

The London Vegetation Society has a committee of women to assist in promoting a knowledge of the artistic cookery of vegetables.

The latest sharp game reported is that of a New Yorker who advertised a handy method of writing without pen or ink. It costs the inquisitive public \$3 apiece to be told to use a pencil.

The United States Navy now ranks seventh among the world's fleets. It consists of forty-one vessels. During the past year nine ships were launched and six completed and placed in commission.

According to Beerbohm's figures shipments of wheat to Europe from America, Canada, Russia, India, Argentine and Australasia were 321,400,000 bushels in 1893 and 499,809,000 bushels in 1892.

The current work of Congress is looked after by 141 regularly accredited correspondents in the press galleries of the Senate and the House, and they serve 171 papers. New York is represented by twenty-one correspondents, who serve fifteen papers.

In the shifting movement of this restless country some people yet have been content to abide by the ancestral roof tree, muses the Chicago Herald. Dr. George Adam died at Canaan, Conn., a few days ago at the age of eighty-one years in the same house in which he was born and in which he had lived all his life.

Says the Atlanta Journal: Edwin Atkinson, who is very careful with figures, and who investigates thoroughly before he gives an opinion, thinks that the number of unemployed persons in the United States has been greatly exaggerated. He writes to the New York Journal of Commerce an interesting letter on the subject, in which he estimates the total number of unemployed in the country at 1,150,000 and says that this includes the large army of permanently and voluntarily idle. Mr. Atkinson's estimate is the lowest we have seen, though another statistical expert, in the same issue of the Journal of Commerce, places the number of the unemployed at 1,200,000.

The meagre and unprofitable results of the sturgeon fishery in the Columbia River this season shows that the sturgeon as well as the salmon is fast being exterminated in those waters because of wasteful and entirely improper methods of fishing. A few years ago it was believed the Columbia River could easily supply the entire East as well as the Pacific markets with sturgeon, but this year the catch has not been a tenth so large as in former years, to the great loss of fishermen and packers. But on the Fraser River, in British Columbia, where adequate laws for the proper protection of the fish exist and are strictly enforced, the catch this year has been better than ever before. One big packer has removed his business this year from Washington to British Columbia.

"The rapid increase of crime in this country is largely due," maintains the Atlanta Constitution, "to the delay and uncertainty of criminal justice. In 1889 in the United States 3568 murders were committed. In 1890 they reached 4290, and 5908 in 1891, while for 1892 the total is 6700, an increase of nearly ninety per cent. in four years. But although we had more than 20,000 murders in four years there were only 331 legal executions. Judge Lynch, however, took a hand in the matter and disposed of 558 criminals. This lynching record puts our lawbreakers and judges upon notice that the people demand speedy justice, and when they have reason to believe that they will be disappointed they will sometimes dispose of the business in their own way. With murders increasing at the rate of ninety per cent. since 1889, it is evident that something must be done to check the rising tide of crime or general demoralization will be the result. The certainty of punishment without unnecessary delay is the best remedy. Many a criminal who is reckless enough to court death at the hands of a mob shudders when he contemplates the prospect of dying on the gallows in a jail yard in the presence of only a few officials. These quiet, orderly, private executions have a better effect than public hangings or lynchings. They inspire awe as well as terror. Justice surely and speedily administered in the courts will stop lynching and reduce the number of murders. If a murderer can be convicted in England and legally executed within thirty days after the commission of his crime, why cannot we be equally prompt in our methods?"

A FATAL TRIAL TRIP.

THIRTY-NINE MEN KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION ON A GERMAN WARSHIP.

The Bursting of a Steam Pipe on the Brandenburg, a German Ironclad, While on a Trial Trip Causes a Terrible Disaster.

A terrible accident occurred on board the German ironclad Brandenburg near Stolberg, three miles from the Duck light house, at the entrance to Kell bay. The big vessel for some time past has been in Kiel's Fohrd the chief war harbor of Germany undergoing experiments.

