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Circulation Books Always Open.

THE PHYSICIAN'S GOOD WORK.

On Monday, July 16th, the visiting physician whose services were engaged this summer by THE EVENING WORLD commenced his useful and benevolent work of visiting the children of the poor in the tenement-houses of the city. His labors continued until Friday, Aug. 24th. During that period he visited 622 poor families and treated 238 little patients. It is superfluous to say that his skill and care saved many a poor child from death and brought relief to a large number of sufferers. The reputation of Dr. CHARLES N. COX in his profession is a guarantee of that fact. His work has been well and faithfully performed, and in the name of his little patients and their friends THE EVENING WORLD thanks him for his humanity and devotion.

Dr. Cox will continue to care for a few little ones who still need his aid. The experiment of THE EVENING WORLD has been completely successful, and will, we hope, lead to more extended benefits next year.

ONE TICKET COMPLETE.

The Republicans have made a strong State ticket with WALTER MILLER for Governor, Col. CRUGER for Lieutenant-Governor and Judge RUMSEY for the Court of Appeals. The platform is mild on trusts; declares in favor of the Sexton Election Bill and High License, censuring Gov. HILL's vetoes of those measures last session; calls for reform in the immigration laws; condemns the importation of contract labor; advocates the employment of convicts in work which will not come in contact with honest labor; upholds a liberal canal policy, and abuses both President CLEVELAND and Gov. HILL in the regulation manner.

The politicians will now look anxiously for the Democratic nominations in two weeks' time, and the calculations of the election-statistical fiend will be withheld until the opposing candidates are in the field.

IS THIS REFORM?

The report of the Commissioners of Land Appraisal for the Aqueduct in what is known as the DROOLDS case will strengthen the opinion that the reform in the Aqueduct Commission will not be complete until it reaches the Chief Engineer and his department.

A claim of \$175,000 was made for damages to the DROOLDS land, in Westchester, on the ground that the Aqueduct had deprived it of zodiacs and left it valueless. Chief Engineer CRUGER backed up the claim and gave testimony against the city. His evidence was totally destroyed by competent engineers and an award of a little over \$6,000 has been made.

Mr. DYKMAN, the city's counsel, severely censures Mr. CRUGER for throwing the weight of his official character against the city as a volunteer expert in such a flagrant case. Does the new Aqueduct Commission think that Chief Engineer CRUGER ought to be continued in his position?

THE DOOM OF THE BOTTLAIL.

Mayor HEWITT yesterday signed the ordinance requiring the Twenty-third Street Railroad Company to place conductors on all the cars of their line. He recommended, however, that the corporation be allowed until Dec. 1st to comply with the ordinance, the President of the road having assured him that it would take until then to obtain new cars.

The Aldermen concurred in this suggestion. But why should not conductors be placed at once on the cars now in use? Why should not the drivers be immediately released from the necessity of attending to conductors' duties? Why should the people be exposed to the danger of the juggernaut for three months longer?

However, the Aldermen did well to put another ordinance on its passage requiring the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Street Railway Company to employ conductors on all its cars after Oct. 1, under a penalty of \$50 for each offense.

HIS OWN BUSINESS.

Mr. GEORGE LAW is a man of large wealth and has a perfect right to do what he pleases with his own money. He is also a man of the world, very well able to take care of himself in every respect, with a good supply of that strong will which brought his father into prominence as one of the leading business men of the metropolis, and built up in a few years a colossal fortune.

Everybody is talking about the presents Mr. GEORGE LAW made recently at Saratoga. Yet it is a "private affair" as Mr. BLAINE says of Trusts, "with which no person has any right to interfere." If Mr. LAW chose to help a friend peculiarly who happened to be short in his bank account before the summer season had closed, it was nobody's business but his own. If he took a fancy to bestow an evidence of his friendly feeling upon certain individuals in the shape of diamond rings, pins and collar-buttons it was his privilege to do so, even if the rings do grace silver fingers, and if the collar-buttons do sparkle on bull-like throats.

