ONAL AND IMPERSONAL Mary Garrett, of Baltimore. es a twenty million dollar es-

rances McNeill Potter, a niece of lent Franklin Pierce, draws a on of twenty dollars a month. ay Gould receives an average of egging letters per day, and seven

m are certain to end with: "And always pray God to bless you." onathan Chace, the Quaker Senrom Rhode Island, has never had ure taken, and fifty dollars has offered for a photograph of him, here are are no takers. x-Governor Alger, of Michigan,

left an orphan at the age of with a younger brother and to care for. He spent seven on a farm and then read law in kron office, supporting himself ing chores about his employer's and barn.

J. Cromwell, of New York, who s to be a direct descendant of Oliromwell, has in his possession a er worn by a niece of Cromwell he coronation of Charles L. of nd, in 1625. The slipper shows the lady who wore it had a dainty ell shaped foot.

g. J. W. Porter, of Kansas City. to be be the originator of the and time system. He says the et was first brought to his mind 8, when he was in the Coast Sury noting the variation of clocks atches. He finally marked off a ard time map, and his theory was nously adopted.

ne man who has just become the of Seafield was hard pushed to livelihood a few years ago and ting as a bailiff in the New Zealown of Oamaru in 1884, when his became Earl and he thereby the ent Reidhaven. He was "in posm" of a house in his official cawhen the news of his rise in life but he refused the offer of a suband stuck to his post for two

. Walter Q. Gresham is a delicate woman, but full of and fire. When she went to agion to live she regarded ofociety there with mingled asent and amusement. "Five ed calls on New Year's Day," she oa friend: "I am thankful they entlemen. Fancy having to rehat number." But she soon the ladles' calls about as numerad finally exclaimed in comical r: "I am going into social banky and shall pay only one call on idred."

toms change, they're changing ever; es are changing all the while; te custom changeth nevering aiways is in style

dy (at Sunday school-"And

# Observer.

What makes you jam everybody

u are wanted to do an errand."

(American) - Darling Aralove you." She (Anglomaniae) te you evaw been-aw-in En-He-"Yes darling, I lived ven years." She-"Aw, to be You may come a little closaw, Smith, and-aw-what did you

alth-"You take it pretty easy, you must have a good salary?" "H-m! Ye-es! Pretty lair. I welve hundred a year, save say indred, and run in debt seven d-that's \$2,000-and if a bachn't live on that he ought to be ed of himself."-N. Y. Graphic. " here, my friend," said a farmer mp, "you've been lyin' in the of that fence for over thirteen Ain't it bout time to move 'If you say so," replied the

#### AMERICAN CANDIES.

"Yes, there are fashions in confec-

tionery just as in every thing else, and known confectioner in response to a

"I presume there are new styles always coming up." square sugar kisses with a verse of pionship with him.

attractive goods, pleasing to the taste,

nothing but honey, eggs and nuts, but,

though comparatively new, it is im-

mensely popular everywhere. Every

manufacturer has his own specialties

in counter goods which have to be

made fresh every few days, and the

styles of which are always changing.

but they are not on general sale. Oh,

yes, the styles of confectionery are

changing every year, but it is really

more in form than substance."-N. Y.

Snake-Bite Victims in India.

134 human beings perished from snake

bite in India. The number of cattle

killed by snakes is returned at 2,514.

It is stated that 417,596 snakes were

destroyed, and that 25,850 rupees were

paid by the Government as rewards

for their destruction. The mortality

from snake bite in Bengal is much

larger among women than men. They

are usually bitten in the early morn-

daylight, either to fetch wood from the

fagot stack or some other domestic

purpose. During the rainy season,

when nearly all the rice fields are un-

the higher plots of ground on which

the villages are built, and they hide

and granaries in the court yards of the

houses; while, not unfrequently, they

take up their abode in the house itself,

where they are allowed to dwell with

Impunity, and are somes fed with milk

until, on some unlucky day, the wife

trends accidentally on the snake in the

The returns for 1886 show that 22,-

Mail and Express.

