

FOR HIS FATHER'S + CRIME +

THE jury had retired to consider their verdict, and those remaining in court were discussing in excited whispers what would be the result of their decision.

At length it came: "Guilty!" The prisoner at the bar turned paler, and clutched the dock for support; while the judge assumed the black cap and pronounced sentence.

"Richard Clood, you have been found guilty of murder upon evidence which, in my opinion, leaves no doubt in the mind of any person who has been present in the court and heard it."

Then followed the last dread sentence.

"Could there be a fairer daughter of Eve? If I could only win her!"

Clarence Bolton gazed with eyes of passionate love upon a beautiful, girlish figure, just retreating with a tea tray from the rustic arbor in which he was seated.

Clarence Bolton was a pedestrian, and devoted his Saturday half-holidays to tramps in the country. In the course of one of these he had entered a rustic cottage in Kent, where tea was provided for travelers and pedestrians.

Here he had met his fate, Nellie Gould. Clarence had resolved over and over again to declare his passion, but his courage had as often failed him at the critical moment. That one moment in the lover's calendar advantageous when all others came at length, and he seized it.

He had met with an accident and ripped the sleeve of his jacket. He asked Nellie for needle and thread. She not only brought both, but offered to do the stitching for him.

The compact was sealed in the little arbor.

Many happy weeks passed. There all seemed to be one shadow, however, in their pathway—Mrs. Gould. She wore an air of perpetual sadness and gloom, from which not even her daughter's happiness could arouse her.

"Why is your mother always so sad?" Clarence one day asked.

"Poor mother? Haven't you ever heard? I never like to speak about it, but—my father was murdered."

"Murdered?" exclaimed Clarence in horror.

"Murdered. It's many years ago now—I was only a little child at the time—and my mother never speaks of it now. But can you wonder at her sadness?"

"No, indeed. But who was the murderer?"

"A wretched man named Clood. He was tried, found guilty and hanged."

"Thank heaven for that. Well, Nellie, when we are married we must have your mother always with us and try to make up for the sorrow she has known."

When he left the cottage that evening Nellie Gould had promised to be his bride in a month's time.

A happier man than Clarence Bolton when he entered the shop of his guardian on the evening following it would have been difficult to find.

William Seex was a prosperous tradesman who had taken a deep interest in the young fellow's career, and Clarence had therefore considered it his first duty to acquaint him with the step he had just taken.

"So long as you are happy, my boy, that's all I care for," said the old man, heartily, when Clarence had told his story. "You've been a good lad and deserve a good wife. But what's her name? You haven't told me her name."

"Oh, I kept that till the last," said Clarence with a laugh. "It's a very pretty name, I can tell you. What do you think of Nellie?"

"Tain't bad sounding. What's the other part of it?"

"Gould—Nellie Gould. Hallo, what's up?"

"Gould? You didn't say that. Has she a father?"

"No, poor girl. He was murdered years ago by a man named Clood. Terrible, isn't it?"

"Terrible—yes."

Mr. Seex strode up and down the room in a state of great agitation. Then he paused and looked pitifully at Clarence.

"Poor boy—poor boy," he said. "What is there to pity? Why, I'm one of the happiest men in creation."

"Listen, Clarence. I must tell you—though heaven knows, I would rather cut out my own tongue—your real name is Clood, not Bolton, and—"

"No; quick, man, quick. Let me hear it all," cried Clarence.

"And the man who murdered Gould was your father."

them should be broken? No; that was a responsibility he had no right to place upon her shoulders.

A couple of days later Nellie Gould received a registered letter in which was enclosed \$1,500. The letter accompanying it was brief:

"Dear Nellie—I am compelled to leave the country through no fault of my own. I shall never see you again, but my affection for you will always be the same. I shall love you until the day of my death. The money I send is yours. Have no hesitation in taking it, for it was to have been expended on our home. Marry some happier man than I."

"CLARENCE BOLTON."

