked with great truth that if they were to suffer as he had they would not laugh. The Sheriff said the fellow had heart disease.

There is an interesting story connected adopted by an old and wealthy sea cap- longer, then add a small piece of tain of Boston, Mass. The captain be- glaze. Toss the whole together, and came very much attacked to the boy, dish them by arranging them in a and, having no children, determined to circle and fill the centre with curried ing a long time with the old capiain, left and serve. him and began his downward career. After he had been sent to the New Castle jail, and a few days before he was whipped, the old captain called at the jail to see him. He held a long convertible to see him. After he had been sent to the New Castle sation with the prisoner and seemed to Put this with the meat-also a small be very much affected. With tears in onion cut into very small pieces. Flahis eyes he told the Warden that if the vor with catsup; add a little pepper prisoner had behaved himself properly and salt; add. now, a little more ne would now be worth over \$100,000.

William Simmons, the Sheriff of New Castle County, who handled the cat, is a handsome man with a kindly face, is 5 feet 11½ inches tall and weighs 259 pounds, - [New York World.

THE SEAL HUNTERS.

Perilous Occupation.

The life of a seal-hunter, writes Rene Bache, in the Boston Transcript, is as dangerous and exposed a calling as human ingenuity has ever devised. In the North Pacific the skies are nearly always overcast and gales blow continually. Fogs settle down without a mo- Rub the flour and butter together, ment's warning, not to rise again per- put them into the hot milk and let haps for days or weeks. Yet from the deck of a schooner two men will launch and sait. Into a baking-dish place a small dory, with only a keg of water layer of the fish, then a layer of the and a bag of hardtack, and pull out to white sauce, sprinkling this with bread windward into the ocean waste, so as to crumbs. Continue in this way until be just in sight of the vessel or within the dish is full, ending with the bread hailing distance of a boat between themselves and the vessel, taking their chance of getting back safely. Very often they are lost. Death in its most frightful form, from thirst, is the fate always to be looked forward to as more than possible by the pelagic scaler. The fog suddenly descends like a curtain, damp, and impenetrable to the strained vision; the answering hail comes not. It is the old story, so oft repeated. Two human beings adrift in a skiff, lost in a desert of stormy waters! No lope that is worth ago. It will be seven and one-half feet, mentioning exists for them. What use and of at least 52,000 candle power. The to row when all is blindness and there is Frankfurt light could be seen plainly at no guide to steer by. Days of agony on Bingen on the Rhine, forty-five miles short allowance of water, then madness, away. It is expected that the search

and finally-But why pursue the horror further, No one who has never sailed upon those Engineer Sargent is making plans for a wind-swept seas nor stared into those tower 300 feet high, on which the big frightful fogs can realize the risks which light will be mounted. At a height of are taken every day of their lives by these hunters, or understand, in view of the small reward they receive, why permitted to heal up without any medi- they pursue such an occupahe gets, from \$2.50 to \$5 apiece, according to size and quality. The boat-puller is paid from 40 cents to \$1 a skin, though sometimes he works for \$30 a month. Ten skins make a very big day's catch, and to get so many the hunter will usually expend from 150 to 200 cartridges. That a locus at long distance from the central whose labor is highly skilled, and \$4 for buildings and alternately shot into the the puiler. The owner of the vessel pro heavens or out across the lake, will provides the ammunition. Indians have duce brilliant electrical effects. their own spears and canoes. They get the same prices for skins as the white

When the skins have been brought aboard, they are rubbed with plenty of salt, to preserve them. Enough of the fat is left upon them to hold the salt. This fat has an extroadinarily offensive odor. The smell is not only disagreeable, but it has a certain sickening qualhave eaten recently with an abandon

Old Kentucky Homes.

lashes caused him to contort himself. It | Virginian induences the antique style of not laughing when his hands were un- those gracious manners that were the manacled and he was led back to his high-born endowment of the olden school; there in piquant contrast were developed His successor was a chestnut-brown side by side the democratic and aristonegro who came out with his coat on. cratic spirits, working severally toward The prisoners are always permitted to equality and caste; there was establishwear their coats on the way to the post. ed the State reputation for effusive priv-This fellow plainly desired to have his ate hospitalities; and there still are hands manacled without removing his peculiarly cherished the fading traditions coat, but the Warden invited him to of more festive boards and kindlier take it off, which he did. It was then hearthstones. If the feeling of the discovered that he had one suspender, whole people could be interpreted by a Telegraph.