Is it not something like impertinence to criticize a gentleman's private acts, any way? The Aldermen are determined to take the street stand permit business out of the hands of the Mayor. All the permit resolutions

now in his hands have been recalled, and an ordinance introduced putting the issue of permits in the hands of the Clerk of the Board on the written application of the Alderman of the district.

The preparations for the parade on Labor Day are on a grand scale, and Grand Marshal J. F. SULLIVAN anticipates a monster gathering. Next Monday will be a great day for the working people, and it is hoped that the manner in which the demonstration is conducted will reflect credit on all concerned.

Yesterday was the closing day of the Month-mouth Park races, and the attendance was large. The meeting has been unusually successful, and the management has been highly satisfactory. Mr. WITHERS has added to his laurels as an upright, energetic and square-toed manager of turf affairs.

Imprisonment for debt is not wholly abolished. At least it would seem so from the fact that a man sixty-eight years of age died in Ludlow Street Jail yesterday. He has been confined there for about six months, and it is said that his imprisonment broke down his health.

The President has again gone fishing and left the Senate to wriggle on the hook of his retellation message. The Secretary of the Navy is also at present absent from the capital, although expected to return this week.

Hurrah for the Gas Commission! It is promised that the electric lights will flash in Stuyvesant Park next Saturday, and on that evening the park will be thrown open to the public.

TIPS FOR THE TABLE.

- Egg plant, 5 cents.
Sturgeon, 15 cents.
Whitebait, 30 cents.
Lettuce, 10 cents.
Lemon, 25 to 30 cents.
Celery, 15 cents a bunch.
Butter, 25 cents a pound.
Tomatoes, 5 cents a quart.
Biscuits, 10 cents a pound.
Canned fruit, 10 cents.
Flour, 5 cents a pound.
Lard, 3 cents a pound.
Rice, 25 to 30 cents a dozen.
Wheat, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Corn, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Beans, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Peas, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Potatoes, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Onions, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Cabbage, 25 to 30 cents a head.
Carrots, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Spinach, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Peas, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Beans, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Potatoes, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Onions, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Cabbage, 25 to 30 cents a head.
Carrots, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.
Spinach, 25 to 30 cents a bushel.

WORLDLINGS.

A correspondent writing from San Francisco says that in that city the most common affliction is that of the heavy fur wraps and overcoats at times during the summer is not at all uncommon.

The bold motto of the Thirteen Club, of Chicago, is "Death, We Salute Thee." It is the only club of the kind outside of New York, and is a flourishing condition, occupying handsome rooms in the Oriental Building on La Salle street.

A young child of Mr. and Mrs. Reubran, of Manchester, N. H., born four weeks ago, has two perfectly formed heads, joined to the body by two short but well-formed necks. The child is otherwise of normal development and enjoys good health.

A Pittsburg optician makes the statement that gun shooting has a harmful effect on the eye, and when carried to excess is apt to cause blindness. The constant moving of the jaws affects the nerves that lead from the spine to the optic nerves and strains the latter until they give out.

Gen. Lew Wallace, the author of "Ben Hur," has in his library what is probably the last letter broken from the wrist of a slave. It was removed by a locksmith from the arm of a young male woman who ran away from her master near Baltimore and sought refuge in Gen. Wallace's headquarters.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

The National Democratic Committee send away on an average 300,000 documents a day. Mayor Hewitt is opposed to campaign banners, and says they mortgage air space which belongs to the public.

The County Democracy will have a mass-meeting of its county and district committees to-morrow evening at Cooper Institute.

Two years ago Mr. Hewitt spoke at a number of meetings where banners were hoisted and which were adorned by portraits of himself.

The State Democratic Committee express and mail over 500,000 documents a week. The State is being flooded with campaign literature.

William H. Morris is showing his ability as a campaigner as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee.

