NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Criminology is a science which for obvious reasons has hitherto been based on the study of criminals while they are undergoing imprisonment. Mr. Josiah Flynt, on the other hand, has for some ten years undertaken to study in England and the United States criminals and tramps while they are out of prison, that is to say, in their normal state. His observations have led him to conclusions regarding the physical, intellectual, and moral character of the criminal class very different from the opinions commonly entertained. These surprising conclusions will be found set forth in the February number of the Forum.

Is the professional criminal physically possible for Mr. Flynt, as a fellow traveller with tramps and only a cascriminologists are very different from the real criminals whom he has known. Very seldom has he encountered the expression of the eyes and mouth, which mata of the criminal's face. The majority of those with whom Mr. Flynt is acquainted, particularly those under thirty years of age, could, he says, if well dressed, pass muster in almost any class of society. After thirty years of age, indeed, and sometimes earlier, they acquire a peculiar took; but instead of calling it a criminal look, Mr. Flynt would describe it as that of a long resident in a peniten-Prison life, if prolonged, will give the most moral men prison features; and it is no wonder; that men who make a business of crime, and are so often in prison, eventually acquire them. And as to the other alleged abnormalities, such as absence of hair on the face, remarkable eyesight, unusual length of certain fingers, insensibility to pain, the exceptional development of criminal is one who has been thus inthe lower jaw, high cheek bones, projecting ears, and stooping shoulders. Mr. Flynt reports that he has found them no more noticeable in the criminal class than among ordinary people. Neither has he found criminals so ad- the treatment which society should dicted to tattooing as has been alleged; birng to bear on the deliberate lawon the contrary; it is considered by most of them a mistake to have marks on the body, seeing that these naturally aid detection.

It is another paradoxical announcement that the general health of the criminal is good. Up to twenty-five years of age he is as hearty and vigorous as the average person. Although he comes, almost always, from for some hours. the slums, he gets, somehow, a better constitution than the average, and, if he would take care of it, might live against the other eleven. He sent for And yet there is more than fancy in to a good old age. (When he nears his the jury at once, and stating to the these strange sailor yarns. The hunthirtieth year, however, his strength jurors that he had plainly intimated dred-armed monster which entwined prepared, that they cure withbegins to fail him. Why? Because by that time he has served a mumber of standing out against the other elev- fish which abound in that sea, while terms in prison; it is the prison existence that drags him down. There is, in Mr. Flynt's opinion, no more conclusive proof that it is the prison and not his business and mode of flife that makes the criminal diseased, than that which is furnished by tramps. These men live almost entirely in the open air, and as a general rule, suffer more hardships than does a criminal; yet they are about the healthiest people in the world.

Criminologists like Lombroso insist that the criminal is abnormal mentally to be one of the first shortcomings observed in the criminal; Mr. Flynt deelares that out of prison and in the open, the will is one of the criminal's strongest points. Most criminals, at least while they are young, have will enough to satisfy any standard; could they but be brought to use it in honest industry, they might become the most successful people in the world. It is also alleged by Lombroso that the criminal is, more or less, an epileptic. Mr. Flynt reports that he has never met an epileptic criminal"on the road;" and he cannot recall having heard the sacre in Armenia no man of that counsubject discussed by tramps or crim- try has risen to the stature of a hero, believe the disorder at all common countrymen, and, if nothing better, died epsy. If criminals in prisons are as and if their men have given no conspiclever as tramps at it, Mr. Flynt can cuous evidence of valor, the Armenscientific observer.

under twenty-five years of age, Mr. comed the latter by throwing them- as she may find a more beautiful mai-Flynt has never known a single clear selves from lofty rocks or into rivers. den in some other home. One might case if insanity. The few examples of There have been and there are naturally think that when a match mental derangement that he has encountered after that period, have been men who have undergone long sentences in crison. There seems to be no more cogent evidence attainable of a crim-inal's ability to reason than the fact that the minute he is convinced that crime does not gay, he gives it up. ways says yes, why I'll tell you blunt-After a time, long or short, according ly, no, sir I won't.

to his success, he generally comes, we are told, to the conclusion that crime is not remunerative, and he drops it, becoming what Mr. Flynt calls, a discouraged criminal. It appears that the reason why a criminal is afraid to go beyond the fifteen year limit is, after after that time he is likely to get what is called the "shivers." The victim of this species of palsy is possesed by such a terror of capture that each member of his body is in a constant tremor.