Monday was selected for a forced draught trial. To get the ironclad in first class condition from the test 40 artificers were aboard from the imperial dockyard. While eleven of these artificers were in the engine room a tremendous explosion took place. The main steam pipe of the starboard engine had burst.

Far above the noise of the escaping steam were heard the heartrending cries of the injured and dying. Panic temporarily spread among the crew, but after a moment's hesitation every effort was put forth to rescue the unfortunate men in the engine room. It was then found that eleven of the artificers all but one had been killed. The man who escaped owned his preservation from the fate of his comrades to the fact that at the moment of the explosion he was standing on a ladder near the top of the room. His companions were all on the floor of the room.

When the steam had cleared away and the panic had subsided a further search was made among the crew for the dead and injured. It was then discovered that thirty nine men all had been killed and ninety nine were injured. The list included the dead artificers. Thirty seven of the men were killed instantly. Two of the wounded died a short while after receiving their injuries.

Four steamers were promptly dispatched from Kiel to the scene of the disaster. They carried a number of physicians and surgeons and a large quantity of medical supplies. The guard ship Pelican, with Prince Henry of Prussia on board, put off instantly to the Brandenburg's aid. The dead and wounded were carried from the Brandenburg to the steamer and conveyed to Kiel. The injured were taken to the hospital. It is believed that they will recover.

The details of the accident are very hard to obtain. It is said that as soon as the explosion occurred all hands were summoned on deck and the pumps were rigged. It was not then known what the accident amounted to and fears were entertained that the Brandenburg was in danger of sinking. All day long the most intense excitement prevailed in Kiel. Most of the dead and injured lived here or in the neighborhood and many of them were men of family. The wharves were crowded from the time the steamers left for the scene of the explosion until they returned with the victims. As the dead and wounded were borne tenderly from the vessels to the shore the air resounded with the cries of the bereaved, while those who had not lost any friends or relatives uncovered their heads. A strict inquiry will be made into the cause of the disaster.

\$150,000,000 IN GOLD.
The Production of the World is the Largest Known for Years.

Returns received at the Treasury Department indicate that the gold output for 1893 will reach the almost unprecedented amount of \$97,000,000, an increase over 1892 of \$4,000,000. In Colorado the output has increased from \$3,000,000 in 1892 to \$10,000,000 in 1893, while in California the other gold producing sections are unusually large. The Australian production will carry the production of the world, it is thought to \$150,000,000, which is a gain of \$12,000,000 for the year. With one or two exceptions this is the largest output ever known.

The gold fields of South Africa seem to be rapidly taking the place of the California and Australian fields as the bonanza fields of the present decade. Reports from the waterland region alone show a total product for 1893 of 1,478,476 ounces of ore, yielding a product of refined gold of a value in excess of \$25,000,000. The production in this region is increasing at an astonishing rate and South Africa bids fair during the present year to push her way to the head of the list of gold producing countries. The figures for 1892 put Australia at the head of the list, with a production of \$33,800,000; the United States second at \$33,700,000; Russia third at \$24,800,000 and fourth at \$23,700,000. The full returns from South Africa for 1893 will probably show a production in excess of \$30,000,000 which will force her into third place and if the increase continues she will pass Russia during 1894 and will be beaten by the United States in aggregate production only by means of a large increase in this country.

The production of silver, according to the reports received at the mint, has fallen off during the past year and will not exceed \$185,000,000 in coinage value for 1893. As the coinage value is now more than twice the market value the actual mercantile value of the silver mined will drop below \$90,000,000 the smallest figure for many years.

W. H. PECKHAM REJECTED.
The Senate Refuses to Confirm Him For Justice.
By a majority of nine votes the senate in executive session rejected the nomination of Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham to be an associate justice of the supreme court.

