RAILROADON WATER ATED AT THE FAIR.

The Cars Will Shoot Along at Speed of 125 Miles an Hour-A Unique Method of. Transportation.

> ORK is being carried for. away, was given. At seven o'clock on ward rapidly on the Barre the following evening Tropea had been Sliding Railway, a queer | reache !, scarcely a single halt having structure on Midway Plais- been make by the way.

mce, just outside the World's Fair The men were in a pitlful state of ex-Grounds, says the Chicago Herald. The bau-tion: but, after a hearty meal, all road runs along Sixtieth street from netired for the night, the sleeping Cottage Grove avenue to the World's quarter being an abandoned monastery. Fair Grounds. It is an elevated con- Just before taking possession of the cern, and what makes it interesting is | building someone in the neighborhood the fact that the cars run or slide on informed the soldiers that the nonestery water. was haunted, the apparition being a

It is also interesting from the fact spectral dog. This story soon spread that a terrific rate of speed can be at- throughout the regiment, making so ne tained. In fact, one of tue chief diffifeel very uncomfortable, but the maculties in operating the road is to rejority of the men seemed to regard the duce the speed to a limit of safety. One | whole story as a joke, most of them dehundred miles an hour is reached with- | claring that it 'would take a good-sized out any trouble at all. Occasionally the | ghost dog to disturb them after such a cars shoot through space at the rate of day and night of marching."

125 miles an hour. But at about the nour of midnight the Already the trestle is finished at the deep silence was broken by scores of lower end of the grounds, and piles are lond, wild cries of terror. The whiteall driven ready for the superstructure, | faced soldiers rushed tumultuously iron which will be put on in a few weeks. their bunks in every direction, and one The road will have a carrying capacity and all at once told the commanders the of 100,000 passengers a day. same tale of superstitious horror. Every

The sliding, or gliding, or skating, or man in the regiment had been visited by hydraulic railway, as it has been var .- the phantom dog! A great, white, ously ca led, is a beautiful illustration of shargey beast with skull denu led of skin one of the leading principles of hydro- and flesh and monstrous eye-balls of fire namics, cars being set in motion and kept swimming in blood. The men immegoing by the reaction from a hor zontal diately toos to the fields and the outstream of water ejected in the direction houses rather than again face the terrors of the train from its under portion into | which they knew to be upon the insi le bucket tacks beneath the carriages. of that deserted monastery. Although,

It was exhibited to great profit at the to the average reader, this may read like Paris i xhibition, the Edinourga Exposi- a real ghost story, the physiciaus, surtion, and at the Crystal Palace, Syden- geons and scienists declare that it was ham, London, and attracted considera- an "attack of simultaneous nightmare" ble attention from engineers and the and that other cases "even more remarkgeneral public on each occasion. Coaun- able" have been recorded .- St. Louis

cey M. Depew rode on it at the Paris Republic. Exposition, and was so pleased with its simple motive power and the ease with which it traveled that he wrote a le ter to President Palmer, in which he calls it "one of the most attractive and novel features of the Paris Ex noition."

In regard to its application to more

A French physician has recorded a very extraordinary case in which the AN DOD AFFAIR TO BE OPER- rightmare attacked an entire regiment of soldiers on a certain night. Dr. Laurent, the physician in question, says that he was Surgeon of the First Battalion of the La Tour d' Auvergne Regiment when it was garrisoned at Palmi, Calabria. At midnight one night in the

Decay of Human Test'a.

A comparative examination of the

skulls of savage and civilized races

shows that the increased brain develop-

ment or the latter is al vays accompanied

The modern degeneracy of the teeth,

result of neglect to properly conserve the

A Sailor's Harim.

sal under the lonowing remarkable cir-

cunstances, confirmed by several wit-

nesses in all particulars, after due in-

Heer Zuzbar Division: On September

9, about 6 p. m., the sailing cutter of

end of the Zanziber Islands, anc.ored

Saller, H. Payne, Charles Law.ord and

W. Rurd e, A. B. seamen, in the boat.

when, without any hesitation, and with-

sea "right on top of the shark," and

if it had not been for his promot ac-

An extraordinary act of heroism, the

Extraor linery Nightmares.

road. Baden has a 2000 horse-power electric ocomotive. Juniter's shadow extends 50,000,000 niles into space. It takes 100 gallons of oil a year to seep a large-sized locomotive in ranning month of Jane the order to march with all pessible speed to Tropen, forty miles

The second state of the second state of the second state of the

order. An electrical machine is being perfected which will, it is said, destroy weeds by the acre. A new science has been christened in

Boston. It is home life, right living, domestic science, and it is called ekol-The proposed four track underground electric road in New York City will be fifteen miles long, and will cost \$50.