Fifteen years had passed. Nellie Gould was now Mrs. Elliott, a middle-aged matron, with three bright-eyed children. The loss of her lover years ago had come upon her at first with crushing force, and she had hoped to hear from him again. Then, after a further lapse of time, she had followed her old lover's request, and married

another. With the \$1,500 they started a little shop together. It grew and grew until it became one of the most flourishing businesses in Elton.

When the shop was closed in the evening her husband would usually go to the Chequers Inn, at the end of the town, in order to discuss the events of the day with his brother tradesmen.

Returning one evening, he found a beggar resting on the doorstep of his shop. His hair and beard were quite white, his skin wrinkled, and his cheeks hollow. He appeared to be quite worn out.

John Elliott was a kindly hearted man, and now he was touched with pity. He invited the man into the house and gave him some supper. This the wanderer scarcely touched, but followed with eager eyes the figure of Mrs. Elliott.

Then he adroitly gained from John particulars about his family. He had two sons and one girl, John told him. The eldest boy was named Clarence.

"He is named after an old sweetheart of the wife's. It was her wish, and I respected it; for he seems to have been a good sort of fellow. We owe whatever fortune we have to him. His money gave us our first start in married life."

The stranger's hand wandered to his eyes. Had the other been watching he would have seen a tear trickling down the furrowed cheek.

"As you have been kind enough to give me a bed for the night may I ask one other favor? I would like to see that boy of yours—Clarence, I mean—before I go to-morrow. May I?"

The next morning the three children were introduced to the stranger. He took them in his arms and kissed them in turn. At Clarence he gazed long and earnestly, sat him upon his knee and fondled him; and then, while Mrs. Elliott's back was turned, seized a pair of scissors and cut off a piece of the boy's curly hair, which he secreted in his pocket.

Two days after a body was found close to the cottage where Nellie had lived with her mother so many years ago. It was that of the beggar. An inquest was held, but there were no means of establishing its identity.

The undertaker found, suspended over the heart, in a little silk bag, two locks of hair—one evidently that of a woman, the other that of a child; and though a parish undertaker is not supposed to have much sentiment he did not disturb them from their resting place.

Of Interest to Skaters.

At experienced skating teacher lays great importance upon the kind of shoes worn. "A great deal is said," he remarked, "about properly supporting the ankle, and people complain that they cannot skate because their ankles are weak. Now, in at least five out of ten of those cases, there is nothing at all the matter with either ankle or its support. The trouble is right here," and he touched the side of the shoe just below the instep and above the hollow of the foot. "This part of the shoe," he continued, "ought to be very snug and stiff, to hold the foot straight, and prevent its twisting between the toe and the heel. That is what usually makes the skater 'wobble' and lose his footing, and then he thinks the trouble is with the ankle," says Harper's Bazar. "The height of the shoe does not matter much."

Dogs to Protect Policemen.

The communal authorities of Ghent have decided to provide the policemen on night duty with dogs capable of defending them in the case of attack. The dog is an interesting one, and experiment is an interesting one, and is said to have yielded excellent results.

It is said to be the only police reform which is to be introduced in Belgium. At Schaerbeck, one of the suburbs of Brussels, all the policemen will soon be provided with bicycles, special sheds for which are to be constructed at all the police stations.

People do not appreciate the importance of difference in disposition. That which is poison to one man is agreeable to another. Because you like a certain thing, do not insist that others enjoy it. People like anarchy because the first principle is, "I want to do as I please."

HE LOOKED PITIFULLY AT CLARENCE, another. With the \$1,500 they started a little shop together. It grew and grew until it became one of the most flourishing businesses in Elton.

When the shop was closed in the evening her husband would usually go to the Chequers Inn, at the end of the town, in order to discuss the events of the day with his brother tradesmen.

Returning one evening, he found a beggar resting on the doorstep of his shop. His hair and beard were quite white, his skin wrinkled, and his cheeks hollow. He appeared to be quite worn out.

John Elliott was a kindly hearted man, and now he was touched with pity. He invited the man into the house and gave him some supper. This the wanderer scarcely touched, but followed with eager eyes the figure of Mrs. Elliott.

Then he adroitly gained from John particulars about his family. He had two sons and one girl, John told him. The eldest boy was named Clarence.

