complication, had formed the basis of his illness.

This shock was too much for a nature already weakened by age and previous sickness.

Absent members of Mr. Davis's family have been notified by wire of his death.

These include his daughter, Miss Winnie Davis, who is in Europe, and his son-in-law, Addison Hayes, of Colorado. Mrs. Hayes was expected at the deathbed, but was detained at Fort Worth and may not reach here until Saturday.

Mayor Shakespeare has issued a proclamation announcing the death of Mr. Davis and inviting a meeting of prominent citizens at the City Hall to make proper arrangements for observing the day of the funeral.

It is probable that Governor Lowry will also take official notice of the event.

No details as to the obsequies or place of burial are yet made.

In his proclamation, Mayor Shakespeare says of the dead man:

"He needs no eulogy from me. His life is history, and his memory is enshrined in the heart of every man, woman and child in this broad South.

"We all loved him, and we all owe him honor and reverence."

Jefferson Davis's Career.

The Great Leader of the "Lost Cause" has passed into the eternal keeping of that History where the "Lost Cause" itself passed a quarter of a century ago. To the one the end came under the blossoming apple trees at Appomattox, in April, 1865, and to the other, Jefferson Davis, at 12.45 o'clock this morning.

This event is the postscript to the tragic story of the Civil War. As long as Mr. Davis lived, whatever he said and whatever he did became, in a measure, part of that story, but now the volume is closed forever. The greatest actor in the tremendous drama has left the stage, never again to reappear, and the curtain goes down, never again to rise, on the scenes of that awful tragedy. In a historical point of view, therefore, even in this busy, rushing age of ours, the death of Jefferson Davis arrests the attention not only of his countrymen but of all the world within the circle of civilization. He lived to be over eighty-one years of age, only nineteen less than the entire life of the Constitution. When he was born, in the Summer of 1808, Thomas Jefferson was in the last year of his second administration and James Madison was planning to inherit the succession and preserve the Virginia ascendancy in the National Administration. The Federal Union consisted of only seventeen States, so that Mr. Davis has seen twenty-five stars flash into the blue of the flag. He could easily remember the close of the second war with England, and he was a youth of twelve or thirteen when the first great battle between the friends and opponents of slavery was closed with the Missouri Compromise. Mississippi was still a Territory when the father of Mr. Davis migrated to it from that part of Christian (now Todd) County, Ky., where the future President of the Southern Confederacy was born. It is a curious coincidence that six months later the martyred Lincoln was born in the same State. When this change of residence took place Mr. Davis was a mere child, but some years later he was sent back to Kentucky to the Transylvania University to be educated. In 1824, when he was only sixteen years old, he had made sufficient progress in his studies to be able to pass the examination for admission to the Military Academy at West Point as a cadet. President Monroe gave him the appointment. Four years later, in 1828, he was graduated. Among his contemporaries at the Military Academy were Robert E. Lee, Albert Sidney Johnston, Leonidas Polk, John B. Magruder and others who in later years won high military distinction.

He was commissioned a lieutenant of infantry and at once went into active service on the frontier, as in those days hostile Indians gave the pioneers much trouble. Young Davis was brave and impetuous and won speedy distinction. At the end of five years he was promoted to the cavalry as first lieutenant of dragoons.

Two years later, in 1835, he suddenly resigned his commission and retired to private life. Shortly before this he had married the daughter of Gen. Taylor, afterwards President of the United States, and it is said that this led to his resignation from the army.

Gen. Taylor at first opposed this marriage, but finally consented. Mrs. Davis died three years after her marriage.

The following eight years of his life, after his resignation from the army, were spent as a cotton planter on a plantation about twenty miles from Vicksburg. In those years he not only amassed great wealth but devoted all his leisure hours to study with such assiduity that when he came into public life again his associates were compelled to admit that intellectually he was among the foremost men of his time.

He had devoted himself principally to the study of history, political and social, and the science of government.

In 1843 there was an exciting Gubernatorial campaign in Mississippi, and Mr. Davis suddenly emerged from his retirement to take part in it.

He quickly advanced into such prominence that he was the following year made an elector on the Polk and Dallas ticket.

