The World

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THE CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING WORLD ON Friday, Aug. 23, WAS PRECISELY 348,010 COPIES.

But even on days when there is no event of extraordinary public interest THE EVENING WORLD sells a few copies. For instance, its circulation on Thursday, Aug. 22, was

170,370 COPIES.

ON THE POINT OF A PEN.

One.

JARVIS, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court, who, to cap all his previous malfeasance, became, in official capacity, party to the infamous FLACK conspiracy, has resigned—tipped out of office upon the nib of a pen.

He did it just in time.

It is confession, not alone of his misdoings, or his unfitness for office, but also—if such confession were not needless now—of the wickedness which underlay the whole FLACK transaction.

Well, JARVIS, good riddance to you. You will be lucky if your expiation ends with resignation.

The pen, which has turned JARVIS out of a position he disgraced, is still at work, and will not rest until the last guilty man in this business has followed JARVIS's example.

FLACK's domestic affairs are of no public concern. What the public does want is that the flagrant public offense be punished by public agencies.

And it will be done.

Then MONELL, MEEKS, WRIGHT. There is food for the Pen.

And, lastly, Judge BOOKSTAVER, there is a loud call for you—a call that is beginning to be angry. Hear it. Heed it. The other Judges in the Court of Common Pleas do not relish the stigma your silence puts upon them.

HE HAS COME TO PAPA.

Smiling skies and waters that fairly chuckle. Tugboats and a band that plays "Where did you get that hat?" Big baskets of flowers and little bouquets, the contemplative sandwich and rebellious lobster salad. A salvo of pops and a plenitude of rye for those who like it.

RUSSELL is home.

"Blessings on thee, little man." Let him of vigorous foreign policy roar and be troubled. His name is essentially Dennis. He will neither harm the Queen nor her navy now. She has fed you and sped you—and she is safe in your royal favor. You have let loose the dove of peace in fine style, Russ. You and German WILHELM are regular young terrors for diplomacy, but WILHELM lacks your practical experience. He never travelled about Europe with a hand-satchel collecting boodle to buy blocks of five for his father.

Now show us your clothes. And attend to that bothersome libel suit.

GIVE US A BASEBALL DAY.

New York is hungry to see baseball. "The fates have been hard on her, rough on her, tough on her" this season. In the matter of grounds she has had such bad luck as never was.

Now, why not make Saturday a baseball day? Give us all we want, for once.

Don't be mean about it, Boston. Remember our trials and tribulations, and give us two games on Saturday. The Giants will make it interesting for you, and you and the Giants can make it interesting for thousands of Manhattaners who are just aching for a treat in your particular line.

All hands do the proper thing this time.

FUN FOR CHICAGO BUT—

Chicago's chance of having the World's Fair grows small by degrees and beautifully less. People are beginning to see that though it might be fun for Chicago it would be death to the Fair.

Again yesterday at Marblehead the little Scotch cutter Minerva ran away from the whole fleet of Burgess 40-footers. The problems of yacht-building grow ever more perplexing. Americans have entertained notion heretofore that the question of centreboard and cutter was substantially settled, and the advocates of both theories have conceded that size was an advantage, but this wee witch of a boat is setting all their mathemathics at naught.

WHICH IS ALL VERY PATENT.

Europe is still taking off its hat to EDISON, and it isn't because he is a Count, either. He has better patents than those of nobility.

HARDLY THREE GRACES.

Three sorry figures in a day's news: JACK DEMPSEY, ROBERT RAY HAMILTON and Clerk JARVIS, of the Court of Common Pleas.

"How are the mighty fallen." JAKE KILRAIN is going to accept SULLIVAN's offer of $2,500 to stand up before the champion for four rounds.

KEEFE met KEEFE yesterday, but there was no tug of war. Play ball, Giants. There's a hard month ahead of you.

WORLDLINGS.

Mrs. John W. Mackay has a set of sapphires valued at $300,000.

Gen. Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, is a tall, slender, dignified man, with iron-gray mustache and chin whiskers. He looks more like a typical college professor than a politician.

Senator Quay, the Republican "boss" of Pennsylvania, is noted as a fisherman. He prefers deep-sea fishing, and has captured several swordfish on his cruises.

Charles Balmer, of St. Louis, has an Amati violin that bears the date of 1618. He bought it in Germany years ago for $40, and has since been offered $3,000 for it.