POPULAR SCIENCE.

Russia will have a 460-mile electric

Water is not purified by freezing.

000.000. The wonderful progress made in surgery s shown from the fact that only nine per cent. of all operations in ampuation are fatal.

The electric railway has penetrated even the fastne-ses of the Tyr nese Mountains, a road twenty-seven miles long being projected between Riva and Pintola.

Jupiter's fifth moon is 100 miles in diameter and is 26,000 miles from the planet's surface. It travels at terrific speed, revolving around its huge primary once in twelve hours. It is estimated that the total power of

Niagara Falls is equal to 16,000,00) horse-power, or, as engineers calculate it, five times as much as the entire power now utilized in the United States. The kudza vine is probably the most

rapid-growing plant in the world. It beloags to the bean family; the leaves some viat resemble a lima pean. It will e suy grow sixty leet in three montas. Probably owing to the neat generated

from the canyous surrounding the observatory, and the consequent disturbance of the air, the great Lick telescope in California is not as serviceable as a smaller metrument for observing the sun.

'the "koniscope," or dust-testing instrument which is now being placed on the marset, is intended for estimating in an easy and simple manner, the amount of pollution of air in rooms lighted with is, and also for use generally in sanitary

THE HALIBUT.

A BIG FOOD FISH THAT IS GROW. ING SCARCE,

Where and How the Halibut Caught .- The Female Much Larger Than the Male-A Fish's "Migratory Eye."

ALIBUE for market purposes are caught off Nova Scotia by vessels fitted out at this port, says the New York Tribune. It takes them three or four weeks to make the round trip. A trawl line is u-el by the fishermen, that is, a line 2000 to 4000 feet long, with books tweive to eigateen inches apart. These books are buted with herring. One end of the line is anchore I and the other end is buoved with a small ker. The line is lifted every six hours. Generally it is loand that each trawl line will have hanging to it from ten to twenty-five halibut, weighing ten to seventy-five pounds each. The fish are taken on the smack, eviscerated and packed in the

ice-nouses aboard.

The male halibut rarely exceeds fifty pounds in weight, but the female will pull down the scales at 10J or 150 pounds usually. There is a tradition of halibut having been caught off Portland. Me., that weighed 600 pounds, and a New England myth to the effect that a bold Gloucester seafarer once brought in a halibut that was ten feet long and weighed 72) pounds. These two halibuts, it is believed, existed only in the imagination of Gloucester bankers. A fish that will weigh 320 pounds will be between seven and eight feet long and nearly four feet wide. "The largest halibut I ever saw in Fulton market," said Mr. Backford, "weighed 310 pounds." A lat female halibut of about eighty pounds is what the marketmen like, one that will cut up into choice halibut steaks. People juxurious in their tastes buy the young fish, the chicken halibut, weighing six or seven pounds. All the large halibut are gray on the undersside and are called gray halibur, while the best fish is pure white.

The halibut, say the fishermen, who voyage toward the waters of ice floes and mountainous bergs in pursuit of it, is a migratory fish that keeps in schools like porpoises. In pursuit of herring the fish often run into the herring nets of the Gloucester fisher nen. They are large mouthed, sharp toothed, voracious, wild and active. They feed on lish of all kinds, crabs and mollusks. Tuese tuey waylay, lying on the bottom, their flat bodies and gray color rendering taem almost indistinguishable from the mud of the ocean. Their magnificent digestion would be the envy of a dyspectic. Live lobsters six inc. es loug have been taken from their stomacis, likewise a cubic foot of wood, an accordion key, pieces of iron, etc. L ke the whale a halibut will kill its prey with blows of its tail. But he "gets a move on" when a wanle or a shark, his deadly elemies, dashes into a school. Halibut taken often have sides furrowed and scarred by the teeth of that terror of the deep, the shark. Now that the insatiable appetite of the human race has thinned out the schools of haliout in the North Atlantic and is driving what remain to the deeper seas beyond the continental slopes, market. men are looking to other waters for their supplies. Halibut from the Pacific Ocean, selling in Fulton Market, are not uncom non these days. As yet they are abundant in the Pacific north of the State of Washington. On that coast Cape Fiattery is at present the most prominent fishing point for halibut, and large catches are taken there during July and August. Steam vessels are fitted cut fron Tacoma and Seattle, which make the trip to the halibut grounds and return in three days. The steamers pay native fisherman one cent a pound for their catch. The steamers run the fish to Tacoma and Seattle, and thence they are shipped by rail to the principal cities of the Pacific Coast. One of the peculiarities of the halibut. as a member in good standing of the flit fish family, which long caused scientists and biologists to wonder, was the "migratory eye." When a flat fish is born he swims edgewise and has an eye like other fish on caca side of his shout, but later on in life he is found lying on his side while both eyes are on the same side of the nose. Biologists and fishermen long argued the question whether the "other eye" traveled around the nose to the company of its mate or whether it took a short cut and worked its way through the fish's head. It see as finally to have been demonstrate I to the satistaction of the biologists, but not to that of the fisher nen, that the migriting eve traveled over and around the nose.

HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

A DUSTING APRON. A dusting apron is made of two thick-

nesses of fine cheese cloth or scrim. These are caught together around the four edges by a feather stitching of red or brown wash silk. At the top a second row of stitching makes a place through which broad white tape is run for strings. A few stite es in the centre catches this tape in place, and when the apron is washed the strings will not need to be removed, and cannot be lost. A row of stitching across the centre of the apron, and smaller rows dividing the lower half in two and the upper into three parts, with tape bound openings to slip the hand in, make poctets. In the two lower ones are a sweeping cap, and one of these convenient broom coverings, made of canton flanuel, with, possibly,

an outline design of crossed brooms to he on the broom when sweeping down the walls. In the upper three pockets are several dusters, squares of cheese clot i hen med

or fluished-with a stitching to match the apron .- New York Tele ram.

Some one has suggested the making of lounge rus out of o.d woolen blanke's that, because they are shrunken and vellow, are no longer useful as blankets. There are two methods suggested. One is to first dve them some solt, dark soade, siv dark brown, then trim them of to make them a good size for the lounge cover, and decorate them either in long strips or in borders across the ends, with a little embroidery done with crewes. A very simple design might be made of interlacing circles or parts of circles, and these could easily be marked with the aid of an invertel tumbler. Embroidered in pretty redsor browns and yellows, they would make the rug very bright. The other method involves a little more work. It s to make simples of some soft woolen goods two or three bread: s of dress goods will do. Make these stripes from nine to twelve inches wide. Line them with paper musin, basting in the elges. Then drav in eitdet a sin de vine design along the stripe or scattered leaves and flowers. Work these with crewes. using the outline site i or the long and short Kensington. It will not take very much work to embroiler them.

Baste tuese stripes length vise on a

A WINTER SONG

When the footstep rings on the musical

When t e earth is gay and the air is bright.

Buckle and strap on the sharp, bright

PITH AND POINT.

Perhaps it was the bearded lady when

Hurrah! The lake is a league of glass!

with glee,

sound,

ground.

brass!

The time of the frost is the time for m Gilt tracery is found on nearly all When the gay blood spins through the base glass. When the voice leaps out with a chiaine

Of all symbolic signs none is so ancient as the barber's pole. Natives of the Gilbert Islands, wear ar-

CURIOUS FACTS.

ticles made of human hair. A locomotive on the Reading road

And every breath is a new delight. has covered a mile in thirty-seven seconds. The Shah of Persia will not remain at a table on which is either lobster or salmon.

Off we shoot and poice and wheel, And quick y turn upon scorin ; hee ! In Shakespeare's day there was no And now on flying sandals chirp an ! singother scenery than tapestry hangings Like a fock of gay sxallows on the wing. and curtains.

The first woman on the English stage was Mrs. Coleman as Tanthe, in the "Siege of Rhodes," 1655.

Three men named Brown, Jones and Robinson are members of Queen Linukolani's Hawaiian Cabinet. John Wesley used the expression

"Cleanliness is indeed next to godliness," in a sermon on "Dress."

The English clergy were at first very bitter against the fork, one man deciaring that its use was impious. In the South Pacific Ocean is found a wonderful species of the seawcel called the "vegetable boa constrictor."

The people of many of the South Soa Islands manufacture their entire suits from the products of palm trees. Archie Leroy, of Boston, is seventeen years old, but is only forty-two incles

in height and weighs sixty pounds. Within the last thirty years there have been on the British coasts 66,277 wrecks, with the loss of 22,312 lives.

A recent experiment has proved that carrier pigeons may be trusted to conveys messages from ships several hundre l miles at sea.

The prosecuting attorney of Kalkaska County, Michigao, was elected in 1885 by one majority, in 1887 by two and m 1891 by four.

There are nine 110 ton guns in the British navy at present, and every time one of them is fired 951 pounds of powder are used up.

A woman in Ohio has a chura which has been in her possession for fifty-five years and which has male more tuan \$10,000 worth of butter.