in Englishwoman who married an can says: "The proudest act life was the marrying of an an gentleman. I never could married one of my countrymen. nen of my country I love and m. They are too conceited glaces, chocolates, almonds and crys- country. - Lewiston (Me.) Journal. ny thing, and they are so domi- tallized goods, made more for display When I came to America I than to please the palate, but on re old that I should see how Amerimade queens of their wives, and the Americans lead the world. Look e found it so. A husband in at this nut bar. It has held its own d never tells his wife what he | for several years and is still popular. He thinks she has no busi- and now the new fad is nougat. It is teresting herself about his af-I do not see so much of that in intry. You don't know how I

# A LITTLE NONSENSE."

-Oil City Derrick.

o you understand by the pomps fanities of this wicked world?" ad of the class-"The flowers in mnet, ma'am," own-"What makes you look so

Mortley?" Mortley-"To tell oth, old man, I feel so well I'm something's going to happen. a tough, tough world, Brown."

this corner?" yelled a man in a to a policeman. "I want to preorder, replied the policeman as reeded to pound a man into jelashington Critic. Wise Youth, -Big sister-"Bob-

"Tell ma I haven't got time to w." Big sister—"Father says ust do it at once." Bobby-"Oh, pa, is it. Then I guess I had and time."-Epoch. Mamma," said little Mamie, makes our old auntie black?"

because she is a colored "Is she colored, mamma?" nly. Didn't you know that?" na'am. I thought she was born What is she colored with?" ant Traveler.

utes .- N. Y. Post. sions in the country may be seen in wemawk?"-Town Topics. houses date back to the seventeenth century, but the more imposing of

a refined and wealthy community. struggling to his feet, "I s'pose I'm only tryin' to make my expects to have enough left to pay his broken up for fifty cents. - American itom. st as long as possible "- Time. lare home. - Norristown Herald

#### HUMBLE BEGINNINGS.

They Are Said to Be Much Better Than the I was a Prosperous and Successful Amer-Imported Article.

A Vivid Picture of Sea Life on the Ships of I was a Prosperous and Successful Amer-I was a Prosperous a Prosperous and Successful Amer-I was a Prosperous

Up in Phillips about fifty years ago he scholars in a Sunday school enthe trade is progressive." said a well- gaged in a contest to see who could commit to memory the most verses from the Bible. Among the pupils was a thirteen-year-old boy. One Sunday a young lady school teacher beat "Oh, yes. Since I have been in the the previous records by reciting 350. business, which is more than thirty The next Sunday this boy had 528. years, there have been many changes School closed for the season soon afand great improvements made. And ter, but on the first Sunday of the next some new fad is continually taking summer it was rumored that a boy naval war of the future is to supply hold of the customers. When I first from another part of the town was to the nautical song-writer with. There started in the business there was noth- surprise everybody by the number he ing like the variety of goods kept on had committed. The boy previously nothing inspiring. A ship swelling hand in the best establishments that mentioned thus forewarned was foreare now seen in the ordinary retail armed. He was ready for any of them store. We use to have plain stick, the next Sunday. He was able to relemon, mint, wintergreen and the like, cite the whole Book of Luke. After lemon and mint drops, and then the that no one tried to dispute the cham-

two or four lines done up in the wrap- As might have been expected, this per were a sort of fancy goods. Then boy was not willing to stay at the foot there were burnt almonds, jujube of the ladder when he started out to paste, rock and eccoanut candy, pea- carn his own living. He began this men in lace and dirks strutting the nut sticks and molasses taffy. It was task when but eight years old, and was almond-white quarter-deck, groups of good, too; pure and wholesome. It is earning his living by taking care of bronzed and brawny sailors at work, question in my mind whether the horses and cutting wood when he with chunks of tobacco standing high change to fancy goods has been any learned the Sunday school lesson under their cheekbones - here were real improvement, but the public de- above mentioned. When he was four- materials to color the poetaster's mand change and we have to meet teen years old, his father having moved meekest jingles, and to put a free and their desires. All the fancy goods from Weld to Searsmont, this boy, windy and briny life of their own into used to come from France, and there Joseph B. Stearns by mame, started to the most halting sing-song that ever was comparatively few sold. About walk to his father's new home, a discussed the enr. There were twenty twenty years ago butter scotch came tance of ninety miles, with but two dol- different types of ships to write about; into the market and at once had a lars in his pocket. The trip cost him just from that cloud-like pyramid, the fourgreat run. All the girls had to have two cents, that sum being spent for decker, giving tongues of flame and butter scotch. Then marshmallows crackers, and the peddler of whom he put in an appearance, caramels came bought them carried him twelve miles the message of the nation, down next and chocolate creams and other on his cart, and gave him a sheet of to the little cutter that with chocolate goods followed in quick suc- gingerbread. He says no one seemed bow and fore-chaser only heightened cession. The French combinations of to want to take money from him. the brightness of the annals with sugar and flavoring that melt in the When seventeen years old he again many a little sparkling passage. There mouth have been imitated in this started off to seek his fortune, with were a thousand colors, and all were country until there is scarcely all his goods tied up in a piece of magical. But marine romance is now production from the other cloth, which he afterward had made side that is not reproduced, and up into a garment. He went to New-I think I may safely say made as buryport and hired out in a cotton passed over it. What can there be of well, here. The so-called French bon- mill, and at the end of a year and a bon seems to take the lead, but the Half had been sick eight months, and