GEN. KERWIN EXPECTANT.

He Has Platt's Promise of an Internal Revenue Collectorship.

Gen. Michael Kerwin will, it is said, soon receive the welcome announcement from Washington that he has been appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the Second District, a position at present held by John A. Sullivan. Gen. Kerwin is the editor of the *Tablet*, one of the most influential of Irish Catholic journals, and his support of Harrison in the last campaign was most vigorous.

For his valuable services in the interest of the Republican Presidential candidate, Gen. Kerwin had the promise of Boss Platt to be well cared for in case of victory. Victory came and with it a desire in Gen. Kerwin to preside over the New York Post-Office.

This ambition could not be gratified, but Mr. Platt had promised and he proposed to perform, and the result will soon be announced in his appointment as Internal Revenue Collector.

Gen. Kerwin is so confident of the commission that it is said a banquet in Mr. Platt's honor has been arranged by the General's friends to be given at the Oriental Hotel Sept. 14.

The selection of Gen. Kerwin for appointment was not unopposed, for a strong protest was gotten up by ex-Coroner John R. Nugent, informing President Harrison that Gen. Kerwin is not acceptable to all the Irish Republicans of the city.

SLAVS TO BE BOYCOTTED.

The Coke Operators Have Resolved to Change Their Working Forces.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

PITTSBURG, Aug. 28.—The superintendents of the coke plants in the Connellsville region have agreed to get rid of their Slav operatives. This action has been decided upon since the strike of a couple of weeks ago. It arises from the destructive tendencies of the Slavs displayed towards the property of their employers and others after the strike had been settled by a concession of terms. It is proposed to gradually supplant them with German and other workmen; Germans are preferred.

The operators, who are themselves responsible for bringing the Slavs here, have lost heavily by the depredations committed after the strike was settled, and to this is added the expense of having scores of deputy sheriffs on duty. It is charged by the Knights of Labor that when the Slavs were first introduced into the region the operators thought their language and ignorance would be a barrier to their admission to labor organizations. In this they were mistaken, and the operators find that when a Slav goes on a strike he strikes all over. The "organizer" and "agitator" has found in the Slav a most determined ally during a strike. He would not himself work nor permit others to do so.

Still Bidding for the Big Fair.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—H. J. Hulskamp, one of the proprietors of the *Times*, procured warrants yesterday for the arrest of James J. West and his secretary, Charles E. Graham. He charges them with illegally issuing 1,000 shares of stock of the *Times* Company. Justice Lyon held them to await the action of the Grand Jury, fixing bail for each at $10,000. H. Hartt, of H. Hartt & Co., and Geo. H. Taylor, signed the bonds and the prisoners were released.

Winner of Agnes Herndon's Word Contest.

The winner of the Agnes Herndon-La Belle Word Contest is Robert Ernest, who is in the employ of White, Van Glahn & Co., 15-16 Chatham square, this city.

Two Hundred Miles an Hour.

[From Puck.]

Stranger (bursting into workshop)—I see by the paper that you've invented an electric railway by which people can leave Chicago in the morning, spend the day in New York, and be back in Chicago by bedtime! What'll you take to drop it, and smash up the models?

Inventor—What do you mean? Are you crazy?

Stranger—No; but I shall be if that road goes through—I've got a mother-in-law in Chicago.

Summer Weakness

Is quickly overcome by the toning, reviving, and blood purifying qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This popular medicine drives off that tired feeling and cures sick headache, dyspepsia scrofula, and all humors. Thousands testify that Hood's Sarsaparilla "makes the weak strong."

"My health was poor, as I had frequent sick headaches, could not sleep well, did not have much appetite, and had no ambition to work. I have taken less than a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and feel like a new person." MRS. W. A. TURNER, West Hanover, Mass.

N. B.—If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 DOSES ONE DOLLAR

AIDING THE FUND.

Many Children Holding Fairs for the Sick Babies,

While Others Gather Articles of Clothing for Them.

The Free Doctors Have Done Wonders Among the Poor.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

Already acknowledged	$5,936.53
E. S. Jaffray & Co.'s Employees	20.00
Sympathizer	1.00
Mattie, Daisy and Anna	4.72
A Fellow-Sufferer	1.00
B. H.	.50
Lillian G. Weeks	2.50
Jessie	1.00
Third Avenue Fair	2.00
Lillian and Martin Pearl	3.50
Tompkins Place Fair	10.00
Bertie D.	.25
A Friend	.25
Mrs. H.	1.00
H. Tannenbaum	.75
Little Gladys	2.00
Warren Ray	.25
Pity	1.00
A Stenographer	3.00
W. Leopold, Jr.	.23
Poor	.10

Generous Employees.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed find check for $20, which please apply to credit of Sick Babies' Fund. Yours truly, L. H. BADER.

for Employees of E. S. Jaffray & Co.