With respect to the classification of yard. criminals, Mr. Flynt has found that those who commit crimes against property are greatly in the majority. The native intelligence of these men compares favorably with that of the average person; Mr. Flynt has been unable degenerate? Of course, it has been im- to discover in them any mental defects until they have been a long time in prison. Nearly all of them can read ual observer in the open, to conduct and write very well indeed; there are such investigations as have been prose- many who have read far more than the cuted by the scientific students of pris- ordinary business man. Concerning the He has had no opportunity of nationalities of criminals, Mr. Flynt measuring skulls, of inspecting teeth, propounds another pardox. A great deal or of testing the pulse under excite- has been written about Europe dumping ment. It is certain, however, he tells its criminal population on American us, that the pictures drawn by the soil; most of the offenders whom he has encountered in the open have been natives. So far as his experience goes, the average age of criminals is between retreating forehead, and the depraved twenty five and thirty years. The sex is predominantly masculine; for every are popularly considered typical stig- female criminal Mr. Flynt has found twenty males; the proportion in the United States is even higher. It is not to be inferred that the women of the same original religious environment are less ambitious than the men; but, to satisfy their craving for high living, they take to the street instead of to MORE LIKE FICTION THAN FACT.

> The final conclusion to which Mr. Flynt's studies have brought him, is that the criminal is physically, mentally, and morally responsible. The fact that the so-called discouraged criminal is a product of punishment or expiatory discipline, is pronounced a lesson in penology. If a man does wrong knowingly and wilfully, he must be taught by discipline that society will not tolerate such conduct. The discouraged structed. After he has sunk or risen to the status of a tramp, the same principle should be applied to him again; he should be made a discouraged vagabond. Such, in Mr. Flynt's opinion, is

> > JUDGE AND JURY.

An exchange tells a story of a wellknown judge who is noted for his fond- deck of their own ship, and ness for conveying in his charges to jurors, in his own opinions in regard to the merits of the case in hand. Re- as they saw pale, greenish-blue lights cently in giving such a charge, he ex- lit about the decks of the Death Fleet pressed his views very plainly, but to Under such circumstances it is hardhis amazement the jury remained out ly to be wondered at that the aver-

what was the matter, and learned from | difficult to engage crews to make furhim that one juror was holding out ther expeditions to the Sargasso Sea. how the case ought to be decided, said men and gradually killed them was he understood that one juror was only one of the huge cattle or devil en. He proceeded to rebuke the juror the weird, greenish blue light, which sharply.

The obstinate juror, as it happened, was a nervous little man, and as soon as the judge was done, he arose and every schoolboy to be caused by atmos-

Your honor, may I say a word? Yes, sir, said the indignant judge; night. what have you to say? Well, what I wanted to say is, I am the only fellow that's on your side.

ABANDONED TO THEIR FATE. The spirit of the Parisian beggar is well illustrated by an interview with one of the veteran members of the fraternity. He has complained a good as physically. The assertion deal of the cold lately, and is undoubt- the Atlantic's graveyard for such wanis not confirmed by Mr. Flynt's ex- edly old, and has for some time been perience. Lack of will power is alleged | trying to arrange matters to retire from business on the competence he has gained in it. The other day, therefore, when the

mercury had taken a sudden drop, he said to an old patron: "Well, I don't care; after next summer I am going to give up the business. But what about your customers? ask-

ed his patron. Well, I'm sorry for them, said the old man, but they'll have to get along the best way they can!

## ARMENIAN HEROINES.

It has been commented upon as somewhat strange that in the year of masand worse or death, they have wel- ing mother is advised to go elsewhere, heroines among the Armenian women. had been arranged that the young

FOLLOWING PRECEDENT. notions, and as the silly heroines al-

WHERE VESSELS FLOAT TILL THEY SINK WITHOUT DELAY.

Ships That Weirdly Float on the Waters of the Sargasso-Strange Tales of Seamen.

Far out in the Atlantic, away from the regular tracks of ocean travel, and avoided with superstitious dread by sailors of all nations, is that peculiar portion of the ocean known as the Sargasso Sea, a veritable ocean grave-

In that sea rides a fleet composed of vessels of all nationalities, but without a single soul to man them. Among sailors it is known as the Death Fleet. To this spot drift nine-tenths of the derelicts abandoned in all parts of the Atlantic, and, joining the Death Fleet find an end to their wanderings. The Sargasso Sea lies west of the

Azores Islands, approximately in latitude 35 north, longitude 40 west, and is in appearance unlike anything else on earth or sea. It lies just at that point in the ocean where the eastward currents turn southward, and half encircling the Sargasso sea, move sharply westward