THE VOTE WAS AS FOLLOWS:
For confirmation:—Democrats—Rate, Blackburn, Brice, Bullock, Caffery, Faulkner, George, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Lindsay, McPherson, Martin, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Palmer, Pascoe, Ransom, Roach, Turpie, Vilas, Voorhees and White of Louisiana.—Republicans—Dixon, Hall, Mitchell of Oregon; Pettigrew, Platt, Proctor, Squire, Stockbridge. Populists—Kyle, Total 32.

AGAINST CONFIRMATION—Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Cameron, Carey, Chandler, Callison, Davis, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Manderson, Morrill, Perkins, Power, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Washburn, Wilson. Democrats—Berry, Call, Cockerell, Coke, Daniel, Gibson, Gorman, Juby, Jones of Arkansas; McLaurin, Murphy, Hill, Pugh, Vest, White of California, Populist—Allen, Peffer. Total—41.

The proceedings of the executive session prior to the taking of the vote consisted of the hearing of speechmaking Senators, W. H. Mitchell (Ore.), George and Gray speaking for confirmation and Senators White (Cal.) and Hawley against. All the addresses except those of Senators Vilas and George were very brief and consisted mainly of explanations of the votes of the speakers.

A CREW TOMAHAWKED.
South Sea Ship Disasters by Natives and Storms
The Iron steamer Alert, while on her voyage from Port Albert to Melbourne recently, sank during a terrible gale, and of the 15 men aboard but one managed to reach land and tell the story. Another outrage has been committed by the natives upon a trading vessel off Coast Pentecost. The natives are stated to have attacked the schooner Petral at or near this port, where George Lifou was killed a few days ago. They boarded her and tomahawked several of the crew.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-Makers at Washington.

SENATE.—Discussion of the Hawaiian question occupied the entire session of the Senate today.

HOUSE.—Mr. Bland announced in the House today that he would move at a later day to amend his pension bill so that certificates would be issued only as fast as silver dollars were coined, with the added authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue the certificates in advance of the coinage if he so desired. The measure, therefore, waits over for a time. After some routine business by special order, the remainder of the day was consumed in paying appropriate tribute to the memory of the late Senator Stanford of California. At the conclusion of the eulogies, as a further mark of respect, the house at 4:15 adjourned.

SENATE.—A bill was reported in the senate by Mr. Coke, of Texas, and passed, continuing in force the act for the protection of the Hawaiian real estate. The senator bill making Labor Day, the first Monday of September, a legal holiday, was reported by Mr. Kyle from the Committee on Education and was placed on file. Mr. Gray, of Delaware, then resumed his argument on the Hawaiian resolution. The senatorial debate on the Bland Silver Seigniorage bill was resumed to day in the House, some routine business preceding it. The speaker laid before the house the Hawaiian message from the President transmitted yesterday. At the request of Mr. Burrows it was read and referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

SENATE.—Almost the entire time of the Senate to-day was consumed in the discussion of the House bill compelling the Rock Island Railroad Company to stop its trains at the new towns of Eolid and Round Pond, in Oklahoma. The whiskey tax, and the position of the W. C. T. U. on the question, were then brought up by Senator Frye and discussed until adjournment.

HOUSE.—The entire session of the House was consumed to-day in debate upon the Bland bill.

SENATE.—The House bill providing for railroads in town sites in the territories was passed in the Senate today, with an amendment requiring an election in two counties in Oklahoma that are affected by the bill to determine the location of the county seats. An amendment was offered by Mr. Peffer, populist, of Kansas, allowing women to vote at such elections. The amendment got the support of only 15 Senators and was lost.

HOUSE.—Committee on Foreign Affairs reported today the bill to protect the insignia and name of the American National Red Cross Association. The bill makes it unlawful for any person or association of persons to use the symbol of the Red Cross Society. This Society was formed for the purpose of mitigating the evils inseparable from war. The debate on the Bland's seigniorage bill then dragged along until adjournment.