In December, 1845, when thirty-seven years old, he made his first appearance in National politics as a member of the House of Representatives, and was regarded as intellectually one of the best equipped men of his age in the political arena.

It was in that year his union with the present Mrs. Davis occurred. She is a descendant of the famous Virginia Howell family, her father, William Burr Howell, having won great distinction in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Davis attracted the attention of his colleagues in the Twenty-ninth Congress at once, and was soon recognized as one of the ablest leaders of his party. He had only been in Congress six months, however, when the Mexican war broke out, and he was one of the first to respond to the call for volunteers.

The Mississippi Rifles were organized and fitted out by him, and he led them to the front as their colonel, after having resigned his place in Congress.

He joined Gen. Taylor's forces on the Rio Grande, and no braver man than Jefferson Davis fought under the flag of the Union in that memorable Mexican campaign.

At the battle of Monterey he performed with his company one of the most heroic feats of the war, charging without bayonets upon Fort Leneria and leading his men through the streets almost into the Grand Plaza.

Again at Buena Vista he executed one of the most brilliant movements of the campaign by defeating the charge of a whole brigade of Mexican cavalry by means of a quickly conceived flank movement.

It was the defeat of this assault that settled the fate of Buena Vista, and of the campaign in Mexico itself. Col. Davis, though severely wounded, kept his saddle till the close of the action.

As a reward for his bravery and gallantry he was offered a Brigadier-Generalship by President Polk, after the war, on his war home, but he declined it because, being an officer of State troops, he believed that he could not constitutionally accept a command from the General Government.

He then resumed his private life, but did not long remain in retirement.

A vacancy in the Senate of the United States opportunely presented itself soon after, and he went back to Washington a member of the upper branch of Congress.

The first session of the Thirty-first Congress, which assembled in December, 1849, is one of the great political milestones in the history of the constitutional agitation that began with the formation of the Government and was only ended by the civil war.

In this and the succeeding sessions Mr. Davis played a prominent role.

He was a member of the Committee on Territories, of which Henry Clay was Chairman, and he was a vigorous opponent of the compromise measures that were proposed in 1850.

Mr. Davis's loyalty to the Union was questioned about this time, and he answered in a speech delivered in February, 1850, in which he strongly asserted his devotion to the flag of the Union, but bewailed the domestic strife and sectional rivalry which then existed.

He had always been a champion of extreme States' Rights.

Mr. Clay's compromise, like all compromises, satisfied neither the South nor the North. It divided the Whig party in the South, and Webster's adhesion to it split the party in the North. Mr. Davis transferred his opposition to the measure from the Senate to the field of local politics in Mississippi. A direct issue was made against it in that State, which, next to South Carolina, was the most aggressive pro-slavery portion of the Union. Mr. Davis had just been reelected to the Senate, his second term beginning March 4, 1851. On his return to Mississippi that year he found the State in a ferment of agitation. The State Rights party believed that the Clay compromise was the forerunner of disaster and presaged the overthrow of all constitutional rights in the South.

He resigned his seat in the Senate to become the candidate for Governor of his State, but was defeated, owing to factional fights that were going on in the party.

After at first declining an invitation to enter the Cabinet of President Pierce, Mr. Davis was finally prevailed upon to accept the War portfolio, and his administration of that Department ranks among the most successful on record.

From the Cabinet of Franklin Pierce he again stepped into the United States Senate.

In 1858 Mr. Davis held a position of commanding influence in the Democratic party, and was the undisputed leader of the Southern wing, while in the North he had thousands of followers who were captivated by his splendid genius.

In 1860, when the ways began to draw apart, Mr. Davis was prominently before the Democratic National Convention which met to nominate a candidate for the Presidency, and was in his seat in Congress when it convened in December.

Mississippi seceded Jan. 9, 1861, and Jefferson Davis took his leave of the Senate on Jan. 21.

On Feb. 9 he was elected President of the Confederate States of America by the Confederate Congress at Montgomery, Ala., and he was inaugurated on Feb. 18 following.

After the war Mr. Davis was included in the General Amnesty Act of Dec. 25, 1868, but he never renewed his allegiance to the United States.