on his foreign competitor and in- eight years to get out. creased the variety of combinations. Bather a discouraging beginning! The chocolate creams are made with But the boy is now Hon. Joseph B. raspberry, lemon and a variety of Stearns, the inventor of the duplex flavors. Cream mints made with system of telegraphy and the owner of many flavors and walnut creams seem | the beautiful villa "Norumbega," at to be having a special run now. In Camden. When nineteen years old he fact, the chocolate goods appear to be went into a telegraph office, and four is as ugly as the dugong. It is not in taking the lead at present, the sale of years later was earning three thousand these goods having doubled in the past | dollars a year. In 1867 he was elected five years. Every season brings out president of the Franklin Telegraph some new chocolate combination. Company, with headquarters at Bos-There is a great variety of jelly choco- | ton, and while there invented the syslates and nut chocolates. Soft creams | tem of telegraphy that has made him which are made of nuts or jellies famous. Since then he has lived much coated with highly-flavored creams, in London and has been engaged in delicious confections which melt in many important works. He is a conthe mouth, are having a great run. noissieur in art, and has a library of There used to be an idea that all fine ten thousand volumes, and his farm of five hundred acres in Camden claims goods were French. The truth is that most of the fine goods sold by our con- much of his attention. He is but one fectioners are American. The French of many instances where industry and w, but the men-faugh! I never are principally confined to fruits, perseverance have won success in this

## BONE FOR POULTRY.

The Beneficent Effects of Ground Bone and

Oyster Shelis. to use sufficient raw bone, either crushed or in the form of meal. It contains lime, as do also oyster shells, but it contains animal matter which is of great value. Bone when burnt is of comparatively fittle value over oysraw, supplies value peculiar to itself. All classes of poultry are extremely all classes and ages of poultry. For young chickens it should be used in the form of meal, mixing a small quantity two or thsee times a week with their soft food, say, one quart to a bushel of corn meal. For young turkeys it is almost indispensible to prevent leg weakness. At about the time of their "shooting the red," whea their health becomes established and they grow apace, the development of their frames and legs requires a more liberal assimilation of material than can be afforded by the usual articles of food. It is well to begin to mix a little bone meal with the food of young turkeys, and from the time they are four weeks

ing, when they go out unseen before | old it can be used freely. No injurious effects will follow, for it is nutritious, and strengthens the bones and legs. All raisers of young turkeys know that leg weakness is der water, the snakes take refuge on one of the evils to which they are exposed, and this is a natural and exceltent preventive; and here is one of the themselves in the little wood-stacks many cases where prevention is better than cure. Brahma and other Asiatic chickens, for the same reason, are greatly benefited by its use. Raw bone has been proved by analysis to contain every part of an egg-white, yelk, and of course shell. It should be constantly kept in a special place in dark, and it turns upon her and bites the pen or apartment of laying hens, her. From the bite of a full-grown as they will consume large quantities cobra death ensues in a very few min- of it, and it goes chiefly to egg production. Granulated is the best form in which to place it before adult fowls, -Some of the handsomest old man- and in this shape it keeps fresh much longer than when ground into meal. Annapolis, Md., where they have stood Bone is one of the principal ingrewith but little alteration since the dients in the composition of most of early colonial days. A few of the the "egg foods" in the market -E. S.

