

THE WORLD.

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Circulation Books Always Open.

"WORLD" GROWTH

STRIKINGLY SHOWN.

The Average Number of "WORLD'S" Printed Daily and also the Average Number of Advertisements Published Daily during the First Six Months of the Years 1884 and 1888 were as follows:

1884. 1888. Average Number Advertisements Daily.

532. 1,816.

Average Daily Circulation, 56,749. 288,267.

FREE LECTURES FOR WORKING PEOPLE.

The Board of Education had before it yesterday the favorable report of the Committee on Evening Schools, made by the Chairman, Mr. SELIGMAN, for the transfer of \$9,200 from an unexpended appropriation of 1887 to carry out the provisions of the law of last session in relation to free lectures for working people during the winter months.

It is singular that any School Commissioner should be unaware of the fact that THE EVENING WORLD has for some time advocated these free public lectures, and that the last Legislature enacted a law making provision for them this winter.

School Commissioner Wood objected that the matter had been "forced on the Board from the outside," and was not at all sure the workingmen would attend.

There should be no more procrastination over the matter. The resolution requesting the transfer of the funds should be passed at once by the Board and the arrangements for the free lectures should be made without delay.

KEEP COOL.

It is to be presumed that some sensation mongers and panic creators will begin to agitate the question whether we are in danger of yellow fever in New York because one person has died here from an unmistakable attack of that disease.

New York is a healthy city despite the fact that the streets are not as clean as they ought to be nor the sanitary regulations enforced as strictly as could be desired.

GOV. HILL CHOSEN.

The Democratic State Convention yesterday made a Democratic nomination. DAVID B. HILL was chosen by acclamation its candidate for Governor, and the "protest," by which some ambitious aspirants for the nomination and some jealous enemies of the present Executive sought to bring about his defeat, was not heard of.

Mr. Hill is a Democrat who adheres strictly to his party, makes no profession of non-partisanship, and yet seeks to do his duty to the public with fidelity and honesty. He is too much of a party man to wholly satisfy those who have no particular interest in politics.

acceptable, and the platform of the party is in line with the policy which has marked Gov. Hill's administration in opposition to summary legislation and in protection for labor. The proceedings of the convention proved that the National Administration is earnest in support of Gov. Hill.

IS THIS A GOOD EXAMPLE?

It is alleged that the two Republican Police Commissioners, FRENCH and McCLAVE, are roaming about among the hotels making bets on the election. Mr. McCLAVE is said to have already "put up" \$2,500 on HARRISON, while Mr. FRENCH is described as running wild in the corridors of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, shaking four one-thousand-dollar bills under the nose of any stray Democrat who may feel disposed to back Mr. CLEVELAND for the Presidential race.

Is this just the sort of business the heads of the police force—supposed to be "non-partisan," too—ought to engage in? Is betting a pursuit in which the Commissioners ought, by example, to encourage their subordinates? Is the course of Commissioners FRENCH and McCLAVE likely to keep the police force out of politics? Is it not possible that the loud proclamation by these Commissioners of their readiness to "put up the stuff" on the success of the Republican ticket, may be regarded as a hint to the policemen who owe their places to Mr. FRENCH and Mr. McCLAVE that they are expected not to vote against the pecuniary interests of their patrons?

The two heads of the Police Department would be better employed in attending to their official duties. If they cannot do this it would be well for them to resign.

A BAD CASE.

A young woman residing in Brooklyn has been arrested for stealing a diamond ring and pin from a jewelry store in that city.

It is a sad case, the accused being the daughter of respectable parents and well known as a prominent member of the Kemble Dramatic Society.

It is very evident that the offense was the result of a diseased mind. There was no occasion for the theft. The young woman had all the comforts she needed. She did not steal the jewelry to sell it. She took the articles because she loves diamonds and wanted to wear them.

The charge will probably be dismissed or withdrawn on the ground of temporary insanity. But it teaches a lesson to young women who are fond of display, for it will be a stain on the foolish girl during her whole life.

It was suggested to Chief MURPHY, of Jersey City, yesterday that a bad policeman might have been tempted to enter the Bennett house if the door was open, and while engaged in robbery might have inflicted on Mr. BENNETT the blow from which he is suffering.