Since 1871 he has resided at Beauvoir, in Mississippi.

Only two of Mr. Davis's children are now living, one the wife of Mr. Addison Hayes, of Colorado, and the other Miss Winnie Davis, who is now in Europe.

CAMPBELL IN TOWN

Ohio's Handsome Governor-Elect Quartered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Governor-elect James E. Campbell, of Ohio, and Mrs. Campbell, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, having come to New York to visit their daughter, who is at Miss Thompson's school in East Fifty-seventh street, and incidentally to visit Kingston, where their boy is attending the school of Dr. Cross.

An EVENING WORLD reporter saw Gov. Campbell this morning. He is a handsome, keen-eyed man, with iron gray hair and mustache.

The reporter asked his views on the celebrated R. G. Wood forgery of his name and those of Senator Sherman, Congressmen Butterworth, McKinley and Cox to a certificate of stock in the Hall and Wood Ballot-Box Company, which was intended to defeat Campbell for Governor.

Gov. Campbell replied: "My opinion is that it is the duty of Congress, for the credit of the representative branches of our Government, to appoint a joint committee and sift the whole matter to the bottom.

"An eminent member of the Senate and two members of the present Congress are accused by that paper. Murat Halstead's *Commercial-Gazette* keeps calling out every day, 'Where is the real document?' implying that the Wood paper is not entirely a forgery, but only a counterfeit of a real paper bearing the signatures of these Congressmen, this Senator and myself. I am getting sick of it. I may say 'we' are getting sick of it.

"So far as my alleged signatures are concerned I pronounce it a forgery. Messrs. Sherman, Butterworth and McKinley would be derelict in their duty and their dignity if they did not demand a thorough investigation at the hands of Congress."

"Richard G. Wood is said to have put into the hands of his lawyers, autograph letters and other papers which clearly implicate a very prominent Republican in the forgery, and it is hinted that Joseph Benson Foraker, who alone could benefit by the thing, is that man. What do you say to that?" asked the reporter.

Gov. Campbell smiled as he replied: "Now you press me too far. The papers, I am told, by undoubted authority, shows the imprint of all the signatures, indicating that all were written at the same time and the paper was folded immediately after.

"The forgery was a clumsy one. My alleged signature appears three times and each is exactly like the other, as if traced from the same autograph. Senator Sherman's name appears twice and they are exactly alike.

"I will say this: R. G. Wood could never have conceived the scheme alone. Some one with better brains than his was back of it, and he was the tool. I cannot go farther and say whom I suspect. Wood had no personal interest in Foraker's election.

"It is said and reiterated that the paper surrendered by Wood with his confession are in the hand and bear the signature of a man as prominent in Republican politics in Ohio as Foraker. Who is there as prominent as Foraker in Ohio Republicanism, aside from the three intended victims, Sherman, McKinley and Butterworth?" insinuated the reporter.

Again the smile and a twinkle of the eye, and Gov. Campbell replied, "Who shall judge? Not I, certainly."

"Have you seen these papers?"

"Do not ask me. I am only interested in protecting my own reputation."

"Why is it, Governor, that Wood is not prosecuted for forgery, but for criminal libel?"

"In Ohio," replied the Governor, "a forgery must be done with intent to defraud one out of money or property. In this case there was no such intent, but the publication of the forgeries was criminal libel, only a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment in the penitentiary."

"And if some one else is back of it?"

"Then that same one else is guilty of the same offence, or of conspiring to commit the same misdemeanor, which is, of course, a misdemeanor, punishable in the same way."

"To return to the main question," began the reporter. "It would appear that Foraker alone was to benefit by the fostering of that forgery into the campaign. He might gain against you in the canvass for the Governorship, and his principal opponents in the Republican Presidential Convention of 1892, looking for an Ohio man as a candidate, would be shelved if the forgery succeeded. Is not that so?"

"Now you New York men can look into the philosophy of the thing as well as those of Ohio. I will offer no philosophical conclusions. You must excuse me. Mrs. Campbell is waiting for me to go shopping with her."

And Ohio's handsome Governor bowed his adieus and ascended to his room. He and his wife will return to their home at Hamilton to-morrow, the death of a relative hastening their return.