L. H. Bader, 50 cents; C. E. Brady, 50; Romaine, 50; Myrick, 50; Cash, 50; Hain, 50; W. W. Harper, 50; A. M. O'Neal, 50; Frank G. Ellis, 50; C. D. Smith, 50; McMahon, 50; N. R. Price, 50; Geo. M. Crittenden, 50; G. M. Daily, 50; A. Manley Green, 50; W. P. M., 50; R. L. P., jr., 50; S. C. Baker, 50; C. Butcher, 50; A. S. Angell, 50; H. L. Thompson, 50; Cash, 50; Pervere, 50; R. J. Cuddy, 50; J. S. F., 50; G. V. C., 50; Sturges, 50; J. M. S., 50; E. H. T., 50; Wm. M. Day, 50; A. P., 50; Crane, 50; H. Fuller, 50; James H. Gill, 50; Gatting, 50; Centling, 50; Nameless, 50; C. Roff, 50; J. L. Roff, 50; G. W. Cary, 50. Total, $20.

A Hotel Fair.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

The inclosed amount ($4.72) is the proceeds of a fair originated at the hotel in this place by three little girls (the elder aged ten), who managed the whole affair themselves, and which was for the benefit of your Children's Fresh Air Fund.

MATIE, DAISY and ANNA.

Pawling, N. Y.

Collected at a Picnic.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find 23 cents, the result of a collection made at the second annual outing of the C. P. C. at Woodside, L. I., on Sunday, Aug. 25, 1889, in aid of the Babies' Free Doctors' Fund. A sufferer.

WILLIAM LEOPOLD, Jr.

From Friends.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find $3, the contribution of a few readers of your paper. I would request you to distribute this small sum to best advantage among the poor sick children.

A STENOGRAPHER.

A Cedar Creek Friend.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find 25 cents for the Sick Babies' Fund, sent by Miss Warren Ray, of Cedar Creek, N. J. Yours truly,

WARREN RAY.

Pearls, Indeed.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find a sum of money collected by a little girl of eleven and boy of thirteen years old to help the sick babies. Hoping it will help save some baby and cheer its mother we remain

LILLIAN AND MARTIN PEARL,
115 and 116 Henry street, Brooklyn.

Baby Robbie, 25 cents; Mrs. C. W. B., 25; Mr. and Mrs. H., 50; Cash, 25; Uncle Will, 10; M. W. C. G., 25; A Friend, 15; Merri, 25; Cash, 25; Mr. C., 10; M. C. M. O., 25; Mr. F. H. B., 20; Lillian Pearl, 10; Mr. F. R. A., 25; Mary M., 25. Total, $3.50.

Still Another Fair.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find $10, the proceeds of a fair held by some girls and boys of Tompkins place, for the benefit of the Sick Babies Fund.

GRACE and CHARLIE NORTON,
KATIE and ETTA CLAFFY,
EDITH and GEORGE GREENWOOD,
ELSIE BRADFORD,
FRANK HUBER and
EDDIE CONRAD.

From a Mt. Hope Miss.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I am a little girl nine years old, and have collected a little money for the Sick Baby Fund. I hope it will not be too late to do some good. Inclosed you will find $2.50.

LILLIAN C. WEEKS,
1685 Topping street, Mt. Hope.

Brooklyn Again.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find $2, the proceeds of a child's fair, held at 565 Third avenue, South Brooklyn, in aid of the sick babies, held by the undersigned.

JENNIE OETJEN,
IDA OETJEN,
CARRIE HADYER,
HENRY OETJEN, Doorkeeper.

A Dollar for Annie.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find $1 for Annie with the swollen feet to buy milk and a bandage. Visited by Miss Nelson and Dr. Gillespie.

A FELLOW-SUFFERER.

From Jessie, of Brooklyn.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find $1 for the little sick babies. JESSIE, Brooklyn.

For a Lost One's Sake.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed please find $1 for the fund for sick babies in memory of a lost one.

