## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

VERMONT is one of the few States in which it has been held that the jurors were judges of the law as well as of the facts in criminal cases. For nearly sixty years there have been decisions by the higher court of the State in which directions by the trial judges that the jury are judges of the law and of the fact have been sustained. In almost every other State of the Union, and in most English speaking countries, the jurors have been considered the judges of the facts only, and the judges have been called upon to decide as to all matters of law. 'The Supreme Court of Vermont in a recent decision has carefully reviewed the decisions in that State, as English and American decisions of the relative duties of judges and jurors in criminal cases. Of course as soon as the judges concluded to disregard the apparent mass of precedents in their own State, the reasoning was easy and con- Anglo-Saxon custom and tradition have clusive leading to the opinion that jurors | always found Chinese the most difficult were not the paramount judges of the of all languages to acquire. It is not law. Judge Thompson, who writes the very surprising, therefore, to learn that opinion, supposes a case in which the the British Army authorities have found jury think that the Court has erred in it almost impossible, even by the most its statement of law. "Debarred from persuasive inducements, to get their access to law books of authority, from officers to undertake the study of the which they might hope to obtain some mandarin tongue. Ten years ago the light to aid them, nor even permitted to Government offered handsome prizes to read the statutes which perchance they any officer who could show satisfactory are attempting to construe, unaided by progress in learning Chinese, and now a precedent and utterly ignorant of the law reward of 2,000 rupees is promised to all of the case, they are left to evolve it officers passing even an elementary exfrom their 'inner consciousness.' When amination in this difficult language of thus evolved, and applied by them to the monosyllables. In the United States Chincase, their decision as to the law cannot ese is but little studied. About ten be placed upon the record pursuant to years ago Harvard College offered a the requirements of the statutes, for it course of instruction in it, and imported can never be known, except by inference a most imposing mandarin to teach it, or conjecture, what they held the law to but hardly half a dozen students out of

between Washington and Baltimore is being agitated by the business men of both cities. The idea of the project seems to be that such a road, well graded and ballasted, would offer a safeguard, which neither should be without merely because no necessity for it seems to exist in these peaceful times. Mr. Wallace Stebbins, a merchant of Baltimore, who has interested himself and many others in the matter, points out that in time of riot, or even invasion, the railroads could be quickly rendered useless, and the facilities for moving troops and artillery would then be found to be the worst conceivable, for the road system between the two cities is execrable from a military point of view The suggestion is made that a suitable route be selected, that the State of Maryland be asked to construct that part within its limits and young. The jury thought so, too, and the Government pay for that part within the District of Columbia. There would be no objection, he says, to setting apart a portion of the roadbed for the use of an electric line to connect Baltimore and Washington, but the building of such a railway should be so restricted as not to interfere with other travel on the road. He thinks that the convict labor at the Houses of Correction could be brought into requisition to build the road.

"I NEVER saw such a sight in my life.

# WORK for the unemployed on roadbuilding has been tried with success in some cities of Germany. At Mannheim

work was given at stone-breaking and repairing the roadways and parks. The workmen were not placed under the direct charge of the public officials, but under the direction of fhe trades unions. Better work and more of it was done than was expected, and the self respect of the men was preserved. At Cologne it was found that as soon as the city provided even very low' wages several employers dismissed workmen whom they would otherwise have kept. In Magdeburg it was found that any rate higher than 34 cents a day would attract laborers from other work. Our States, says the Voice, need improvement of their roads. It would be cheaper for well as the whole history under the the public to give to the unemployed work at repairing the roads than to support them as now in unproductive and involuntary idleness.

> PEOPLE reared in an environment of the 1,500 there made use of the oppor-

tunity. Yet a number of Harvard stu-The construction of a military road dents during the last twenty years have gone to China after graduation and 'picked up" the language very handily.

> A WASHINGTON, (D. C.,) jury has awarded damages against the Baltimora and Potomac Railroad Company on a very novel plea. If the decision stands, it will give a world of trouble to the railroads. The plaintiff alleges that his health was damaged by the noise made by the defendant's trains, which passed his house, and that he had not had a good night's sleep for months. He also said that the noxious smells caused by the company were intolerable to him. The defendant's attorney thought that a young man ought to get used to these things in time, but the plaintiff's lawyer said that his client certainly had a right to his comforts of home, even if he were gave a verdict of \$500 for the plaintiff. If one can recover damages from a railroad for making a noise, there are thousands of people who have a good case against them.

