SOMEWHAT STRANGE.

ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERY DAY LIFE.

Queer Facts and Thrilling Adventures Which Show That Truth is Stranger Than Fiction.

"THERE is a fellow serving a life sentence in the penitentiary at Joliet who owes his incarceration to a dream of mine," said a Chicago detective to a St. Louis Globe-Democrat man. "In '87 a hackman was shot down on West Madison-st. by a man with whom he had trouble about a fare. The murderer got away, and nothing was heard of him for a year or more. Finally we got a tip that he was in the city, and I was detailed to round him up. I soon became convinced that he was hiding on the North Side, but to save me I could not locate him. I searched for two weeks without getting sight of my man or discovering his retreat. One morning I left my room, walked leisurely down to the Palmer House, looked at the clock and noticed that it was just 9:30. I bought a paper and sat down to read, but was disturbed by a man who asked me for a light. I handed him my cigar, looked up, saw that it was the man I was searching for, and clapped the jewelry on his The snap of the handcuffs awoke me. I had been dreaming. The dream was so vivid that I determined to visit the Palmer House. I did so, and noticed as I entered that it was just 9:30 o'clock. I bought a paper, sat down to read and was interrupted just as I had dreamed by the man I was in search of. Don't tell me there is nothing in dreams."

An artist, writing to the London News with reference to an incident recently mentioned in that paper, says; "Some thirty years ago I was sketching on the shore at Lochgoil Head, when a shepherd accosted me. He even looked at my sketch, and drew my attention to a lowlying mass of rock jutting out from the shore that I had caught as faithfully as I could. 'Yes, sir,' he said, 'a curious Foxes, you well know, sir, are in ago. Foxes, you well know, sir, are in the habit of coming down at low tide and eating the oysters out of their shells. One day I found one lying dead, and on examining it closely, observed that its tongue was held as if by a vice. The oyster was firmly attached to the rock, and poor foxy's tongue to the oyster, so the returning tide settled his fate.' asked if he had ever come by this kind of thing before. 'No, sir, never before, though I believe it is not uncommon. He was a young fox, though full grown, and may be he was not up to the dodge of putting a stone between the shells, That is what I am told they, as a rule, do. Oh, they are cunning things, foxes, whatever!' I tell you the story as it was told to me. I believed it then, and I do

"THE prettiest throw of the lasso I hands and cried out as though highly the specimen, but refused it. elated. I turned my head, and saw, to my horror, that it was amusing itself with a monster rattlesnake that was just coiled to strike. The snake was shooting its forked tongue out, almost into the face of the child, and it was this action that so pleased the little one. At my side stood a Mexican cowboy with a lasso on his arm. Quick as a flash it went whizzing through the air and closed around the neck of the serpent just as it drew its head back for the fatal stroke. The father of the child nodded his head, remarked that it was a capital throw, and resumed our discussion with imperturbable gravity. Your Mexican is nothing if not stoical. It is the result of his Indian blood."

A CALCUTTA paper, the Indian Gentle-man, tells the following most remarkable story: A few days ago Atkama Yatzry, a Bengalese gentleman, residing on the flat seven miles north of Shuttezat saw, as he affirms, an enormous serpent floating along in a fleecy white "tezarer" or "wind cloud." The cloud and its scaly passenger floated directly over Mr. Yatzry's farm and bore off in the direction of the "Great Blue Jungles" and disappeared from view. Over a score of men, women and boys who were working along the flat at the time of the phenomenal occurrence attest that they plainly saw the same hideous monster in his ethereal flight. One witness describes the serpent as being at least 200 feet in length and as big around as a man's body. All witnesses concur in saying that the head and foreparts of the creature resembled an alligator more than anything else. It was yellow and black-striped, according to all witnesses, and kept its body in continued motion as long as it remained in sight. The natives are said to be much excited over the matter.