"He is named after an old sweetheart of the wife's. It was her wish, and I respected it; for he seems to have been a good sort of fellow. We owe whatever fortune we have to him. His money gave us our first start in married life."

The stranger's hand wandered to his eyes. Had the other been watching he would have seen a tear trickling down the furrowed cheek.

"As you have been kind enough to give me a bed for the night may I ask one other favor? I would like to see that boy of yours—Clarence, I mean—before I go to-morrow. May I?"

The next morning the three children were introduced to the stranger. He took them in his arms and kissed them in turn. At Clarence he gazed long and earnestly, sat him upon his knee and fondled him; and then, while Mrs. Elliott's back was turned, seized a pair of scissors and cut off a piece of the boy's curly hair, which he secreted in his pocket.

Two days after a body was found close to the cottage where Nellie had lived with her mother so many years ago. It was that of the beggar. An inquest was held, but there were no means of establishing its identity.

DUEL WITH SNAKES IN INDIA.

Rival Hindoo Serpent Charmers in a Blood-Curdling Scene.

On the morrow (which was the third day) there was a long delay; the prologue was spun out and out. Each of the masters was in a very keen anxiety as to the snake the other had been serving for the great effort.

At last Souter came to the end of his patience, and bade them peremptorily play or pay. Thereupon Anant Ram set a small cloth on the ground very gently, and called loudly to have the first go. The "Lord of Devils" did not stand upon the order of his going, agreed on the instant; and his two pupils turned up a large basket in the middle of the ring, and shook out of it about nine feet of that poisonous constrictor, the great hamadryad, or king cobra. It is the only snake in India that attacks of itself at all times. Its fierceness and courage are only equalled by the brightness of its colorings and the strength of its coils. It can poison as mortally and strangle as surely as any snake in the world. The Egyptian cerastes attacks and bites; the fer-de-lance of St. Lucia drops from the tree, vicious and fatal on the horseman. But they are not constrictors. The great hamadryad rears its green length of active, two-fold, ferocious death in unparalleled dreadfulness.

Anant Ram threw up his arms over his head as the double horror rushed hissing at him; in a breath its coils were around him, its fangs tearing his arms. He flung himself down at the pain; and, put about by this sudden act, the snake stopped biting a moment to tighten its coils. Then it reared a quarter of its body above his head, and as quickly as it could bend and strike bit him horribly in the neck under the left ear. On the instant it jerked out its fangs with a shrill whistle, and fell all slack about him; he had bitten clean through its back, and was tearing its body asunder with frenzied hands. He rose bleeding, dusty, wild-eyed, and ghastly; staggered to the cloth that hid his snake and yelled: "Quick! to the trial! All three of you! Quick!"

The "Lord of Devils" and his pupils hustled round him; he whipped away the cloth, and bared to their eyes a little, crooked, gray-brown stick. They stared at it, they stared at one another, and slowly knowledge came to them. They knew how Anant Ram had conquered the hamadryad; that he had won the devils to fight for him. They moved around the little stick, with outstretched, twitching hands, their staring eyes glued to it, striving to beat down their dread, to force themselves to touch it, to awake it to malignant life. Slowly their dread mastered them; their faces grew gray and then green; one man gave back a step, then another; one by one they tore away their eyes from the dormant horror; glared at one another in the agony of utter fear; turned with one accord, and fled—fled as men flee with the fear of death at their backs, and the devils of the lone night and the waste on their heels. But Anant Ram lay, heedless of the screaming joy of the victorious Panjab, sucking the blood of the dead hamadryad for dear life, while his pupils, in fevered haste, plied him with remedy on remedy. In the confusion Souter secured yet more material to make sure his discoveries, and to render this mystery of the East a working medicine against the terror of the serpent. Anant Ram came out of it alive, and rich; but he swears that in winning his great fight he lost the secret of ages. He dreads Souter as he dreads nothing else; and to him alone will he reveal the mysteries of his craft.—Fall Mail Magazine.

THE turning back of the waters of the Red Sea by a strong wind, as told in Exodus, was repeated last spring in presence of Major Tullock, who has reported the facts to the British Government. A wind arose so violent that it drove all the waters back, leaving all the sailing vessels stranded on the sandy bed of the sea.