The ocean here is nothing but solid mass of seaweeds, so dense in places as to support the weight of a drunk," said his wife. "I'll show you man for a short time. Once within who is drunk," he said, and fired two the confines of the sea, it is rare that a ship ever escapes without the aid of steam or sail. Indeed, isolated far away | the day of the tragedy until the drop from the ordinary track of ships, is seldom visited except by occasional scientific parties, and some of the reports which they have brought back

There are ships in all stages of wreck; some lying on their beam ends, others turned bottom up, while others are apparently as staunch and seaworthy as on the day they were launched. Some are partially dismantled, while the rigging of all the different craft is in all stages of dilapidation. Seagulls find a restingplace everywhere about the abandoned craft, and there are also ungainly crabs and shellfish unlike anything in

any other part of the globe. Several attempts have been made by venturesome salvage seekers to capture some of the craft of this Death Fleet, but owing to the density of the sea weed, and in every case to combinations of unforeseen circumstances, the attempts have ended in failure. the majority of cases the wreckers considered themselves lucky to get away with their lives. Many of them when they reached port told wild tales of hideous monsters, with hundreds of arms that reached out in all directions from aboard the abandoned craft entwining in a grip of death the men who had the hardihood to invade their

They spoke of strange, uncanny sounds at night, when in the darkness the adventurers would stand upon the

GAZE IN HORROR

age sailor refused to continue the work The judge inquired of the officer of salvage seeking, and that it was they took to be the forms of a ghostly crew moving about, was only the phospherescent gleams well known to pheric action on decayed wood, and made visible by the darkness of the

A record of some known derelicts and their driftings has been kept. The longest one on record is that of the American three-masted schooner Fannie E. Wolston, lumber laden, abandoned October 15, 1891, off Cape Hat-teras. Two months later she was first reported as a derelict, in almost the same place where she had been abandoned. In all she was sighted thirtyfour times, after which she is believed to have joined the Death Fleet in

MARRIAGE IN CONSTANTINOPLE. In this city of the Orient, marriage is very much a matter of business. A quaint custom, which obtains among these people, robs it of all the poetry of love, and it is indeed a very much cut-and-dried affair. Young people are not supposed to choose for themselves, hence such a thing as love or courtship is entirely unknown. When young man reaches an age which is considered marriageable, the parents make a list of young girls who are considered possibly eligible. Then she sets out upon a round of calls upon the mothers of the girls, where she inals in such a way as to lead him to gathered around him a band of his inquires what they can do. The mother who receives a visit of this kind then exhibits embroideries-among which is among them. It is, however, a favor- fighting. There is much to account for always a rug-which are her daughter's ite trick among tramps to feign epil- the submissiveness of the Armenians handiwork. These rugs always become heirlooms and are never sold. If tthe mother of the would-be bridegroom approves of the girl's needlework, she well believe that they might deceive a ian women have afforded ample proof takes away the embroideries and shows of heroism. On several occasions, when them to her son. If it so happens that resistance was hopeless and when con- the young maiden's parents do not ap-Again, among tramps and criminals fronted by the alternative of Islam prove of the young man, then the visit-

> people would be allowed to meet, but they are not. It is still a matter of I'm too practical to do as heroes do in books, Miss Slight, so I'lli just ask ducted by proxies, and neither bride nor bridegroom appear. "Hasn't she lovely teeth?" Almost too lovely. I can't make up my mind

whether they are real or realistic."

END OF A TRAGEDY.

A Millionaire Executed for Killing His Wife and Child While Intoxicated.

Arthur Duestrow was executed at Union, Ohio, at one o'clock on Monday afternoon. Duestrow shot and killed his wife and

only child, a boy aged eighteen months, on the afternoon of Feb. 13, 1894. For some time the millionnaire medical student had lapsed from duty to his young wife, and was spending much time and money upon an inmate of a disreputable house. On the day of the tragedy he spent several hours at the house of his mistress in drinking, and from there went direct to his home, 1724 South Compton avenue. He had an engagement to take his wife sleigh riding that afternoon, and when he drove up to his door, Mrs. Duestrow sent a servant to inquire if she could prepare for a ride. "You have not any right to speak to me before I get into the house," he shouted to the servant, and made a motion as if to strike her. He was inflamed with drink and staggered up the stairs where his wife met him. ' you want to strike some one, Arthur,' said she, "don't strike a stranger; strike me." "All right, 1 will," he said, and struck her a blow that felled her. He then took up the boy, aged eighteen months, and went downstairs, but returned soon with a pistol in his hand. "Don't shoot, Arthur, you're shots into her body. He then held the shricking baby by one arm to the wall and fired a shot into his brain. From fell on Monday, a notable legal battle had been fought by Duestrow's attorneys to save their client from the gallows. By the term of his father's will Duestrow, received a life income of