THERE is a young lady on Capitol Hill, says the Washington Post, who has a musical cat. After nearly a year of hard work on the feline musician, she says it can sing the best portion of two wellknown songs, "Home, Sweet Home" and "Auld Lang Syne," but without the usual variations. When this young lady wants pussy to sing she puts her on a velvet footstool and commands, "Puss, sing 'Home, Sweet Home," " at the same time humming the air. Pussy always responds, singing the desired tune in a rather high falsetto voice, a little broken, be heard above those of her companions in the feline, out door, back-fence con-cert, ringing out "Auld Lang Syne," or "Home, Sweet Home." The young lady lectors or dime museum proprietors, who want to buy, beg, borrow or teal her

soon to decide one of the most curlous cases that ever puzzled legal brains. A purse for a bun, gracefully transferred it is greater. - [New York Times.

to its trunk and thence into its stomrch. The management of the Gardens were at once appealed to, and emetics were applied, but no more than two of the sovereigns and munched bits of the purse were removed. The solicitors for the lady are now, therefore, suing the Zoological Sociey for the missing four sovereigns, and, seeing that the Society possesses the elephant, and the elephant possesses the sovereigns, the plaintiff claims to have a clear case .- [Londor | Chronicle.

MRS. SUSAN NEIL, a lady seventy years old, who lives with her son on a ranch in Maverick County, Texas, killed a fullgrown panther with an ax. She was out in the yard, when some animal rushed passed her, which she thought was a dog until she turned around, and a full-grown panther had sprung into a small tree near her. She called to the dogs, and they came running out, but one of them immediately took up the panther's back trail and ran off. The others saw the trail and ran off. beast, and made a dash for it. panther sprang out of the tree and ran toward a pen where a number of kids were confined, but as he sprang on the fence the dog caught him by the ham, and they began fighting. The other dog, now returned, took a hand in the fun, but both kept a safe distance from the savage animal. Mrs. Neil seized an ax, and when the dog attracted the panther's attention she rushed up and dealt him a blow on the head-which stunned him; and allowed her time to deal him a fatal blow. Mrs. Neil is much admired for her brave

ELECTRICITY has become an important adjunct to the outfit of the modern deutist, but it is not likely that many will be called upon in the discharge of their professional duties to illuminate the cavernous mouth of an elephant, as recently happened in the practice of a leading New York specialist. A large show was on exhibition in a town in Michigan, but the showman's elephant, which was 'a tower of strength to the performance, was suddenly seized with the toothache, and the whole caravan was demoralized. thing occurred there about three weeks It was found that the trouble arose from a decayed tooth. None of the local practitioners fancied the job of filling the cavity, and the proprietor of the show telegraphed to a New York dentist. The New Yorker went on by first train and, after first chloroforming the animal, he braced open the brute's jaws by two crossed hickory sticks, and from these suspended an electric lamp. This gave a light that enabled the filling of the tooth to be satisfactorily accomplished, and in an hour's time the show was in full blast, and the dentist, with his fee in his pocket, was journeying homeward.

GREAT excitement was created at Chadron, Neb., the other day by the discovery of a petrified man about two miles north of that city, near Natural Wall, one of the great wonders of the region. The body was found by Ed Rossiter, a well-known collector of that town, while ever saw was down in New Mexico last engaged in securing turtle fossils. It is summer," said D. C. Smith, a Western thought to be that of a man six feet tall, cattleman. "I had gone out to look at | well developed and in a perfect state of a bunch of cattle I thought of buying, preservation. It was found buried in and was standing in front of the owner's clay and weighs over 500 pounds. The house discussing the proposed trade. teeth are plainly visible, and the skull, A two-year-old child was playing about head and lips are those of an African. the lawn, when suddenly it clapped its The finder was offered \$2,000 in cash for

A MUSTACHE is not regarded as a marketable commodity, says the London Million, but a man disposed of his upper lip ornament the other day to a beardless youth who envied him its possession. The two men were sitting in a cafe, when the youth, in a moment of guileless desire, said; "I will give you \$12 for your mustache," "Done," replied the other with dramatic promptitude, and calling for a pair of scissors, he laid the mustache on the table. Tae young fellow protested that he was only joking, but his companion issued a County Court summons for the amount agreed upon and recovered it without much trouble.

TWENTY-FOUR years ago John Gilbert, a Pottstown, Penn., restauranteur, had one of his index fingers mangled in a feed-cutting machine. The doctor sewed up the wound, and it readily healed. Recently the finger got sore, and an examination revealed the ends of several threads. They were the stitches that had been put there a quarter of a century ago. The threads were removed, and the finger is healing.

