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Disastrous Defeat.

For the Monopolists and Machine Managers.

Even Ohio and Illinois are in the Democratic Column.

Even Ohio is Now Placed Among the Doubtful States.

The Republican Majority in Pennsylvania Reduced 30,000.

Philosophical Conclusions of Attorney-General Miller and Secretary Foster—The Very Latest Gossip from All Over.

VARYING VIEWS.

A BAD DOSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 9.—Attorney-General Miller, being asked this morning to what cause he attributed this landslide, hesitated a moment and then sententiously replied: "A man who has got the smallpox don't care a continental how he caught it."

THE TARIFF DID IT.

Secretary of State Foster attributes the Republican defeat to the tariff issue. The party, he says, challenged the judgment of the country on the McKinley Bill, and the verdict must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy shall be adopted. Other questions entered somewhat into the contest, but not to such an extent as to materially affect the result. Nor would it have been different if other candidates had been selected or other leaders managed the campaign. No administration ever went before the country with a cleaner record. It is the policy, not the personnel, of the Administration that has been condemned. In this view of the matter the secretary was gratified that Mr. Cleveland was likely to be sustained by a party majority in both branches of Congress so that the new policy may have a full and fair trial.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.

A Washington press dispatch says: According to the present compilation there will be 207 Democrats, 130 Republicans and 8 Third Party men in the next House, with 11 additions yet to be made to complete the quota of 356 members. It is too early to make any calculations as to the Senate, but the Republican control will be a very slender thread, if indeed, it be not snapped in twain by a combination of Democrats and Third Partyites.

THE BALANCE OF POWER.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Indications point to the balance of power in the United States Senate being in the hands of the Populists or Farmers' Alliance. The Democrats appear to have gained control of the Legislature on joint ballot in four States which are now represented by Republicans in the Upper House, and the Populists claim to be able to elect three new Senators. This will change the standing of the different parties in the Senate from 47 Republicans, 39 Democrats and 2 Farmers' Alliance to 43 Democrats, 40 Republicans and 5 Farmers' Alliance.

CLEVELAND TAKES HIS VICTORY COOLLY.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—Telegrams and letters literally poured into the Cleveland residence this morning. The bell was kept ringing from 7 a.m. by messenger boys and visitors, but the next President slept calmly through it all, and had left word that he was not to be disturbed under any circumstances. Mr. Cleveland had much need of the rest. It was nearly 5 o'clock this morning before he retired. When he arose he denied himself to all representatives of the press and begged to be excused at this time from expressing any opinion on the result. Private Secretary O'Brien said Mr. Cleveland was naturally pleased at the result, but had no statement to make.

WHAT SENATOR HILL SAYS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 9.—United States Senator D. B. Hill said to a reporter of the Associated Press this evening: "The victory is most overwhelming and gratifying. It is not only a personal triumph of ex-President Cleveland and a just tribute to him, but it is a vindication of the Democratic principles which he championed. The people were opposed to a force bill and desired tariff reform, and upon those two issues we have won the victory. I trust that our victory will carry with it the control of the United States Senate, which will enable us to place Democratic legislation upon the Federal statute book. We will then cease to be a mere Opposition party and can secure the remedial legislation which the people demand and that opportunity will build up the Democratic party and make it strong. We must carry out our pledges by reforming the tariff and reducing federal taxation, not by harsh and extreme measures, but upon the conservative lines indicated in our platform and in the speeches of our candidates. I think the Democracy would prefer a vigorous and aggressive policy, and to that end the existing Federal Election Law should be repealed. It is a vexatious, arbitrary and unnecessary measure, capable of great injustice and abuse, and in the hands of unprincipled officials may become an instrument of aggression. The manner in which it was sought to be used against us by our opponents on election day furnishes an abundant argument for its repeal."

PLEASANT NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Graphic says: "No pleasanter news than that from the United States has been received here in a long time. The result of the election is the most disastrous blow given to the cause of protection in the memory of the present generation. With a Republican Senate the complete downfall of McKinleyism is impossible, but the American tariff will be gradually modified in a liberal direction.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

CALIFORNIA.