Electric power derived from the waterfalls of Tivoli, which constitute one of the most famous gems of Italian scenery, is now transmitted about fifteen miles across the Campagna to illuminate Rome and to drive the trams, whose presence in the streets of the Eternal City is so striking a reminder of the universality of modern practical science.

Some plants stow away starchy material in their leaves, seeds or roots for future use. The slow chemical combination of this substance with oxygen is a form of combustion, and produces warmth. It is by this means that the tiny Alpine flower is able to melt a passage for itself up through the ice, and find its way to liberty and sunshine.

In Bavaria an effort has been made to introduce into commerce what may be termed solidified petroleum. Soda lye, fat and petroleum are heated together for an hour, and give a soap-like product, which solidifies on cooling. Sawdust or other combustible material may be mixed with the material, and it can be made into bricks for fuel. It would give a very smoky flame.

Among the most wonderful monsters of the Age of Reptiles was the Ichthyosaurus, or "fish-lizard." Last summer a very perfect specimen was uncovered in a quarry at Stockton, in Warwickshire, England. The creature is twenty feet in length, its head alone being almost four feet long. The Ichthyosaurus possessed gigantic eyes, whose lenses could be focused at will for different distances. It hunted its prey in the sea.

An instrument has been made in England to be sent to Japan. Its use is to measure the blow of a wave. A similar apparatus was used to measure the wave-blow off the Skerryvore Rock, Scotland. There the waves sweep in from the wide Atlantic. In summer a force of over 600 pounds to the square foot was recorded. In winter as high as a ton to the square foot was attained. This gives an idea with what ships, lighthouses and other similar structures have to contend.

On the 9th of last September an immense sunspot which, with its attendant smaller spots, had unexpectedly made its appearance more than a week before, crossed the central meridian of the sun's disk, and that same night magnificent displays of the aurora borealis were seen. At the same time magnetic needles were disturbed. This is one of the most striking instances in recent years of the connection between spots on the sun and magnetic disturbances on the earth. While the great spot was crossing the sun, uncommonly warm weather for the season was experienced on both sides of the Atlantic, and some have suggested that this, too, was a phenomenon connected directly with the solar disturbance.

One on the Rector.

The little daughter of a local clergyman has reached the age where big words are apt to floor her, and where she is very sensitive to the remarks of an older brother.

Not long ago she came running in to her father.

"Papa, papa, George called me names."

"Why, what did George say?"

"Oh," said the little girl with a serious expression of disgust, "he said I practiced what I preached. I don't, do I?"

"Well, my child, I—"

"But I don't, do I, papa? I don't any more than you, do I?"

And then the rector choked up. But he took a half hour from his sermon and explained the meaning of the obnoxious expression to the best of his ability.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unaccountable.

Among the several unaccountable things which one sees in Russia, one is struck forcibly with the differences in shop signs in the large cities. It appears that the Jews are made to write their names out in full, giving the Jewish form of their given names instead of those actually in use by them, while the signs of the Gentiles bear only the initials.

There is one thing about a boiling piece of meat—there is always enough of it. There is never enough steak.

Marriage will change a woman's name, but it seldom alters her nature.

of view. French artists, wandering from place to place in search of subjects for their paintings, carry with them, in addition to their artistic paraphernalia, their own peculiar notions of civilization. The Arab sheikh, who with dignified kindness offers to the perfect stranger the most frank and generous hospitality, is treated as dirt of civilization. The Arab sheikh, who passing along the village street, with only her lustrous eyes visible above her flowing veil, is favored with a stare the like of which cannot be conceived by an American man who has never left his own chivalrous country.

The little children of five or six years, who come and stare at the wonderful stranger, and who get in his way, are whacked with the Frenchman's stick.

The dogs of the native villages, which for protection are trained to sleep in the daytime and keep awake in the night, know them, and hate them. At intervals through the night these dogs bark and howl in a desultory fashion, calling to their canine friends and relatives in other little villages a mile or two away. If the dogs fall asleep the Arabs stir and awaken in the unaccustomed silence. Then they think their dogs cannot be keeping a proper lookout, and, getting up, they arouse them, and the monotonous yap-yap-yapping is resumed.