"A currous deception came to light in Paris recently in the course of a police raid on unmuzzled dogs. An old lady whose pet had been seized among the others complained loudly when her pug was captured that the police allowed that of her neighbor, a painter, to roam at will without a muzzle. The police inspector assured his visitor that the artist's dog was always muzzled and was somewhat taken aback on learning that the muzzle in question was merely painted on the animal's head.

New Jersey comes to the front with a strawberry plant which bears fruit all the year, and Arkansas with a threeyear-old negro boy who killed a rattlesnake just twice as old as himself, inside of which were found a water-moccasin over four feet long, a black snake of the same length, two dead toads and one live one, besides a large bullfrog. Again it is proper to remark that this is a great

Hydraulic Ram.

A hydraulic ram can only be operated by a running stream or fall of water. The ram is operated by a stream carried but sufficiently well to be recognized by into it by a pipe ten or twelve feet long; the hearers. Sometimes when this cat is this stream lifts a valve as soon as it has on a moonlight expedition her voice can gained sufficient velocity, and shuts the pipes. The flowing stream, being thus suddenly stopped, is changed in its course into an air chamber, in which is a valve that is opened by the diverted does not want her name mentioned, for stream As soon as this stream exhausts fear she will be besieged by freak colits force this valve closes, and the presstream As soon as this stream exhausts sure of the condensed air in the cha forces the water which has entered from THE London courts will be called upon Then the valve in the feed pipe, being no longer pressed by the stream, drops, and the stream begins to flow again, and the lady was seated a few weeks ago in the process is thus repeated several times Zoological Gardens, and for security's every minute. In this way about one-sake removed from her pocket to her lap seventh of the water in the drive pipe is show elephant shortly afterwards came of water being in proportion to the on its round, and, mistaking the brown height of the delivery, less as the height

FOR THE LADIES.

BBOWN TINTS BOOMING. Cinnamon brown is the most favorite color just now both for gowns, mantles and hats. In the latter it is almost invariably trimmed with black, whether fur, feather or velvet. The mantles are with astrakhan in brown or black, or

made with one cape or three, each being bordered with a band of jet some inch or two in width. The dresses are hemmed trimmed with black galloon, in which jet may or may not appear. It is a becoming color, this cinnamon, with bru-nettes, but is a little trying to those blondes who have any inclination toward sickly sallowness. It is well to avoid it

FEET IN PLASTER. The latest whim of the San Francisco girl is a fancy for having her feet immortalized in plaster or marble. In the studios of the fashionable sculptor the artist and his assistants are busy reproducing the pedal extremities of society's swell matrons and maidens at \$10 a head, or rather a foot, for plaster, and from \$70 to \$100 in the flawless marble of Carrara. And this is how it is done: The woman with the pretty foot removes her dainty shoe, and daintier stocking, dips her feet in oil, delicately perfumed, of course, and the sculptor forms a mold of plaster of paris about it, which is taken off in sections before it is quite dry. A plaster replica is cast from the matrix thus formed, and if the marble fac simile is desired it is chiseled out by the sculptor's assistants .- New York Journal.

NEW FEATHERS. spun glass. These spun-glass aigrettes youth and all its accessories as long as make the tail to some of the queer birds. possible, for at the best it is gone too One such has brown wings made of two fluffy brown chicken feathers, and a head come full fledged women, who have so be an eagle's but that it is a vivid vellow. has neither body nor wings, but has all realize the truth of such a statement. gone to tail, which is a cluster of cream When the dolls are put away, the long and yellow-shaded osprey feathers that dresses donned and the society manners curl this way and that, after rising at replace the childish, unaffected simplicright angles to the head.

them, are orange and green. A quill of once more for that period so replete with tan color has a border that runs from the happiness it will have vanished forever base around one side and over the tip, and is of purple-breast feathers mottled in magenta. Tuft aigrettes have the vertiser, colored tufts dotted with little triangles of black. From the tufts rise stripped ribs with triangle tips .- [New York Times.