In California 1,268 out of 2,199 precincts give Harrison 87,558, Cleveland 88,693, and Weaver 15,353.

CONNECTICUT.

Nothing in the later returns received by the Hartford Courant (Republican) changes the result here materially. Cleveland's plurality is about 5,000. The report that sufficient prohibition and scattering votes were cast to prevent Morris' majority is not confirmed by the drift of the official returns.

DELAWARE.

Delaware complete, Cleveland 18,529, Harrison 17,951.

IOWA.

The Democratic State Committee admits that the Republicans have probably carried 10 out of 11 districts. The Republicans claim Harrison's plurality is 25,000.

INDIANA.

Seventy-one of the 92 counties in the State give Cleveland a lead of 5,980. He probably carries the State by 7,500.

ILLINOIS.

The later returns do not abate in any way the decisive Democratic victory in the State of Illinois, both on National and State tickets. Conservative men of all parties now generally agree that the Democratic plurality in the State will approximate 10,000, and the Democrats will have at least 13 of the 22 Congressmen with a probability of 1 or 2 more in the districts still in doubt.

KANSAS.

Jerry Simpson is re-elected to Congress in the seventh Kansas district.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Boston Herald bulletin says Lieut.-Gov. Haile, the Republican candidate for Governor, has telegraphed from Sprinfield to Gov. Russell as follows: "Please accept my congratulations on your election." Massachusetts has elected 9 Republicans and 3 Democratic Congressmen. The entire Republican State ticket with the exception of the Governor has been elected.

MISSOURI.

Missouri elects 13 Democrats to Congress and 2 Republicans.

MICHIGAN.

Rich (Republican) is elected Governor by 10,000 majority.

NEW JERSEY.

Harrison's total in New Jersey, with several districts to hear from, is 16,385; Cleveland, 18,216.

NEBRASKA.

Returns are slow. Indication are that Harrison and Weaver are running close. Both parties claim the State.

OHIO.

The Republicans elected 11 Congressmen in Ohio, and the Democrats 10.

Democrats have returns from 50 counties showing a Democratic gain of 19,497. The remaining 38 counties will probably make the result close. Democrats claim the State by 2,000.

OREGON.

The Democratic Central Committee concedes the election of the Harrison electors in Oregon by pluralities ranging from 2,500 to 3,000, but they claim the election of one Weaver elector who was indorsed by the Democrats.

PENNSYLVANIA.

A big vote was polled at Homestead, and the Democrats carried the borough—the first time the town has ever given a Democratic majority.

Harrison's plurality in Pennsylvania will be about 50,000, a Republican loss of nearly 30,000. The Republicans in the State elect 14 Congressmen.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia gives Cleveland 30,000 majority. The Democrats elected 10 Congressmen.

WASHINGTON.

Returns are coming in very slowly. The indications are that Harrison carries the State by 4,000 plurality. Snively (Dem.) is leading for Governor, while the vote on Congressmen is close. The People's Party vote is surprisingly large.

WISCONSIN.

The Republicans admit the election of Peck (Dem.) for Governor by a small plurality, and that the electoral vote goes to Cleveland. Four of the ten Congressmen are probably Republicans. The Legislature is Democratic, and a Democrat will succeed Senator Swyer (Rep.)

Democratic Chairman Wall says that Cleveland and Peck will carry the State by about 13,000.

WEST VIRGINIA.

It now looks as if it will be some days before the result in West Virginia will be positively known. The returns continue favorable to Republicans, but a very few precincts only have been heard from.

SUMMING UP.

