

The Dispatch.

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TWELVE PAGES

MR. CLEVELAND'S TASK.

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As the facts go, there are two wings to the Democracy upon the tariff question; and though these wings "flap" together, for the sake of success during the struggle against the Republicans, there is an equal certainty that they will divide when called to constructive functions. One wing is represented by the out-and-out free-traders—those who want the same sort and no more of a tariff than Great Britain has. In this class belong Waterston, Carlisle, the college professors, the New York World, the New York Evening Post and the New York Times, as well as the average Southern Democrat. To this influence was owing the radical utterances of the Chicago platform and the distinctly avowed antagonism therein to every projected industry.

But it is timely to recall that there is another element among the Democratic leaders, which, while overruled at Chicago by those who would make an end of protection root and branch, is still influential and formidable. The ablest exponent of the conservative school of Democrats is the New York Sun, which not only refuses to go into warfare upon protection this fall, but can be relied upon in the future, as in the past, to stand up firmly for American industrial interests. Senator Hill, while extremely hazy in his professed conceptions of the tariff, nevertheless repudiates expressly the suggestion that he is a free trader. The personal following of Samuel J. Randall, moderate protectionist, is, also, not wholly extinct. But the main reliance against dangerous legislation by the free-trade wing of the Democratic majority in Congress must, after all, be Mr. Cleveland himself. While committed to what he terms "tariff reform" he has ventured a specific promise that he will not sanction legislation to injure American industries.

It will of course remain for the sequence of events to show what legislation the free-trade theorists and visionaries have in view, as well as what Mr. Cleveland's pledge to suffer no injury to American industries precisely takes in. But, as the situation stands, it is now upon the President-elect and the other members in the Democratic party that the public will have to depend to put "down brakes" upon the doctrinaires who have been making the platform declarations of the Democracy, and to confine these fatuous radicals to the domain of rhetoric rather than legislative action. In proportion as Mr. Cleveland's strong personality may succeed or fail in this, so shall the success or deficiency of his administration be seen whether he can hold that dangerous and destructive element in check.

OHIO'S POSSIBLE CLIMAX.

From latest returns it is evident that, if the Democratic party have not actually secured the electoral ticket, President Harrison's plurality of nearly 20,000 in Ohio four years ago has been brought painfully near to the vanishing point. This tremendous slump in the State which elected Governor McKinley by a majority of about 21,000 only last year makes the culmination of a remarkable campaign leading up to a sensational election.

That Mr. Cleveland should have been elected at it is surprising to those unshorn with a belief in the benefits of protection. That he should have swept the country as he did at the same time a tremendous tribute to the strength of his popular personality, and an indication of a widespread desire for change. New York's majority, the change of front in Illinois, the revulsion of feeling in California and the loss of the President's own State are all highly significant. But Ohio's recency caps the climax.

A STUDENT'S USEFULNESS.

A Harvard student has recently won fame by rescuing the inhabitants of a building from burning to death. He was passing along the street at 1 o'clock in the morning, saw the fire, rushed into the building and drove the inmates to the street, finally emerging himself by way of a beam which he had cut through.

A DELAWARE REFORM.

A vigorous clergyman of the Methodist denomination in Delaware has issued a laudable declaration on Sunday that he would expel from the church any member contributing money to purchase a vote. This decided stand is made by the New York Evening Sun the text for recounting certain prominent Republicans who would be cut off from religious privileges by its universal enforcement.

SHIP IRON CONDEMNED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 9.—An inferior quality of iron manufactured at Wilmington, Del., for the new United States steamer Hudson, for New York service, has been discovered by John D. Loggins, shipyard, Camden, N. J., by the United States inspectors, and condemned as unfit for Government use.

It was originally intended that the Hudson should be constructed of steel, but the plans were changed as the instance of the shipyard's officials, and the iron was ordered from Wilmington. It was supposed to be of the standard grade, but when ready to be riveted to the frames the inspectors discovered that it was of a lower quality than that which was specified in the contract. A large amount of the metal had been used in the hull, and it was found that the iron for the hull was of a higher quality than that for the boiler.

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Washington Post. In Chicago it is no longer known as the prairie chicken. "Suburban poultry" is the proper term.

THE BALANCE IN THE SENATE.