CHARMING WINDOW DISPLAYS.

Inspection for "The Evening World" Medals to Take Place Dec. 18, 19 and 20.

These bright days are being improved by the ladies and by many gentlemen, too, and the retail sections of business in New York are thronged with people looking for suitable articles for holiday gifts.

The displays in the show windows are prettier than before in years. The artists who devote their time and skill to the arrangement of these window displays are entitled to much credit for the beautiful effects achieved, and THE EVENING WORLD has offered three gold medals for excellence in this work by window-dressers in the dry-goods, gents' furnishing goods and clothing trades.

A gold medal will be presented to the artist making the most artistic window show in each of those trades, and a competent Committee of gentlemen has been selected to decide between the competitors.

This Committee will make its tour of inspection Dec. 18, 19 and 20, and the decision will be duly announced in these columns.

Window-dressers who desire to have their work inspected by the Committee of Award should notify the editor of THE EVENING WORLD as early as possible.

Catarrh

Is a complaint which affects nearly everybody, more or less. It originates in a cold, or succession of colds, combined with impure blood. Disagreeable flow from the nose, tickling in the throat, offensive breath, pain over and between the eyes, ringing and bursting noises in the ears, are the more common symptoms. Catarrh is cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which strikes directly at its cause by removing all impurities from the blood, building up the diseased tissues and giving healthy tone to the whole system.

BOYS. *You can exchange a bicycle for a typewriter, a sled for a watch, or most anything you have for most anything else through an Exchange advertisement in THE EVENING WORLD. Only 50 cents for three lines.*

O'NEILL'S,

SIXTH AVE., 20TH TO 21ST ST.

BOYS' CLOTHING.

An elegant assortment of Imported Jersey Suits, 4 to 9 years,

$3.79.

Boys' School Suits, 4 to 14 years,

$3.98.

Boys' deep Cape Overcoats, 4 to 10 years,

$3.98.

Boys' deep Cape Overcoats, extra long, with wool lining, 11 to 14 years,

$6.98.

LULL IN THE FUNDS.

World's Fair Subscriptions Come in Steadily but Slowly.

Over fifteen hundred names appear on the list of World's Fair subscribers which Secretary Wilson is preparing to send to Washington in company with the memorial.

This makes an average of a trifle over $3,000 from each subscriber.

Now that the $5,000,000 has been reached the public are not responding to the call as quickly as the Finance Committee wish, but there is no doubt that if a few of our wealthy men would come forward liberally a new boom would be given to the fund, and the $10,000,000 would not be long in completion.

The total sum subscribed to the Fair up to this morning reached $5,150,330, from all sources.

The largest sum received yesterday was from THE WORLD, whose personal canvassers obtained $6,725.

THE WORLD has a record to be proud of, their record to date, as shown by the books this morning, amounting to $356,092. The list is as follows:

Previously acknowledged	$350,267
"The World's" canvass yesterday:	
John Devinney, contractor, No. 456 East 116th st	1,000
John Rogers, liquor dealer, No. 2238 2d ave	1,000
Thomas Hurly, restaurant and liquors, 178 Christopher st	1,000
Bernard Brady, stone works, No. 213 East 107th st	500
Samuel Nelson, Superior Court officer, No. 72 East 112th st	300
William L. Kohring, liquor dealer, corner 116th st. and 2d ave	500
H. Winselman, bakery, No. 2240 2d ave	500
J. M. Fielder, carpenter and builder, 153 East 113th st	250
Anthony Gragnan, mason and builder, 316 East 114th st	250
Edward Murphy, liquor dealer, 173d st. and 3d ave	250
John Murphy, liquor dealer, 2239 2d ave	250
Mrs. Gertrude de Barger, 251 West 42d st	100
E. H. Ernst, grocer, No. 2252 2d ave	100
H. Liebeskind, tailor, No. 2206 2d ave	100
M. J. Irwin, grocer, No. 2243 2d ave	100
Henry Fenster, oyster dealer, No. 2237 2d ave	100
Charles F. Hellerich, liquor dealer, No. 2231 2d ave	100
W. S. Rauk, No. 694 8th ave	50
Fisher Bros., cigar dealers, No. 1390 9th ave	50
Henry G. Fuel, No. 296 West 116th st	25
Total	$356,092

Senator Ingalls has introduced a bill to aid and secure the commemoration of the landing of Columbus in this country, in which the President is authorized to extend an invitation to all the American States and nations inviting them to unite in the celebration.