The Boston Evening Record celebrates its fourth birthday by a very interesting double number. The Record is far and away the most sprightly and successful penny paper ever printed in New England, and reflects much credit on its editor and publisher, Mr. W. E. BARRETT.

FISH, FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

- Letts, 4 cents. Cauliflower, 10 cents. Peas, 18 cents a quart. Tomatoes, 4 cents a quart. Beans, 18 cents a pound. String beans, 5 cents a pound. But 7, 12 cents; best, 20 cents. Ham and steak, 18 cents a pound. Long Island eggs, 30 cents a dozen. Green peas, 18 cents a small measure. Mackerel, 10 cents a small, 20 cents. Lima beans, 18 cents a small measure. American cheese, 18 cents; best, 14 cents. Watermelons, 25 cents; muskmelons, from 5 cents up. Grapes—Concord, 30 cents a five-pound basket; Catawba, 30 cents. Feas—Flemish beauties, 10 cents a quart; Bartlett, 15 cents, or \$1.25 a basket.

WORLDLINGS.

The most complete collection of old dramatic works owned in the West is the property of Guy Magee, a Chicago newspaper man.

Charles Pratt, one of the famous Standard Oil magnates, is a short, slender man, of between fifty and sixty years, who looks more like a Yankee schoolmaster than a capitalist. His fortune is estimated all the way from two to thirty millions of dollars.

How He Got There.

Friend to dentists—Now that you've got the Custom-House job you were after I'd suppose you'd give up pulling teeth? I don't—No, indeed. How did you manage to get that job, Charley? I had a strong pull.

SEEKING A JOB.

An "Evening World" Man's Quest for Employment.

Some Fellow-Applicants Who Excited His Ready Sympathy.

The Fourth Day Ends Like the Rest Without a Place.

When the EVENING WORLD seeker after work left his home on the fourth day it was, perhaps, with the same thoughts that enter the minds of those who start out on the same errand, but with more pressing need.

No encouragement had yet been his other than the mere recording of his name and address in a book, where no doubt hundreds of others were entered—the lifting of his hopes, only that they might be more completely shattered.

The scribe got up early—very early, and as on the previous days read THE WORLD and selected the advertisements of such places as he thought he might be able to fill.

As he began his tour some of the same faces greeted him that he had met in the other days, but they now have the resigned and unhappy look imparted by discouraging experience.

The reporter's heart grew sad at the recital of many of the tales that were told him by fellow-applicants, and although now almost case-hardened, he found words of sympathy and encouragement for those who told him their miseries.

The first place visited was a real estate office of a well-known advertiser, who had learned bookkeeping some years before, called in answer to the following:

When he called it was about 8 o'clock. He wasn't the first on the ground, however. Earlier birds than he had preceded him and were gazing at the sign over the door.

Each was questioned as to his ability and references, and finally one, not the reporter, was engaged.

With them went the scribe. One in particular of the applicants attracted his attention, and making him his companion the scribe started downtown.

On the way the disappointed man told the reporter a pathetic tale of his two months' search for employment. He was a first-class double-entry bookkeeper, he said, and for years had been employed in a Broadway dry-goods house.

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MONEY FOR FREE LECTURES.

IMPORTANT DEBATE ON THE PROVISION BY THE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Commissioners O'Brien and Seligman Emphatically Urge the Appropriation—Other Members of the Board Fratricide "The Evening World's" Bill and the Matter Set for Action Next Week.

There were fifteen members of the Board of Education present at yesterday's regular meeting of the Board.

The most important matter considered by the Board was the report of the Committee on Evening Schools, which had on hand the formation of a plan for carrying out the provisions of THE EVENING WORLD bill for free lectures to the workmen and workingwomen of the city.

The committee placed the matter in the hands of a sub-committee composed of Commissioners Guggenheimer, O'Brien and Miss Grace E. Dodge.

These three spent much time during the summer on the work, and their findings were unanimously adopted by the whole committee, as Chairman Seligman stated in submitting the report.

The report stated that the committee had asked the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to set aside \$9,200 for the purposes set forth in the bill, and that the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, having some doubt of their power to raise a fund not specified in any law, submitted the matter to Corporation Counsel Beekman.