THE REPUBLICAN WATERLOO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10—1 a.m.—Returns are by no means complete yet, but the present indications are that the Republican party has been disastrously defeated. Ohio, the mother of Presidents, has become one of the States on the doubtful list with considerable probability that Cleveland will have its electoral vote. Returns up to 1 o'clock this (Thursday) morning make the assured and very probable standing of the States, as follows:

HARRISON.		CLEVELAND.	
Idaho	3	Alabama	11
Iowa	13	Arkansas	8
Maine	6	Connecticut	6
Massachusetts	15	Delaware	3
Michigan	8	Florida	4
Minnesota	9	Georgia	13
Montana	3	Kentucky	13
New Hampshire	4	Illinois	24
North Dakota	3	Indiana	15
Oregon	3	Louisiana	9
Pennsylvania	32	Maryland	8
Rhode Island	4	Michigan	9
Vermont	4	Mississippi	9
Washington	4	Missouri	17
		New York	36
Total	111	North Carolina	11
		South Carolina	8
		Tennessee	12
		Texas	15
		Virginia	12
		Wisconsin	12
		Wyoming	3
		New Jersey	10
		Total	265
WEAVER.		DOUBTFUL.	
Colorado	4	California	9
Nevada	3	Nebraska	8
Oregon	1	Ohio	23
		South Dakota	4
Total	8	Kansas	10
		West Virginia	6
		Total	60

In Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota the doubt is as to whether Harrison or Weaver electors have been chosen. In the others the question is between the two old parties. Joseph E. Manley, chairman of the Republican State Committee of Maine, said in New York last night that there existed no question as to the result of Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin. All three were Democratic.

OHIO DEMOCRATIC.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 9.—Word comes from the Democratic headquarters at Columbia that Ohio has gone Democratic by 703, with Monroe, Gallia and Vinton counties to hear from.

This will increase the Democratic plurality to 1,500 or 2,000.

The interest you in others take, that interest they will take in you.

Reform in Prussia

Promised in the Speech From the Throne.

Floods Causing Serious Damage in Southern France.

Earl Kimberley Represents the Government at the Lord Mayor's Banquet.

A Small Row in Brussels—Honors for the Commander of the French in Dahomey.

Dodd's Success in Dahomey.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Shortly after the receipt of the news that Cana had fallen into the hands of the French was received the promotion of Col. Dodds, the commander, was gazetted. Col. Dodds proposes to burn both Cana and Abomey.

Reform Promised the Prussians.

BERLIN, Nov. 9.—The closing session of the Prussian Landtag was opened to-day. The speech from the throne opening the session dealt entirely with the domestic affairs of the kingdom. The speech promised that a bill would be introduced to effect a reform in taxation.

Disastrous Floods in France.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—Floods are again causing much damage in the South of France. Several rivers in the Department of Pyrenees, Orientals, have overflowed their banks, and Perpignan, the capital of the department, is threatened with inundation. Losses in this department are heavy.

The Deacon Case.

PARIS, Nov. 9.—The appeal of Mrs. Deacon from the decision of the Tribunal of the Seine, which declared she had no right to apply for a divorce from her husband and awarded the custody of the children to Mr Deacon, came up before Judge Perrivier to-day, but the judge adjourned the hearing for a week.

The place where Mrs. Deacon hid her daughter, after abducting her from the convent, has been discovered. The child will be immediately restored to Mr. Deacon.

Lord Mayor's Day in London.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Lord Mayor Knill gave his first official banquet at the Guildhall this evening. As was expected Mr. Gladstone, Lord Salisbury and other Ministers did not attend. The toast to the Ministers was responded to by the Earl of Kimberley, Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India. In referring to England's relations with Russia, Lord Kimberley said that the Pamirs question was in a fair way of settlement.

A Small Row in Brussels.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 9.—There was a big Liberal demonstration here to-night at the Alhambra Theater, fully 3,500 being present. M. Janson and other Liberal deputies made speeches, attacking the Government. At the conclusion of the meeting the Liberals paraded through the streets 2,500 strong and marched towards the palace, preceded by a man carrying a red flag. Arriving at the Rue Montagne the procession was charged by a detachment of gendarmes, and the artillery and Civic Guards were summoned to protect the palace and the Ministerial Department buildings. The parrders were separated into two portions and were finally dispersed at about midnight amid howlings and hootings and cries of "Long live universal suffrage."

CULLED AND CURTAILED

Burrell, Houghton & Co., Boston, boot and shoe manufacturers, have failed. Liabilities $125,000, assets $80,000.