A NEW rain wizard named C. B. Jewell has risen in Kansas. He claims that he can establish direct electrical communication with the clouds by means of certain gases, and that he can produce clouds by sending the gases into a clear sky. When this is done small clouds begin to gather in all directions, and within a short time the sky is shut out Coffin of the U. S. S. Bennington, which by a solid mass of clouds from which rainfall is certain. He says that he can "When the new cruiser was fully two also send a captive balloon into a cloud "When the new cruiser was fully two miles away we could hear the roar of the this method is used he charges the water as she cut through it. She was balloon with certain gases which explode when they come in contact with moisture. ONE exhibit at the Worl's Fair of especial interest to the wives of workingyet she was going so fast that it piled up against her bow until it seemed stateen the direction of Miss Katharine Davis to twenty feet above the sea level. She and furnished to an ideal of comfort, was not-only pushing the water in front, convenience and economy. Miss Davis but sucking it along by the side, so that prepares and explains three meals a day amidships the surface of the water seemed supposed to feed the average family; a at least ten feet lower, and one would man, his wife and four children, one a have sworn that if she had been a side- baby. The cost, per day, of these meals wheeler her paddle wheels would have is not expected to exceed fifty-seven

### A STUDY IN POETRY.

### In Which it is Shown That Opinions May Honestly Differ.

The Lover of True Poetry had dropped into the office to talk with the literary editor, but that gentleman was busy pinching off the buds of inspired genius and the visitor sat down with the horse editor, who had a few moments just then to waste.

"By the way," remarked the horse editor, "I was thinking about you today.

"Oh, thanks," lisped the visitor; "I, hope it was good.'

"Fairly, yes," assented the horse editor; "but it was rather about your taste for poetry than about you, per se. I was looking over some of the eastern magazines, ready here and there the poetry they publish."

"Yes?" and the Lover of True Poetry looked soulful. "They do print such lofty verse," he said; "each beautiful thought in such artistic garniture."

"Now, don't you know, it didn't minced parsley, pepper and celery salt, and press the other half on it. editor. "I presume my soul isn't altogether onto it. Listen to this, for instance, from Scribner's for February, written by Louise Chandler Moulton, and entitled, 'Shall I Complain?' and the unpoetic horse editor opened the magazine and read :

"Shall I complain, who still this bliss may know,

And thrill anew to each long past delight.

And see dear faces steal back, one by one;

To hear old voices whisper, sweet and low.

When all the world is vague with coming night-

To sit alone and dream at set of sun?'

The visitor's hands were clasped and his eyes looked dreamily toward the cell ing

'Rapturous, beautiful, charming,' he exclaimed.

"Think so?" asked the reader. "Well, how is this from the May Century, by Harriet Prescott Spofford, and entitled "A Knight of Pentecost?"

"All sacrosanct, a Knight of Pentecost Then rode he forth, his trump of onset sounded.

By all the forces of the day surrounded, White with the whiteness of the Holy

Ghost. Full of the strength that holds the stars

together, Full of the word that made the sunlit weather."

### The Lover's eyes were radiant.

"It is full of the divine on earth," he said, "strong as a giant and tender as a woman's touch

"Everybody to his liking, as the old lady sail when she kissed her cow," remarked the practical wretch; "but how ful of flour and a bare half ounce of does this from the Cosmopolitan for butter, stirring it well till thoroughly February, by 2.2 unknown writer, seem amalgamated; then add to it about threeto occur to you?"

"Art these thyself, or art thou all of other is handy), and let it boil for a few these --minutes with a strip or two of lemon The doves, the palaces, the soft sea

breeze,

RELIABLE RECIPES.

MUTTON BROTH .- Remove every par-

ticle of fat and skin, leaving two pounds

of lean mutton, when done pour over it

a quart of cold water and add a pinch of

salt. After it comes to a boil let it sim-

mer for two hours. Barley can be boiled

in it, or small pieces of macaroni added,

about twenty minutes before it is done.

butter.

butter.

ful of soy.