Mrs. H., Brooklyn.

Thanks, "B. H."

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Please find inclosed 50 cents for the Sick Babies' Fund. B. H.

"Pity" Sends a Dollar.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

Inclosed find $1 to help in providing care for the sick babies. It comes from PITY.

His Friends Helped.

To the Editor of The Evening World:

I hereby send 75 cents collected by me from: Mrs. Mulrain, 15 cents; E. S. Hirsch, 5; Mamie Murphy, 10; J. F. Hefferman, 10; Wheeler, 10; Smith, 10; Mrs. Dan Bagss, 10; Cash, 5. H. TANNENBAUM.

A STATEN ISLAND ENTERTAINMENT.

To Be Given Shortly for the Sick Baby Fund.

The five children of Mr. J. Blan, of 89 Richmond avenue, Port Richmond, S. I., have put their heads together, and as a result a neat little fair is to be held within a few days, the proceeds of which are to be sent to THE EVENING WORLD'S Sick Baby Fund.

The youthful promoters of this worthy object are Horace, twelve years old; Rosy, ten; Fanny, eight; Julie, six, and Louis, four.

In addition to the fair a musical entertainment will be given, at which all the children will play on some kind of an instrument.

The Death Rate.

The total number of deaths during the past twenty-four hours were 105. Forty-six of these were children under five years of age. The causes were:

Cholera infantum	11
Diarrhœal diseases	5
Marasmus	6
Whooping cough	2
Diphtheria	2
Pneumonia	3
Other diseases	17

EVEN CHINESE LABOR REBELS.

Washee Washees Forming a Union for Mutual Protection.

The Chinese laundrymen of this city are organizing for their own protection. There are 650 washee-washee houses in town, and more than two thousand Celestials are employed therein from 10 o'clock every morning till an hour after cock-crow the next.

The Chinese Laundrymen's Union will be protective, and will also have for its object the care of its needy members and their families.

Chin Yang Kow, President of the Chinese Club in Mott street, is the leader in the movement, and every one of the 5,000 slant-eyed inhabitants of Chinatown is deeply interested in the project.

An EVENING WORLD reporter has interviewed several influential Celestials and honorable members of the Society of the Golden Dragon.

The laundrymen say they are ruined by an inferior grade of Chinese cheap labor. There have come to this town, they allege, a lot of low-down San Francisco Mongols who have lived on the sand and beetles so plenty there, and they have not only cut rates on collars and cuffs and shirts down to scandalously cheap prices, but they handle the goods of customers so that a three-dollar shirt will last three washings, and by dint of their cheap living they manage to carry a sure recounts, beside into all the fan-tan games, to the destruction of the peace of mind of their fellow-countrymen who have become civilized, get drunk and spend their money on their white wives.

The object of the organization is to establish a uniform scale of prices and to form rules for the government of all Chinese laundrymen. It is expected that the platform will contain a declaration of principles denouncing in unmeasured terms the encroachments of French, Irish and German laundrymen in America, and the importation of contract laundresses from Europe.

READY TO BURN.

Two Aged Cremationists Prepare for the Furnace.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer.]

Two aged citizens of Philadelphia have their phrenological bumps of caution splendidly developed. They are Ebenezer Haskell and Gottfried Ferdinand Bisler. Both men are warm advocates of cremation, and therein lies the story of their eccentricities. When the Philadelphia Cremation Society was organized three years ago Mr. Haskell was among the first to purchase a share of stock. In the columbarium of the Society's crematory in Germantown the aged stockholder purchased a niche wherein to store his remains after the hot blasts of the retort have reduced them to ashes. He even carried his cautionary methods to a greater extent, and the glass door of the niche contains in neat gold letters this inscription:

"My Country First and Last."
EBENEZER HASKELL,
Born in New Gloucester, Me., Jan. 21, 1805,
Laid the foundation for the Board of Public Charities in Pennsylvania, April 24, 1869.

A blank space is left in which to put the date of death, and an excellent likeness of Haskell completes the adornment. The urn in which the ashes are to be placed after incineration is decorated with crossed American flags, and above them the motto, "My Country First and Last." Mr. Haskell retired from active business some years ago, having amassed a comfortable fortune in the manufacture of carriages.

MR. BISLER'S NICHE.