The bill provides that a commission be appointed by the President, consisting of two members from each State and one from each of the Territories.

The President is to apportion the land for the buildings of the various countries, each to select his own style of architecture.

To meet the expenses of sites, buildings and incidental expenses for the United States buildings an appropriation of $8,000,000 is asked for.

Dr. Rainsford's Unlucky Shot.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Rainsford, pastor of St. George's Episcopal Church, in Stuyvesant square, has been summoned to appear before Justice Foster, at Southampton, L. I., next Tuesday to answer the charge of violating the game laws by shooting quail before Nov. 1. The reverend sportsman says that he shot a quail by accident.

Chased by a Young Whale.

A whale forty feet long is exciting fishermen and boatmen in the vicinity of New York Harbor. It was seen yesterday disporting itself off Long Branch, following a boat and once whisking the oar from the rower's grasp. Its attention was drawn off by a floating board, with which it was playing when last seen.

Mixing Music and Politics.

An organization of musicians, known as the Independent Musical Club, with over one hundred members, has been formed on the east side, its objects being to secure protection for American musicians through legislation.

"The Graphic" Sold for $5,000.

The *Daily Graphic* was sold at auction for $5,000 to-day to Lawyer W. T. Schley, who purchased it for Thomas Boyd, jr. The sale was made under a trust mortgage held by the American Loan and Trust Company.

That our goods give satisfaction,
All our customers agree;
We can fit you to a fraction,
And the Watch goes free.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Our low prices for Boys' Suits [all ages from 4 to 18 years] guarantee a great saving to parents.

$2.50 up to $16.

And we also offer Boys' Cape Coats, Ulsters & Overcoats from

$4 up to $20.

We give a Stem-winding Swiss Watch with every sale of $12.00 or over.

Broadway & Canal St.

MUTE WITNESSES.

Dredging Employees Who Know Much but Say Nothing.

Unless the Grand Jury should take occasion to look into the Dock Department matters there will be a cessation of investigation into the peculiar methods of the rulers of the city's water-front until Monday morning, when the Commissioners of Accounts will resume the examination of witnesses.

Just what line the investigation will follow when it is resumed the Commissioners would not say to-day: but it is safely assumed that some surprising disclosures will be made.

They found several men who had been employed as deck-hands by the Union Dredging Company, and had been declared as able and willing to corroborate the testimony of Capt. McMahon with reference to frauds practised in the city by that Department.

These men, when subpœnaed, were, for some unexplained reason, either unable or unwilling to tell what they knew, and as the Commissioners couldn't force them to answer any more satisfactorily than "I don't know," or "I don't remember," they were excused from testifying by Corporation Counsel Clark.

Mr. Loomis, President of the Union Dredging Company, when placed on the stand yesterday at his own request, made a sweeping denial of Witness McMahon's testimony, in which the Union Company was charged with sundry fraudulent dredging acts by which the city was mulcted to the tune of many thousand dollars.

He declared that McMahon had been discharged for intoxication and hinted that his testimony was instigated by spite.

Mr. Loomis declared that his company had never paid a cent to any Commissioner or employee of the Dock Department.

Counsellor Gruber, who represents the exiled Col. O'Byrne, has an abiding faith in the Court of Appeals and believes that, although his client is defeated in all the courts of this county, he will at last be justly dealt by in Albany. He said this morning:

"We will submit to an affirmance of Judge Lawrence's order in General Term, so that we may get to the Court of Appeals the sooner.

"There was a man named Sharp who could get no story of proceedings and who was not admitted to bail by the court of this city.

"A number of other men have been similarly dealt with, but the Court of Appeals has set them right in every instance, and so it will Col. O'Byrne.

"Meanwhile he will stay in New Jersey and enjoy himself."

BURNED A FERRYBOAT.