Mr. Morris is ably seconded by Charles R. De Freest, Clerk of the Committee, and James C. Kehoe, Superintendent of the Document Bureau.

The Scandinavians of the Northwest are sending to the Democratic National Committee for campaign literature. They are in favor of tariff reform. A large majority of them have heretofore been Republicans.

Ex-Mayor Murphy, of Troy, writes that Cleveland and Thurman are booming in Rensselaer County. "The workmen," he writes, "are thoroughly posted on the tariff issue and know that protection only protects the millionaire manufacturers."

Attorney-General Michener, of Indiana, is one of the callers at the Republican National Headquarters. Mr. Michener is not as confident of Republican success in the Hoosier State as many of his party friends. It is said that he told Chairman Quay that talk and bluff would not carry Indiana for Harrison.

This World is Very Funny. From Goodell's Rev. 1. This world is very funny. For no matter how much money a man is earning he will spend it and be "hard up" all the while.

To his utmost he is straining. "To catch up" without attaining. Till he makes his life a burden when it should be blissful.

He who earns a thousand merely. Thinks two thousand dollars yearly. Would not just the figure to make happiness complete. But his income when it doubles. Only multiplies his troubles to-morrow. For his outgo then increasing makes his both ends worse to meet.

OUR DR.'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

FIVE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO FAMILIES HAVE BEEN VISITED.

The Total Number of Patients Actually Treated Was Two Hundred and Thirty-eight—They Were Mostly Babies Under Two and One-Half Years—The Closing of the Season's Work.

The work of THE EVENING WORLD physician in seeking out and relieving the poor sick children of the tenements, for the summer of 1888, is finished. On Friday last he made his last regular rounds. On Saturday he accompanied his little charges on the big excursion, which was a fitting climax to his work.

DR. COX'S OFFICIAL REPORT. The following is the official report of THE EVENING WORLD physician:

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD: Herewith is a brief summary of the work done by me in behalf of THE EVENING WORLD to relieve the sick children of the poor.

The work was commenced on Monday, July 16, and ended Friday, Aug. 24. Every day during this time, except Sundays, a large part of my time was devoted to the work.

The little incidents that occurred, the stories of poverty and wretchedness, the bright savings of the children, the mothers' expressions of gratitude to THE EVENING WORLD, the pastimes and toys of the poor children, the bundles of clothing sent by kind readers and their distribution, the daily life of the sick babies and their surroundings, have all been graphically and truthfully described from day to day by the reporters.

The tenements visited were in the poorest localities on Greenwich street, Livingston street, Delancey street, Lewis street, Cherry street (Cherry Hill), Batavia street, Water street, Front street, Roosevelt street, James street, Oliver street, Oak street, Madison street, Jackson street, New Chambers street, Park street, Franklin street, Beach street, Mulberry street (the Bend), Washington street, Greenwich street, Cedar street and Albany street, besides a few isolated houses in streets further uptown whence special requests for THE EVENING WORLD physician had been sent.

A number of houses were visited several times where there were sick children who needed to be seen more than once.

Five hundred and sixty-two families were called upon and medical aid offered. The number of patients in the memorandum is 238. They were mostly babies under two and one-half years.

Many of the diseases of childhood were seen and treated, but intestinal disorders, affections most common in young children during the hot weather, and in which prompt treatment is so invaluable—occupied much of my attention.

Among these patients there were three deaths to record. There may possibly have been more which were lost sight of by people moving, and other circumstances, which made it impossible to trace them.

There were a few little patients who have not entirely recovered, and who ought to be seen a few more times. I would recommend that, although the work for the summer is finished, some provision be made to look after these children until they are well, which will probably be in another week, if all goes well.

Dr. Cox has kindly agreed to carry out his own recommendations as to the few patients in his memorandum book needing further assistance at this time. He will, however, be able to take no new patients this season.

A BLESSING FROM THE SLUMS.