The envy of Mr. Bisler was excited by the beauty of Mr. Haskell's prepared niche, and he determined to go and do likewise. He purchased a space next to his rival's, and in German gilded letters appears this inscription:

GOTTFRIED FERDINAND BISLER,
Native of Ebing, West Prussia,
Immigrated, with family, in 1854.
Born May 1, 1814.

He has also left a blank space for the date of death, and one of his portraits, recently taken, is in the centre of the heavy plate-glass door.

The League.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	67	33	.653	Cleveland	49	61	.490
New York	59	37	.615	Pittsburg	45	57	.441
Philadelp'a	52	46	.531	Indiana'ls	43	59	.422
Chicago	52	49	.515	Washing'n	32	62	.340

American Association.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
St. Louis	71	34	.676	Cincinnati	57	48	.543
Brooklyn	67	35	.657	Kan. City	43	61	.413
Baltimore	59	42	.584	Columbus	39	67	.368
Athletics	56	43	.566	Louisville	22	84	.208

Atlantic Association.

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Worcester	48	33	.592	New Hav'n	31	48	.392
Newark	45	33	.577	Lowell	30	49	.380
Hartford	47	35	.574	Norwalk	2	10	.167

A Year Ago To-Day.

LEAGUE.				AMER. ASSOCIATION.			
	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.		Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
New York	63	33	.656	St. Louis	67	29	.698
Chicago	56	41	.577	Athletics	57	36	.613
Detroit	49	45	.521	Cincinnati	58	38	.604
Boston	50	46	.521	Brooklyn	50	42	.580
Phila	47	47	.500	Baltimore	40	59	.404
Pittsburg	44	48	.478	Louisville	36	58	.383
Wash'n	37	58	.389	Cleveland	34	59	.366
Indianap	35	63	.357	Kan. City	33	62	.347

Baseball To-Day.

THE LEAGUE.

Washington at New York (two games).
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Indianapolis at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Brooklyn at Baltimore.
Louisville at Cincinnati.
Kansas City at St. Louis.
Athletics at Columbus.

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION.

Lowell at Newark.
Norwalk at New Haven.

ARMY AND NAVY NOTES.

Surgeon Albert Hartsuff has been detailed as a member of the Army Retiring Board at Omaha, Neb., and Surgeon W. S. Tremain has been ordered to Fort Leavenworth.

A board of naval officers made a test yesterday at the Naval Proving Ground, opposite Annapolis, of the Maxim six-pound gun. Between sixty and seventy shots were fired with satisfactory results.

Coming Events.

Liberty Dawn Association (coach-drivers of New York), annual picnic and Summer-night festival, Sulzer's Harlem River Park, Sept. 25.

Volunteer Firemen's Association, annual picnic and barbecue, Brommer's Union Park, Sept. 2.

Metropolitan Stenographers' Association, Labor Day outing to Highland Beach.

MONELL'S TEETHING CORDIAL soothes the irritation of the gums. Try it. Price 25 cents.

INDICTMENTS NEXT

McIlvaine, Dineen and Quinlan Held Equally Guilty.

Eager Desire for the Speedy Trial of Luca's Murderers.

Brooklyn's Grand Jury Expected to Take Prompt Action in the Case.

There is great satisfaction in Brooklyn today over the result of Coroner Lindsay's inquest in the case of the murder of Grocer Christian Luca.

As every one expected, the twelve intelligent men who acted as jurors found that the dastardly crime was committed by Charles McIlvaine, but the most satisfactory part of their work was their finding upon the evidence presented that McIlvaine's two companions, Dineen and Quinlan, were actively engaged with him in the commission of the burglary, and, therefore, that they were equally responsible with him for the graver crime.

It is on this charge that all three of the men are held by the Coroner to await the action of the Grand Jury, and there is scarcely a doubt that they will all be indicted to answer the charge of murder in the first degree.

When this has once been done, the prospect is that the prisoners will be speedily brought to trial, for public opinion demands swift justice, and the District-Attorney is determined that there shall be no unnecessary delays in the legal proceedings.

No time need be spent in obtaining evidence, for all that is necessary for conviction, both in the way of confessions by the accused and the testimony of eye-witnesses, is already in the possession of the prosecuting officers.

It is considered a fortunate surprise that no violence was offered to the prisoners at the inquest last night. As it was, the presence of the officers of the law did not prevent the people who had gathered there from expressing their feelings of indignation against the murderers, and many were the curses that were breathed against them.