Propeller Sassanona Destroyed at New Brighton This Morning.

The proeller Sassanona, a ferryboat plying between New Brighton, S. I., and the Constable Hook oil docks, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire this morning while lying alongside of Burdett Dock, at New Brighton.

The Sassanona was owned by Patrick J. Donovan and was valued at $7,000. She was insured in the Westchester Fire Insurance Company for $2,000.

Smyth's Perjury Case on To-day.

The examination of William L. Smith, charged with perjury in the Dock Department investigation, was continued to-day in the Tombs Court. No light as to the identity of "Lessee Thomas O'Brien" could be obtained.

Ball of O. C. F. Council No. 55.

The second annual ball and reception held under the auspices of New York Council, No. 55, O. C. F., takes place at West End Hall, 226 and 228 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, Thursday evening, Dec. 12, 1889.

Unparalleled Bargains in Clothing.

A. H. King & Co. announce that they have bought the entire stock of a leading clothing house, and also their intention of disposing of the same by retail in a remarkably short time. Figures have been placed on the goods which will insure this result.

LADIES. *Invest 50 cents in a three-line Exchange advertisement in THE EVENING WORLD and exchange a sealskin for a piano, books for a guitar, earrings for a diamond pin, or anything for anything else.*

Hannigan and Bouillon

243 & 245 Grand St., New York.

GREAT CLOAK SALE

To-Morrow, Sat'y, Dec. 7.

Attention is invited to our Great Cloak Sale to-morrow, Saturday, on account of some special reductions. We probably sell more Cloaks than any other house in the city, and purchasing and manufacturing enormous quantities, we are enabled to sell at figures not obtainable anywhere else. We give a few lines of goods to give some idea of the bargains to be had at to-morrow's sale.

LADIES' CLOTH JACKETS.

ALL-WOOL BEAVER JACKETS, $2.49; formerly $4.00.

LADIES' PLUSH GARMENTS, QUILTED, SATIN LINED, WITH SEAL LOOPS.

PLUSH NEWMARKETS, $22.50; formerly $50.00.

PLUSH MODJESKAS, $10.98; formerly $18.00.

PLUSH JACKETS, $6.98; formerly $15.00.

PLUSH SACQUES, $10.98; formerly $25.00.

LADIES' CLOTH GARMENTS.

STRIPED NEWMARKETS, WITH FULL CAPE, $3.98; formerly $7.50.

ALL-WOOL BEAVER NEWMARKETS, $6.95; formerly $12.00.

IRISH PEASANT CLOAKS, $8.95; formerly $16.00.

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS.

STRIPED NEWMARKETS, $1.98; formerly $4.00.

ALL-WOOL BEAVER NEWMARKETS, $5.98; formerly $9.00.

WOOL PLAID GRETCHEN CLOAKS, $1.98; formerly $3.50.

ALL-WOOL BEAVER GRETCHENS, $4.98; formerly $9.00.

BOYS' SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

WOOL SUITS, all sizes, $1.39; formerly $2.50.

WOOL OVERCOATS, $1.98; formerly $3.50.

SPECIAL.

GENTS' UMBRELLAS, 26 and 28 inch, 98c.; formerly $2.50.

Hannigan & Bouillon,

243 & 245 GRAND ST., N.Y.,
AND
721 Broad St., Newark, N.J.

To-day & To-morrow

at our Broadway Store,

We will offer extra fine values in

Boys' Cheviot Suits,

strictly all wool, (4 to 15 yrs.,) at $4.00. Regular price $6.50.

Boys' Reefers,

made of fine blue Fur Beaver, (4 to 18 y'rs.,)

$5.50 & $6.50.

Lord & Taylor.

STANLEY AT ZANZIBAR.

The British Man-of-War Sperber Brings the Explorer Safely Around.

[BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.]

LONDON, Dec. 6.—A despatch of this morning says the British man-of-war Sperber and one of Major Wissman's vessels have arrived at Zanzibar with Stanley and his party.

There is deep regret over Emin Pasha's serious and perhaps fatal injury by his fall from a balcony at Bagamayo yesterday.

