ENGLISH RAILROAD CARS.

American Ideas Are Being Adopted in Their Construction.

As much as twenty years ago Pullman cars were introduced into England and have been run on a few trains on one or two roads ever since, but they have never been popular, and have been used mainly by Americans and other foreigners. The English people prefer the single compartment, and will pay much more to have one compartment reserved for two or three persons than for seats in a parlor car with all its comforts of freedom of movement and privileges of smoking and reading rooms. The new corridor car retains the seclusive feature of the compartment. Pullman dining and sleeping cars have also been tried, but with indifferent success, so far as the English travelers are concerned. The "wholesale herding together" is the objection. One company had a number of third-class cars built on the American model, but even the third class passengers wouldn't ride in them, and they had to be reconstructed.

The corridor coaches differ slightly in construction on different railways. They are only used yet on the principal through trains between the chief cities of the kingdom, as between London and Glasgow or Edinburgh, or on the southern routes for the continent. The two classes, first and third, are still retained, and are likely to remain. The second class has been abolished in recent years. The new coaches look almost exactly like ordinary American cars from the outside. They average sixty feet in length, run on two bogie trucks, and are connected at the ends by vestibuled platforms, but, instead of being entirely open inside, with a gangway down the middle, they are divided into compartments, and a passageway runs alongside one side of the car. All the compartments open into this corridor, and thus communication is obtained from each compartment through the length of the train. Each first-class compartment seats four persons, two on a side, and each third-class compartment is made to seat six persons. There are in each car one compartment for smoking, one reserved for women and children, a lavatory for men and one for women. There is a small compartment in the middle of some cars intended for storing the hand baggage of passengers. The compartments are accessible from the exterior of the car by single doors, as well as through the corridor, which itself has doors along its length to permit of speedy ingress and egress. The windows of the corridor are extra large and afford excellent facilities for seeing the scenery. Cars of similar design are on use on some continental railways, but the English newspapers give full credit to the "American idea" of their cars. They say that these compartment corridor carriages give all the safety and convenience of the American car, with many added comforts and conveniences. All the cars of both classes are handsomely finished and upholstered.

Cobra Catchers.

Although the cobra is one of the most poisonous of snakes many of the natives of India regard the catching of the serpent as a kind of sport. Armed with a bamboo cane about six feet long, split to the first knot, or joint, and with a wedge inserted to keep the split sides apart, like a fork, they set out for some cobra-infested spot. When they have succeeded in tracking a snake in its hole they place some rice and milk near the opening. By and by the snake comes out after the bait, but before it knows anything of its danger the man brings down the cane and fastens the animal's head to the ground between the forks. A blow on the head kills the creature at once. It is then taken home and skinned, the skin being worth a couple of shillings. The body is next buried in the earth, where the ants clean the skeleton in a very short time. The bones are then threaded on wire in their proper order and sold at a good price as a curiosity.

Parisian Widow's News Bureau.

It is the widow of a pressman who makes the best income out of Parisian newspapers.

She passes the whole day gathering news. About midnight she arrives at a central cafe, and for a certain fee allows reporters and correspondents to make extracts from her notes. She is ever accurate and always up to date.

Perhaps the most modest and meekest newspaper busybody is the reporter who supplies the press with the program of the music to be executed by the military bands in the five selected public squares or gardens during the season.

He is a retired policeman, says the Torquay Times, aged 74, and he earns at that calling $3 per month.

Babies Born With Teeth.

In olden times it was considered a direful omen for a baby to be born with teeth or even to "cut" them before the proper time for their appearance. Of late years the writer has noted several cases in which babies showed up from two to half a dozen teeth on the day of their birth, and in one case, that of Tillman Stewart's (Resacca, Col.) child, born in June, 1891, there was a full dozen of them in place. In May, 1889, the wife of Gen. Baker, a restaurant keeper at 168 Park avenue, Chicago, gave birth to a six-pounder which had six upper teeth and four lower ones. A. D. James, the Australian bush ranger, says that in that country "it is considered nothing unusual for children to be born with teeth," and Chambers says the same of several South African tribes.

Used Bad Grammar.

A Georgia judge warned his people in regard to coming into court intoxicated, and used these words: "I wish to put everybody on notice that if they come into this courtroom while I am sitting on this bench drunk, they had better look out."