Publication of a delinquent tax list in the English language, but in a newspaper which is otherwise printed in the German language, is held not to be sufficient in state, Goebel vs. Chamberlain (Wis.), 40 L. R. A. 543, when the statute provides in general terms for publication in a newspaper printed in the county, as the English language is the language of the country to be used in all official proceedings, in the absence of statute authority to the contrary.

The drainage of seepage or surplus water from irrigated lands into a canal from which water is supplied for domestic purposes as well as for irrigation, is held, in North Point Consolidated Irrigation Company vs. Utah and Salt Lake Canal Company (Utah), 40 L. R. A. 561, to be wrongful, when the drainage renders the waters unfit either for domestic or for irrigation purposes, and to constitute a nuisance, although a prescriptive right to do so might be acquired by twenty years' uninterrupted use.

The pursuer of a steamer who lives on it is held, in Jones vs. Skinner (Md.), 40 L. R. A. 752, to be unable to acquire by such residence the right to vote in a district at which the steamer ties at her home port, where he had formerly acquired a residence in another part of the city. Substantially the same rule is enforced in Howard vs. Skinner (Md.), 40 L. R. A. 753, in the case of a clerk who slept in a room on the boat, and who had no other room or place to live, and who was unmarried.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Pretty Women Feldom Make Handsome Pictures.

SCIENCE AND INVENTION

THE turning back of the waters of the Red Sea by a strong wind, as told in Exodus, was repeated last spring in presence of Major Tullock, who has reported the facts to the British Government. A wind arose so violent that it drove all the waters back, leaving all the sailing vessels stranded on the sandy bed of the sea.

Electric power derived from the waterfalls of Tivoli, which constitute one of the most famous gems of Italian scenery, is now transmitted about fifteen miles across the Campagna to illuminate Rome and to drive the trams, whose presence in the streets of the Eternal City is so striking a reminder of the universality of modern practical science.

Some plants stow away starchy material in their leaves, seeds or roots for future use. The slow chemical combination of this substance with oxygen is a form of combustion, and produces warmth. It is by this means that the tiny Alpine flower is able to melt a passage for itself up through the ice, and find its way to liberty and sunshine.

In Bavaria an effort has been made to introduce into commerce what may be termed solidified petroleum. Soda lye, fat and petroleum are heated together for an hour, and give a soap-like product, which solidifies on cooling. Sawdust or other combustible material may be mixed with the material, and it can be made into bricks for fuel. It would give a very smoky flame.

Among the most wonderful monsters of the Age of Reptiles was the Ichthyosaurus, or "fish-lizard." Last summer a very perfect specimen was uncovered in a quarry at Stockton, in Warwickshire, England. The creature is twenty feet in length, its head alone being almost four feet long. The Ichthyosaurus possessed gigantic eyes, whose lenses could be focused at will for different distances. It hunted its prey in the sea.

An instrument has been made in England to be sent to Japan. Its use is to measure the blow of a wave. A similar apparatus was used to measure the wave-blow off the Skerryvore Rock, Scotland. There the waves sweep in from the wide Atlantic. In summer a force of over 600 pounds to the square foot was recorded. In winter as high as a ton to the square foot was attained. This gives an idea with what ships, lighthouses and other similar structures have to contend.

On the 9th of last September an immense sunspot which, with its attendant smaller spots, had unexpectedly made its appearance more than a week before, crossed the central meridian of the sun's disk, and that same night magnificent displays of the aurora borealis were seen. At the same time magnetic needles were disturbed. This is one of the most striking instances in recent years of the connection between spots on the sun and magnetic disturbances on the earth. While the great spot was crossing the sun, uncommonly warm weather for the season was experienced on both sides of the Atlantic, and some have suggested that this, too, was a phenomenon connected directly with the solar disturbance.

One on the Rector.

The little daughter of a local clergyman has reached the age where big words are apt to floor her, and where she is very sensitive to the remarks of an older brother.