SENATE.—The senate adjourned a few minutes after 4 o'clock this afternoon after spending the whole day considering the nomination of W. H. Peckham of New York to be associate justice of the supreme court. The result of the vote was a tie 50-50. The tie was broken by Mr. Bland, who voted for Peckham, thus giving him a majority of 51-50.

HOUSE.—All day long Mr. Bland of Missouri struggled to get a quorum to pass his coinage of the seigniorage bill, but with 250 members present and answerable to a roll call on a call of the roll he was never able to muster more than 163 on his motion to close debate on the measure.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SENATOR PASCO, of Florida, is a native of England.
REV. W. P. FIFE is called the "Moody of the South."

THE KING of Italy is not much over five feet in height.
THE KING of Bavaria has a salary of \$1,412,000 a year.

THE PRINCESS of Wales denies that she has withdrawn from society.
THE FRIENDS of Dr. Nansen, the Arctic explorer, entertain grave fears for his safety.

MRS. CORTAZA, widow of the former Vice President, is reported to be practically penniless.
MRS. HETTY GREEN, the richest woman in America, is said to pay \$7 a week for board.

EX-EMPEROR FREDERIC, mother of Emperor William, bears the distinction of being the most unpopular person in Berlin.
MRS. NAVARRO (Mary Anderson) is staying at Nice, Italy, this winter. She is ill with a nervous affection, and can neither visit nor receive visitors.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR MORTON SMITH WILKINSON, President Lincoln's confidential adviser, died, a few days ago, at Manassas, Va.

CAPTAIN E. L. ZALINSKI, the inventor of the dynamite gun, has been placed on the retired list of the army on account of disability caused by paralysis.

THE PRINCE of Wales, so it is said, has to handle his hat so much in acknowledging the honors done him on the street that he has to have a new bin to it every fortnight.

JOSEPH KEFFLER, the cartoonist, first attracted the attention of an employer of Frank Leslie's publishing house by some clever caricatures on the back and margin of a restaurant bill of fare.

MISS HARRIET LANE JOHNSON, who presided at the White House during Buchanan's administration, has purchased the old Travis mansion in Washington and will make it her permanent home.

LEUTENANT JOHN H. ALEXANDER is the first colored man to hold the professorship of military science and tactics in any institution. He was recently appointed to this position in the Wilberforce University, Ohio.

BUFFALO'S blind lawyer, Louis L. Ullman, has been made a United States Commissioner. He is thirty-one years old and was made blind by an attack of scarlet fever when he was five years of age. He was educated at the Institute for the Blind in Watlington and the Perkins Institute in South Boston, Mass., and at the law school in Buffalo.

SENATOR COLQUITT, of Georgia, who was stricken with paralysis about a year ago, cannot walk. He is rolled into and out of the Senate Chamber in a wheel-chair, which he occupies during the session. Despite this physical infirmity Mr. Colquitt is said to be a formidable candidate for re-election. His term will expire March 3, 1895.

Executed at Midnight.
"Budd" Stone, the notorious murderer of the Wratten family, was executed in the county prison yard at Jeffersonville, Ind. The crime of which James E. Stone, or "Bud" Stone, as he was familiarly known, was convicted, was committed near Cincinnati, Ind., on the night of September 18, 1885 and was the peculiarly atrocious and bloody murder of Mrs. Elizabeth Wratten, her son, Denson Wratten and his wife and three children. All were killed instantly except the little girl, Ethel, who lived for several days.

AN AWFUL CRIME.
White Fiends Scrape and Cut a Colored Man.
From Apolthorpe, Ga., comes a story of such a horrible murder that Gov. Northen has doubled the reward for the criminals. Bob Collins, a respectable negro, was dragged from home by seven white men, stripped, beaten with a buggy trace, scraped with a blunt knife and a nail and nearly seven hours in a freezing atmosphere. He died at last after being found.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What Is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.
The strikers at the Girard stove works in Youngstown, O., will resume work at the old wages.
The miners at Cannaltin, Pa., have accepted 14 cents per ton reduction agreed upon by the Columbus convention.