Der poor 's got hearts, Joost like der rich, Und vas almost broke. Ven Gretchen said, "Dot little boy Midt crutz vas nearly choke."

Mine Got! how vas I gonn to let Der little youngster der home, Midt von doctor comin' near, Der charges vas so high.

I takes mine hat, und vanks der street. Till vas into der night; Der vas not drunk ven I vas home, Yet dot believe mine sight.

Dot little boy vas sittin' up, Und smiltes to see his dad, Und Gretchen vas vas smiltes, too, Und looks no more so sad.

She try to make me understand, Ven Kar vas lost his breath, Der doctor from der EVENING WORLD Joost snatched him back from death.

Und after dot, ven Kar vas well, Und von lovely, broilins' day, Dot doctor took mine wife und child, A-sittin' down der bay.

Now, ven I sees dot little head, Midt yellow hair, all curled, I always says inside myself, Got bless dot EVENING VOLK!

She Will Have an Inning. (From Tenes's Songs.)

Brown (taking Robinson home)—What d'ye know your (his) wife'll say 't'morrow mornin', Robinson?

Robinson—She'll (his) say new hat an' silk dress, Bessie 's wry, ole boy, an' 'd'goss she won't say 'em (his) more'n once, either.

Members to See their Tariff BILL. WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—A caucus of Republican Senators has been called to meet at Senator Edmunds's house Thursday evening to consider the Tariff bill, which will be presented by the Finance Committee.

Guests at the Hotels. At the St. James are: Thos. Thorpe, of London; H. A. Walker, of Birmingham, England, and E. E. Hubbard, of Boston; J. A. Duckworth, of England; S. N. Bond, of Boston, and Major Brooke, of England, are at the Algonquin.

At the Grand Hotel are: Mr. Morris, of New York; W. H. Slocum, of Saratoga; and J. S. Jackson, of St. Paul.

At the Sturtevant are: A. A. Root, of Syracuse; W. D. Jewett, of New York; E. H. of Springfield, and Edward Dikeman, of Pittsburg.

At the Marlborough: Stewart Spalding, of Chicago; H. M. of New York; W. D. Ham-burgh, of Detroit, and J. S. Wood, of Chicago.

At the Brunswick are: E. A. Marsh and John Logan, of Waltham, Mass.; H. H. Paine, of New York; J. J. of New York; and J. H. Leonard, Jr., of Syracuse.

Among the Gilded House guests are Dr. J. P. Byrnes, of St. Louis; G. L. Haskell, of Denver; A. J. Holden, of Buffalo; J. C. Minahan, of Troy, and H. M. Davidson, of Florida.

PLANS FOR LABOR DAY.

Unions Rallying for the Big Parade—Novel Prizes at the Picnic.

Preparations for the great Labor Day demonstration indicate that the parade will be the largest ever held in this city.

Grand Marshal Joseph F. Sullivan and his aides have been very active in visiting the various unions and local assemblies of Knights of Labor and inducing them to turn out and show the people their strength.

Secretary Ernest Bohm reports that the following organizations belonging to the Miscellaneous Section will turn out: Belgian Labor Union, International Broomers, Barbers, Carl Fahm Musical Club, Coopers' Union Nos. 1 and 2, Carpet-Workers, Federation of Bookkeepers and Clerks, International Brotherhood of Tailors and Dressmakers, Chorus Union, Progressive Musical Union No. 1, Peddlers, Silk-Ribbon Weavers, West-Side Association of Silk Weavers, United Laundry League, United German Tailors, United Hatters' Association, United Umbrella and Walking-stick Dressers, Tin-Can and Nail Makers, Social Association of Carpet-Weavers, Own Association of Carpet-Weavers, Textile-Workers, Councils Nos. 1 and 5 of the Furniture and Carpet Employees' Association and the West-Side Tea and Grocery Clerks' Association.