The effect of the landslide is to give the executive branch of the government the large majority which the Democrats so largely made at the Democratic methods of grabbing electors in Michigan and the fusion schemes wholly supererogatory. The Democrats also have the House by a majority slightly reduced as compared with the present House, but still so large as to be cumbersome. The sole remaining Republican refuge, the Senate, is placed by the additional returns in the doubtful category.

There is little question that Democratic Senators will take the place of R-Republicans in New York and Wisconsin. Kansas, Nebraska and Nevada may send Third party Senators to co-operate with Kyle and Peffer. It may be doubtful, whether the Republicans will have one Senator more or one Senator less than the Democrats, but it is certain that the People's party Senators will hold the balance of power in that body.

This may have very singular results upon Democratic legislation. It is clear that the Democrats cannot under ordinary circumstances enact any strictly party measure without the votes of the People's party Senators. Is anything more likely than that these very important votes, recognizing their power, will serve notice on the Democratic House and Democratic executive that the strictly Democratic measures cannot pass the Senate until some of the favorite People's party Senators have been elected? Such a Senator would not exhibit the highest sort of principles; but it is the sort of politics in which the old parties have indulged and the possibility of that class of log-rolling is heightened by the alliances which the Democratic party has already made.

It will be a year and a half at least before the country has a chance to know how much of the People's party medicine the Democratic party will swallow for the sake of getting their own measures passed. But when it is settled it would not be strange if we should see some very novel measures as a result of the position of the Third party Senators.

THE CANAL ISSUE.

The importance of the Erie Canal to New York is shown by the Buffalo convention of a few weeks ago, and may perhaps have been reflected in the vote of the State north of the Harlem. The Buffalo convention pertinently called attention to the great canal works being constructed in Europe and to the magnificent traffic of the Saint Lawrence, St. Clair Canals in this country. It therefore urged on the people of New York the election of legislators favorable to giving the canal the improvements it needs to keep in the front rank as a commercial factor.

The Buffalo convention need not have appealed to other canal works to demonstrate the importance of internal waterways. The Erie Canal itself furnishes the best evidence of its right to exist. Limited and crippled as it is, it still maintains a cheapness in the transportation of large masses of bulky freights which the railways cannot rival. If railway facilities had stood still for the past thirty years with no more improvement than the Erie Canal has had the railways could not be counted as a factor against the canals. But, by suppressing all propositions to improve the canal in the New York Legislature, the canal has been kept to the narrow facilities designed for the commerce of half a century ago. It is hoped that the continuance of the policy may yet extinguish this last of the old canals and thus check the popular demand for improved internal waterways.

It is difficult to avoid the recognition of the same influence in the fact that the political conventions of both parties this year endorsed the loan of \$100,000,000 of Government credit to an inter-oceanic canal over a thousand miles away from United States territory, while propositions for the internal waterways which will do for the people a hundred-fold more good are treated with scant considerations. Corporate influence is undoubtedly inimical to the development of a comprehensive system of canals connecting the rivers with the lakes and the lakes with the ocean. This is very short-sighted, as it is becoming more apparent that the proper functions of the canals and railways are entirely separate.

Every year brings its evidence that railway facilities are inadequate to the full transportation of the immense masses of freight which this country is capable of turning out. Every year repeats its lesson in the freight blockades and car famines, which show that the railways are unable to perform the full work they have undertaken. Let the production of the country be but a fraction of what it would be if cheap and reliable water transportation were opened from the headwaters of the Missouri and Mississippi to the ocean. Under such a development the transportation of the higher classes of freights to which the canals are unsuitable would yield the railways constant and profitable traffic, while the waterways would transport the large masses of cheap freights at prices which would relieve the railways of their burden.

However the policy of improved waterways may be hampered by corporate greed and jealousy, it is bound to succeed. It will soon come to be recognized as a case of the public interest versus the railways. It would be wise on the part of the latter to acquiesce gracefully in the policy of improvement before the issue takes that unpleasant form.