# ACCIDENTS AND INCIDENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE.

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

FRIED EGG PLANT .- Pare and slice one ABOUT a year ago a great meteor fell large egg plant, let it soak in sait water at or near Table Mountain, says the for half an hour, them steam until soft Oroville (Cal.) Mercury. The fall of the enough to mash. Stir the egg plant into visitor from unknown spheres and the batter made of one egg, one cup of milk consternation it caused among those who and flour enough to make it thin. Fry were witnesses was told in a graphic like fritters in boiling lard. Drain the manner to a reporter of this paper by grease off by placing the pieces on brown Professor George H. Stout, Superintendpaper. When served spread well with ent of Schools, and created wide interest. Searching parties were organized BROILED KIDNEYS .- Broiled kidney and several scientific gentlemen came re delicious if cooked thoroughly with here to get if possible a piece of the meteor. Mr. Stout received letters from a little bacon for seasoning. Cut them through lengthwise and lay on the broiler all over the United States and even from with alternate slices of the bacon. Lay Europe. But despite strenuous efforts, on a hot dish, sprinkle half of each with no trace of the mysterious mass could be found. The other day, however, Charles E. Bloomfield, who resides some

miles to the west of where this meteor was supposed to have struck, discovered Chinamen is the awe with which they rewhat is undoubtedly a fragment of the gard the cockroach. John holds the ugly same. He was ploughing his field when black pest as something sacred, claiming the implement tarned up a mineral mass that it is specially favored by the gods and which Mr. Bloomfield immediately rec- a particular favorite of the great Joss. The ognized as not being of the ordinary most unfortunate mishap that can befall character. He brought the same to Oro- a Chinaman is to step on a cockroach. ville and it was put on exhibition at Instantly visions of terrible disasters and Norton & Ekman's drug store. The calamities arise before him. In some infragment weighs fifty pounds, is of a stances the superstition has been known flint or brownish color on the surface, to prey so on the minds of the Celestials and for its size is remarkably heavy. as to drive them insane. As a result of Assayer Ekman says that the mass is this state of affairs Chinatown, Philadelmostly composed of iron, although he phia, is overrun with cockroaches, and a has as yet made no regular assay. He Chinaman would as soon think of killing three quarts of good clear beef stock, a says that there is no doubt of its being himself as of killing one of them. of meteoric origin, and will at once test it and find what its component parts are. wee bit of newly arrived humanity. Mrs. He will also send samples of the meteor Wallace Corriell, of North avenue, gave fine, a pint of string beans, and a pint of to different scientists.

> DOCTOR JOHN ASH of Macoupin County. Illinois, has received from Pennsylvania, as a keepsake and memento of early history in the Ash family, a terrapin or land turtle now in the neighborhood of a century old. Almost a hundred years ago, when Joseph Ash, Dr. Ash's grandfather, was a young man, himself and girl, afterwards his wife, were out walking near their home in the Keystone State, when they espied a tur-tle at the roadside. Picking it up, Mr. Ash took out his knife and cut the initials | caught a mu . turtle, took it home, cut of his lady friend and his own upon the its head off, had it dressed, cooked and back of the turtle, then turning it loose. served for dinner. On the fourth day, For years it disappeared, and until two in the evening, after the head was cut reeks since was only once seen, so far as off, a noise under the house caused an goes the recollection of any member of investigation, when it was found that the family. A few days ago there was a the turtle's head had caught a chicken. big reunion of the Ash family at the old | The head had the chicken by the bill, homestead, at which the Doctor was pres- and held it so tight that its mouth had ent, and, strange to say, only a week to be forced open to get it loose. The before the date of the meeting the old chicken's bill was broken so that it could turtle, with the initials plainly visible not eat, and it died.

around on a portion of the homestead grounds. Just below the letters is the date, "1814." Doctor Ash will keep and care for his turtleship.

peel and a morsel of mace, then strain to be seen at the New England news- only reossified, but is articulate, and it

SOMEWHAT STRANGE. It on all sides. It is nourished only by the river Jordan, and there being no outlet, its entire tribute of water must be absorbed by evaporation only. Doctor Lorter says that the waters of the lake are concentrated more and more, and so great has its density become that the human body floats on the surface without the slightest exertion of hands or feet.