WOMEN IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

At Hyderabad, India, a photographic studio has been opened in which the operators are women. The Koran forbids the making of portraits, but the muftis have declared that photography cannot be included in the prohibition, since the Prophet knew nothing about it. Nearer home we find that New York has a woman who has won the title of society photographer, and she makes a good income by photographing members of the four hundred, while in Copenhagen one woman receives large commissions from the court, and in Stockholm another Orleans has two women photographers making a handsome living as proprietors, and many girls are earning comfortable salaries by retouching and coloring photographs .- [New York World.

One of the most embarrassing positions in which a woman can be placed at the table is when she is pouring the tea and coffee. These adjuncts to the meal are usually given to the guests at a time when there is a lull either in the eating or conversation, and naturally the attention of the company is attracted to the hostess, more especially so if she be a pretty and graceful woman. The English ong ago recognized this fact and made a very pretty provision for it. It consists of a neat woven wire or metal frame work about eighteen or twenty inches sigh, which is placed on the outside of the tea tray, enclosing it on either side, thus partially hiding from view the fair one who is doing the honors. Generally speaking, the frame is ornamented with little draperies of light flowered thus she is shut off from the curious even tenor of her pouring without experiencing the slightest degree of nervousness. These screens are not, to our knowledge, very well known in this country, but once their utility was recognized, would doubtless become very popular. They could be trimmed with bows of ribbon or draped with lace or delicately painted designs on silk or satin. Suggestive and appopriate motin any other manner that might suggest itself to the maker. This would greatly enhance their beauty and make a very ornamental addition to the furnishings of the table.- [House Furnishing Re-

HISTORY OF THE POLICE MATRON. Prior to 1886, Portland, Me., Providence, R. I., and Boston had each one police matron, who served certain hours of day and evening. In that year Chicago

in Chicago, passed a law providing for police matrons for all cities having 30,-000 or more inhabitants. Philanthropic women in New York next took up the work, hindered and discouraged just as two women matrons, and one in the jail, for which, one women writes, "we had

to fight hard and long."
Philadelphia has eleven police matrons, who have charge of all women during the time they are under arrest. Manchester and Nashua in New Hampshire have each one matron. New Orleans has one, who serves in the jail. There is one in San Francisco, but she never attends to the most degraded. The Chief of Pelice there says he "will allow no parted in the middle and coiled high in stones."

| Colored stones to suit their several characters, and it is probable that the crawled into the place and was overcome by the cold before he burrowed into the earth. Starvation and cold caused his death. When found he was standing in an almost perpendicular position, with his head between two atoms.

But these are the very women who most need the help of their own sex. Massachusetts has twenty-two police Massachusetts has twenty-two police sticks without metal tops. The sticks matrons, ten in Boston, two each in are of a smaller size, and made of smooth Cambridge and Fall River, one each in wood.

A GIRL'S FIRST LONG DRESS.

There is nothing-no, not even worldly wisdom—that so completely metamor-phoses a girl of fourteen or fifteen as the donning of her first real long dress. She unless the tints of the complexion are clear and soft.—[Chicago Herald. may have heretofore worn gowns to the shoe tops, yet in their childish simplicity they were as suggestively youthful as though the regulation garb of babyhood. But just change the even all-round full skirt to the bell shaped drapery, with slight train, discard the guimpe and simple little waists, and what have we?

a young lady pure and simple.

Girls anxious to be young ladies often don these sweeping gowns many a season too soon, and in after years regret that they thus early assumed the garb of womanhood, for, strange as it may seem, a girl's age is reckoned from the time she puts on her first real long gown. Of course, this style must needs make a change in her demeanor, for no matter how coltish one may feel, the environments of long cloth breadths will effectually put a stop to the frisky actions of early girlhood; therefore a new deportment comes with the lengthened skirt.

The hair likewise from being allowed to flow loosely acts in inverse ratio to the skirt and is taken up higher on the head, until the little girl of yesterday becomes the young lady of to-day, whose age The prettiest new feather is a white might be anywhere from seventeen to aigrette, curled up in a crisp tangle of twenty-one. Girls, don't be in a hurry feather threads, so fine and delicate that to put on long dresses-think of the years the aigrette looks as though made of you will have to wear them, and cling to soon, though now, in your desire to beto your youth, are debarred, you cannot ity of other days, your girlhood is over, Small square wings with head between and though in later years you may long with the simple gowns you now so utterly despise. -- [New York Commercial Ad-

FASHION NOTES.