Fitch, in Ohio Farmer. -Half a pound of dynamite placed them were built just prior to the Revo- upon the top of a large "hard-head" Intion, when Annapolis was the seat of or bowlder weighing anywhere from ten to one hundred tons will have a great effect. The rock directly under -The police officers at Niagara Falls the cartridge will be as fine as meal. have been instructed to arrest all per- and the remainder so broken that it sons who may hereafter visit there for can usually be removed with a bar, or the purpose of performing daring feats. deawn out by borses, and put into a This doesn't include the young man wall or otherwise disposed of. A rock who takes his bride to the Falls, with that would cost ten dollars to remove

A Agriculturist.

## OLD NAVAL SONGS.

I doubt whether we shall ever again

have sea songs of the old pattern. It

is not perhaps that the sentiment of the age is opposed to them, though the old Blackwall and Erith tomfoolery of drinking, fiddling and the like would not perhaps be found very suitable to the tastes of the day. The difficulty lies in the dearth of nautical topies. For my part, I can not understand what kind of opportunities the is nothing poetical in the ironelad, like a cloud upon the sea, with cabin-windows flashing, an Admiral in a cocked hat walking the quartergallery, the white hammock-lines of the vessel's towering defenses dotted with the red coats of marines, the blue surge breaking in sheets of silver against the golden brightness of the metal sheeting, pretty little midshipvoices of thunder to the meaning and as flat as though the machinery with which the iron plate is rolled out had senmanship for the poet to sing of when the genius of the chase lies in American manufacturer has improved was so heavily in debt that it took him the revolutions of the engines and in an amidship helm? There is no weather-gauge now to maneuver for. It matters not to a steamer how the wind sits. Jack, when he fires his gun, will keep his shirt on, stand inside a metal tower and let fly at an memy two lengues distant. His ship poetic art to idealize her. A rosring old sea son of the type of the "Saucy Arethusa." or "Stand to Your Guns, My Hearts of Oak," would ring with but a melancholy note through the interior of the armorelad. Indeed, the extinction of the naval sailing ship is of necessity the extinction of the naval song as we understand the expression. -Longman's Magazine. GROWTH OF LUXURY.

The Scale of Comfort Now Deemed Necessary by Every Class.

Prosperity encourages luxury; luxury is enervating and encourages sloth; luxury tends to produce, and in the vorid's history has often produced National decay. Now, the growth of Poultry raisers should not neglect luxury for the last half-century has been very great and very general. We do not merely mean that the rate of living has advanced. This of itself is not necessarily to be deplored in any class, and in some classes is a matter for serious congratulation. That an ter shells, but when crushed or ground agricultural laborer, for instance, should be able to procure more food, better clothing, better housfond of it. Care should be taken to ing and better education for his have it pure and sweet. It is good for children than he could fifty years ago is a matter to rejoice over, and a state of things to secure by every proper means. What we mean is, that the scale of comfort deemed necessary by every class has enormously grown Take the upper classes. The great houses throughout the country are administered in a style the increase of which is quite disproportionate to the growth of income of their owners. The expenditure on far-fetched foods and most recherche wines, the most costly amusements, has vastly developed. And the tendency is ever upward. Young men beginning life try to start where their fathers left off. Some quarter of a century ago there was a discussion in the newspapers as to the prudence or otherwise of young persons in the upper classes marrying on an income of three hundred a year. Three times that income would be now considered inadequate by the critics who conducted the discussion. - Quarterly Review.

Attractive Dwellings. There are houses, like faces, whose exterior repels or attracts us at once, we scarce know how or why. Some look so cheery as we pass that one is mre that bright spirits are within, although there may be no signs of wealth about the dwelling. Others look cold, forbidding, as if, should you enter, a tomb-like chill would strike you. We magine one difference with respect to these houses to be the presence or lack of the signs of agreeable activity about the dwelling-the Ingress and egress of occupants interested in brightening it, because it is dear to them, plain and unpretending though it be. In such a habitation you will not find the chairs pinned formally against the wall, or the blinds closed, est a sunbeam should fall on a curtain or carpet, or the disagreeable spectacle of chandellers and furniture in perpetual bag -comfort, not show, being the presiding deity of the house.-N. Y. Lodger.