Mrs. Kate Flannigan, of Tamiqui, Penn., no longer rocks her billy: color and then applique caci side down | cralle. Her carpenter husband built a little windmill upon the nouse, and it furnishes power, easily conducted down to the cradle, which takes the place of the "hand that rules the world." While men were digging a grave at Industry, Ill., and when about four feet below the surface they cane upon the petrifiel body of a man, Persons was have examined it say that the features are natural and the hair the same as in life. The boly will probably be exhumed for sc.entific purposes. Among the great mea of the world blue eyes have always predominatel. Socrates, Sankespeare, Locke, Bicon, Mitton, Goethe, Franklin, Napoleon and Renan all had blue eyes. The eyes of Bismarck, Glalstone, Huxley, Virchow and Buchner are also of this color, and all the Presidents of the United States except General Harrison enjoyed the Express. same cerulean color as to their optics. George Washington was the Commander-in Chief of the Army at the age of forty-three; Cromwell entered on his remarkable career at forty-nine; Napocon conquered Italy before he was thirty; Gadstone was a member of Parliament at twenty three; Macauley began his literary career at twenty; Columbus started on his voyage of discov. ery at thirty-six; Frederick the Great began the thirty years' war at the age of thirty, and Blackstone finished his commentaries before he was thirty-five.

said "My face is my fortune."-Washington Star. "That is a growing evil," remain Huntingdon, as the taby next door

-Allingham.

gan to nowl .- Truth. The oculist and the dentist are always ready to turnish an eye for an eye and toota for a tooth .- Truth.

A thief is generally distant in his man mer if he suspects an officer is after him -Binghamton Republican.

It is quite possible for folks to shine intellectually without being light headed .- Pailadelphia Times.

"I appear to have my wits about my " said the comic editor, as his contributors flocked in upon him.-Trath.

History may repeat itself, but th student who is struggling with an amination can't bear it. - Elmin Car The comet can't expect to be well ceived by the earth when there is such sheesing tail going round about it.-Chicago Inter Scean.

Commercial travelers support twothirds of the country hotels, to say noth ing of instructing the proprietors how to manage them. -Hotel Mail.

Mrs. Camso-"You ought to have een While Winffets tear up the street." Canso-"I tank he ought to be made to put it down again."-Judge.

Weary Watkins -"I've got sich a pain in me stu mek." Hungry Higgins-"You're in mex. I hain't even got that in mine.'-Indianapolis Journa'.

RUGS OUT OF OLD BLANKETS.

practical usages in every day life, he says in the same letter:

"Of course 1 know nothing of the availability of the invention for long that decay of the teeth is more prevalines and heavy traffic, but as far as the lient among highly civilized than among experiments went at the Exposition, I failed to discover in the examination 1 whether it be an inevitable concomitant then made where the de ect was, if any. It certainly would be a most interestin; | nearly so wed this problem at the height feature of our Examinion it properly of their c.vilization, for it 's not until worked and constructed."

Bes.des being moved by the force of | find any marke I decay of their teeth. water, the sliding railway travels on water. The wheels and axles of the ordinary car are replaced by slides, which glide on a thin film of water running along the rope of steel rais. The tric- and skull consequent upon increased tion is thus reduced to a very small percentage, and a rate of speed may be obtained of over 100 miles an hour if necessary.

nervous energies necessary for maintain-The sudes, cr skates, which support ing that balance of physique upon which the railway are hollow, cast-ron boxes, bealth or wholeness is pri narily depenwith no bottom, and a furrosed margin. dent. A weakened or di-eased condi-A socket in the middle of the box re- | tion of any part of the human organism ceives the spindle which supports the excepting, of course, such as is produced carriage, and sufficient looseness of by meetanical injuries, is always a local jointure is nade to allow the train to expression of a greater or less decline of travel around curves. The carriage has the geutle motion of any body gading a steady and rapid deterioration in the systemic vitality. That there has been on the surface of perfectly stul water. quality of hum in teeth among nearly all The tender carries water under the re- | the great civilized Nations of the earth quisite | ressure for supplying the slides, ouring the past century, a deterioration which are connected with the water espic ally marked during the past thirty tanks by pipes. or forty years, no one can deny .- New

When the water is admitted into the Rev.ew. hollow jart of the slide it naturally seeks to escape, but its exit is impeded by the furrows on the margin of the under side of the slide, and the air is simultaneously compressed in the upper particulars of which have just been forpart. After a moment, this pressure pe. | warde I to the Royal Humane Society by comes strong enough to list the sl.de the Lords Commissioners of the Adfrom the surface of the track, and the mirality, has been investigated by the water, taus finding a means of egress, committee of the former boir, which flows out equally from all sides of the unan mously con errel its silver medal slide, distributing a thin layer over the upon Thomas McDermott, chief boattop of the rails. The pressure of the swam of her Majesty's saip Swallow, for air keeps the slide from ever touching saving Charles Liviord of the same vesthe rails after the train is once started, and it thus moves along as smoothly as a fairy birk.