In future disabled English paupers or paupers engaged in obnoxious work shall have the privilege of smoking and snuffing. Smoking rooms will be provided in the poorhouses.

Simon J. Poly, passenger agent and confidential clerk in the office of the Cuban Mail Steamship Company, New York, is charged with defalcation of $40,000 from E. Ward & Co., the agents.

At Pickering, Ont., on Saturday, Thos. McQuay had his skull badly fractured by a scafold falling on him. He died Wednesday morning. He was 53 years old and leaves a wife and three children.

LABOR MATTERS.

Little Change in the Strike Situation at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 9.—There is little change in the aspect of the great strike. The newsdealers have been prevented from selling city papers. At the cotton presses business is going on as usual. There is but little hauling of sugar. The steamboat engineers have been allowed to return to work. Business at the city hall is practically at a stand still. The employes of the electric light company trimmed the lamps under a guard of police. No street cars are running.

Horrible Murder in Indiana.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., Nov. 9.—Mrs. Bridget Murphy, aged 80 years, was found murdered in her bed to-day. Her skull was crushed and an awl had been driven into each temple. Her house had been ransacked and plundered. She lived alone and was thought to have money secreted in her house.

The Graveyard Insurance Cases.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 9.—In the graveyard insurance cases the jury found a verdict of guilty against C. B. Welton and Dr. Randallon the charge of conspiracy to defraud the Total Abstinence Life Assurance, of Chicago, and the Golden Rule Insurance, of Boston. In regard to Rev. Sydney Weldon, the jury could not agree. The prisoners were remanded till to-morrow Other charges against the three men will be proceeded with on Friday.

Steamships Arrived.

Nov. 9.	At	From
Rosarian	London	Montreal
Corean	Glasgow	New York
Majestic	New York	Liverpool

ON THE MIGHTY YUKON.

A Prospector's Impressions of the Country Bordering on Alaska's Great River.

[From the Chicago Times.]

SEATTLE, Oct. 31.—J. W. Black, up to the time of his departure a teller in the First National Bank, of Fairhaven, and Henry Wirth, another prominent young man of that city, returned yesterday from one of the most remarkable trips ever made into the interior of Alaska. The were gone seven months, most of which time was spent in traversing the great valley of the Yukon, from the headwaters of that mighty river in the Northwest Territory entirely across Alaska to Bering Sea. The story of their trip is well calculated to dispel many of the illusions which the roseate reports of the great commercial and transportation companies interested in Alaska have had a tendency to create, not as regards the scenic glories either of the interior or the coast, but as to the extent and value of the gold discoveries and the conditions of life in the vast valley of the Yukon. In a conversation last evening Mr. Black said:

"You ask about the Yukon. It is a mighty river, 2,700 miles long, I am told, and I know it is fifteen miles wide at Fort Yukon, 1,600 miles above its mouth, and that its average width from there to Bering Sea is fully four miles. It is 90 miles wide at its mouth. It is navigable for over 2,000 miles from June 1 to Oct. 1, though there is some floating ice during part of this time. Its current runs at the rate of six or seven miles an hour. The valley is very grand in places and in others is as dreary and utterly desolate as you can imagine. For 400 miles above the river's mouth it is absolutely treeless, the only vegetation being moss and swamp grass. Further up there is a dense growth of scrubby timber, birch, bull pine and spruce. In places even as far up as Fort Yukon the valley is fully 200 miles wide.

"It abounds in game—moose, caribou and bear—while during the short summer there are myriads of geese, ducks and swan, so plentiful that we killed many of them with clubs to save ammunition. Though there is frost there every month in the year, the mercury at midday in summer sometimes rises as high as 110° in the shade. The great valley is practically uninhabited, except by Indians, and the climatic conditions are such that it is never likely to be inhabited by white people.

"There are many good Indians, those in the interior being tall, well-formed, and of much finer appearance than the ones we see about here. The Jananas, living far up on the Janana River, which by the way, is a large navigable tributary of the Yukon, but is not on the maps, are a wild, fierce tribe, among whom the missionaries have never yet ventured. Some of the missionaries have undoubtedly done a good deal of good, but it seems to be the general opinion up there that most of them are 'on the make' and gladly profit by opportunities to sell the natives Bibles and other articles of Christian make at astoundingly low prices.