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COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

WASHINGTON Post: To Mr. Cleveland upon his success the Post extends its sincerest congratulations. The wisdom of his nomination from a Democratic standpoint is triplely confirmed by the results of the election. In the face of an adverse delegation from his own State, he is elected with the party in New York never before so harmoniously organized, and his bitterest opponents of six weeks ago rendering him the most able support. We think it to be regretted that the country a clean, able and honest administration. He will return to the Chief Magistracy with the experience of his duties and obligations that will stand him in good stead and give so much the greater assurance of his acceptability and fitness to the people who have so conspicuously honored him with their confidence.

NEW YORK Tribune: It is needless to say that the result will be a great disappointment to Republicans.

CHICAGO Inter Ocean: The American people have turned their backs on progress and given their adhesion to the anti-American ideas so popular across the Atlantic in a manner we thought them incapable of. They have rejected the platform of Grover Cleveland had been elected to again preside in the White House for four years from the 4th of March next.

NEW YORK Herald: The people of the nation have spoken. Their verdict is No English cheap labor.

ST. LOUIS Republic: Only one word in the language is at all adequate to describe the magnitude of the Democratic victory yesterday. It is revolution. The same word suggests itself now as the only one that does justice to the result of yesterday's election. The difference is that the victory of 1860 was a Saratoga of the revolution, while this year it is a Saratoga of the Yorktown. We have not merely won a victory; we have ended the war. The party which has just been elected to power has crushed and corrupted voters is crushed. It will never again be a factor in the political scene. The victory now is a national one. Yesterday's work means peace, prosperity and a restored and commented union to all States.

PHILADELPHIA Record: This result is no mere triumph of party or of section. The people of every geographical division of the country have shared in the victory of tariff reform. The people of the whole country will participate in its beneficent fruits.

BALTIMORE American: The evils which have been the cause of our present condition have been the result of the excessive tariff which the country has passed. It was an educational campaign, and not the least among its advantages has been the enlightenment of the people. The action of men concerning the effect of their more radical pledges carried out as promised at the polls is a fact which cannot be denied. It is a fact which carries into effect the constitution that a protective tariff is unconstitutional. It is a fact which has shown to the people that a tariff is a tax on the people, and that if they do not want it, they should not have it.

PHILADELPHIA Times: The voters will have no rude huzzas to fling into the face of the new President. They will greet him as Benjamin Harrison; but the consideration of all parties will rejoice that a Democratic victory has called so able, upright and patriotic a man as Grover Cleveland to the Presidency.

NEW YORK World: The next President will be a Democrat. Grover Cleveland is elected. The people have triumphed over the plutocracy. Men are stronger than money. The "hidden and abhorrent forces" of corruption have not prevailed over the intelligence and honesty of the people. The great nation, defied people have risen in their might and overwhelmed the Republican party and its corrupt party. They have shown the courage of their conviction. It is a victory for the people.

CHICAGO News Record: If the party is to survive it will have to have a leader who is not only a statesman but a man of action. McKinley is dead.

NEW YORK Times: It is with no undue exultation that we greet the result. It is a result, but with profound gratitude to the American people has chosen so wisely and so justly, and with firm confidence in the future. The Republican organization has suffered a crushing defeat. The Democratic party remains with the same ground and great body of voters as honest and as devoted to the best interests of the country as ever. It is a victory for the people, and a victory for the Republic.

FOUR TALKED ABOUT.

The Emperor of Japan will visit Europe next year and may possibly be induced to take a run through the United States.

PAUL BOURGET, the distinguished literary rival of Dumas, was once a Parisian reporter.

MOST men whose name is McLeod; but the President of the Reading road prefers "Mac-leed" for himself.

BISHOP PHILLIPS BROOKS strongly condemns the holding of secret sessions of religious conventions as un-American and unchristianlike.

ALARMING reports were current a month or more ago that a fatal disease had been discovered in all the waterways of the country; but at last accounts he had recovered from his indisposition.

MR. GLADSTONE'S physician is putting still more restraints upon him and insisting upon his adopting every means of economizing his failing strength.

MRS. MACHETH, an Englishwoman and the wife of a member of the Royal Academy, practised riding after her husband's death, and her horse, clad in knee breeches, gaiters and a divided skirt.

THE COLLEGE WALTZ.

A New Dance That May Keep Society on the Move This Season—Invitations to a Philadelphia Wedding—Receptions and Tea—A Church Opening.