The organizations named will assemble at 9 o'clock Monday morning in Stuyvesant station, where Ernest Bohm, Marshal of the section, will assign them their positions in the line.

The Printing Trades Section held a special meeting last night at 145 Eighth street to make final arrangements for the Labor Day parade. The following organizations will turn out in force: German Typographic No. 1, First Bohemian Typographical Union, Pressmen's Union No. 34, Adams and Cylinder Pressmen, Franklin Association of Pressmen, United Stereotypers' Association, Electrotypers and Stereotypers' Association No. 1, United Bookbinders, Type Founders' Union and the Hebrew Typographical Association.

Robert P. Davis, the walking delegate of the Operative Painters' Union, proposes to have prizes at the Labor Day picnic for the Central Labor Union delegate who has the largest mustache and for the handsomest of the ladies to decide the latter contest by vote.

None but union barbers are allowed to dress the mustaches for the occasion. "Link" of the Barber Union is to be as referee and decide who the lucky man is.

Charley O'Neill has been selected by the Operative Painters' Union as its Marshal. Mr. O'Neill has fine vocal powers, and is a clever ventriloquist.

WEEDING OUT OLD-PARTY MEN.

The Central Labor Union Asked to Put Out Delegates of Wavering Faith.

The Miscellaneous Section meeting last evening was largely attended. Henry Studt, of the International Millwrights and Millers' Association, was chosen as Chairman, and John O'Shea, the grim-visaged veteran of the United Insurance League, was Vice-Chairman.

Delegates were admitted from Our Own Association of Carpet-Weavers and the Tin-Can and Nail Makers' Union.

The United German Pavers complained that a delegation of wavering faith had been admitted to the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and that it contained members who had been suspended from the first-mentioned body. The matter was referred to the Central Labor Union.

At the request of the Brushmakers' Union the Congressmen from the city districts were appealed to aid Representative O'Neill in his campaign for the State in which they are unopposed.

A discussion arose about James P. Archibald, a delegate from the Painters' Union, presiding at the Henry George meeting in Cooper Union, and it was decided to request the Central Union to refer the matter to the committee having the case of Patrick Hays in its charge.

A resolution was adopted, calling on the central body to withdraw from the Committee of Ten on Political Action all members who are not active in the union, or who are presiding at the meetings of either of the old political parties.

It was also resolved that all delegates of the Central Union and of the Central Labor Union who act with the old parties be withdrawn. The resolution was referred to the Central Union.

The call for the Troy Convention was read and indorsed.

Among the Workers. The Metal Section meets to-night. The Barbers' Union will have a festival at Phoenix Park Sept. 28.

Twenty new members have lately joined the United Insurance League. The Operative Painters' Union will file its members a day's pay if they do not turn out in the Labor Day parade.

The International Millwrights and Millers' Union has indorsed the Barbers' Union's new card, and resolved not to drink beer.

The painters' delegates by Dal Bros. at One Hundred and Eighty-second street and Seventh avenue have struck for wages one, and Delegate McLaughlin will inquire into the matter.

Secretary Bohm, of the Central Labor Union, is preparing a reply to Mayor Hewitt's letter regarding the matter of relief to Mrs. Preston and Miss Berg, the victimized shopkeepers.

Get a Birth Certificate.

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD: I am 5 feet 9 inches in height and have a little hair on my face, but am only fifteen years of age. I was trying to play ball in the Central Park on Saturday, the 25th inst., and every time I tried to make up a game the policeman would stop it. I told him my age and then he wouldn't believe me, but told me to make an affidavit before a justice, and I would have me locked up. What am I going to do about it? The law of the grounds is that all boys of sixteen years and under are permitted to play. WM. FRANKS, JR.

Mrs. Ingram Makes a Correction.