"Of course, I am ready to admit that Alaska as a whole is a great country in point of size, and it undoubtedly has great resources, but, in my opinion, most of the published accounts of its attractions and riches are very highly colored to suit the great trading and transportation companies which have large interests there."

GIRLS FOUGHT WITH RAPIERS.

Using Them Like Broomsticks While the Heartless Lover Laughed.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

"Speaking of prize fights reminds me of one I once witnessed in Marseilles, France, between two as handsome young women as ever looked out upon the blue Mediterranean," said Otto Gottsinger.

"The prize was nothing more nor less than the heart and hand of a gay young sea captain who might have posed for the statue of Apollo, and who, rumor said had practiced piracy on the Barbary Coast. It was no soft-glove affair, let me tell you. In fact, it was a duel to the death, and the weapons used were rapiers with points like cambric needles. It appears that the roving swain was another Don Juan, and made mad love to every pretty woman he met. Two pretty Marseilles lace makers were the recipients of marked attentions from him and grew insanely jealous of each other. They met one day in his presence and engaged in a very undignified scratching match, and he suggested that they settle the difficulty a la mode, promising to marry the survivor. They agreed, and the next morning's sunrise saw them in a wooded suburb of the city with their attendants ready for the fray. Through a friend of the mischief-loving young captain I learned of the affair, and, in company with a Parisian journalist, was present.

"The combatants appeared wearing spiked shoes, stockings and short skirts. The captain acted as master of ceremonies and privately encouraged each to go in and win. I thought of the contest on Mount Ida as I looked on the scene. Here was Paris, Venus and Juno, but Minerva, Goddess of Wisdom, was conspicuous by her absence. The combatants faced each other on a grassy plot, surrounded by trees, just as the sun showed his rim above the wave; and they went at their work with a will. Neither knew anything about fencing, but each was hungry for the other's gore, and reckless in consequence. Their temper soon got the better of their judgment, however, and they began to belabor each other with their weapons as though they were broomsticks. This proving unsatisfactory, they dropped their rapiers and began to pull hair, while the barbarous captain rolled on the grass and shrieked with laughter. The journalist soon got enough, and, despite the captain's protestations, separated them.

"He then picked up the rapiers and handed one to the author of the exhibition, saying: 'Monsieur, you have, by inciting these foolish girls to fight about your worthless self, sullied the honor of the women of France. In their name I challenge you to mortal combat.' But the rover, while willing that others should spill their blood, had none to lose, declined the combat and sneaked out of the port."

You Have Learned

that it is unhealthy to use biscuits of pastry made with the low grade, impure baking powders which are so largely sold all over Canada and that cream of tartar and soda are the best and most healthful ingredients which can be used in the manufacture of baking powders. Pure Gold Baking Powder stands higher than any other in the absolute purity of the ingredients which are used in it. c

AN IMPUDENT FRENCH MASHER,

And the Effective Way in Which a Girl "Coppered" His Little Game.

Along the great boulevards of Paris it is impossible for one to avoid seeing the most disreputable class of men in the whole world. These haunters of the boulevards carry under a decent and often high-bred exterior the most depraved of minds and the most debauched of consciences. Their main object in life seems to be the making of the acquaintance of young women, the more innocent and more modest-looking the better. As the French customs are very strict, the French girl is always carefully protected against these maurauders. But the American young woman, used to New York and Chicago and Philadelphia and the other cities of America, goes around in Paris unaccompanied, and the depraved characters referred to have not yet learned to give American women a wide berth. But sometimes they have some pretty humiliating experiences.

Recently a young and very handsome American woman was walking down the Boulevard des Capucines toward the Avenue de l'Opera. She was getting on very leisurely, stopping at a shop window now and then. As she stopped before a boot shop, one of the loungers of the Cafe de la Paix, the great loafing place of the class described above, crossed over and joined her. He said something in French about her beauty and the great delight he would have in helping her to shop, but she looked as though no one were beside her and as though no one had spoken to her. Presently she strolled on, with the Frenchman still exclaiming in her ear.