EVERY season there are some new ideas in dancing that catch the popular fancy as well as the taste of the elite. Every one knows that "deux-temps" was the original waltz of half a century ago, or thereabouts, but it has come forward now as something entirely new, with a few original characteristics added. It is danced in polka time, but consists of two very long slide steps, in regular polka movement. This sounds rather difficult, and probably is, although the professional dancers declare that it is as easy as it is graceful. The "College Waltz" is nothing more than a waltz, in which the professional dancers have introduced a new measure, while the lady continues to waltz. These dances may become popular in Philadelphia, and it is hoped that they will be taken kindly to innovations till they have been well tried.

INVITATIONS have been received in this city for the marriage of Miss Helen Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Stenger, of Philadelphia, to Mr. Frank Stuart Smith, Tuesday evening, November 22, in the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. The young people have been betrothed for some time, and the event will be of almost as much importance here as in Philadelphia.

The many friends of Miss Katharine Anderson will be glad to learn that she is lying ill with pneumonia at the home of friends in this city. It is hoped that she will recover sufficiently to return to her home in Boston.

The reception at the residence of Mrs. E. B. Taylor, at Sewickley, this afternoon, from 5 to 8 o'clock, was one of the most notable social affairs in the Sewickley Valley this season. Two hundred invitations have been issued and all of them accepted, the guests being from Pittsburgh and Allegheny, as well as along the line of the Port Wayne Railroad. Miss Taylor and Mrs. Charles Watts, of Allegheny, will assist Mrs. Taylor in receiving.

Mrs. FRANK TORRANCE and her little daughter, of Western avenue, accompanied by Miss Dyer, of the East End, are about to depart for Atlantic City for a two weeks' stay.

An address is to be delivered this evening in Spiritualist Hall, Sixth street, by Mrs. Carrie Irving, who has been the National W. G. U. Convention at Denver as a delegate from Pittsburgh, and who is now on her way home. Mrs. Irving has a national reputation as a spiritualist.

FRIDAY, November 18, will be the date of the colonial tea and cake sale under the auspices of the Helping Hand. Great preparations are being made, and they are expected to realize a sum of money for the benefit of the poor, as well as social success.

The Church of the Incarnation, in Knoxville, was formally opened by Bishop Whitbread last evening. The services were very impressive as well as interesting. A bazaar for the benefit of the Indian Association was also held at the same time, and the residence of Mrs. N. D. Webb, 518 Euclid avenue, East End, to-morrow evening.

The first progressive euchre and reception to be held by the Euchre Club, of which Mrs. W. S. Stillwagon is president, will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McMaster, Fifth street, Thursday evening, November 17.

The wedding of Miss Lulu Young, of Wilkesburg, to Mr. Richard Ehrenz is to take place at 12 o'clock to-morrow. The bride will be at the home of the parents of the bride, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Young, Wilkesburg.

A TEA to be given next Tuesday, at the residence of Professor Riddle, of the Western University, is to raise enough money to take a crippled girl, who is now in the Allegheny Hospital, to the home for incurables. Mrs. Riddle has taken a great deal of interest in this case, and she is determined to give the sufferer in the home, by some means.

THEY are preparing for Thanksgiving Day at the Home for Colored Children. Following the usual custom, the management has sent out bags for contributions for the children on Thanksgiving Day, and all sorts of goodies are expected. Everyone is asked to contribute to the bag, and the bags will be full to overflowing when they are taken back.

THE French classes of the Women's Christian Association will open for the season this evening. Miss L. G. Dossman has been appointed to fill the place of Miss Mary, who was called to the death of Henri Rollin Parker.

ST. MARK'S GUILD has decided to hold its annual fair in the Guild House, Southside, from December 5 to 10.

LAST evening Miss Mary Adah McGarry became the bride of Mr. Edward Oehlmer, at the residence of the bride's father, Hemlock street, Allegheny. The wedding was very quiet, being witnessed only by the immediate friends and relatives of the young couple.

MRS. HARRY E. FLAHERTY and daughter Valma have gone to Chicago to visit her parents, who are at present quartered in that city, and expect to visit Milwaukee and other Western cities.

TO PROTECT OUR WAR SHIPS.