> DAVID PITMAN, an eccentric character living in Zanesville, Penn., since his retirement from the river with a comfortable fortune. has a horse forty-four years old. Captain Pitman has made a practice of celebrating the birthday anniversary of the animal with a pretentious banquet, during which the horse is brought into the best room in the house and fed on all the dainties that are spread before the other guests. The annual event has just been celebrated with more than usual magnificence, the guests and the horse being served with one of the finest dinners over laid in this city, an entire day being given up to the festivities. The animal is Kentucky bred, and in its younger days was a racer of more than local celebrity.

One of the strangest superstitions of

PLAINFIELD has been all agog over a birth to a baby girl who was so tiny that it seemed almost incredible that the little body could be animate. The child at birth was about fourteen inches long and weighed about four pounds. It had the tiniest little hands and feet. The blue eyes seemed almost too large for the tiny face, which was only about four inches long, and it seemed almost impossible that such a wee bit of humanity could cry so loudly for its dinner.

A QUEER story comes from. Montgomery County, Ga. Henry Randolph

THE Rev. A. M. Cockrell, of Sweet Springs, Mo., has been the subject of a remarkable surgical operation. The elbow joint was taken out with about two or three inches of the humerus, and as A cuntosity in the line of a snake is much of the radius. The joint has not it, pour it on the fowl, and let it all stand, says the Minneapolis Tribune. It is said to be the only case of the kind on is a boa constrictor, and came from record. He now has the use of his arm. AT Rock Hill, N. C., live a tiny hero On its long journey it was kept comatose and heroine. A little eight-year-old son near except a ten-year-old sister, but he climbed out of the water by the aid of by his little sister, who lowered the well No woman fears a mouse more than Lord Roberts, whom Queen Victoria renervous sensibilities are such that he can detect a cat's presence when unable to see it, and he is ill at ease until the animal is removed. Such, at least, is the T. J. EDWARDS, of Worth County, Georgia, lost a fine milch cow under strange circumstances. Her horns were very crooked, and from the position in which she was found afterward it is supposed that in pawing at the flies, which are troublesome, she hung her foot to her horns, and died before she was discovered. THE old cemetery of Barcelona, Spain, is in truth a "city of the dead." Streets upon streets of walls, with five or six stories of niches, into which the coffins

NOODLES FOR SOUP .- Beat three eggs well without separating, and add three tablespoonfuls of milk, and as much flour as the eggs and milk will mix; roll out as thin as possible, cut into strips, and dry half an hour. Boil for twenty minutes in plenty of boiling salted water; drain dry. Brown delicately in a frying pan, with one tablespoonful of JULIENNE SOUP .- A nice summer soup

for a family is the "Julienne." which is made as follows: Put a piece of butter the size of an egg into the soup kettle; stir until melted; cut three young onions small, and fry them a nice brown; add little mace, pepper and salt; let boil one hour; add three young carrots and three turnips cut small, a stalk of celery cut

green peas; boil two hours; if the soup be not of a light, clear color add a spoon. BONED ROAST CHICKEN. -For this purpose you must have a fine, tender chicken. After it is drawn, washed and wiped dry, lay it on a clean table and take a very sharp knife with a narrow blade and point. Split down the back, and let the knife follow the bones, scraping loose the flesh rather than cutting it. It requires care and pains to do it nicely, and to avoid tearing or breaking the skin. As you set the bones free, remove them carefully. Place bones and carcass in hot water, fold the chicken in cheese and lay across the bones in such a manner that it will not touch the water; let steam for two hours, then brush with butter and bake in oven until brown. UTILIZING COLD POULTRY .-- Cut the

fowl into joints, removing all skin and sinew; melt together with a teaspoonupon his back, was found wandering quarters of a pint of white stock (made from the trimmings of the fowl if none

and may not again," said Lieutenant had just returned from the trial trip of going so fast that the water could not get out of her way, and when she was quite a mile off we could feel the motion of the water that was displaced. She seemed to cut and split the wave, and been entirely out of water. On board cents. the Bennington we were mighty excited and cheered like lubatics as the fastest armored ship in the world tore past us. We could see the crew flat on their bellies, lest there should be any surface of the vessel. She left a wake of smooth, seething white foam half a mile wide."

