

angle and shedding its light under the same conditions, there are immutable laws of physical science that cannot be disturbed by human testimony. Light, from whatever source emanating, must always traverse unobstructed space in direct lines, and, according to familiar principles in optics, rays of light falling upon a convex lens are conveyed into a narrow and intense beam. In this case the evidence is unquestioned that the rays of light emitted through the double convex lens of the semaphore lantern were so converged that the angle of refraction was less than fifteen degrees from a parallel line; whereas, without this lens, the rays would have been dispersed at an angle of about sixty degrees. Hence it would be impossible that the same light, adjusted at the same angle, should exhibit clear red to one observer, clear green to another, and a mixture of red and green to a third, under precisely the same conditions. Testimony given in direct contravention of physical laws is necessarily deemed incredible."—*Exch.*

A POETICAL LAW REPORT.

Once in a while judges will "drop into poetry," either original or quoted, and the books are full of quotations from the Bible, Shakespeare, and other classic texts; but the only case written in verse appearing in the law reports of this country is that of *State of Kansas v. Lewis*, 19 Kansas, 266.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF KANSAS.

GEORGE LEWIS, Appellant, vs. THE STATE OF KANSAS, Appellee.

Statement of the Case by the Reporter:

This defendant, while at large,
Was arrested on a charge
Of burglarious intent,
And direct to jail he went.
But he somehow felt misused,
And through prison walls he oozed,
And in some unheard-of shape
He effected his escape.

Mark you, now: Again the law
On defendant placed its paw,
Like a hand of iron mail,
And resocked him into jail—
Which said jail, while so corraled,
He by sockage tenure held.