McIlvaine still continued to display the remarkable indifference to his situation that has characterized him ever since his arrest. He watched the proceedings with the utmost unconcern, and listened to the testimony of the witnesses with a sneering smile upon his face.

Only once, while his wife was testifying, did he have anything to say, and then he broke out angrily when she was about to tell in answer to the question where she lived previous to her marriage, and exclaimed with an oath:

"Why don't yer keep yer mouth shut?"

The other two men seemed very nervous and listened intently to every word uttered by the witnesses. If they never have realized the desperateness of their situation they must know now how hopeless it is.

When the Coroner displayed the bloody and murderous-looking knife with which McIlvaine had carved his victim to pieces, and asked the wife if it was the one which she said she had seen Dineen give to her husband on the ferry-boat coming over to Brooklyn, she immediately answered:

"Yes, that is the one."

There was another dramatic scene when the widow of the murdered grocer took the witness stand to give her testimony. She was very much affected when she told the story of her husband's terrible death struggle with the burglar, which she herself had witnessed, and she broke down several times. Even the jurymen and the spectators were visibly affected by her graphic narrative.

In summing up the case Coroner Lindsay said that there was in his mind no doubt about the equal guilt of McIlvaine's two accomplices, and the jury evidently held the same opinion.

The three men occupy separate cells in Raymond Street Jail, where they will remain in close confinement until the Grand Jury meets next month.

FOREIGN GLASS-WORKERS ARRIVE.

Their Presence Is Significant of a Strike in This Country.

In face of the prospect that the glass-making establishments will not start their fires until a month later than usual 160 glass-blowers are on their way over from high-protection Belgium to high-protection America, their business being played out there. They belong to the same union as the Americans, and by their own rules cannot have work until all the native glass-workers are employed.

James Campbell, President of the Glassworkers' Union, is charged with importing these people. He replies that a few men he had imported to teach the art of making tank glass to American workmen, while these 160, he says, are probably men who have been here before and are citizens of the United States.

As there has been a proposition all around for a reduction of wages 15 per cent. and a general strike is imminent, the coming of the Belgians is significant, the unions having dissented from the decrease and demanded a 5 per cent increase.

A Settled Dispute.

[From Judge.]

Mr. Rayner (during the honeymoon)—That stupid steward packed only one pate in the hamper, and I insist on your eating it, sweetheart.

Mrs. Rayner—No, love, you eat it. You are so much fonder of it than I, you know.

Gotloose Murphy, the Tramp.—I hate t' see folks a quarrelin' all th' time.

Well Trained.

[From Light.]

"Am I used to light housework?" said the applicant for place. "Light housework?" she sniffed contemptuously—"light house work!! Well, I should say I was used to it! I was first soprano with the Belvidere All Star Comedy Company for three weeks before it broke."

$50 GOLD WATCH $50
FOR $38.
One Dollar Weekly.

We want an energetic person in every office, store, factory, warehouse, railroad and workshop to explain our co-operative system of selling watches on the club plan. Any wideawake person can readily organize a watch club, at the above price and terms, among his friends, acquaintances or business associates, without interfering with his business or occupation. For compensation, details of organization, &c., call or address as below. In addition to the club method of selling our watches we are also prepared to sell on the instalment plan to reliable parties without extra charge. Inspection of our stock is solicited, or on receipt of postal card agent will call with samples.

THE MUTUAL WATCH COMPANY,
1200 Broadway.

HANDLING THE MAILS.

PERSONNEL OF THE IMMENSE POSTAL ARMY AND ITS WORK.

The Manner of Classification—Salaries of the Postmasters—How the Fourth Class Is Paid—Sketch of the Origin of the Service—$30,150,000 Paid Out Annually.

The whole country, during the entire four years of the late Administration and ever since the Republican restoration, says the *Commercial Gazette*, has been discussing, opposing or supporting somebody for Postmaster, and every community and cross-roads in the country has had its own particular experience on this subject. Very few people form any idea of the immensity and diversity of the postal system. The personnel of the postal army comprises about 170,000 employees of all kinds. Of this number 10,000 are postmasters of the four classes and the balance are clerks and other persons employed or having direct relations with the department.