Bookkeeping in Yale.

The faculty have decided to establish a course of bookkeeping in the Yale law school, and have engaged an expert accountant as instructor. This is an entirely new feature in law school instruction.

A Futile Effort.

The sultan of Turkey is sending out Mahommedan missionaries to Africa, at his own expense, to check the Christian advance in that continent.

HAWK KILLED BY A ROOSTER.

Lively Battle, in Which the Little Fellow Was Victorious.

James Coleman is the proprietor of a poultry farm in the vicinity of Petersburg, W. Va., and he makes a specialty of raising game cocks, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. For several weeks a hawk has been living in the neighborhood and the bird of prey has been getting his rations from Mr. Coleman's chicken yard. Coleman had watched for the hawk for several days, but had been unable to get a shot at the marauder. A short time ago the idea occurred to Coleman to try the valor of one of his Irish grays against the hawk. To give the chicken a fair chance he placed a pair of steel gaffs four inches long on his heels. The chicken was turned loose in the barnyard alone, and the lusty crowing and strutting walk proclaimed him ready to meet all comers. The rooster had everything his own way until about 4 o'clock, when Coleman, who was watching from the barn, saw the chicken looking sidewise at the clouds. He suddenly turned tail and ran for a protecting shed, but Coleman had prepared for that and had closed the hole through which the chicken was accustomed to enter. Finding retreat cut off, the rooster turned and stood ready to defend himself. In another minute the hawk swooped in sight, and, quicker than thought, was upon the rooster. But the sprightly Irish gray was too quick for him and turned aside, barely in time to escape the huge talons of the hawk. Then one of the prettiest battles ever seen began. The hawk was at a disadvantage on the ground, its wings striking every time it attempted to fly. The rooster, on the other hand, seemed to gain courage from his position, and in an instant had planted one of its gaffs into the hawk's side. The hawk's wing was not disabled, but the rooster had evidently spurred him deep and he was less aggressive for a moment, and while collecting his thoughts, as it were, the rooster gave him another. The hawk used his bill, but could not reach his antagonist nor do more damage than to pull out a few feathers. Finally the hawk, after fully five minutes' effort to dispatch his antagonist, sat back on his tail feathers and waited for the rooster to attack him. He had not long to wait, for the Irish gray was fully aroused by that time, and, flying clear off the ground, rose to a point even with the hawk's breast and planted both heels at once into the big bird's neck. This was followed by another similar move, which sent both gaffs through the hawk's body, one of them piercing the heart and killing the hawk instantly.

Baby in a Ten-inch Well.

The 18-months-old child of Bill Gee, a farmer living near Tigertown, had a terrible experience on Tuesday evening, says a Paris (Tex.) special. A ten-inch bored well had just reached a depth of twenty-nine feet, being near the house, when the little one went out alone to investigate. Somehow he managed to fall in feet first and was impaled upon the end of the boring machinery, a part of which was yet in the well. The frantic mother was a witness to the horror and immediately gave the alarm. The child could not be gotten out of the hole, so the neighbors were all summoned and some eighty of them went to work digging a great square hole near the well. This being completed to a depth on a level with the child, a tunnel was made from the hole to the well and the child rescued, after being in its perilous condition for twenty-three hours. Its plaintive cries, "Mamma! mamma, come take me out!" were heartrending. The child will recover.

Nothing Cruel in This.

The Malling Bench last week declined to find that it was an act of cruelty for a man to pick up a hound by the tail and strike it fifteen or twenty blows as hard as he could with a hunting whip.

The individual charged with cruelty in this form was the second whip of the West Kent Foxhounds, and he was charged jointly with the huntsman, at whose instigation he had thrashed the hound.

The case was brought into court by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and there does not seem to have been much dispute about the facts, says London Truth, the defense being that the hound had strayed from the pack, and that the punishment was a proper and legitimate method of teaching the animal its business.

An Elevated Lake.