Emin's skull is fractured and he is otherwise bruised and hurt.

Salzmann Caught at Last.

[SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.]

CARLSTADT, N. J., Dec. 6.—Dominico Salzmann, the farm-hand who brutally assaulted Mrs. Mutter with a hammer at Irvington, N. J., on March 21, is safely lodged in jail here, having been caught in an attempted burglary last night. Mrs. Mutter is in the Insane Asylum from the effects of the assault.

Advantages of Building Associations

To-night, at Bleecker Hall, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets, Wauhope Lynn, ex-District Attorney Samuel H. Drew, of Cincinnati, and Editor Charles O'C. Hennessy, of the *Home Seeker*, will explain the nature and benefits of co-operative building-loan associations.

Short of Guns and Sailors.

The cruiser Dolphin did not sail with the rest of the fleet for Hayti Tuesday. It is now learned that the delay was owing to the non-arrival of her Hotchkiss gun from Annapolis, and to her crew being depleted by a large number of sailors over-staying their shore leave.

Phenomenal Display of Tulips.

At the dinner of the Holland Society in the lower hall of the Equitable Building this evening, more than two thousand tulips will be used in the decorations. To make sure of the number 600 bulbs were planted for the purpose.

Flags on the City Hall.

The patron saint of the metropolis—Nicholas—was remembered to-day by a display of bunting from the staffs on the City Hall.

BOYS. *You can exchange a bicycle for a typewriter, a sled for a watch, or most anything you have for most anything else through an Exchange advertisement in THE EVENING WORLD. Only 50 cents for three lines.*

AUGUST & MINZIE,

2284 3d ave.,
BETWEEN 124TH AND 125TH STREETS.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES
FOR TO-MORROW (SATURDAY) ONLY

1,000 dozen 4-ply all linen Collars, assorted sizes, regular price 20c.,

4c. each,

3 for **10c.**

150 dozen all-linen Huck Towels, 20x40 inches, regular price 19c.,

12 1-2c.

95 dozen ladies' full size lawn open-work Aprons, regular price 25c.,

8 1-2c.

1 lot gents' all-linen Handkerchiefs, with fast border, new designs, value 29c.,

14c.

Pears' Unscented Soap,

7 1-2c.

1 lot boys' all-wool Suits, with plaited jacket, exceptionally well made, reduced from $4.50 to

$2.95.

During this month we are open every evening until 9 P. M.

Ehrich Brothers.

SPECIAL BARGAINS
IN OUR
BOYS' CLOTHING DEP'T.

Boys' Chinchilla Beaver Overcoats with full deep Cape, cut extra long, double-breasted, well made, sizes 4 to 10 years, reduced to $3.48

Boys' Heavy-Weight Jersey Suits, of the very finest quality, latest cut, usually sold for $6.00; reduced to $3.65

Boys' Deep Cape Overcoats of all-wool Cheviot, cut extra long, double-breasted, reduced to $3.98

Boys' Double-Breasted Reefers of Dark-Blue Chinchilla Beaver, Cassimere lined, reduced to. $4.85

Boys' Dress Suits of very fine quality Blue Twist, sizes 4 to 14 years, reduced to $6.28

Boys' Storm Ulsters and Overcoats, all Cassimere lined, sizes 13 to 21 years, reduced to ..... $7.48 and $8.48.

SIXTH AVE., 22D AND 23D STS.
(23d St. Station Elevated Road.)

TWO DAYS OF FINE WEATHER.

Sergt. Dunn's Pleasant Prediction—The Cold Wave Among the Blue Noses.

New York is not going to get another cold wave just at present, after all.

There isn't even a modest blizzard in sight, and according to Sergt. Dunn, of the Weather Inspection Service, it will be warmer before it is colder.

The frigid wave that started out yesterday from Manitoba got lost somewhere in the indefinite Northwest and hasn't been heard from this morning.

Sergt. Dunn, therefore, predicts fine weather for two days, and says there is now no rain falling in any part of the country except a few thunder showers on the Pacific coast. Nova Scotia is getting the tail end of yesterday's sleet storm.