Fur is now used for trimming.

Bright red, trimmed with black velvet and jet, is popular for house gowns. Black and red double-breasted vests are fashionable with navy blue serge walking suits.

V shaped, and a corselet of silk edged padocia, also that he believed it to be the Princess gowns have a yoke, round or with a bead gimp.

A short Tacket front should never be

apparent breadth. Hercules braid three or four inches wide is used around the skirts of colored serge gowns.

The dressiest bonnets have jet ornacounts royalty among her patrons. New ments, and the whole crown is some things in those days), made tulip bulbs times a network of the glistening beads. Following the English fashion flowers will be worn on felt hats-not lavishly, however.

The little toreador jackets of velvet are not only quite stylish looking, but may be put on over a thin silk when the evening is cool.

A coarse linen known as "butcher's blue" is in vogue for those blouses made blue" is in vogue for those blouses made can only be compared with the "South with flat plaits and fitted closely to the Sea Bubble." When the craze was at its figure. The double-breasted pique waistcoat

is very popular, though as a shirt and weight in gold. A single bulb of the jacket are necessary with it, it is not Semper Augustus, "not much exceeding very cool. With the princess gown, has come the

rose, and black with mode, The old-fashioned guipure lace has returned to vogue. It is used in the broader widths for trimming bodices, while for skirts, several ruffles of the narrowest width are most fashionable.

With the tailor gown will be worn the silk or some other flimsy material, and new russet leather glove. Light shades, especially white, in suede, will be chosen gaze of the guests, and can pursue the for evening, and for dressy day wear pearl or light tan will be preferred to the dark tints.

> Among new boots the smartest is the heavy calf, laced, which will be worn by every fashionably right-minded woman with her tailor gown when she walks. For rainy days, oddly enough, russet leather shoes are considered the proper choice. They have pointed toes and common sense flat heels.

In bonnets there is little new just now, except that they are increasing in size, especially at the sides, and are heavily ornamented with jet and rich galoons of different kinds. Hats have superseded bonnets very generally, even for elderly ladies and matrons.

tepid indorsement.

Embroidered and tinted full-dress had ten matrous day and night for all bows are still very bad form. It seems arrested women. Now it has twenty strange that every year this remark must strange that every year this remark must three in divided districts.

In 1887, Massachusetts, after repeated defeated efforts, encouraged by the result in Chicago, passed a law providing for many who ape their fashions.

The moth and the dragon fly-demoiselle is its less formidable French denomination-are favorite forms for

The bumble bee and the hornet, the daddy long-legs and the blue-bottle fly found among a lot of stone, tin cans, and many other insects are composed of etc., dead. He was surrounded on all colored stones to suit their several charac- sides by a barrier, and it is probable that

women to be humiliated by such associa- a fluffy knot upon the crown, after the fashion of the girls in Gibson's drawings. In canes and umbrellas the tendency

this season is toward the use of natural

Lawrence, Lynn, Lowell, New Bedford, Worcester. Springfield and Holyoke; the choice now for evening wear, with all colored toilets. The soft clinging the enactment which requires a matter. the enactment which requires a matron kid is becoming. Sometimes a tiny where there are 30,000 inhabitants. of moire ribbon on cach instep.

> The useful shirt waist has taken new hold upon popular fancy, and some very dainty ones are in blue silk trimmed with ruffles of the same, buttonholed in white or red. These are especially pretty for wear with the skirts of Eton jacket suits.