The car works of John M. Jones at West Troy, N. Y., have shut down for an indefinite period. Between 30 and 400 men are thrown out of work.

Fires
Fire started in the joiner shop of the immense Bath, Me., iron works Tuesday morning. Machine shop No. 2, the joiner's shop, bending shop and ship shop were destroyed. Loss \$175,000. The company will rebuild.

An immense tannery at the village of Sand Bank, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$109,000.

Crime and Penalties.
Ridnie Raynor, aged 17, shot his father, Charles Raynor, three times at their home in Waukesha, Wis. The boy, who is in jail, says he committed the deed in defense of his mother, and the latter corroborates his statement.

William O. Dimick, agent for the Merchants Dispatch, at Buffalo, shot and killed himself in his apartments. He had been suffering with the grip.

At a negro dance near Rosedale, Mo., Jas. Smith emptied a double barreled shotgun into a wagon load of the revelers, wounding five girls.

Dr. Duestrow, of St. Louis, one of the granite mountain millionaires, shot his wife and 3 year old son. The wife still lives. The doctor was arrested.

Mortuary.
James B. Scott, the head of the firm of James B. Scott & Co., metal dealers, Pittsburgh, died at his residence, 257 Ridge avenue, Allegheny. The immediate cause of death was diabetes. Soon after the Johnstown flood, when everything was in chaos here, Mr. Scott was appointed "dictator" with supreme command.

Washington News.
The Senate bill making Labor Day, the first Monday in September, a legal holiday, was reported to the Senate by Mr. Kyle from the committee on education.

The senate has confirmed Thomas B. Ferguson of Maryland to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Sweden and Norway.

Miscellaneous.
The Gloucester, Mass., fishing schooners Tuesday brought in the largest catch of herring for one day on record, the total amounting to 3,075,000 in number and 6,084 barrels tailed.

The Massachusetts House by a vote of 109 to 59 passed the bill abolishing Fast Day in that State.

The Turks killed 125 Armenians and wounded 340 during the recent riots at Yuzgat.

The right name of the prisoner who threw the bomb in the Terminus restaurant in Paris, is Emile Henry. He is a decorative sculptor, but two years ago quit work to propagate anarchistic ideas. A rich English widow, whom he married, furnished the money.

AGAIN IN FLAMES.
Another Mysterious Fire on the World's Fair Grounds.
Fire again broke out in the colonnade between the Agricultural Building and Machinery Hall, World's Fair grounds. It gained rapid headway and the fire department available in the district was massed at the point of danger.

The fire started near the point at which the firemen made a fierce fight against the flames last week. When first seen the flames were crawling up the pillars. Quickly they mounted higher and the fire grew hotter and more dangerous. The first alarm was soon followed by a second call, but before the additional engines reached the burning structure its destruction and that of the large buildings adjoining on either side was threatened.

Another call was sent out and all the available engines in Woodlawn and Hyde Park were soon hurrying to the scene. The drifting snow on the ground made the work of the firemen slow and before sufficient streams were directed toward the burning structure its timbers were cracking in a rapidly spreading blaze.

The fire was first seen about 100 yards west of the part burned last week. It was inside the colonnade and skirting the south end of the canal separating Agricultural Building and Machinery Hall. The fire was west of the center line and nearer Machinery Hall. Starting at a point nearly back of the Egyptian obelisk, it spread east and west through the colonnade, covering a distance of 80 feet.

The light woodwork offered little resistance to the flames and the pillars and ornate roof decorations along the colonnade were soon in ruins. Three groups of animals in statutory standing on the roof, were burned.