The resistance in the motion of the vestigation by Rear-A linira. Bedfor I.C. tran is so small that the tractive force B., and Commander Finnis, Senior O.of one pound weight is enough to move a ton. The pressure is maintained by engines located along the sides of the Swallow, while cruising off the south road at intervals, and these constitute the principal expense of the road. It is off Uzi Island, when, half the men. claimed, however, that the expense landed, leaving Mr. McDermott, John even then is not so great as that of a steam railway.

The sliding railway does not require frawiord and Payne junped overboard ballasting, as in the case of the ordinary , and were bathing, when a large shark steam road. This is, of course, a great | was seen making towards Laviord. fue saving of expense, as traces can be taid | shark was only four feet or five feet of at a much smaller cost. T. e lightness of the train makes it possible for it to out waiting to divest himself of any of trave, on very light trest es, wo chagain | ais c othes, McDernott plum e l into the presents an item of con-iderable cconomy. There is no concussion or jar of with the splash he male frie iteael it any kind in running the road, so toat away for a short time, while M Dermitt the constort of the passengers is muca | -uffered nothing from his ita ner-ion, but increased.

One of the principal advantages of the tion Lawford must have lost his nife, - twelve and it takes five years to sliding railroad is its periger sa ety. A London Times. train has never been known to jump the The Bead Sea of Pal s inc. track, and the absence of wheels and Iles reduces the likeliheod of accidents One of the most interesting akes or very small percentages. It property inland seas in the world is the la nous daged, there is no excuse for ca-un- Dead Sea of Palestine. It has no visible Wh co, it must be admitted, is a outlet, but is subject to enormous evapt point gained, where hundreds of oration, a fact which accounts for the le are killed every year by steam | rearly diminisament of its level, even though it is constantly fed by several tere is not even the usual danger of good-sized streams. Some claim that it as, for, should a main pipe burst, a is mere lancy that has clothed the Dead acting arrangement cuts off the Sea in perpetual gloom, but this can amunication with the propeller before | nardly be the case. It undou itedly has behind it, and the only inconvent- the most desolate shores of any body of re is in repairing the broken pipe, the water in the world. For miles and miles in flic not being in the least interiered no green thing grows, there being no driftwood and black stones to break the With these advantages, and the fact awful monotony of the scene. The dark. With these advantages, and the fact that it will be an entire novelty in this compiry, the road should prove an at-tractive feature of the Fair, though as sepulchral tones upon the beach, and it we feature of the Fair, though as sepulchral tones upon the beach, and it far an its usefulness in helping to solve almost seems that if the smoke of the the question of transportation is con- fires that consumed the wicked cities of cerned it will not be worthy of consider. Sodom and Gomorrah are still ascendstion. Those who ride on it probably ing through the thick, greasy-looking will do so more for curiosity than for waves to heaven. The waters of the any other motive, as it does not extend Dead Sea do not go dancing and snarka sufficient distance to warrant passenling along as waves of water usually do. gers riding on it for convenience. but move like heavy billows of oil-a fact which is said to be due to the im-Mr. Tingle has returned from the isl- mense quantities of salt and bitumen ands of St. George and St. Paul, off | held in suspension. Fish cannot live in Alaska. He says that during the season such a solution, but the story that birds poschers killed and secured 60,000 seal cannot fly over it is an absurdity that and destroyed 400,000 that they did has often been disproved. -New York

by a marked modification in form and size of the jaws and teeth. This modi-LUS ACC.IOUS. fication is usually spoken of as a degen-

The statistics of life insurance people erate condition. While it is quite true show that in the last tweaty-five years the average of man's life has increased live per c at., or two waole years, from savage people, it is open to question 41.9 to 43.9 years. Woman's life averthe has in rovel even more than this, condition. The Greeks had apparently from 41.9 to 46.8, or more than eight per cent.