The opinion of Mr. Beekman was incorporated in the report. It was to the effect that the Board had no such power, but that it might, on the request of the Board of Education, transfer any unexpended balance in any existing educational fund to another fund.

There was an unexpended balance in the teachers' salaries fund of 1887 of \$12,287.60. Therefore, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had considered a resolution providing for a transfer of \$9,200 to a fund to be entitled "Public Instruction—for free lectures to workmen and workingwomen."

But as no request had been made by the Board of Education for such a transfer the resolution was "laid over," pending the action of the Board of Education.

The committee asked for immediate consideration, and Commissioner Seligman urged that THE EVENING WORLD bill provides for the beginning of the lecture season on Oct. 1 there must be no time lost.

Commissioner Wood objected to immediate consideration of the report, asking that the matter be laid over a week so that the members of the Board might see the report in the printed minutes and have time to consider it.

This thing seems to have been sprung upon the members of the Board by some newspaper. I think that working men and women will be a great deal to do during the day to earn their living would hardly be inclined to attend to the thing in the evening.

President Seligman read the proceedings of the June meeting of the Board when the Board unanimously authorized the committee to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and Commissioner Seligman called attention to the fact that Mr. Wood had voted yes on the resolution.

Commissioner Cole thought the matter should be laid over a week. "I believe it is the business of this Board to look after the education of the children," he said. "This seems to be a plan to educate the adults." He wanted the Board to consider the plans proposed by the committee.

Mr. O'Brien explained that the plans in detail were not incorporated in the report. The committee had made no such proposal.

In a general way we can say that the bill provides for three lectures each week from Oct. 1 to March 31 in each of twenty-four public schools, but we do not propose to enter into the thing here. We propose to recommend, as to the bill in manual training, taking three or four schools in the most populous wards, and was populated by the most industrious and energetic workmen and men of color, and was populated by the most industrious and energetic workmen and men of color.

Commissioner Seligman, arguing for immediate action, said: "To begin Oct. 1 gives us but scant time to prepare. The committee has its choice between the 1st of October and the 1st of November, and we have carried out the plan who have offered their services or have signed their willingness to lecture on the subjects designated in the law, some of them offering to give lectures in the evening, and just as soon as the evening schools at the beginning. Commissioners urged that working people would not give up their evenings, but there were 1,200 applicants for a night, and at the close of the first season there were over nine hundred pupils. If the trial of the lecture scheme in three or four wards proved to be a non success then the whole plan would be abandoned."

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A DEMOCRATIC BARBECUE.

Harlem Will Host an Ox Whole in Jubilee for Cleveland and Thurman.

The thermometer of Democratic enthusiasm will show a marked rise during the afternoons and evenings of Tuesday and Wednesday next, especially to those in the neighborhood of the Harlem River Park Casino, Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

A jubilee festival and ox roast is to be held there in honor of the nomination of Cleveland and Thurman, and it will be one of the big events of the campaign. The jubilee will begin at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon with a concert by Lousch's orchestra, and at 5 o'clock an ox roasted whole will be served to all who attend.

Among the prominent Democrats who are announced to address the gathering are Congressman S. S. Cox, ex-Gov. Abbott of New Jersey; Col. John R. Fellows, Senators Edward F. Kelly and Jacob A. Cantor, Coroner Levy, ex-Senator Ecclesine, Judge Steckler, Assemblyman Roesech, Charles A. Dayton and T. McKenna. Herman Sulzer will preside.

GREAT AMONG JERSEYMEN.

Col. Will Heppenhimer's Past, Present and Promised Career.

The idol of the Fourth District, Col. Will Heppenhimer, celebrated his thirtieth birthday only last March, and yet has attained more local distinction than any other Democrat in his district.

He is an Assemblyman, a Park Commissioner, an aide-de-camp of Gov. Green and a leading lawyer.

To attain these things cost years of study at Heidelberg, Columbia, Colgate, Harvard and the dashing young Colonel has finished them creditably, and is now reaping the harvest of his steady sowing.

He will be returned to the Legislature in November, and bids fair to have attained the highest of honors by the time another decade has passed over him.

MEN AND THINGS TALKED OF.