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD: A misstatement in your dramatic column of last night's edition took me very much by surprise. It was stated that Mr. Stephen Leach, manager of "Broken Hearts" company, had not paid me my salary, had broken my trunk by carrying printing in it, and also promised to pay my salary and give me a new trunk providing I would go out with his company again. I wish to say that the above statement is entirely incorrect. It was probably given to your representative by some enemy or enemies of Mr. Leach and myself, and during the time we were traveling together he had treated his company with more consideration than did Mr. Leach. LIZZIE INGRAM. St. Cloud Hotel, New York, Aug. 28.

Not a Post-Office Outrage. Postmaster Pearson has investigated the complaint of Mr. Ryan that a letter addressed to him was stamped before delivery with the portraits of Harrison and Morton.

The letter, he finds, was not so stamped during the time that Mr. Ryan, Mr. Barlow, a clerk in the Freight Inspection Bureau of the Railroad Commission, whence the letter was sent, admits having such stamps and says one of his young men may have put it on the envelope.

A Case for Brooklyn's Health Board. Residents on Ten Eyck street, between Union avenue and Lorimer street, Brooklyn, complain that for the past five days the dead body of a large Newfoundland dog has lain on the street in front of No. 101, a greatly annoying and dangerous general health. They say they have applied to the Police Department and the Board of Health without success.

Infants treated with MOORE'S TEething CORRECTIVE while teething are not fretful. Price 50 cents.

FIVE NEW DOWNTOWN PARKS.

REASONS WHY THEY SEEM TO BE MOST URGENTLY NEEDED.

Central Park Too Far Away for the Mass of Tellers—The Great Lack of Fresh Air—Plants in the Lower Part of the City—Difficulty Only in Locating the Spots to Be Turned Into Parks.

Mayor Hewitt's plea for five small parks in the lower part of the town is one which must meet the commendation of all concerned and is full of consideration for the people who would be most benefited by such an addition to the number of parks already existing in the city of New York.

Central Park fulfills every requirement of a public park in itself. It is a large stretch of elegantly laid, out ground in which there are winding carriage drives, beautifully laid-out walks, exquisite flowers, bushes and miles of sweet, fresh lawn under the swaying branches of innumerable elms. Where the hand of man has come to the assistance of nature in this lovely retreat it has, as a rule, been with the satisfactory result of helping her and smoothing out any little imperfections in her work. It is only in some minor points, such as statuary, that the cultivated eye could find ought to regret in Central Park, and so it stands there, an emerald in the city's crown, an oasis of verdure and balmy air in the dusty stretches of streets where lofty buildings shut out the light and the breeze.

It is something that New York can be proud of and which compares favorably with Fairmount Park, Philadelphia; Druid Hill Park, Baltimore, or with the Louisa or Paris parks of London.

But thousands of the city's people live five or six or seven miles from Central Park, and must make that journey in order to get to it and enjoy the blessings which, once there, they can so richly possess.

There are "L" roads and surface cars and stages, but to a tired journeyman, after the hot lot of the day, it is something of a task to take this long jaunt, almost at once after his evening meal, in order to secure a little fresh air and recreation for himself, and if he have a wife and children, the 40 or 50 cents car fare which the trip will cost him is an considerable item out of the hard-earned and meagre stipend which comes to him for his week's toil.

So here is the great trouble in regard to Central Park, so far as a large majority of the poorer working people are concerned. It is too far away for them to have easy access to it. Even when the city has grown up so far beyond the park that the park will be most centrally located, it will be the case of many citizens of the very class which most need its benefits, and to whom the cool air and fresh grass and waving trees are in marked and refreshing contrast to their wonted surroundings.

Of course the new parks downtown must lack the exquisite beauty of Central Park. There can be no question of miles or acres. A square or two cleared of buildings and leaving an open space where workmen can go and sit in the cool of the evening and smoke their pipes, and women may rest after the scrubbing and sewing of the day, and the children can romp about and play to their hearts' content—this is as much as can be looked for; but it will be a great improvement on the conspicuous absence of anything of the kind in the lower part of the town.