Cocoon Fiber Blankets Which Close Up an Orifice Made by an Enemy's Shot.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—The manufacture of a new substance, if all that is anticipated of its application in defensive naval warfare, is a serious matter. It is the effectiveness of the new shells about to be added to the navy of the United States. This new substance has been named cocoon cellulose, and is a product of the outer fabric of the cocoon, fiber and shell, treated scientifically, which produces an article which renders an ironical almost impervious to the influx of water if struck by a shot from an antagonist. The cellulose, upon contact with water, immediately expands and closes the orifice made by the shot.

The discovery was made by French scientists and sold to the Government two years ago. A recent experiment made by the Government, when a two-inch ball was fired into a cocoon shell, produced a single drop of moisture escaped. The hole made by the ball was instantly and automatically closed, and the cocoon cellulose, upon contact with water.

No vessels have as yet been fitted with this defense, but the extension of the cocoon cellulose has been made in the ordinary plan of the vessel. Around the entire circumference of the Otrypia, and re-inforced with a strong material, is a shell 2 1/2 feet by 8 feet in height, being constructed, into which the cellulose will be compressed.

They fall the shells, and on the bottom below and above the water-line, and protect the most vulnerable parts of the vessel.

ATHLETIC.

The winds are blowing keen and cold. Across the morning sea. The birds are flying from the cold. Far to the south of sea. The leaves are falling from the trees. All gold and purple dead. The flowers—some are going to sleep. And some are going to rest.

And keener still the cold winds blow Across the morning sea. There's not a bird in all the world; They've all flown to the south. The leaves have fallen from the trees, No gold and purple dead, The flowers—what are not asleep. Arise in their pride, The wild waves under no sod and low The wild summer is no more; But nearer in my heart to-night There fall the leaves of the year, And the winds are blowing from the north, Few notes yet telling from his flight That summer has passed by.

DEATHS HERE AND ELSEWHERE.

Alexander Beggs, the senior member of the firm of Alex. Beggs & Son, the well-known marble dealers of Allegheny, died of his residence at Locust and Manhattan streets, Allegheny, yesterday, after a brief illness. He had been a resident here for many years, and was well and favorably known throughout both cities. No arrangements have been made for the funeral.

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

—Algeria furnishes the best cork. —Chicago has the biggest creamery. —In New York City there are 800 Armenian voters. —The camelia is a Chinese plant and emigrated in 1811. —The partizan was the last form of the lance preceding the bayonet. —The cotton crop of 1829 was 870,415 bales; of 1891 was 8,555,318 bales. —One half of the wealth of England is in possession of 1,000 individuals. —About 100 iron mines are at present in operation in the Lake Superior districts. —The library of Congress is the largest in the world, containing 570,000 volumes. —The Mikado of Japan rules over 40,000,000 subjects who live in 13,000 villages and towns. —New Zealand has set apart two islands for the preservation of wild birds and other animals. —The tourna de nez, which concealed all the lower part of the face, succeeded the masks in 1260. —It is said that the weeping willows of America all sprang from a sin sown over by Alexander Pope from England. —An old man who was arrested by French soldiers in the English fleet, who were given for food only the tails and refuse. —The surprise pile, in old England, contained a dozen live frogs, that leaped over the table when the cover was removed. —Japanese children are taught to use the left hand as much as the right, and sometimes acquire a remarkable degree of ambidexterity. —A new variety of wheat, the grains of which are almost twice as large as the ordinary kernels, has been grown this season at Corns, Wash. —In Paris a doctor died a man nearly died of the "hiccup." He had them for 48 hours at half-minute intervals. He was cured at last by hypnotism. —Seven hundred fine Durham cattle have been imported into England for Christmas by a Kentucky cattle dealer, part of which, he says, is for Queen Victoria. —The name of the first famous man dressmaker in Paris is said to have been Thomeyer. He was believed to have been the son of a Bavarian peasant who lived in Munich. —It has been said in explanation of the colors of the United States flag that "red is supposed to represent courage, white intelligence and blue steadfastness, love and faith." —"Uncle Abe," Roe, who lives near Farmington, Ind., is said to have killed 99 deer during his lifetime. He says that when the deer had a scarlet mark is reached he will stop hunting. —Elk hunters in Western Washington are so insatiable in their greed for antlers and skins that the extermination of the elk has become a matter of life and death to the State is greatly feared. —The glow-worm lays eggs which, it is said, are themselves luminous; however, the young hatched from them are not possessed of the same luminous quality until after the first transformation. —The largest volcano in the world is at Mauna Loa in the Sandwich Islands. The crater is 30 miles in diameter and the stream of lava is 50 miles long and in places 400 miles wide. —During the reign of Henry III of France the doublets of men and bodies of the women were so extravagant that a complete set of men's clothing cost more than a cow, the latter like wares. —It is stated that a number of fine hotels have been erected during the present year that have omitted the number 13 in numbering the stories. This is in operation also have this peculiar omission. —"Pleading a health" is a Saxon motto. The drinking horn had to be raised in both hands, and the drinker's pledge stood before him with sword drawn in order that one should stab him while drinking. —The list of the "old English dramatists" comprises the names of Marlowe, Shakespeare, Jonson, Beaumont and Fletcher, Chapman, Dekker, Webster, Marston, Massinger, Ford, Heywood and Shilley.