A German chemist is authority for the the period of their decilence that we statement that apples contain more phosphorous than any other iruit or vegstable; for this reason, as well as betherefore, is not to be regarled as dicause the apple contains several acids, rectly due to the modifications produced noticeably milic ac d, it is an excellent by changes in the contour of the face brain food and renedy against the ills that come of sedentary habits and rich brain development, as some scientific food. men have contended, but rather as the

> An old muchine, male several years ago for descroyin ; railway tickets, has been introduced on a large scale to meet the requirements of the West African rubber merchants in the cutting up of raw rubber into shreds. By this process the mojsture is exuled and the rubber can be packed into less space for shipment. The machine consists of two sets of disks with very snarp elges, carr.ed on a wooden fraiae. Taese disas are placed at suitable distances and slightly intersect eica other. Abive them is a wide-moutned hopper. Eich set of disks, which are driven by hand, with ordinary gear, revolves toward the centre of the macaine, and as the raw rubber is fed into the macaine it is 1nmediately grasped and cut into shreds, which are comped out underneath and discuarged.

> > Tanning Walrus II des.

One of the largest hides ever tanned has just come from the tannery of a local firm. It is eight feet wide and fourteen leet long and weighs 700 pounds. It is one of a dozen or more alrus hides brought to this city five years ago by a whater from the Arctic.

Twelve years ago experiments were made on the hide of the walrus, and it was conclusively proved that it coul i be tanned. Then came the question of a market for the leather which was seldom less than an inch in thickness. Local silversmiths found it an excellent substitute for the old-style emery wheel, and from the first it was a success, used as a means of polishing silverware and surlacing precious stoles. Once a use was found for it the price advauesd until in 189J it had reached \$5 a pound. Other firms commissioned captures of woalers to secure hides for them, and with competion the price of the tanned hides receded to \$3 a pound, at which figure it is now quoted in the Eastern margets. The green hides are enormous and cumpersome, weighing from 500 to 700 pounds each. The process of tanning thein is the same as that used for ordinary leather save that the wair is hides are laid away for six months out of the

Learning to Write.

The ou stion is being asked, both in Europe and America, way it is that the handwriting of the average individual continues so poor, despite the time and effort spent by the schools in teaching the art of writing. The physicians, too. arou ed by their own personal observations, have raised a protest against existing methods of teaching writing. They hold that both myopia and scoliosis, which develop so largely during scaool life, are distinctly triceable and taught in writing lessons; that these harm ul postures are due to the "slope" or "slant" of the writing; that the spine will certainly be twisted unless an upright style of writing is adout d; that vertical wr.ting, if substituted for the prevailing "stopiaz" style would coviate all of these troubles. It has also shown by experiment that the vertical style of writing cin be taught more quickly than the "stoping," and, when learned, is more legible. We seem to be reaching a point where the typewritet

planket that has been dyed some pretty with a simple citch stitea or herringsome statch, using black crewels. Finisa the ends with heavy fringe. - New York World.

FISH PIES.

For the proper preparation of fish nies it is essential, says the New York Journal, to have ready some good forcemeat, the recipe for which can serve as a starting point. The principal componept of this forcemeat is a bread panade, which is made thus. Soak one-half pound of the crumbs of a new loaf in tepid water, wring it in a cloth to extract the moisture and stir it over the fire in a saucepan with one-half ounce of butter, and sait to taste, until it for.us a compact and smooth paste, detac ing itself well from the saucepan; put it to cool between two plates and proceed to

the mixture of the other ingredients. Skin, say, a couple of whiting, scraps off the flesh with a spoon, prist it through a sieve with a wooden pestle, and to every six ounces of the fish allow one-quarter pound of panade and three ounces of fresh butter; pound these together in a basin and gradually add two whole eggs and the yolk of one, season rather plentifully with nutmeg, pepper and salt and put it in a cold place or on ice till wanted.

Any kind of fish can be used for the purpose, always working according to the given proportions, whether in larger or smiller quantities. To make an ordinary Es 1 pie, use any seasonable, firmfleshed lish; after well cleanin; it, cut it up into medium-sized fillets, arrange these in an earthen vessel in tidy layers thickly sprinkled with a mixture of pepper. salt, spices and finely-cuopped aromatic heros to tiste and chervil; cover closely and stand in a cool place for twel' e hours in warm weather, or twentyfour hours in the cold season.

Have ready the pastry (line the dish with it or not, as preferred), put a layer of forcemeat at the bottom, over it one of fis 1, and so alternately till the dish is full and well raised toward the centre; let the top layer consist of torcement, and cover with little pieces of butter or thin slices of bacon. Lay the pastry over the top, brush it with yolk of eig, make a bole in the middle, and bake for about three hours. Serve cold.