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take Ayer's Pills, and you will sleep better and wake in better condition for the day's work. Ayer's Cathartic Pills have no equal as a pleasant and effectual remedy for constipation, biliousness, sick headache, and all liver troubles. They are sugar-coated, and so perfectly out the annoyances experienced in the use of so many of the pills on the market. Ask your druggist for Ayer's Cathartic Pills. When other pills won't help you, Ayer's is

THE PILL THAT WILL.

The "Empress of India's" Chief Engineer Tells an Interesting Story.

Mr. Francis Somerville, one of the best known men in the steamboat traffic on the rivers and lakes of Ontario, having Want been engaged in this business for fifty years, and who resides at No. 195 Upper Colborne Street, Kingston, speaks as follows of his recovery from the sickness which has affected him for some time.

Said Mr. Somerville: "The grip left me with kidney troubles and gravel. I had severe pain over the kidneys and in the small of my back, also between the shoulders and in the bladder.

"The urine was very dark-colored with a great deal of muddy sediment. I went to Mr. McLeod's drug store and bought two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills. I have taken them with what people tell me is the usual good result.

"They have cleared the urine, removed the sediment, relieved me of distressing pain in the back and between the shoulders, and have built me up in a surprising manner. In fact, I am entirely free from the troubles which affected me before taking these remarkable pills, and I recommend them as a certain cure for all troubles arising from kidney disorders." -Whig, Kingston.

· Troubles

DEBILITY, the benefits of this article are most manifest. over a year, and have gained considerably in weight. I liked this Emission so well I was glad when the time carrie around to allow the time carrie around to allow the state of the carrier around the state of the carrier around the carrier are the carrier around the carrier are the carrier around the carrier are the carrier are the carrier around the carrier are the

COUGH, LOSS OF APPETITE.

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AGRICUI

It is most importa

ply of ice for the

PUTTING

days of summer gre to keep milk and sweet and wholeso with abundance of it becomes a pleasant private dairies ice sity, and even whe a factory it must cool all the way f to the vat. When o portant to secure thick, as then the bl easily handled in and in removing fro icehouse need not be of ordinary size eig with eight-foot pos The icehouse may logs, put up in log rough timber. Her Boarded on each si three feet apart, is single boarding on do. In the first with sawdust, and leave a greater spi dust. The roof sho clude warm rains i door is to be placed tween two studs w lowing, however, a for lengths of boa the door. The icel drained, as water m reason do not dig d rather raise it fro level. This may b floor of poles, plac near the walls and center to make a gives drainage and press against itself the walls.

The tools absolut cutting and handling being simply a pair a crosscut saw wit ever, a frame for the water to the venient and may cure two poles, one shorter and forked the short pole, forl mud somewhere n which you are cul long one across i hole. Hang your end and with a r small end and swin sleigh. In packing several inches of s the floor and then blocks, leaving a sp inches between the the way around. 1 and crevice with Break it thus: Lay on the pile and st of your ax, when powder easily. Fo others similarly to ing a space clear door of the icehous you fill it by layin for them lengths side. The space b the walls should dust as you go u done later. The p with sawdust, tan cornstalks. The o swing on hinges a moving the ice for the top always and left each time. S work together in great advantag etc tools are procured labor of securing easy. These few p membered particul as to easily hand a pile in the iceho 6x6x6 feet. Pack sawdust, cover the door as soon as l Keep the pile cove and the door tigh ting a block of ic and then strike s and in the center the block will spl will thus be avoide

SELECTING HEI While there is n

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of dairy excellence

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er calf from good stock that it will | for the dairy her far back this regis er of cattle will so ed to find heavy, thick, bull-like nec perienced eye, sho has been unfortuna characteristics of ancestor who flou dairy excellences thought of much i cases the sire and back ought never haps the fault was either, but in the o in which the unde each were represen An experienced bre fore the calf is ever er it will be best dairy purposes. Th will have a somewh it should compensa indication of lack wide nostrils and dairy animal quite for the shambles, a that, needs to have digestion. The cal too greedy for foo be always ready for it. There is a pecu experienced breede tice. We have alw stock that a yellow

ies for milk and