STRAWBERRY culture was an industry almost unknown among the farmers of Arkansas ten years ago, but to-day they are deriving large profits from it. Es-pecially is this the case in fertile Crawford County. In 1885 the Rev. C. H. Gregory, then President of Hiram College, leased a tract of land there and set out seven acres of strawberries, intending to ship the product North. The farmers regarded the experiment incredulously, but when in the second year he received \$1,100 for his crop, they lost no time in following his exam ple. To-day there are 1,000 acres of strawberries in Crawford County, and a daily train of refrigerator cars, which run to Kansas City, Denver, and St. Louis, has been put on for the benefit of the shippers. In that part of Arkansas strawberries begin to ripen as early as April 20, and so alluring are the profits of the comparatively long season that many farmers will now do nothing but grow this fruit. The net profits this season are estimated at \$90,000. They have formed themselves into a society. and now send representatives to the principal shipping points to look after consignments.

A NOBLE charity is that of the Summer Camp for tenement-house children in Piasa Valley near St. Louis. The society known as the King's Daughters originated it. In character it is strictly nonsectarian. Mothers who desire to send were the finest meat I ever ate. They their children to the camp, and are not had an excellent game flavor and tasted known to the society, have only to apply to the police captain of their district, and if they are found to be too poor to take their little ones out of town, arrangements are made to give them a holiday at the camp. It often happens that children are too poorly clad to be presentable, in which case the King's Daughter's furnish them with the needful clothing. The buildings at the camp are rough, but clean, well drained, and comfortable. As the children expect to live out-of-doors, frolic on the grass, and play in the woods, the finish of their sleeping quarters is of little moment. A physician and purses are to be on the ground prepared to care for the sick.

### Grasshoppers on Toast.

"Ever eat any grasshopper?" asked John Mills, at the Pacific Hotel in Poexposed to the wind to retard the speed mona, Cal., the other day, while conversing with a reporter of the Progress. "You never did! Then you don't know what luxury is. Talk about your fricaseed frogs, pate de fole gras, and all the rest of your hifalutin' French fixin's! They just ain't in it at all with a big, fat Kansas hopper, done brown in fresh fat Kansas hopper, done brown in fresh "Oh, don't say that," said the visitor. country butter. I was once traveling "It shows such a dreadful lack of taste; from St.' Joe to Wichita when the hoppers swooped down on Kansas like a horde of hungry office-holders on a President-elect. When they finished feeding and hopped up on the barbe l-wire fence to pick their teeth and talk it over, the country looked like the burned district in Chicago after the big fire. I had a new green wagon with red wheels, and the hoppers ate every bit of paint off it and gnawed the woodwork. They ate all the blacking off my harness, the tails off my horses, and I had to keep my dog under a tarpaulin to prevent them devouring him raw. You never saw such appetites. They got into my commissary department and made away with everything but a stone jar of butter I had bought in St. Joe. I didn't have a cent, and it was two days' drive to Wichita. Couldn't live on butter, you know, so I concluded to play for even. I built a fire, put my skillet over it and dropped in half a

like mountain brook trout. I fared sump-

tuously a ter that, and found the journey far too short. I had always been sorry for St John, whose diet had been locusts. a Kansas hopper the original pathfinder had no kick coming."

For cleaning silver the best thing is plaster of paris moistened with water and rubbed on the metal with a cloth. Before it is dry take a piece of soft flannel and some of the dry powder and pol-ish off. This treatment will remove stains and make the silver look like new. It will make tin look like silver.

White statues, fountains in the cypress heat gently together; when hot, arrange bloom

Familiar roses and strange olive trees-I cannot part thee from one garden's

the Lover rapturously.

"It wouldn't work well into a horse stock and letting the flour and butter race, that's very true," admitted the brown, you can have the sance brown. Madison Carvein wrote it and Harper's for February gave it to the world. It is called 'The Red Bird.' "

"And now the red bird sings! Red wings among the flower: Swim through the very hours; And now two redder wings,

Red clouds and reddest flowers."