He was close at her heels as she crossed the Avenue de l'Opera, and kept beside her as she started out of the Boulevard des Italiens. She paused at a window, still apparently unconscious of her pursuer. He persisted, talking rapidly, and endeavoring with his best compliments to soften her stony lack of appreciation. As she began to go on again she suddenly stopped and looked straight into his eyes. He smiled. He felt that he had made a difficult conquest.

She opened her purse, took out two coppers and laid them in his hand, which he had half extended the instant before in a gesture of delight.

"Now, go away," she said in English, "and don't bother me any more."

She turned and walked on as carelessly as though nothing had happened. The Frenchman stared in a stupor at the two coppers. A dozen men had seen the incident and burst into loud and jeering laughter. He threw the coins on the pavement, stamped his foot and cursed in a manner horrible to relate. Then he walked rapidly away.

CONDUCTING OF FUNERALS.

Views of Lady Frederick Cavendish of England.

The question of funeral reform receives an occasional reference in Canadian public prints, but apparently only a languid interest is taken in the matter. The Stratford Beacon states that the Ministerial Association of that city have discussed the matter of funeral reform, and have decided that to prevent unnecessary delay at the place of interment, which in severe weather is a source of danger to the health of those attending, and of needless anguish to relatives and friends of the deceased, they will urge from their pulpits and otherwise the propriety of their withdrawing after the services are completed, and before the filling of the grave begins. In England many prominent clergymen and others urge the necessity of a return to simpler methods, more in accordance with good taste and Christian feeling. Lady Frederick Cavendish has issued a pamphlet in which she describes what ought and ought not to be done at a Christian funeral, and the council of the Funeral Reform Association of Britain has undertaken to propagate her ideas to every parish in the United Kingdom. At a funeral she claims there should be: No heathen emblems; no extravagant mourning attire; no black trappings. Due respect for the dead body demands that, when buried, it should be "laid into the earth" naturally and completely, and therefore should be: No durable coffin with the vain object of preserving the body; no bricked grave with the vain object of isolation; no cumbrous tombstone, preventing the air and the rain decending to the body to purify and dissolve it; regard for the public health requires that the dead be so disposed of as not to hurt the living, and, therefore, there should be: No unnecessary postponement of the burial; no undue exposure to the mourners at the grave-side; no poisoning of the soil, the water spring, and the air, by insanitary burial in vaults, or over-crowded graves. As Christ's first thought, and also his last, when he met the funeral procession at the gate of Nain, was for the widowed mother, so our chief care at a funeral should be for the bereaved; hence there should be: No excessive show, distracting the mind from the contemplation of things unseen; no unusual eating and drinking, drowning the thought of the solemnity of death; no avoidable expense, adding to the burden of the family. The effect of these discussions will be watched with growing interest. The cemetery idea seems to prevail, but it will take time to educate people up to the standard preached by Lady Cavendish.

The One Venomous Bird.

[From the St. Louis Republic.]

But one species of venomous bird is known to the student of ornithological oddities—the Rpir N'Doob, or "Bird of Death," a feathered paradox of New Guinea. It is not a large or formidable looking creature, as one would naturally expect, being scarcely as large as a common pigeon, but longer and of a more slender build. It is of a gray, glossy color, without any special markings, except the tail, which ends with a blood-red tip. The bird is comparatively helpless, being able to fly but a few feet, and can be caught without difficulty; however, it is unnecessary to say that its poisonous bite causes the native Papuans to let it severely alone. Persons bitten by the creature are seized by maddening pains, which rapidly extend to every part of the body. Loss of sight, convulsions, and lockjaw are the other symptoms which follow in rapid succession. The natives say there is not a case on record of a survival of the bite, there being no antidote, death always ensuing within the short space of two hours.

Muscular Christianity.

"What reason had you for knocking him down?" asked the magistrate. "Had he made an assault on you?"

"Worse than that, judge," answered the prisoner. "He made fun of the church I belong to!"