THE WHIPPING POST. which would have been a great protection to his back. The Warden told him that whether in town or country—and if to take it down and he did so, although in the country, not remotely here or there, HOW THE CRIMINALS ARE PUN- he pretended not to understand the order but in well-nigh unbroken succession at first. Then another negro received from estate to estate-they have attainfive lashes and told the Sheriff that he ed a notable stage in the civilization of would never have another crack at bim. the home. This is the common convic-The negro horse thief who had stood tion, this the idle of the tribe. The ido! out and got his fifteen lighes. He stood isolation, which is the formess of self-them well, although the dark part of the love and neighborly devotion; but it sufskin was removed in several places. fices for the purpose to say that it is an The last culprit to be whipped was a idol still, worshipped for the divinity it young white man who had been sen- is thought to ensurine. Hence you may tenced for burglary to several years' im- assail the Kentuckian on many grounds, You may twenty lashes. Although young, he was tell him that he has no great cities, that an old offender and had spent about half he does not run with the currents of nahis life in jail. He was a delicate look- tional progress, but never tell him that ing man and seemed to be suffering in- the home life of his fellows and himself tensely. He had stood an hour in the is not as good as the best in the land. pillory-from e'even o'clock to twelve Lome ticity is the State porcupine, preo'clock -and when he was brought out senting an angry quill to every point of and while his hands were being man- attack. To write of homes in Kentucky, acled he looked at the crowd and then at therefore and particularly of rural longes, the Sheriff in the most pleading manner. is to enter the very citadel of the popu-

RELIABLE RECIPES.

QUICK PUDDING .- Boil some rice: when done break in three eggs, half a cup of cream or milk and flavor to suit the taste. Give it one boil and send it to the table with bits of butter

PORK CHOPS.-Tender pork chops done in this way are simply delictous: Fry them brown on both sides; pour off all the grease, adding about half apint of Espagnole sauce and a tablespoonful of curry paste. Put the lid on the saucepan and simmer to chops with this man. When a boy he was on the fire very gently for ten minutes make him his heir. The boy, after liv- rice, pour the sauce over the chops

BARLEY SOUP .- Wash the soup meat, water, and cook until the barley is is soft. You may add any vegetables desired. A tiny pinch of celery seed gives a fine flavor to any soup. Cook the barley about an hour and a-half.

CREAMED SALMON.—Open a can of salmon and pour off the fluid, as there is some natural oil from salmon which does not improve by cooking. Fill the can with boiling water, in which a half-teaspoonful of salt has been added, and set the can in a vessel of boiling water, so that it will be heated through. Shred the fish, and to one pound of it take one pint of milk, one-eighth of a pound of butter, and one tablespoonful of flour. Boil the milk, and if the flavor of onion is not disagreeable, boil an onion in the milk (in which case strain the milk). boil until thick, seasoning with peppe crumbs, bake until hot through and brown on top.

An Electric Marvel.

Ove of the marvels of the recent electrical exposition at Frankfurt was a sixfoot electricsearch light of 20,000 candle power. Schuckertt, the Nuremberg electrician, astonished Europe in its construction. Schuckertt is now at work on a larger light for the World's Fair at Chiclight at the Word's Fair can be seen at least sixty miles away. Electrical 100 feet above the ground will be two six-foot search lights, and the three will suffice to illuminate the skies for miles around Jackson park. Brilliant feats are accomplished with these search lights. Sheets of light can be projected with parallel, converging or diverging rays. When the rays are thrown out parallel a clearly defined sheet of flame seems to be suspended in the darkness. By changing the reflector the rays are brought to would signify about \$40 for the hunter, station. These lights, turned on the

Egg Lore.

We believe that there must be a surplus of food to produce eggs. In other words, it needs a certain amount of food to sustain life, anl al beyond that goes towards the manufacture of eggs. We dare not, however, overfeed, nor can we ity which turns the stomach of anyone expect a profit by underfeeding. A who is not accustomed to it. When the scientist says that an excess of certain officers of the Revenue Marine board a foods causes the ova to be produced too sailing schooner, their first proceeding is rapidly. In the natural course of events almost invariably to go to the rail of the only one ovum should be produced in vessel and relinquish whatever they twenty-four hours, and for five or six successive days. If two ova are produced which appears to signify that they have in one day of twenty-four hours, various eccentricities result. Sometimes two pass into the oviduot together, and a double yolked egg results. Occasionally two perfect chickens may be hatched from ne of these, but usually only one. Some-Rather to the country than to the times the one is possessed of abnormal crowd. When the sheriff struck him the towns in Kentucky must one look for the parts, as a surplus of legs or wings. first time the fellow dropped his pipe local history of the home lite. There Another irregularity from over-fat is an and ceased his dancing. The next two first was implanted under English and egg within an egg. The oviduct being irritated, contracting in front of the peris hardly necessary to add that he was country-seat; there flourished for a time feetly formed egg, instead of behind it, forced it back until it met another yolk, when the two joined company and passed

down the oviduct together. Soft-shelled eggs are not a rarity by any means. They are more common to hens kept in close quarters and becoming overfat. Exercise is the best preventive. For this reason there is less trouble of this kind on the farm-the complaints generally reaching us from those keepng fowls in small yards .- |Germantown