The German pie mute of whole fish makes a very pleasant change. Any fairly smail, nest-shape I fish will do; cut off the nead, split it down the back; and so clean it carefully, removing the large bone; stuff it with forcemeat, close it, and lay the fish thus prepared in couples or separately on a piece of pastry large enough to fold right over like a turnover, and well lined with strips of bacon. Bake about two hours and serve hot

To use up remains of cod or other fish, the flesh of which is apt to taste rather dry, try the following: Line a baking dish or tin with some thin pastry, spread a inttle butter over it. break up the cold fish into small pieces. have ready some bread crumos soaked in milk: stir into this pleutiful se son. ing, chopped parsley, onions and chervil; fill the dish with alternate lavers of fish and stuffing; beat up six eggs with half a pint of cream, season with salt, pepper and nutmer, and ladle it in by spoonfuls over the contents of the dish. When nearly soaked in, cover with a thick crust, bake it for an hour and a half till a golden brown; turn it out, or will do the whole business .-- Buffalc serve as it is-with or without a parsley and butter sauce. The above proportion of eggs and cream is for about two soup plates full of fish. To make the sauce melt a lump of butter, season it, and sprinkle in some finely chopped parsiey. A la Ste. Therese-Line a tin mold with short paste, begin with a layer of forcement; over this put a slice of salmon and some fillets of anchovies; sprinkle with chopped parsley and small onions, pepper and salt and continue the layers alteroately till the mold is well filled. and walnuts, but it has been estimated Cover with paste, ornament it, brush it that twenty years must pass before the with egg, and bake for one hour and a new plantations will repay the outlay quarter, or more, according to the size. with shade or an armful of fuel. On the Serve with almost any desired saucedry central plateau of pur continent Ravigotte being a great favorite with burnt forests generally femain "dead this particular pie. wood," and even in Vennsylvania and

An Odd Passion.

"Do you know," said J. R. Lewis, "that there are thousands of men and women in this country who are victims of the diamond habit? You will find them-that is to say, the well dres-ed ones--standing in the shops of the tashionable jewelers fingering and bargaining for one or more of the loose stones. I've kno vn actors, athletes and otners to positively suffer for the lack of lood when big diamon 1 studs adorne 1 their shirt fronts. The men are as bad, if not wor-e, than the women in this respect. I know a broken-down actor of the oll school. In his prosperous days he acquired the diamond habit, and investel the bulk of his earnings in dramonds and emeralds. When the dark days came he was forced to part with his expensive collection. A year ago all that was left to hun was one choice solitaire, worth at lowest estimate close on to \$2000. This had been the pride of his collection, and he had resolved to hold on to it, come what would. I have seen times in the last six months when that man has lived

on one cheap meal a day, but the beautiful stud still adorns his weather-statued bosom. Every day he saunters up Broadway, stopping for twenty minutes or more be ore the windows of the diamond shops that line the way. His only wind, anyway."-Indianapolis Journal. amusement is to make a mental inven-

Perhaps the strongest advocate of an extra session is the young man whose best giri's parents hold him down to one call per week - Vashington Post.

Maude-"Way do you associate with that of ous Miss Frizton?" Genevieve - +- Sh1 Miss Fr zop is the sister of our prothers."-Chicago News Record. " peany for your thoughts, my love,"

ne sai lin coaxing tone. "It seems an awfal swindle, dear, For they're of you, I'll own

- Unicago Inter-Ocean. Pertishire M ssionary (to poor and motherless boy -"But why is your father not steady?" Boy (reflectively)-"Cause he's got a wudden leg."-Dandee Courier.

"Papa," isked the small boy, "what is dignity?" "Dignity, my son," replied the lather, "consists principally of a tall hat and a frock coat."-Buffalo

Our gardener would make a good villain in a melodrama." "Wny so?" "Because he is always bying out plots that amount to nothing in the end."-Boston Gazette.

Bob (who has been reading a sea story) -"I wonder what a minute gun is, Tom? Do you know?" Tom-"Yes, of course; one that'll shoot like sixty." Cuicago Inter-Ocean.

Friend-"It seems to me that I have seen something like that before. What is that painting after?" Impecunious Artist-"At present it is alter a purchaser."-Haivard Lampoon.

Foreigner (walking through the Pub-Fe Garden)-"What odd pieces of statuary you have in Americal" American -"Way, those are not statuary; they are workmen."-Harvard Lampoon.

Little Tommy-"What is that man cutting the trees for, papa?' Tommy's Papa-"He is pruning them, my boy." Little Tom uy-"How soon will the prunes be ripe?"-Philadeiphia Record.

The Professor (sententiously) -"The dread of a thunder storm is one of the most deevrooted weaknesses of mankind. It is chiefly observable among old women of both sexes."-Humoristische Blaetter.