Very beautiful and dressy are the new capes of plain or changeable velvet. They are half long, very full and trimmed with passementeric and fur or feathers. Some are longer, and have three graduated capes, each edged with fur. An Eton jacket of black Astrakhan. as fine and lustrous as moire antique.

made entirely of the skins of still-born lambs, is one of the pretty youthful garments for winter. It has a turned-over shawl collar, and long, large sleeves. Small sleeveless bolero jackets of black velvet that may be worn with almost any dress are stylish additions to youth-

ful toilettes. They cost from \$7.50 to

\$10, neatly wrought with a silken bor-Long boas and short tours-decou of chiffon, shirred and tucked into shape, are among the pretty new things for the house. They come in pale yellow, mauve, pink, black and brilliant red, finished with long tassels of loops of baby-ribbon, or else with an accordion-

plaited frill of the chiffon, or a gathered fall of white lace. Collarettes of two ruffles of silk button-holed in scallops on the edges, and the straight sides joined together, are made in all light evening colors to brighten up dark dresses. They are quite long, and are passed closely around as green as glass. A big head that might | many enjoyments from which you, owing | the neck, then taken diagonally across the front, and fastened on the left side.

The Tulip Mania.

The tulip was first made known to botanists by descriptions and figures made by the Swiss naturalist, Conrad Gessner, n the year 1559. The plant from which Gessner made his drawings was growing in the garden of one John Henry Harwart, at Augsburg, the seed or bulb having originally been brought from the Levant. The date of its introduction into England is somewhat uncertain, but horticulturists usually set it down as 1580, probably on account of a passage in the works of Hakluyt (1582), which says: "Now within these four years there has been brought into England from Vienna, Austria, divers kinds of flowers called Tulipas." Linnaus tells us that the tulip is a native of Cap-'Lily of the Field" spoken of by the Savior. A curious and sensational chapter in the tulip's history is, however, worn by a stout figure, as it adds to the what I started out with the intention of writing, and which must yet be given, even at the risk of tiring everybody except the true tulip maniac. Soon after its introduction into Western Europe, boards of trade (providing they had such a basis of the wildest financial schemes ever known, engendering a speculative fever which went down into history as the "tulip mania" or "tulip craze." The staid Hollanders allowed their "little dike-locked land" to become the center of this curious species of speculative frenzy, and for three years-1641-47-the recklessness of the dealers and the disastrous results of the "mania" height some of the bulbs sold for ten, twenty, and even 100 or 500 times their the bigness of an onion sette," was sold on the market for 2,000 florins. But this fancy for striped silks, and they are noted in black with pale blue, black with chased it did so with the mistaken idea that it was the only known bulb of the kind in existence, but no sooner did he register purchase than another, "larger somewhat but not big," was announced, and the poor victim was compelled to pay 4,000 florins for it or see it go to another. This he did, and became the owner of two of the highest priced botanical specimens ever purchased. - [St. Louis Republic.

A Story of a Turtle.

A dead turtle, a turtle with a history, was found the other Sunday at the foot of Alderman Donnelly's yard, No. 416 East King street, says a Lancaster (Penn.) paper. There is an authentic record that this particular turtle was more than fifty years old. He had been an inmate of the yard as far back as Alderman Donnelly's recollection goes, and old peo-ple in the neighborhood say they knew him or heard of his presence there when the property was owned by the Rodgers As regularly as the first warm days of spring came around the turtle would emerge to the surface of the ground, and thereafter he would be seen The efforts of the silk producers to in- until late in the fall. For the past ten troduce vivid and startling colors in years the Donnelly household has men's neckwear have met with but a watched these appearances with much interest, and the turtle became known to the whole neighborhood.

Several years ago a board was placed at the side of an iron trough at the foot of the yard, and up this inclined plane was nearly drowned. Never afterward would he go to the trough. He then made daily visits to the hydrant in the front part of the yard, and after quenchwork, hindered and discouraged just as women in other places have been, but with like success in the end. Buffalo has collection of wedding presents. ing his thirst he would drag himself this spring came and he did not appear, a search was made for him. He was

POPULAR SCIENCE NOTES.

MAGNETIZED WATCHES .- ("There is of ate years more or less talk about the effect of electricity upon watches," said a well-known jeweller, "and it is quite true that occasionally a watch will be whether a watch is thus affected. Watchmakes and electricians all know that if a common pocket compass is placed above a live electric wire the needle will deflect in one direction; if placed beneath the wire it will deflect in the opposite direction, while if placed under crossed wire the needle will vibrate. The spring of a watch is made of the finest steel, and is, therefore, sensitive to an extreme degree. If you want to ascertain whether your watch has become affected by electricity, take a little toy compass and place it above the spring. If the needle moves the watch is affected and should have expert attention; if it does not move there is no magnetism in it."-[St. Louis Republic.