The lake which has the distinction of being the most elevated body of water in the world is Green Lake, Colorado. Its surface is 10,252 feet above the level of the sea, and its shores are perpetually covered with snow. The water of the lake is as clear as crystal, and large sections of petrified trees are distinctly visible at a depth of over 100 feet. In one portion of the lake a large area of the bottom is still covered with a standing petrified forest. The branches of these rock trees are of dazzling whiteness, giving them the appearance of having been cut from marble. The maximum depth of the lake is 223 feet.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Poor Horse.

"I ought to have known better than to come here," said the departing drummer to the landlord. "I was told beforehand that it was a one-horse hotel." "Well, there's no use of kicking now," was the placid response. "No, I just wanted to stop long enough to express my sympathy for the horse."—Washington Star.

His Request.

This is the way a Georgia darkey handled the queen's English recently: "I doan' in ginerly buy on credit, but at dis particular conjunction I would like to git a little resistence on thirty days' return."

Parkhurst Avenue.

It is proposed to name a new street in New York city Parkhurst avenue, even if it does break the rule that honors of this sort shall be conferred only upon people who are dead.

The average annual cost of maintaining a man in the American navy is $1,500. In the British navy it is $1,055.

THE NEW DAILY SCHEME.

The friends at Omaha are trying to raise sufficient capital to start an American daily. They already have a fair start, but desire the assistance of friends everywhere in the United States. Can you take one or more shares, on account of true Americanism? This is their plan:

In answer to repeated requests we have finally consented to undertake the task of starting a DAILY AMERICAN in Omaha. This would be an easy thing to do if people were to act as they talk. Yet it will not be impossible, even if they do not, for there are thousands of patriots who are anxious to have the news—anxious to give the Protestant preachers as fair a hearing as is accorded to Roman priests and itinerant lecturers of the Jesuit Sherman stamp—who will respond to our call for subscribers for stock to enable us to establish a DAILY AMERICAN.

We have consulted with our friends, and they have suggested this plan:

Increase the capital stock of the American Publishing Co. to $150,000.

Divide into 10,000 shares of $15 each.

Begin business when $100,000 has been subscribed

Each stockholder must be a subscriber.

Subscription price of the paper, first year, will be $10; $8 the second, and whatever the directors decide thereafter.

The management of the company will be placed in the hands of a board of directors, who will be elected from among the stockholders by a majority of the stock represented at the regular annual meeting.

The indebtedness will not be over 40 per cent. of the capital stock at any time.

If you want to help establish a DAILY AMERICAN, fill out and return to this office the following blank, keeping this statement as our part of the contract:

On demand, after $100,000 of the capital stock of the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY has been subscribed,....agree to pay to the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, or order, the sum of.....Dollars, being the purchase price of.....Shares of the capital stock of the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY, of Omaha, Neb.

Dated at (town).....(state).....this....day of.....1895.

[Signed]

Also, please fill out the following blank for our information, as we do not want to have a Romanist associated with us in business:

.... hereby state and make this a part of....contract with the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY; That..am a Protestant; that..belong to the following secret societies:

.....

.....

..further state that..am not the agent of a Roman Catholic or of any person who sympathizes with the fight being made by the pope and the hierarchy against the free institutions of this country. ..further state and agree that..will accept the face value of..stock in the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY at any time it may become apparent that..am working against the principles now advocated by the AMERICAN PUBLISHING COMPANY. Further..agree not.

Dated at (town).....(State).....day of.....1895.

[SIGNED]

The following numbers of shares have been spoken for in the scheme to get up a patriotic daily paper in Omaha:

Omaha, Neb.	1,650	shares.
Chicago, Ill.	500	"
Brownville, Neb.	11	"
Wisner, Neb.	7	"
Boone, Ia.	45	"
Minneapolis, Minn.	2	"
Florence, Neb.	1	"
Kansas City, Mo.	1	"
Laramie, Wyo.	1	"
Marion, Ohio	2	"
Des Moines, Ia.	2	"

There are to be 10,000 shares. Each share is $15, payable when $100,000 has been subscribed. The capital stock is to be $150,000. How many shares will you want? Let us have a daily.

A New Cause.

KANSAS CITY, MO., Sept. 3.—Two priests were heard in a conversation on a street-car in this city discussing in an undertone the reasons for the decline in the membership of the Roman Catholic Church in this country. They attributed it to the decrease of immigration. This as the leading cause should, then, illustrate to the people of this country that immigration should be restricted.