-The Westinghouse Electric Commany has perfected an incandescent amp which is expected to burn from only fifty dollars in his pocket, and in the old way can with dynamite be 2,000 to 3 000 hours without discolora-

HE BEAT THEM ALL A Wayside Journalist's Remarkable Sus-

cess as a City Reporter. The brilliant young journalist who gave up an honored position on the Juniper Cove Wild Flower and became a reporter on a city daily paper, did not prove to be a great success. When he left the Cove his friends predicted that he would win "golden opinions." They knew that he would soon mount to the "top of the tripod," whatever that may mean, and that at no distant day he would be recognized as one of the greatest journalists of the country. He went to work with full confidence in himself. He was sent out to investigate the letting of a street-cleaning contract, but as he felt himself to be above such dirty work, he disregarded the assignment, and, as he expressed it, turned aside to pluck the wild flow- stead. ers of thought that sprang up by the

"Jackson," said the city editor, how do you like daily newspaper work?"

"I am delighted with it, for in such noble work my pen has long sought oportunity of addressing thousands of lastle readers-plastic, for can we not old them into higher and diviner hape?

"Yes, that's very well, but what reat thought do you intend to convey

in this saloon puff?"

"That is not intended as a brilliant den," Jackson replied. "It is a piece f-well you might almost say, vulgar information, but you know that it is sometimes necessary to give the news. That which you have designated as a puff is a clean beat."

"Or dead beat, rather," the city editor suggested.

"Oh, no: far from it. I call it a clean beat because I was the only reporter in town who knew of the openng of that saloon. Search all the papers to-morrow, and I warrant you that you can not find a line regarding

"All right; that's one beat. Now, let me see," the city editor continued. as he began to look through a pile of manuscript, "if you have any others. An, I see here that Hank J. Doyle has seen awarded the responsible position of section boss on the Air Line railway.

"Yes, sir, and no other reporter in town is likely to stumble upon that information. I forgot to insert-and I wish you would do so-that he is to receive a salary of fifty dollars per

"Yes, I'll do so, for your suggestion is bright and timely. I would like to isk a favor of you," the city editor continued. "I would like, when I think it necessary, to make some trifling alterations in your copy, such as making a more pronounced dot over an l. or drawing, with a bolder stroke, a line across a t."

Mr. Jackson, after a moment's reflecton, replied: "While I object to him. the making of any change in the construction of my sentences, I will consent to the alterations you suggest.

"Oh, I thank you," the city editor exclaimed. "Let me see now what else you have. Oh, you say that Dan Peckels has taken a permanent posttion in Zip's barber shop. How did you get that item?"

"By the merest accident; and do you know that the best items are found by accident? This 'nose for news' idea is simply the peculiar and innate faculty of stumbling upon something."

"Are you sure that this information s anthentic?"

"Surely."

"And there is no necessity of my sending out another reporter to get additional information? "None whatever, I assure you."

"Oh, I thank you for relieving me of such a world of worry. Now, let me see. Your next copy must be in exactly upon the time which I shall spec-

"All right," replied Jackson, giancing at his watch, 'name the time.' "Let me see. It is nine five, now." "Yes, sir."

"Well, have your next batch of copy in just sixteen years from this time. Good-bye until then."-Arkansaw Trav-

## Points on Cake-Baking.

Do not attempt to make cake without having complete control of the fire. Thin cakes require a hotter fire than thick ones. The oven should be the right heat to begin with, and not be allowed to cool while the cake is in it, or it will certainly be heavy. Cake made with molasses burns more easily than any other. Thin cake should bake from fifteen to twenty minutes. Thicker loaves from thirty to forty minutes; very thick cake, one hour in an oven in which you can hold your hand to count moderately twenty-five, and not be able to add a minute to that number. Fruit cake requires two to three hours. Divide the baking into quarters. The first quarter it should simply rise; second quarter, continue to rise and brown; the third quarter, grow a uniform golden brown; fourth, settle a little, brown in the cracks and cleave from the pan. If a cake rises in the middle, stays up and cracks open, it is mixed too stiff. When new process" flour is used take one eighth less than any recipe calls for .-Daughters of America

-Of three thousand convicted criminals examined by a French medical man, M. Marambet, more than half were drunkards, that is, seventy-nine per cent, of the vagabonds and mendiauts, fifty per cent. of the assassins. fifty-seven per cofft of the incendi aries, and seventy-one per cent of the

#### THE TRAVELING HOG.

How It Behaves Itself When Sharing Re Bed with a Fellow-Traveler.

The hotel register lay hospitably open, and I took up a stuttering pen with which to splatter my autograph over the list of late arrivals.