KERN'S RHEUMATIC CURE.

The only remedy yet discovered that will cure all cases of

Inflammation, Sciatica, Chronic Rheumatism and Neuralgia

in their worst forms. This medicine not only cures rheumatism in all its forms, but it has been found to benefit the whole system. As a general medicine for kidney and liver troubles

IT HAS NO EQUAL.

PRICE - - - $1 00

For sale by all druggists. ywt

THE PRE-COLUMBIANS.

Natural Objects that Suggested to Them Forms for Decoration.

The first article used by primitive man for domestic use, such as the shells of mollusks or fruits, were suggestive of decoration, and when similar articles began to be produced in plastic material, the workman would imitate peculiarities of the natural model before him. The shell of a mollusk covered with spines would suggest a noded vessel in clay, while a ribbed or fluted fruit shell would give rise to a similarly formed vessel. Even the ornamental scroll may have had the sea-shell for its origin. The elements of aboriginal ornamental art were thus derived from three sources: First, from natural objects; second, from artificial objects, whether functional or constructional; and third, from suggestions arising from accidents attending construction.

It was not, therefore, in the potter's mind that the first ideas of decoration originated. They were derived, unconsciously, from nature; and taste being exercised later, a variety of objects gradually, in course of time, would be rudely ornamented. The first stage of ceramic ornamentation was the utilization of the coil for that purpose. It would not generally be supposed that the coil could be made to contribute to the beauty of a vessel, but under the skill of the Pueblo Indians it formed a very prominent feature in decoration.

THE GENERAL ALWAYS COOL

Stories of Lord Strathnairn When He Was Devastating Central India.

[Sheffield, Eng., Telegraph.]

A correspondent, writing of the late Lord Strathnairn, says he was the most indolent lackadaisical, languid person who ever dawdled along Piccadilly.

When he was devastating Central India, winning the splendid victories that immortalized his name, he was so lazy that he could not be got to dictate dispatches recording his own triumphs.

Months elapsed before these documents could be extracted from him, and then they were brief and meager to the last degree.

One day, when Sir Hugh Rose, he was entertaining a gallant company to dinner during the crisis of the mutiny.

With the utmost sang froid he was delighting those near him with one of his best anecdotes.

In the middle of it his orderly entered and, after saluting, exclaimed: "We have captured 200 rebels, sir."

To him the general turned and, with that elegant courtesy of manner on which he prided himself, serenely replied:

"Thank you, sergeant."

But the man still remained.

Again interrupting his chief, he said: "But what are we to do with them, sir?"

"Oh," replied Sir Hugh, with a soft smile, "hang them, of course," and he resumed his anecdote.

In a little while Sir Hugh was again interrupted in the middle of another story by the sergeant, who came in and said: "Please, sir, we've hung the lot, sir."

The general turned, bowed slightly, and, in the sweetest manner lisped: "Thanks, sergeant, very many thanks," and then went on with his anecdote, as if nothing had happened.

This story came to the ears of the Queen, and she was so angry that it nearly cost Sir Hugh his peerage.

Parental Joys.

Fond Father—"Why, Tom, what have you got there—my watch?"

Tom—"Yes."

Fond Father.—"And what is that in your other hand?"

Tom—"The can opener. I wanted to open the watch. I blew on it several times, and I'm 'fraid it's broke, 'cause it wouldn't open."

A Wise Resolve.

Barrows—"These railway accidents are becoming too numerous. I shall travel hereafter on a bicycle."

Mrs. Barrows—"But accidents are just as common with bicycles."

Barrows—"True; but there are never so many people killed. There's only one victim in each case."

A bottle of Angostura Bitters to flavor your lemonade or any other cold drink will keep you free from Dyspepsia, Colic Diarrhea and all diseases originating from the digestive organs. Be sure to get the genuine Angostura, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

The Flower Show

This week is bound to be a great success. You of course intend going. It's your wash day, is it? Too bad; but that needn't hinder you. Just use C. W. C. (Cottam's Washing Compound.) It does away with rubbing entirely; you need no soap and it saves half the time—if you follow directions.