Although every branch of the postal service is interesting, that which opens the deepest interest is the manner of paying this great army of office-holders and employees. When Benjamin Franklin had charge of the mails of the colonies, and later of the Continental Government, he kept his accounts in pounds, shillings and pence. A small book afforded ample space for all entries and a tin box contained all the accounts and papers which belonged to the postal service. Everything then depended upon the honesty of the Postmaster. From Franklin's time to that of Amos Kendall, Jackson's Postmaster-General, about 1836, moneys for postage were collected and paid out by each Postmaster and the surplus was turned into the Post-Office Department without any system of accounts or checks upon dishonest officials. In that year the office of Sixth Auditor of the Treasury was created, and since then there has been a responsible relation between postmasters and the Government.

THE SIXTH AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

In the office of the Sixth Auditor an account is kept with every Postmaster throughout the land. There are, therefore, about 60,000 of these accounts. The Government expects every Postmaster to keep an account of all the receipts of his office. He is then charged with all the postage stamps furnished him by the Government. The number of stamps furnished depends upon the average business of the office. The smallest account furnished is $3 worth. Out of the revenues of his office the Postmaster is required to pay all the employees. At the end of the quarter he makes a statement to the Sixth Auditor, with vouchers, which are examined, and if found correct the account is passed.

The entire personnel of the Postmasterships is divided into four classes, according to the volume of business of the office, and upon that basis the annual compensation is scaled. The annual pay of the first class is rated from a minimum pay of $3,000 at offices with receipts from $40,000 to $55,000, and a maximum up to $6,000 salary.

Second Class—From $8,000 to $9,000 revenue, $2,000 salary; from $35,000 to $40,000 revenue, $2,900 salary.

Third Class—From $1,900 to $2,100 revenue of office, $1,000 salary; from $7,000 to $8,000 revenue, $1,900 salary.

ON COMMISSION.

Fourth Class—This class, which constitutes the great mass of the army of Postmasters, receives as compensation the whole box rents and commission on canceled postage dues, stamps and on abandoned stamps, envelops, postal cards, and newspapers and periodicol stamps, and on amounts received from waste paper, newspapers and printed matter and twine sold, at the following rates: For the first $50 or less per quarter, 100 per cent.; for the next $100 or less, 60 per cent.; for the next $200 or less, 30 per cent., and for the balance, 40 per cent. When the proceeds in the fourth class reach $250 per quarter and continue not less than that sum for four consecutive quarters, making $1,000 a year, the office becomes Presidential at an annual salary as stated for third-class officers. The Postmasters are paid an annual salary based on the receipts for four quarters prior to the adjustment. In many cases a matter of a cent may make a difference of $100 for or against the rating of the annual pay of the postmaster. In the higher offices a difference of $1 would make a difference of $1,000 in compensation.

DEPOSITING THE FUNDS.

The Government requires all Postmasters to deposit funds daily in the United States Sub-Treasury if there be one in the same city. The Government assumes no responsibility for current funds, but requires that a National bank must be given the preference. The fourth-class postmasters are required to deposit their surplus funds quarterly in the Sub-Treasury, if convenient, or in the post-office most accessible. In the entire list 9 postmasters are required to deposit daily in sub-treasuries, 76 monthly, and 2,628 Presidential and 58,111 fourth-class officers deposit balances in the Sub-Treasury monthly.

The pay of the personnel of the Post-Office Department reached the enormous totals during the last fiscal year, of compensation of Postmasters, $12,000,000; clerks, $5,800,000; letter-carriers, $5,400,000; rent of offices, $500,000; railway clerks, $5,030,000, and mail-messenger service, $850,000, a grand total of $30,150,000.

GEORGIA'S CAMPAIGN IN OHIO.

A Southern Gubernatorial Contest That Will Be Opened in the North.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]

ATLANTA, Aug. 28.—The Georgia Gubernatorial campaign will be opened in the State of Ohio this year. In order to attract immigration from the Northwest a party of representative farmers will make an excursion, beginning on Saturday and lasting for two weeks. The first point will be Cincinnati, after which Dayton, Columbus and Cleveland will be visited. From Cleveland the party will go to Toledo, where the Tri-State Fair will be in progress, and thence to Chicago. Mayor W. L. Glessner, a former Ohio editor, will be in charge of the party.