LONGEST AND SHORTEST DAY .- The

days in New York are rapidly shortening, and ere long we will have what we call the shortest days in the year. When speaking of the shortest or longest days in the year, however, it is quite important to mention what part of the world we speak of. For instance, in New York City the longest day is fifteen hours, Were it not for the Jersey hills, which hide the sun from Gotham as it recedes in the Western horizon, our days would be at least twenty minutes longer. The shortest day in any part of the world is at Tarnea, Finland, when Christmas Day is less than three hours in length, while on the other hand June 21 is nearly twenty-two hours long. But this is nothing, in point of length of days when compared to Spitzbergen, Norway, where the longest day is three and a half months in length! That is, for three and a half months there is no night. At Wardbury, Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22-one day over two months-without interruption. St. Petersburg, Ruwin, and Tobolsk, Si-beria, have both very long and very short days. The longest day is nineteen hours and the shortest five hours. The longest day in Stockholm, Sweden, is eighteen and a half hours in length. Hamburg, Germany, and Dantzic, Prussia, both have seventeen hours of dayight in midsummer. The longest day in London is sixteen hours; but the fogs rob the English metropolis of much of its daylight and often make day appear like night, so that few Londoners really know how long their days are. The longest day in Hamburg is also sixteen hours. Even Montreal, Canada, has one hour more daylight than New Yorksixteen hours. This is due to the fact not only that it is further north, but that as Sol recedes in the west its light is unobscured by Palisades or Jersey mos-

A WRITING TELEGRAPH. -- One of the

principal objections to the printing tele-graphs in the past has been the "form of delivery." They have all printed their messages on a narrow band of paper or "tape" and a press dispatch of a few hundred words would be many feet in length and liable to kinks, breaks and entanglement. Users of the telegraph have never been content to receive their dispatches on a ribbon, and have always protested against that form of record, asserting that to file it was impossible, and even to preserve it intact in any way was a constant source of harassment. A compromise has been effected in European practice by tearing off all dispatches received by printing telegraph into short lengths and pasting them on ordinary delivery blanks. This is a clumsy makeshift, and the annoyance of making a backward search for a particular item of news in the tangle of an ordinary "ticker" basket is familiar to all. With a view to overcoming these and other objections the printing telegraphs hitherto known, an American type telegraph machine has been designed by means of which the delivery is in the form of a printed paper, eight inches wide. All the letters, numerals, fractions and other signs used on the ordinary typewriter are provided. The receiving instrument is entirely automatic in its action, requiring no skilled operator to watch or adjust it. The transmitter is similar in form, as far as the arrangement of the keys is concerned, to the typewriter, and can be worked by any person familiar with that instrument. The transmitting operator, by means of his keyboard, has full control of the machine at the distant end of the line, and can vary the length of a printed line or space between two items of news or two telegrams at will. Typewriting by wire and by ordinary typewriting methods have been the objects sought to be obtained in the American type telegraph. The width of the paper, the form and action of the keyboard, as well as the manipulation of the machine generally, are made to conform, as nearly as possible, to the practice with which a typewriting operator is familiar.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

CANNED SALMON.—If you prefer it heated, immerse it in a kettle of boiling water until heated through, or put it in the steamer over a kettle of boiling water; open and drain off all the liquid, then remove to a platter, taking out any skin or poor pieces. Garnish with pars-

VARIATION OF APPLE PIE, -A delightful variation of apple pie, baked in a crust, has a meringue. It is made with apple-sauce, flavored with the juice and rind of a lemon and a little nutmeg, and it is baked without an upper crust for half an hour. The crust must be very thin and the oven quick at the bottom to bake the pie in this time. When it is done, remove it from the oven and let it get thoroughly cold. Then make a meringue of the whites of two eggs, beaten to a stiff froth, three tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a teaspoonful of lemon juice, which may be reserved from the juice of the lemon used to flavor the pie. Spread this meringue over the apple pie and bake it for about ten minutes longer in a slow oven, when it should be well risen and delicately browned.