The firemen were hampered, not only in reaching the colonnade, by the snow, but the drifts delayed them in fighting the blaze. It was difficult to move the engines and lines of hose were clogged in the snow. The engines drew a water supply from the canal and no difficulty in this supply was encountered. Shortage of coal, however, was some disadvantage, as the supply wagons maddened trips.

The Firm of James B. Scott & Co. in an Assignee's Hands.
Knox and Reed, attorneys for Benjamin G. Follanabee and William U. Follanabee, surviving members of the well-known firm of James B. Scott & Co., tin-plate and sheet-iron dealers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of the creditors of that concern. The legal proceeding was entered within a few hours following the demise of Mr. James B. Scott, the head of the firm, which occurred a few days ago.

Caught Disguised as a Farmer.
Frank C. Brady, who in August, 1892, decamped from Portland, Ore., an embezzler from the Sunnyside improvement company of that city, to the extent of \$5,000 has been captured. Brady first went to England. Some months ago he returned to the United States, came to Kansas in disguise and settled on a farm near Leavenworth where he lived until captured.

LATER NEWS.

CRIME AND PENALTIES.

Frank Harper succeeded in getting checks for \$3,000 and \$5,000 cashed at a Chicago bank and then made good his escape. Checks had been raised from \$35 and \$33.

Mrs. Jennie Rorer, a white woman, was murdered near Stanton, Ala. Two negroes have already been lynched and the avengers are hunting for more victims.

Near Bliss, Idaho, James Cross shot and killed two men who were going to testify against him in a case of theft. Lynching is probable.

The Federal grand jury at Chicago returned an indictment charging Lieutenant Mansy with the murder of Captain Hedburg at Fort Sheridan.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES.
A cave in occurred in Bunker Hill mine, Idaho, by which Fat Curran, a ship boss, and two other miners were killed and two severely injured.

The steamers Cadogan and Clytha, both British, have been in collision in Harry Roads. The Clytha sank and four of her crew were drowned.

WASHINGTON.
Dr. Daniel H. Williams, of Chicago, has been appointed by Secretary Hoke Smith as surgeon in chief to the Freedmen's Hospital in place of Dr. Charles B. Purvis who has held that position for several years. Dr. Williams is the leading representative of his race in Illinois.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.
Candee Rubber Company of New Haven, Conn., has cut wages of its 2,000 employees. Fully 3,800 silk ribbon weavers at New York are on a strike.

MISCELLANEOUS.
Thomas H. Blythe died at San Francisco without leaving a will. His estate is valued at \$4,000,000 and the State is now claiming it.

Council at Newberg, N. Y., decided to allow women to vote at the special elections. The Trans-Mississippi Congress at San Francisco, after an exciting debate, adopted by a vote of 251 to 51 a resolution declaring the right of elective franchise for women of the United States.

An insane printer, who gave his name as John McDonald created a sensation in the Roman Catholic Church of the Epiphany at New York, by discarding while services were in progress. The man was ejected with difficulty.

SCALPED BY A LION.
Horrible Entertainment at the Midwinter Fair.
Carlo Theiman, attendant at Boone's animal show at the midwinter fair, San Francisco, was attacked by three lions and so horribly mangled that he may die. It was during the evening performance. Three huge beasts were led into the cage by Theiman, preparatory to Boone's entrances. All at once the electric lights went out. Immediately a shriek of agony came from the stage, followed by the crunching sound of terrible jaws and the groans of the man in the cage. The large crowd of spectators was panic stricken. Finally lanterns were brought in. In the cage lay Theiman with three lions clawing and munching his prostate farm. Col. Boone seized an iron bar and entered the cage. With shouts and blows he drove the beasts from their prey and dragged the unfortunate man from the cage. The man was taken to a hospital. He has 43 wounds. By one blow from a lion's paw he has been scalped from the forehead to the nape of the neck. Under each arm there were terrible bites, where the lions had attempted to reach a vital spot. One of them nearly succeeded. For he just missed a large artery. The man's legs and thighs were also bitten and scratched. At the hospital he recovered consciousness.