"That is nature idealized in perfect rhythm," murmured the Lover of True Poetry.

"I've got a lot more that I picked out from other magazines and other numbers of these I quote from," said the horse editor softly, "but I won't read them now.

"Yes, read them," pleaded the Lover of True Poetry.

"No, I won't: they make me tired. "said the horse editor.

such a waste of appreciation of that which is so truly beautiful."

"Fudge!" exclaimed the horse editor. "Do you mean to tell me these verses mean anything and say things as they could best be said ?"

"Indeed I do; and only poems of that and.

"Well, now, suppose you come off the perch," suggested the horse editor. You can't find one of those poems as I read them to you in the magazines I have quoted from."

" But I know I can. I read them myself and remember the sentiment and the wording quite distinctly."

"Possibly you do, old man; possibly you do, but everyone of them I read to you from finish to start; that is, the last line first, and so on, and they make just skillet over it and dropped in hair a half a pound of the dyspepsia provoker. It was s on frying and sizzling away at a great rate, and the hoppers were hop-inter into it sixty a second. I let 'em and sat down to give my stomach a sur-prise party. Well, sir, the hind legs ness of diction and sentiment which will permit it to be read backwards and forwards with equal sense, or shall we apply the ordinary rules of prose reading to it? Don't answer now," said the horse editor, staying the reply of his visitor, "but think it over and come in with your and wild honey, but I tell you he knew his business. If a locust is anything like go out and lay a few sentences on a horse race in the eastern circuit," and the horse editor left the Lover of True Poetry carefully examining the poems in the various magazines.-[Detroit Free Press.

> ONE of the largest forests in the world stands on ice. It is between Ursl and the Okhotsk Sea, and while digging a well in the vicinity the earth was found to be frozen to a depth of 340 feet.

> the fowl neatly on a dish, thicken the gravy with the yoke of an egg beaten up in a wineglassful of cream, but do not let the sauce boil after this is added, "The very breathing of the soul that and pour it over the fowl, garnishing loves; the music of a heart-string the latter with tiny rolls of fried bacon touched by a master hand," exclaimed and sliced lemon. This, of course, makes a fricassee, but by using any

Serve with mushroom sauce.

What is Celluloid?

Probably a great majority of the peo-ple who have used celluloid these many years have no knowledge of its composition, and never have suspected that it was cimply paper, chemically treated, reduced again to pulp, and then moulded into its final "form of beauty and utility." The process is not a complicated one. A roll of paper is slowly unwound, being saturated with a mixture of five parts of sulphuric acid and two parts of nitric acid, which falls upon it in a fine spray. This changes the cellulose of the paper into propylin gun-cotton.

The excess of the acid having been expelled by pressure, the paper is washed with plenty of water till all traces of the acid have been removed. It is then reduced to a pulp and bleached. Most of the water having been got rid of by means of a strainer, the pulp is mixed with twenty to forty per cent. of cam-phor, and the mixture is thoroughly triturated under mill-stones. The necessary coloring powder having been added, a second mixing and grinding follows. The pulp is then spread out in thin layers on slabs, and from twenty to twenty-"Indeed I do; and only poems of that kind are admitted to those magazines. That is the true and highest stand-per, and subjected to a pressure of 150 atmospheres until all traces of moisture have disappeared. The French article differs somewhat from the American, being made from paroxylated paper, treated with alcohol, then mixed with alcohol and subjected to pressure, as in the other case. But the French article has the disadvantage that it is susceptible to ignition, and that of a very energetic sort.

This usually takes place at about 480 degrees F., but may occur spontaneously at a considerably lower tigure. It pro-duces a thick, black smoke, but no flame. [Paper World.