—Gainsville, Fla., boasts of a fully developed ear of corn which contains 750 grains. The ear of corn has, it is said, four smaller ears attached, of new growth, which contain 800 grains, making in all a total of 1,550 grains. —The Marquis de Cussy, a political pundant, said that nations should be judged by their vices; that the commercial instincts of the nations of Europe are in a state of decay; that Germany was born of sauer kraut, and Mohammedanism sprang from pian. —Since the Belgian Government has absorbed the telephone business, life has become a serious matter to the telephone girls. All operators are required to pass an examination in English, French, German and Flemish, and be able to draw a map of Belgium. —It may be of interest to the supporters of the early closing movement to know that, according to a little pamphlet issued for the guidance of commercial travelers, 62 towns in the United Kingdom recognize the early closing hour. There is no early closing day in Liverpool. In Manchester they close on Wednesdays at 6 o'clock. In Birmingham, as in towns where they close daily at 8. —Kansas without a single inhabitant to watch the ebb of their deserted streets. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., has a large brick hotel, a \$20,000 school house, and a large number of fine business houses, yet there is nobody to even claim a place to sleep. At Fairport, N. Y., a man has been killed on the side of the hill a monument to the booming craze. —A Zulu chief, when you enter his hovel, remains silent for some moments, and seems to be in a serious aspect to the stranger. At length he says, in a tone of grave dignity, "Go saku bona" (I see you), to which you reply in the same way. The longer he takes to "see you" the greater man you are supposed to be; and until you are thus "seen" you must keep silence, and appear as much as possible not to be here at all.

—The common daphne grown in flower gardens is one of the most deadly poisons known to the botanist. Three or four of the berries will kill a man as quickly as strychnine, and one has been known to kill a child in a few days. The berries are perfectly harmless both in leaf, flower and seed, and so long as these can be readily obtained there is no excuse for a florist allowing such a plant as the daphne to grow on his premises.

ORIGINAL AND JOSE.

Do not put away the toroblet. You that carried for your man's case to a stove household, or, at least, your dear wife can. Take and pain the stick right golden. Tell it where you do not want. The stick these paper. See! You have a parlor lamp.

A GOOD IDEA.

Mr. O'Hara's, the celebrated Democrat, entered his name yesterday and, addressing the artist, said: "I want you to paint me a picture denoting or rather significant of our candidate's victory. Do you not think there is no excuse for an artist to say 'In fact I have an idea now'?" "What is it?" "Cleveland's back."

REPUBLICANS, REPUBLICANS, WHAT'S YOURS AT?

"What are you leaving that old for?" "Asked a Broadway policeman if there was any had dropped a large market basket on the sidewalk and was slipping out." "I want to see if Cleveland will carry it," he replied.

MEMBERS IN THE AIR.

"Do you hear it?" "Yes, I do." "Non, non, plainly whistles now. Soon I'll have a situation."

ALL RISE.

"I want a permit carry firearms," said Bottler. "What do you do with that?" "What for?" "Asked the chief." "For the I-oid-you-so crank."

GRACE.

"What are you doing?" "I'm thinking of getting a job." "What kind of a job?" "A job that will pay me."

THE BIRD.

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