Not long ago she came running in to her father.

"Papa, papa, George called me names."

"Why, what did George say?"

"Oh," said the little girl with a serious expression of disgust, "he said I practiced what I preached. I don't, do I?"

"Well, my child, I—"

"But I don't, do I, papa? I don't any more than you, do I?"

And then the rector choked up. But he took a half hour from his sermon and explained the meaning of the obnoxious expression to the best of his ability.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Unaccountable.

Among the several unaccountable things which one sees in Russia, one is struck forcibly with the differences in shop signs in the large cities. It appears that the Jews are made to write their names out in full, giving the Jewish form of their given names instead of those actually in use by them, while the signs of the Gentiles bear only the initials.

There is one thing about a boiling piece of meat—there is always enough of it. There is never enough steak.

Marriage will change a woman's name, but it seldom alters her nature.

of view. French artists, wandering from place to place in search of subjects for their paintings, carry with them, in addition to their artistic paraphernalia, their own peculiar notions of civilization. The Arab sheikh, who with dignified kindness offers to the perfect stranger the most frank and generous hospitality, is treated as dirt of civilization. The Arab sheikh, who passing along the village street, with only her lustrous eyes visible above her flowing veil, is favored with a stare the like of which cannot be conceived by an American man who has never left his own chivalrous country.

The little children of five or six years, who come and stare at the wonderful stranger, and who get in his way, are whacked with the Frenchman's stick.

The dogs of the native villages, which for protection are trained to sleep in the daytime and keep awake in the night, know them, and hate them. At intervals through the night these dogs bark and howl in a desultory fashion, calling to their canine friends and relatives in other little villages a mile or two away. If the dogs fall asleep the Arabs stir and awaken in the unaccustomed silence. Then they think their dogs cannot be keeping a proper lookout, and, getting up, they arouse them, and the monotonous yap-yap-yapping is resumed.

Publication of a delinquent tax list in the English language, but in a newspaper which is otherwise printed in the German language, is held not to be sufficient in state, Goebel vs. Chamberlain (Wis.), 40 L. R. A. 543, when the statute provides in general terms for publication in a newspaper printed in the county, as the English language is the language of the country to be used in all official proceedings, in the absence of statute authority to the contrary.

The drainage of seepage or surplus water from irrigated lands into a canal from which water is supplied for domestic purposes as well as for irrigation, is held, in North Point Consolidated Irrigation Company vs. Utah and Salt Lake Canal Company (Utah), 40 L. R. A. 561, to be wrongful, when the drainage renders the waters unfit either for domestic or for irrigation purposes, and to constitute a nuisance, although a prescriptive right to do so might be acquired by twenty years' uninterrupted use.

The pursuer of a steamer who lives on it is held, in Jones vs. Skinner (Md.), 40 L. R. A. 752, to be unable to acquire by such residence the right to vote in a district at which the steamer ties at her home port, where he had formerly acquired a residence in another part of the city. Substantially the same rule is enforced in Howard vs. Skinner (Md.), 40 L. R. A. 753, in the case of a clerk who slept in a room on the boat, and who had no other room or place to live, and who was unmarried.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Pretty Women Feldom Make Handsome Pictures.

"It is a curious fact," said an experienced New Orleans photographer, "that it isn't the handsomest women who make the handsomest pictures. I'll venture the assertion that nine-tenths of the women who are noted for their beauty are poor subjects for the camera, and it is undeniable that the more striking and attractive photos are those of people who seem plain and insignificant in life."

"Why is it? Well, a beauty nearly always owes her charm to something beyond reach of the lens—to her complexion, her hair or the vivacity of her expression. Very few such women have regular features, and when they are reproduced in plain black and white they are at a great disadvantage. Their photographs are generally unsatisfactory and are really not correct likenesses. On the other hand, a woman who is regarded as homely may have singularly perfect lines, but attracts no attention through lack of animation or color. I'll cite you a queer instance."

