

name of Hannibal has been aureoled because of his splitting Alpine rocks with vinegar and thus making a passage way, is dissipated by the discovery that the Latin *aceto* does not mean vinegar as supposed, but pickaxe.

DEMOCRATIC sticklers for consistency and precedent claim that New York this year ought to go Democratic, as in each national election since 1864 it has alternated between the parties. In 1864 it went Republican, in 1868 Democratic, in 1872 Republican, in 1876 Democratic, in 1880 Republican, in 1884 Democratic and in 1888 Republican. They insist that it should go Democratic in 1892 and not break its record. But they must not overlook the fact that this is a record-breaking year, and that the realm of practical politics is revolutionary, especially where the Australian ballot law is in force. The victories of eight, sixteen and twenty-four years ago were won upon issues and by methods more influential than mere consistency and precedent.

ONE of the freaks even(tually to be exhibited at the World's Fair is the "Siamese Twins," two girls named Radica and Daddica, natives, not of Siam, but of Orissa, India. The children, who are now three years old, are united by a bony attachment at the breast, which, however, is flexible to a certain extent, so much so as to allow one child when sleeping to rest on her back while the other lies on her side. A curious circumstance is that if food is given to one the other is satisfied, and both are affected by medicine taken by either. Often when one commences a sentence the other finishes it, indicating a psychical union as well as a physical one. The twins are described as uncommonly intelligent and are creating much interest among the medical profession.

THE IDAHO TEST OATH.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Oct. 7.—A special to the *Statesman* from Hailey says that Judge Stockslager of the Fourth District court has declared the Idaho test oath unconstitutional.

A case was brought by a Mormon whom a registrar in Cassia county refused to register because he refused to subscribe to the test oath. The constitution provides that no one belonging to an organization that teaches or encourages polygamy shall exercise the franchise. Under this clause the legislature at its last session provided a test oath, one of the features of which is that an elector must swear that he has not since January, 1888, belonged to an organization which teaches or encourages polygamy.

Since the Mormon Church renounced polygamy its members have been qualified to subscribe to constitutional provisions, but they cannot take the Legislative test oath. Judge Stockslager holds that this fact abridges the right guaranteed by the Constitution; that it is retro-active, ex post facto, and therefore void.

A similar case will be heard by the Supreme court next week. If that body rules as Stockslager has done, it will increase the vote some 2500 and introduce a new element into the election, the political complexion of which cannot be accurately determined.

STAKE CONFERENCES.

Utah and Juab Stakes—Saturday and Sunday, October 15th and 16th, 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, January 14th and 15th, 1893.

Weber Stake—Sunday and Monday, October 16th and 17th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, January 15th and 16th, 1893.

Box Elder, Tooele and Onelda Stakes—Sunday and Monday, October 23rd and 24th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, January 22nd and 23rd, 1893.

Wasatch Stake—Saturday and Sunday, October 29th and 30th 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, January 28th and 29th, 1893.

Cache Stake—Sunday and Monday, October 30th and 31st, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, January 29th and 30th, 1893.

Bear Lake and Summit Stakes—Saturday and Sunday, November 5th and 6th, 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, February 4th and 5th, 1893.

Emery and Uintah Stakes—Sunday and Monday, November 6th and 7th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, February 5th and 6th, 1893.

Sanpete and Star Valley Stakes—Saturday and Sunday, November 12th and 13th, 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, February 11th and 12th, 1893.

San Luis, Morgan and Bannock Stakes—Sunday and Monday, November 20th and 21st, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, February 12th and 13th, 1893.

San Juan Stake—Saturday and Sunday, November 19th and 20th, 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, February 18th and 19th, 1893.

Millard and Sevier Stakes—Sunday and Monday, November 20th and 21st, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, February 19th and 20th, 1893.

Panguitch and Snowflake Stakes—Sunday and Monday, November 27th and 28th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, February 26th and 27th, 1893.

Davis Stake—Saturday and Sunday, December 3rd and 4th, 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, March 4th and 5th, 1893.

Kanab and St. John Stakes—Sunday and Monday, December 4th and 5th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, March 5th and 6th, 1893.

St. George, Malad and St. Joseph Stakes—Sunday and Monday, December 11th and 12th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, March 12th and 13th, 1893.

Cassia, Parowan and Maricopa Stakes—Sunday and Monday, December 18th and 19th, 1892; and Sunday and Monday, March 19th and 20th, 1893.

Beaver Stake—Saturday and Sunday, December 24th and 25th, 1892; and Saturday and Sunday, March 25th and 26th, 1893. F. D. RICHARDS, Jos. F. SMITH.

Mrs. Laura de Force Gordon, a California lady lawyer, will locate at Cheyenne and there practice her profession. She will stump the state for the Democratic ticket, says an exchange.

CATCHING THE OCTOPUS.

"It is no trick to catch them. They are pulled out with hook and line from the deep waters of the sound, just like fish, and are found on the rocky bottoms of the fishing banks," said a Seattle fisherman. "Look at this," continued Nick, raising the slimy mass of legs and pointing to a perfect counterpart of a parrot's black beak. "That's his mouth, just like a parrot's, only much larger and more powerful. When once those jaws fasten on the bait they never let go until landed on the deck of the boat. No, they seldom give us much trouble. That is part of a Greek fisherman's early education. Experience has taught the men how to handle them safely. The only care necessary is to prevent their fastening their suckers on the sides and bottom of the boat. If by accident of carelessness they succeed in doing so, the octopus is safe, for the suction of those cup-like disks is so great that nothing but the knife can dislodge them, and as they can't be reached they get away. The men know by the weight on the line and its action when an octopus is hooked. Then, by means of poles, the line is kept away from the boat, and, watching a favorable opportunity, with the assistance of boathooks, the fellow is suddenly yanked on board and left to thrash its life away on deck. Of course, the men have learned to keep carefully out of reach of its tentacles.

"On a clear day and in clear weather one can see an octopus at great depths. Their bodies usually lie hidden under shelving rocks, leaving only one or more of these long feelers visible, moving cautiously back and forth. By baiting a hook with a white rag and dropping it close by it is fun to watch their movements. They pretend not to see the bait, believing it is living prey. They will advance their feelers inch by inch, and gradually their body, and retreat again, as if to draw on their intended victim. Playing the bait back and forth excites their cupidity, and when satisfied of the result the beast makes a spring for the bait that for lightning-like speed beats anything on record. Of course it fastens its razor-like double-back-action beak into the rag and holds on like grim death, allowing itself to be pulled out of the water rather than let go.

USE FOR OLD PAPER.

There is no such thing as waste paper. Hardly a scrap of white paper is ever wasted. Every bit of it that is thrown away is carefully gathered up and finds its way eventually to the mill to be made over.

The note book in your hand may furnish material for the pages on which you will write a letter six months hence, and perhaps a year later you will unknowingly find it incorporated in a summer novel with yellow covers. Thus the stock of paper that supplies the world is used over and over again indefinitely through the medium of the scavengers, the dealers in junk and the factories, which are continually engaged in transforming the discarded material into fresh and clean sheets.

Brown paper, however, is different. Because it is composed of nothing more