Temperatures reported this morning were 35 in New York, 36 in Boston, 42 in Philadelphia, 38 in Washington, 34 in Chicago, 42 in St. Louis, 50 in New Orleans, 52 in Jacksonville and 70 in Jupiter, Fla.

Judge Monell Growing Weaker.

Judge Monell's condition is unchanged, except that he has grown weaker. There is scarcely a possibility of a rally.

LADIES. *Invest 50 cents in a three-line Exchange advertisement in THE EVENING WORLD and exchange a sealskin for a piano, books for a guitar, earrings for a diamond pin, or anything for anything else.*

B. Altman & Co.

Boys' Clothing DEPARTMENT.

SUITS OR OVERCOATS OF THE FINEST MATERIALS, $5.00; regular price $10.00.

18th St., 19th St. and 6th Ave.
[18th St. Station Elevated Road.]

Bloomingdale's

3rd Ave. Corner 59th St.

Boys' Clothing.

We have just closed out the entire production of a prominent manufacturer, and shall to-morrow place on sale the following lines of goods:

100 all-wool Cheviot Overcoats, with deep Capes, always sold at $4.50, at $2.98.

150 elegant Cheviot Overcoats, with deep Capes, in 8 different styles, worth $5.00, at $3.98.

100 fine Gray Plaid Overcoats, with deep Capes, worth $6.50, at $4.98.

78 Storm Coats, made of the best quality Chinchilla, worth $8.75, at $6.50.

67 Brown Beaver Overcoats, elegantly made and trimmed, worth $8.75, at $6.50.

Fine All-Wool Cheviot Suits, with extra Pants and Cap, worth $5.00, at $3.98.

Our $4.98, $6, $7 and $8 Suits are positive bargains.

See our complete line of Flannel Shirt Waists at 69c., $1.29 and $1.49, qualities that cannot be duplicated in the city.

In House Coats, Gowns, Smoking Jackets, &c., we are showing all the newest things to be found at prices that are wonderfully low.

Bloomingdale Bros.,
THIRD AVE., CORNER 59TH ST.

De Graaf & Taylor Co.

4 CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES
IN
FURNITURE.

DRESSING AND SHAVING CABINETS $13 and upward.

Reproductions of the latest French styles in antique oak and natural finish mahogany. Trimmings of old silver and oxidized brass. These Shaving Cabinets are fitted with locked compartments, mirrors, locked drawers for razors and every toilet convenience. Adjustable mirrors of French bevelled plate, broad top of richly grained wood. Compartment drawers with damp-proof finish and every latest device.

ANTIQUE WRITING DESKS, $10 and upward.

Selected English oak, cut quartered grain, with 16th and 18th century finishes. Fitted with upper and lower shelf for books and wide deep drawer, carved lid, richly decorated, with firm, sliding supports. The inside arrangements of these desks include wide shelves, drawers, pigeon holes, square compartments, secret drawers, racks for books, &c. The workmanship is the finest throughout.

MUSIC CABINETS, $8 and upward.

The very latest styles, with curtained front, with glass locked door and with carved door and bevelled French mirror in panel. Our Music Cabinets are fitted with adjustable shelves and can be used for books, music or unmounted photographs. Mounted on light, strong casters and finely finished.

BOOKCASES, $8 and upward.

Made of the finest English oak, quartered grain, with polished brass rod and rings for curtain in front. The shelves have fluted edges and are adjustable to any height. The top is broad for ornaments, with bevelled edge mirrors in back panels. The most extensive assortment of Bookcases and Cabinets in this city. Lowest prices.

Secure our prices before purchasing.

De Graaf & Taylor Co.,
47 and 49 West 14th St.

A. H. KING & CO.,

627 AND 629 BROADWAY.

HERE YOU ARE!
ONLY A PENNY APIECE!
Gentlemen's Bordered Handkerchiefs.
1c. EACH.

We are going to have the men do their trading with us for their furnishing wants. While you are in buying these splendid handkerchiefs walk into our Shoe Department and get a pair of SHOES FOR $1.50 our regular $4.50 Shoe. We do this just for fun.

627 AND 629 BROADWAY,
Near Bleecker.

A. H. KING & CO.,
The Leading American Clothiers.