All moist and cold he soon will be As comortless as he can be. But with a cam deligat he'd grin-Le suowed the boys that ice was thin. -Washington Star.

Mrs. Ann-"I ordered a dress pattern here yesterday, to be sent. I wooder if it has been cut yet?" Floor Walker-"Certainly not, madam. The salesman said you ha in't been in yet to change your mind."-St. Louis Republic.

N. Peck-"Id have you know. maslam, that I have as much right to ventilate my opicions as you have." Mrs. Peck - Bat, my dear, your opinions don't nee i ventilating. They're all

Hu-band (arritably)-"Can't you retory of the stones displayed and his own, member w. ere I said I left my glasses at If the result proves satisfactory, a gleam breaklast this morning?" Wife-"1'm of triumph kindles in his eye and he sorry, dear, I really can't." Husband (peevisity) - "That just shows the forgetfulness of you women."-Harvard Lampoon.

Newso not secure.

average run of the hides in thickness is from three to four inches when green. When tanned they run from two to three inches in thickness.

complete the process of curiug. The

fue hide spoken of in the opening of the article is two inches in thickness near the edges and in the center is over four inches thics. The neck is at least six inches thick and has been perfectly tanned .- San Francisco Caronicle.

A Plume of Wolves.

A priva e letter from Saensi, China, says: "Wolves abound here and their ravages are becoming alarming. In seven days we heard of eleven people being carried off, most of them children, others sixteen, nineteen and twenty years of age. They come to our vilhave here every night just now. Men are l'estirrin ; tnemselves, going out in large numbers to hant them, unsuccessfully, as yet, however. To-night we have out poisoned muttoa in two places not far off, hoping to find at least one dead wolf to-morrow. They roam in open daylight, boldly entering villages and carrying off helpless children. Three went in company a few days ago into one native village; one of the number entered a hut and snatched a little child from his father's arms. Pursuit in every case has been futile. It seems this is their breeding time, hence their abnormal boldness."-San Francisco Chronicle.

Wonders in B okbinding.

Commercial.

Queen El zaboth used to carry about with her, suspended by a chain of pure gold, a book called "The Golden Manual of Prayer," a dainty volume of 3.10 pages, bound in "hammered virgin gold." One side of this costly volume gave a representation of "The Judgment of Solomon," the other the "Brazen Serpent on the Cross in the Desert." In the Jewel House of the Tower of London, the place where the British crown and other royal insignia are kept, there is a book bound throughout in gold, even to the wires of the hinges. Its clasp is two rubies set at opposite ends of four golden links. On one side there is a cross of diamonds; on the other the English coat-of-arms set in diamonds, pearls and rubics. - St. Louis Republic.

moves on with a springy step and a light beart. If, on the other han I, his diamond fails to compare favorably with its rivals, he heaves a sigh and shambles off."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Burning f'r liminary to li lare. The planters of the Braz han forest provinces sometimes burn down several square miles of woodland in order to propare the soil for tillage; but such is the vegetative energy of that moist, warm climate that in less than four years a clearing of that sor: will, if left alone, be again covered with a tangle of bushes and good sized trees. In Yucatan, too, veritable forests have sprung from the ruins of ancient palace cities which once has, however, an elongated and straight were probably surrounded with a corsiderable area of cleared field. In dr et climates, on the other hand, forest fires cause ofice a havoc which leaves its traces for half a century or more. The fine mountain forests of Attica, #nich were burned several years ago, have been plowed and replanted with acoras

Michigan the traces of a woodland con-

flagration are visible for a series of years.

-San Francisco Ch. onicle.

A Quaint Spicles of Crow.

In his suggestion on "modifications" of types of birds and animals Sir John Luon c: cites what is newest and most marve.u.t. He tells us of a particular crow in New Zealand, where the male and female differ widely as to the structure at their bills. The male bird has a bill stout and strong, adapted to cutting and digging into the tree, but he is deficient in that horny-pointed tongue wal of would permit him to pierce the forus and draw it out. The hen bird bill, "and when the cock has dug down to the burrow the hen inserts her long hill and draws out the grub, which they divide between them -a very pretty illustration of the wite of the helpmate to the husband."-Buffalo Commercial.

A Japanese Artist.

The works of a distinguished Japanese painter are on exhibition in London and are greatly admired. His name is Watanebe Seitei and he is a native of Tokio. Some of his paintings have aircady been exhibited in Paris and praised by the French critics. It was he who, five years ago, painted the ceiling panels for the imperial palace in Tokio .- San Francisco Chronicle.

Brooklyn Bridge was used by 41,673. 898 passengers during the year 1892.