Internal Revenue Receipts.
The receipts from internal revenue during the first ten days of the present month aggregated \$5,078,211 as against \$4,514,904 during the corresponding period last year, a gain of \$563,307. The tremendous increase is regarded by the Treasury officials as a sure sign of returning business activity. The significance of it will be understood when it is known that since the beginning of the present fiscal year the receipts from internal revenue had constantly declined month by month until the aggregate receipts for the half year were fully \$12,000,000 less than for the corresponding period of 1893.

An armless boy of Middletown, Conn., named William Mylechreet, has completed the painting of a wagon. His feet did the work.

From a lobster farm at Southampton, Me., twelve miles in extent, one million of the crustaceans are annually shipped to all parts of the world.

Natural Food in Missouri.
"Nature provided us with the best of food for every one," said Col. J. S. Crisp to the corridor man at the Laclode, "and we have not preserved it. If the wild turkeys had been protected in Missouri, and the hens not been slaughtered and the young left to perish, every stream in the state today would have thousands of turkeys along the banks. If the does had been left and only the bucks killed, the forest would abound in deer.

"Had prairie chickens been killed for food alone and not for wanton sport, the fields would be full of them. The Government ought to establish a large game park and raise birds and animals adapted to this country. Then establish game laws and rigidly enforce them. It will be but a few years, unless this is done, before the game is entirely exhausted. The same is true of fish, and fish culture should be established upon a scale commensurate with the capabilities of the streams."

—[St. Louis Globe Democrat.

Our Courts in Japan.
The proceeding in the United States Consular Court recently brought out a singular fact in connection with the American courts in Japan. It seems that they are under the old common law of England, which existed prior to 1776, and under this law some curious things may be enacted. For instance a verbal statement is enough to constitute a will. If a man so desires he can if arraigned for certain offenses demand trial by combat, while under another section of the law a man may be hanged for stealing a shilling.—[Japan Gazette.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Delaware has no State prison.
French lovers have a sealing wax code.

The Himalayas have been seen 224 miles away.

The oldest collection of poetry is the book of Psalms.
Out of every 1,000 births in England twelve are twins.

The deepest artesian well is at Potsdam, Germany, 5,500 feet deep.

Some mahogany trees in Honduras are worth from \$5,500 to \$6,000 each.

Detachable heels for boots and shoes are a recent invention of an Englishman.

A woman of Spring Hill, Mo., has baked a loaf of bread from yeast thirty years old.

Three million American citizens of over thirty years of age were unmarried in 1890.

There is a man in West Virginia who writes his name thus: Llewellyn Phltholognyrrh.

Roman treaties, laws and public documents of importance were written on tablets of brass.

The longest wire span is a telegraph wire over the river Ristwah, in India. It is over 6,000 feet.

A seventeen-year-old giant in Australia measures eight feet 3½ inches, and weighs 300 pounds.

It will cost \$35,064,257.69 to run the government of New York city during the coming year.

The bank clearings of St. Louis last year amounted to \$1,139,014,291 against \$1,231,271,963 in 1892.

Shigaken, Osaka, Japan, claims to have a dwarf thirty-six years old who is only seventeen inches in height.

For bleeding at the nose, Dr. Hutchinson recommends plunging the feet and hands in water as hot as can be borne.

A rattlesnake killed by James Graham of Columbus, Ind., measured nine feet in length and had thirty-nine rattles.

Lord Byron's coronet is said to have been transformed into a chafing-dish by its present owner, Mr. Childs, of Philadelphia.

An increased impulse to flax culture in Scotland seems likely to be given by the invention of machinery for scutching the flax.

Before the Mohammedans took possession of Arabia nine-tenths of all female children born were immediately buried alive.

The burning of Moscow by the Russians in order to drive out the French, caused an estimated loss of over \$120,000,000.

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