Thomas C. Crain, the young lawyer who is so rapidly gaining prominence in the councils of Tammany, is a son of D. Jones Crain, lately United States Consul in Milan, and grandson of Col. W. C. Crain, once Speaker of the Assembly and Democratic candidate for Lieutenant-Governor.

The Thirteen Club will sit down to a royal Chinese banquet at the Chinese Delmonico's this evening, this being their seventy-ninth entertainment. There will be thirteen courses served, occupying thirty minutes and the guests will take their seats at 8.15 p.m. The music, the wines and the viands will be in strict Chinese style, and the arrangements are in charge of Mr. Wong Ching Foo. You cheer, a li gal, Lien one gun and Boo ob soon are some of the delicacies provided.

Major Berk Heard From.

While looking over my EVENING WORLD of the 11th I came across an inquiry from Rounder wishing information with regard to where Thomas Jefferson Bourke got the military title of major.

I am rather inclined to the opinion that the title spoken of belongs to your humble servant, as I was the only resident of Albany that I ever knew who held it. My commission was for the Tenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., signed by John A. Dix, then Governor, hangs in my house, where it can be seen by any who feel curious to see it. I was also a member of the 10th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., of which I was one of the original founders. So I think, although I may be mistaken, that I have solved the problem. Yours, &c., GEORGE BOURKE, Now of Mayor Fifty-third street, Brooklyn, but a former Albany.

Brooklyn, Sept. 12.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The Well-Known Carlsbad Sprudel Salt, Procured from the Natural Springs of Carlsbad, Better Than Any of the So-Called Blood-Purifying Medicines.

The eschier of M. Guggenheimer's Sons, 96 and 98 Franklin street, one of the largest import houses in the United States, writes under date of June 30, 1888, as follows: "For years I have suffered from abscesses which always formed on the back of my neck, and had to be cut out from time to time to repair. I used all sorts of blood purifiers, but without avail. The abscesses would always reappear. I suffered very much, and my physician advised me to use the genuine imported Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form). I used this for about four weeks, and since that time I have been entirely free from the disease. My complexion is now clear, and I have enjoyed good health ever since. I cannot speak too highly of this really valuable remedy, and have recommended it to all my friends, who also speak of its wonderful effects as a laxative. Yours very respectfully, M. GUGGENHEIMER'S SONS, 96 and 98 Franklin street, New York."

"I may here state that in chronic abdominal ailments, constipation, gastric catarrh, dyspepsia, diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, such as jaundice, rheumatism, we know of no more efficacious, rational or simpler remedy than the Carlsbad Mineral Water and the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt. A person can at any time of the day, without any special preparation, take of the above ailments but also prevent their further development by the use of this remedy."

The genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt Powder is put up in round bottles. Each bottle contains one pound, and has the seal of the city of Carlsbad, the signature of Esner & Mendelson Co., Sole Agents, around the neck of every bottle. All others are worthless imitations. Pamphlets mailed free upon application to Esner & Mendelson Co., 6 Barclay street, New York, Sole Agents.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

More Interesting Letters on This Interesting Topic.

The various ideas advanced in your excellent paper on the subject "Is Marriage a Failure?" are indeed interesting. It is obvious that an ideal marriage must needs be a success, consequently one of the most grand and sublime institutions on this "mudane sphere." A good and happy marriage must enter the conjugal state are more often happy than highly cultured and intellectual people, because the latter class are more apt to analyze their feelings and to require more than a romantic and practical love. It is seldom that the advice of Socrates is taken, "I know myself," for it is self-evident that few understand themselves. For example: A good and intelligent man meets a woman of equal goodness and intellect. The fascination of that acquaintance is mistaken for love. They marry, laboring under the hallucination that they are in love. Later they discover their mistake and, although they admire and respect each other, are kind and do their duty, yet they know that something unfulfilling and indescribable is lacking. They live, but they do not love. It is seldom that the advice of Socrates is taken, "I know myself," for it is self-evident that few understand themselves. For example: A good and intelligent man meets a woman of equal goodness and intellect. The fascination of that acquaintance is mistaken for love. They marry, laboring under the hallucination that they are in love. Later they discover their mistake and, although they admire and respect each other, are kind and do their duty, yet they know that something unfulfilling and indescri