Tompkins square, and now, thanks to the efforts that have been made to restore it to its own, Stuyvesant Park are almost the only parks in the lower part of the town, and they are not so very far down.

The appropriation for the new parks will doubtless be forthcoming and no obstacle to their being laid out promptly will be looked for. Where they shall be is a matter of more difficulty in deciding, for to turn even a small section of the business portion of the town from brick and mortar into green grass and open air is something of an undertaking.

RIVAL DEMOCRATIC BUTTONS.

Tammany Threatens to Enjoin the Counties if They Steal Its Design.

The Wigwag straws have adopted a campaign button, and a fac-simile of it is herewith shown. The button has a blue field, with the star-spangled banner in the centre, and is lettered in gold.

The combination has a very pretty effect and the button is in great demand. Several of the leading Wigwag chiefs have claimed the credit of inventing the button, but the evidence so far adduced is largely in favor of the ingenuity and taste of County Clerk James A. Flack.

It appears, however, that before the button was adopted the chiefs of the Tammany Hall tribe had a long debate over a number of specimens. For instance Judge Welde insisted upon the Wigwag building being put in the centre instead of the American flag, while Alderman Patrick Divyer was in favor of a green background. Police Justice Duffy thought Mrs. Cleveland's picture should adorn the button.

No sooner did Tammany Hall come out with an official button than the County Democracy determined to have a button also. William P. Mitchell and Thomas Costigan were appointed a committee to decide upon the button. They are now busily engaged in looking at samples.

County Clerk Flack has notified Thomas Costigan that he will get out an injunction against the County Democracy if they infringe upon the beautiful button of Tammany Hall. The style of the County Democracy button is being kept a secret.

JAY GOULD IN THE WOODS.

He Goes to Furlough Lake in the Catskills to Fish in Peace.

After a long spell of life in fashionable Saratoga, Jay Gould has gone to the Catskills and is now at Furlough Lake, Ulster County. The lake is in a sequestered part of the county, eight miles in the woods. It is said to be well stocked with fish, and the Wall Street millionaire has gone there in order to try his luck as an angler during the next week.

Mr. Gould is not in very good health and is accompanied by his physician, Dr. Mann.

Notes of the Campaign.

At a regular meeting of the Seventy Assembly District Labor party, held Monday evening, George W. Deane, Joseph E. Johnson and John Decker were formally expelled for amulating with the old political parties.

Hot Days.

Have a weakening effect, causing loss of strength and a languor of mind as well as body. This condition prevents the development of affections and diseases otherwise inactive. In such cases the system readily rallies under the influence of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which purifies the blood, tones and strengthens the digestive organs, and induces fresh life and energy. Try it this season.

Hood's Sarsaparilla brought us out of that tired feeling, and made us feel like young people again. It has done more for us than all other medicines together. RICHARD HAWKINS, Amityville, Long Island, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Sold by all druggists. 81; six for 85. Prepared only by O. L. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

NAMES OF NEW YORK FLATS.

Family Pride and Romantic Aestheticism Seem to Dictate Their Choice.

The nomenclature of flats in New York City affords an interesting field for the study of motives. "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet," but the fact stands that if the rose were called the skunk-bloom it would not seem half so desirable an object to thousands.

Why Snythe for good old prosaic Smith? Why, too, the aristocratic yearning for double-barreled names, such as J. Remington Brown, A. Withersby Jones, B. Popinjay Timmarsh? Even a deadlier phase of nomenclature has stricken those who hyphenated family names, as the Smith-Browns, the Paddock-Buckeys, and other turn-of-the-unions of two where where one would fill the bill.

There is a great deal in a name to the minds of most people, and this is proved by looking at the names of the flats and big office buildings of the town. The two motives which seem to be the dominant ones that have determined the baptism of these structures are family pride and romantic aestheticism.

When a rich man builds a big building he likes it to be a monument to his own name. Thus, nearly all the office buildings are called by family