As soon as this arrangement was perfected the work of choosing the delegates began. There are two Farmers' Associations in the State, one being the State Agricultural Association, of which W. J. Northan is President, and the other the State Farmers' Alliance, of which Col. L. F. Livingstone is President. Each society was asked to appoint delegates and it was here that the fun began. Each society placed its President at the head of its delegation and as both gentlemen were known to be candidates for the Governorship, the excursion has assumed a political, instead of an agricultural, character. Mr. Northan has just made public his candidacy, and Mr. Livingstone has done likewise, though not in such distinct terms. The speeches to be made by these gentlemen in Ohio will be with an eye to the campaign at home. A special sleeper filled with newspaper men will be attached to the agricultural car. Thus it will be seen how Ohio is to become the theatre of the Georgia Gubernatorial campaign.

A Sure Cure.

[From Life.]

"You s-s-s-say you c-can t-tell a f-fellerh-how-t-t-to av-v-void stut-tut-tuttering f-f-for wo-w-one d-dollar?"

"Yes."

"W-well, h-h-here's-y-your d-d-d-doll-ollar. How c-can I av-v-void stut-tut-ter-ing?"

"Don't talk."

How He Preferred Her.

[From Life.]

Mrs. Staggers—We are to have dear mother for dinner, James.

Staggers—All right. See that she is thoroughly cooked.

POISONING ALL THE RAGE.

The Maybrick Case Recalls Many Stories of Crime.

[From the Philadelphia Record.]

"Mrs. Maybrick's conviction reminds me that arsenical poisoning is all the rage nowadays," said Dr. Leffmann, the analytical chemist, a few days ago. "It's enough to make one fear to be rich, or to insure his life, or to possess aught but the clothes that enwrap his spine. It is not many months since Sarah Jane Robinson, of Somerville, Mass., slew her relatives by the half-dozen for the sake of a few paltry dollars, and a little later Sarah Jane Whiteling followed her example and sent an unsuspecting trio to an untimely grave. Then Edward Glynn's mother and mother-in-law sought death by the same drug. Only a couple of weeks ago Horace Seaburg, of Three Oaks, Mich., served up three cents' worth of arsenic in the family teapot with the intention of expediting the departure of his father, sister and step-mother. A Holyoke woman is now on trial for feeding her husband and two sons on arsenic with a view to securing their insurance money, and only a day or two ago a Coroner's jury in Elmira, N. Y., brought in a verdict that one David Ramsey had died of arsenic supposed to have been wilfully administered by his wife.

A GROWING EVIL.

"These instances are but a few from many. Scarcely a week passes without some such case coming to light. The fashion seems to be ubiquitous and universal, but it is by no means a latter-day invention. Mrs. Snider and Mrs. Eversen exchanged an arsenical diet for ambrosia some years ago, and it was back in the sixties that the Grander family, of Pittsburg, were the victims of arsenic.

MANY POISONED ANNUALLY.

"Centuries ago Lucrezia Borgia wasn't hankering after insurance money, but it is now believed that she and all the other famed poisoners of histories employed this same little arsenical granule for the performance of their deadly deeds. Its potency is marvelous, and so is its cheapness and painlessness. A dime is sufficient to dispatch one hundred persons with ease and rapidity. I believe that many persons are poisoned annually without the fact ever coming to light. It is in general only in cases where two or more members of the same household die that suspicion is roused and an investigation ordered. It is an easy matter to terminate the life of an associate and escape all suspicion, and this very ease strengthens the probability that the lives of hundreds have been terminated by arsenic, when the general public believed their death to be due to natural causes and would have been horrified at the suggestion of an autopsy.

HINTING AT DARK CRIMES.

"There are numerous diseases that exhibit the same symptoms as poisoning by arsenic, and even a skilful doctor might diagnose a patient's case as peritonitis, cholera morbus inflammation of the bowels or stomach, Bright's disease or convulsions, while the real cause of death was never suspected. A city's health reports tell you that thirteen persons died of convulsions, eleven of ulceration of the bowels, and so on. The doctor's honestly believe it is so, but for all they know half of them may have died from the effects of arsenic. Our doctors are not so wise as need be; they seem to take pride in their little knowledge of chemical and toxicological matters. They sagely announce that a man died of convulsions or heart failure; but they are giving the symptoms, not the cause of death. When the day comes in which they shall be able to tell us what led to convulsions, and what caused the heart to fail, then petty poisoners will take to the woods."

Look Under the Bureau.

[From the Burlington Free Press.]

Mr. Popinjay—My dear, I have invited Mr. Forinland, the distinguished explorer, to tea to-morrow.

Mrs. Popinjay—Whatever put it into your head to do that?

"I want to see if he can find that collar-button I lost last Monday."

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