### What is the Safest Place During a Thunderstorm ?

In answer to this question the editor of the Electrical Age says: "The ques-tion is rather broad and indefinite. Generally speaking, however, the safest place during a thunderstorm is amid dry and non-metallic surroundings. In a room, for instance, get as far away as possible from open windows and metal pipes or machinery. The interior of a room is about as safe a place as any. The old idea of getting into a feather bed is a very good one. It is a good pro-tective expedient because feathers are insulators. Any substance that is dry, but of a non-metallic nature, is a good insulator, as compared with the substance wet; therefore, keep in diy surroundings. All metals are good conductors of

South America with a cargo of bananas. and in due time it will have its original The snake is three feet long and about strength. four inches in greatest circumference.

in a refrigerator, but hardly had it been of J. W. Thompson fell into a well about unloaded when Minnesota's sun began to thirty-six feet deep. There was no one thaw it out. A fruit vender of this city was marching out of the store with the bunch of banaras hung over his shoulder, the rocks in the well, and was rescued when a bystander called out to him. The man turned about and saw the snake chain and drew him out. on a level with his eyes, looking at him as though wondering what next was to be expected. The bananas were dropped, cently decorated, dislikes a cat. His and the vender's optics fairly bulged out of his head. He might possibly have heard of finding tarantulas in a bunch of bananas, but a boa constrictor was too much. The snake was fed the other day story Dr. Mackenzie's daughter, writing for the first time after his five weeks' fast. from London, tells in a Philadelphia A mouse was dropped into his box. He wound himself about his victim and paper.

squeezed the life out of it, and then swallowed it whole. An employe of the Western of France Railway Company has hit upon a highly original plan for preventing his wife from gadding about in a way of which he dis-

approves. Before going to his daily duty Mr. Lehuby, for such is his name, has been in the habit of locking his wife up in a large trunk. By an ingenious contrivance the lid was made so that it could be raised a few inches, for the admission of air. The most remarkable thing perhaps in a remarkable case is the fact that are to be placed, give one indeed the idea the wife, who acknowledged that her husband had the strongest grounds for being discussed with her and in some parts of being dissatisfied with her conduct, seems to have been a consenting party to her enforced seclusion. Nevertheless, the facts becoming known, proceedings were instituted by the police authorities, and is said to be one of the lost arts. In the the correctional tribunal of Louviers has condemned M. Lehuby to pay a fine of for blotting, and fine scaling wax for adten dollars.

It is a common belief in India that if a cobra is killed and the remains are left in a bungalow, others of the species will necessary part of a liberal education. galow at Dinapore, and had its skin letter is ready lay the seal on the table, stuffed and set up by a native mochee. at your right hand, and in such a posifested with these snakes, and no less sion may be square and right side than eight full-grown cobras, measuring up. Then hold the wax above from four feet eight inches to five feet the flame of the gas or candle, but act bungalow, and most of them showed cooled sufficiently to take a clear impres-fight when tackled. No cobras have sion. Hold the envelope a little disbeen seen in other parts of the station.

the organ of the Palestine Exploration Fund, on the authority of Doctor Lorter, that the Dead Sea loses every day by no irregular wax strings hanging about evaporation several million tons of water. The letter cannot be opened the paper. Doctor Lorter says this enormous mass is without destruction of the seal itself, easily drawn up by the rays of the sun, the valley wherein the sea lies being one of the hottest points on the rlobe. This vast basin is remarkable as being the

deepest depression upon the surface of the earth. It is 1,300 feet below the level of the Mediterranean, and rocky walls rising 2,600 feet in height surround as the square-shaped Russian model,

How to Seal a Letter.

The ability to "seal" a letter correctly hesive purposes, delicacy and dexterity be attracted to the spot. About nine Nowadays the art has almost passed out months ago Colonel Ilderton killed a very of remembrance. Here is the correct large cobra in the compound of the bun- method of sealing a letter: When the Since then the compound has been in- tion that when used the impresfour inches, have been killed there, one near enough to burn. When the wax of which was sitting up, with its hood has been gradually softened apply it with extended, contemplating the house where a circular movement upon the place to the remains of its preserved friend were. be sealed ; rub it well around and down It is a curious fact that every snake when until you have the circle of proper size found was making in the direction of the and thickness. The wax, still soft, has tance from the flame until the wax has again become soft, then moisten the seal THE curious statement is published in and apply it. The result will be a clearcut impression. There will be no ad-hesion of wax to seal, no breaking and