"I'm afraid we're full," interrupted the night clerk; "that is if you want a room to yourself-you can have a bed in either 27 or 52." My jaw fell-11!-11!

"What kind of fellows are they," I inquired, feebly.

Nice gentlemen-tall, slim man in 27; short, fleshy man in 52."

"Tall, slim man," I mused; "Pil try

I'm rather long and slender myself, still there's nothing like economy in space when it comes to a hotel bed-

I followed the bell-boy up to No. 27, and in response to his rat-tat-tat at the door, I heard emphatic guttural interjections muffled under the bed-clothes. I didn't try to understand them; I had reason to believe they were not at all complimentary to me. However, the tall man opened the door, gingerly, and got back into bed, where he assumed the shape of a gigantic let-

He was snoring loudly by the time I had undressed, and I cherished serious intentions of blowing out the gas and leaving him to his fate. I crawled timidly in on the off side, and grasped the covers with a death grip. But I was tired, and soon, with a half-conscious sense of insecurity, I felt my grasp weaken, and I dozed off into a gentle slumber.

A movement on the part of my bedfellow awoke me, and horrors! The covers were slipping away! Is there any thing to compare to the utter helplessness with which a man, on a cold night, realizes this awful sensation?

I caught at them, frantically, and my eyes bulged out in a mad despair as a Borean draught wailed along the serrated edge of my spinal column. Thus I lay, for hours, in a half torpid state, keenly alive to his every move, yet unable to retrieve an inch of vantage. The clock on the customs-house struck twelve, and I was sinking into a chilly nightmare, when the flend rolled over against me with a restful sigh born of warmth and comfort.

I couldn't stand it. I slipped out onto the floor, crept round to the foot of the bed, and crawled in on the side next the wall. Wrapping myself in the voluminous folds of the blankets, I tay down, sincerely hoping he'd roll on into the next county.

But he didn't. I hadn't been asleep more than an hour, when I awoke with a sense of oppression in my left side, and a sharp elbow, at an acute angle, lay imbedded in my complaining ribs. I shoved it away savagely, and he floundered over like a porpolse in shoal water, taking the covers with

At that moment I heard the bell-boy, with a bell-boy's exaggerated attempt at caution, blunder past the door and rap at No. 28.

"It's four o'clock, sir; bus'll be round

in forty minutes."

I got up, too, lighted the gas and glared at my persecutor. He was lying west by nor'west of the bed, smiling as if he dreamed nature had made him in a circle. And he continued to smile, all unconsciously, as I washed in a lavish quantity of water and poured the remainder into the slop basin! And I think I had the towel as limp and wet as any towel ever need be outside the wash-tub! And when I left the room the gas-meter was humping itself, the door was wide open, and I'm pretty certain that some body else than No. 28 got to see how a hog slept!-Detroit Free Press.

## DRYING OF MOSSES.

Species That Awakened to Renewed Life. After Ninety-Five Weeks.

The power of the mosses to endure repeated desiccation has recently been experimentally treated by G. Schroder, who obtained the interesting result that many of these plants can not only resist months of dryness without any harm, but also that they do not perish even under the strongest desiceation carried on in a drier with the aid of sulphuric acid. Plants of Barbula muralis, which were exposed for eighteen months in the drier, after a few wettings resumed growth in all their parts. Other species of Barbula behaved similarly. A curious experiment was performed with Grimmia pulcinata, in which a stock which had been cultivated for some time in a moist atmosphere under a bell glass was suddenly exposed to a warm and perfectly dry current of sir. It became so dry in a snort time that it could be pulverized. Then it lay in a drier for ninety-five weeks. But the quickening moisture was still competent to awake it to renewed life. The most rapid drying which could be performed in the laboratory could not destroy the plant. It even showed greater power of resistance than would correspond with its real necessities, for so speedy and complete a drying out as was effected in the experiments never occurs in Nature. The fact that a property acquired by adaptation is so plainly manifested in excess is sometimes otherwise demonstrable, and is a hard problem for the theory of selection.-Popular Science Monthly.

-A remarkable strip of the new rallroad from Buenos Ayres to the Andes is probably the longest taugent in the world, extending 211 miles without a curve. It is further notable as having no bridge in the entire distance, and no cut or fill exceeding about a yard in depth or height.