"A dozen or so years ago Maude Branscombe was the most popular model in the United States for photographic art studios. Her best pose was as a nun, and her pletured face was strikingly beautiful. Thousands upon thousands of people have raved over her loveliness, but the real Miss Branscombe, whom I had the pleasure of knowing, was a demure, pale little woman who would never in the world attract the slightest attention in a crowd. Without a doubt she was passed unnoticed by many a person who treasured her portrait as a marvel."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Property of the City.

LAW AS INTERPRETED.

Notice of an incident causing death, given to an insurance company twenty-five days after knowledge of the facts was obtained, is held, in Foster vs. Fidelity and C. Company (Wis.), 40 L. R. A. 533, to be too late to be "immediate" within the meaning of the policy.

The right of a servant to rely on the promise of his master to repair defects in the place where the labor is to be performed is held, in Illinois Steel Company vs. Mann (Ill.), 40 L. R. A. 781, to exist for so long only as is reasonably necessary to make the repairs, and after that period the servant is held to have waived the defects and to have assumed the additional risk. With this case is an extensive note on the rights of a servant continuing work on the faith of the master's promise to remove a specific cause of danger.

Notice to an employer that one who is employed to manage a brake controlling the passenger cage connected with a mine has become incompetent is held, in Walkowski vs. Penock & G. Consolidated Mines (Mich.), 41 L. R. A. 33, not to be implied from the fact that the engineer thought he ran the cage too fast, if there was nothing to show that the information has reached the employer. With this case is a remarkably elaborate note on the subject of knowledge as an element of an employer's liability to an injured servant.

Publication of a delinquent tax list in the English language, but in a newspaper which is otherwise printed in the German language, is held not to be sufficient in state, Goebel vs. Chamberlain (Wis.), 40 L. R. A. 543, when the statute provides in general terms for publication in a newspaper printed in the county, as the English language is the language of the country to be used in all official proceedings, in the absence of statute authority to the contrary.

The drainage of seepage or surplus water from irrigated lands into a canal from which water is supplied for domestic purposes as well as for irrigation, is held, in North Point Consolidated Irrigation Company vs. Utah and Salt Lake Canal Company (Utah), 40 L. R. A. 561, to be wrongful, when the drainage renders the waters unfit either for domestic or for irrigation purposes, and to constitute a nuisance, although a prescriptive right to do so might be acquired by twenty years' uninterrupted use.

The pursuer of a steamer who lives on it is held, in Jones vs. Skinner (Md.), 40 L. R. A. 752, to be unable to acquire by such residence the right to vote in a district at which the steamer ties at her home port, where he had formerly acquired a residence in another part of the city. Substantially the same rule is enforced in Howard vs. Skinner (Md.), 40 L. R. A. 753, in the case of a clerk who slept in a room on the boat, and who had no other room or place to live, and who was unmarried.

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Pretty Women Feldom Make Handsome Pictures.

"It is a curious fact," said an experienced New Orleans photographer, "that it isn't the handsomest women who make the handsomest pictures. I'll venture the assertion that nine-tenths of the women who are noted for their beauty are poor subjects for the camera, and it is undeniable that the more striking and attractive photos are those of people who seem plain and insignificant in life."

"Why is it? Well, a beauty nearly always owes her charm to something beyond reach of the lens—to her complexion, her hair or the vivacity of her expression. Very few such women have regular features, and when they are reproduced in plain black and white they are at a great disadvantage. Their photographs are generally unsatisfactory and are really not correct likenesses. On the other hand, a woman who is regarded as homely may have singularly perfect lines, but attracts no attention through lack of animation or color. I'll cite you a queer instance."

"A dozen or so years ago Maude Branscombe was the most popular model in the United States for photographic art studios. Her best pose was as a nun, and her pletured face was strikingly beautiful. Thousands upon thousands of people have raved over her loveliness, but the real Miss Branscombe, whom I had the pleasure of knowing, was a demure, pale little woman who would never in the world attract the slightest attention in a crowd. Without a doubt she was passed unnoticed by many a person who treasured her portrait as a marvel."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Property of the City.

Bicycles play an important part in business as well as in social life. The distribution of bicycles to the employees of German towns increases from day to day. In the cities of Hanover and Ludwigsafen, and in