The World
Published by the Press Publishing Company, 53 to 63 Park Row, New York.
THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 9.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD (Including Postage).
PER MONTH ..... 30c.
PER YEAR $3.50

Vol. 33 ..... No. 11,496

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class matter.

BRANCH OFFICES:
WORLD UPTOWN OFFICE—1257 BROADWAY, between 31st and 32d sts., New York.
WORLD HARLEM OFFICE—125TH ST. AND MADISON AVE.
BROOKLYN—369 WASHINGTON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.—LEDGER BUILDING, 112 SOUTH 6TH ST. WASHINGTON—610 14TH ST.

Circulation greater than that of any other newspaper printed in the English language.

139,262,685 "Worlds" printed in 1892.

The statement that a single newspaper—"The World"—circulated over one hundred and thirty million papers during the year 1892 seems almost incredible, yet such is the fact, confirmed by the ever-open circulation books

63,953 "Worlds" the average gain per day over '91.

The mere gain in the number of "Worlds" circulated in 1892 over '91 more than equals the entire circulation of many metropolitan dailies and would be considered an enormous business by the vast majority of daily newspapers throughout the world.

380,499 "Worlds" per day was the average for '92.

How many newspapers in this country print as many papers per day as "The World" GAINED per day during 1892?—You can count them on your fingers. The gain was nearly twice the daily average of 1853.

THE WORLD will not, under any circumstances, hold itself responsible for the return or safe-keeping of any rejected manuscripts or pictures, of whatsoever character or value. No exceptions will be made to this rule with regard to either letters or inclosures. Nor will the editor enter into correspondence concerning unavailable manuscripts.

THE EVENING WORLD'S
Net paid bona fide actual daily
Average Circulation
is greater than the combined circulation of the
Evening Sun,
Mail and Express,
Evening Post,
Commercial Advertiser,
Evening Telegram.

Queen LILI is still asking "Hawaii we at?"

A protectorate already in Hawaii? Minister STEVENS is indeed far from slow.

People who thought France had exhausted her stock of Cabinet crises were pretty nearly mistaken.

Hail to the new Consolidation League in Brooklyn! The "Greater New York" leaven is working powerfully.

"Chicago swindlers caught here." Should have known better than to come to New York fresh from the prairie.

It ought not to take those Commissioners so very long to decide whether any "L" road extension will be real rapid transit.

An old story of cowardice is repeated in the case of that Brooklyn young man who last night shot the girl who refused to marry him.

Congressman CANNON was effectually muzzled for a few seconds yesterday. But the young and stalwart Illinois State Senator who administered the knock-out blow did not do himself any particular credit.

Canada may weed out what Annexationists she has in office now. It is not quite ripening time, as yet. But at a later day, there'll be a crop that the Dominion Government can't handle, even with Britannia's backing.

It was somebody's big blunder that let the four boys who painted those Central Park statues escape indictment and punishment. Their act was one of flagrant vandalism. Letting them go scot free is a direct piece of encouragement to mischievous imitators.

A four-story tenement and no fire-escapes—those were the conditions when the firemen were called to One Hundred and Seventeenth street and Third avenue last night. And only the oft-tried courage of New York fire laddies prevented the loss of five lives. Did the inspectors skip that tenement-house when they were making their reports of structures without fire-escapes? If so, how many more have been skipped?

Honest partisanship is a good thing for a government of the people by the people. It keeps up the political circulation. But rabid partisanship, which stands in the way of great public interests, is a curse to the nation. It is such partisanship run mad that threatens to prevent at the present session of Congress the silver legislation for which solid business men the country over voice the demand. What a petty exhibition is that made by the Republican Representatives and Senators who stand out against the Silver Purchase Repeal "to embarrass the next Administration."

THE GARDNER EXTORTION CASE.

CHARLES W. GARDNER, the chief detective of Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime, has been convicted of extorting money from the keeper of a disreputable house under the pretense that he could and would protect her from arrest and punishment by the Society. The offense is one of especial gravity. The guilty agent not only violated the law he was particularly sworn to uphold, but he dragged his pure and innocent wife into a vile association and he has brought disrepute on a Society designed to promote the cause of morality, and which, in the past, has accomplished much good. He deserves to pay the extreme penalty of the law.

One feature brought out in the trial shows particularly how dangerous it is to clothe these amateur societies with independent police powers. One agent of the Society was suspected of being the paid protector of immorality and crime—the very offense so noisily charged against the regular police by Dr. PARKHURST. The supposed offense was kept secret, but the Superintendent of the Society was instructed to entrap the owner of a disreputable resort, the plaintiff in the Gardner case, into an admission that she had paid money to the suspected agent. It was this conspiracy, probably, that led GARDNER into the crime of which he now stands convicted.

One of the weakest points in the defense was the plea that the complainant was unworthy of belief when it was alleged by the Society that an effort was made to procure her testimony against GRANT, the agent suspected of blackmailing. If her evidence would have been good against GRANT, it was certainly good against GARDNER.

The Society for the Prevention of Crime cannot be held accountable for the vile acts of its chief agent. But Dr. PARKHURST, who must now understand how much he has been imposed upon by employees, will learn wisdom by his experience and be better disposed to aid and second instead of injuring the work of the regular police. He will now see also, how much better it would have been, for the reputation of his Society if he had taken THE EVENING WORLD's advice and suspended GARDNER until after his trial. It was a wrong to the Society and to the public to keep GARDNER in a position to commit other offenses until he had proved his innocence of the serious charge upon which he was indicted.

GRUMBLERS AT IT AGAIN.

A bill is before the Legislature to expedite the acquisition of property taken by the city for public improvements. Under the existing laws all sorts of obstructions and delays may be interposed by those who are opposed to the improvement, so that it may be years before a work, however necessary or however much desired by the people, can be carried to completion.

In acquiring land for the new Aqueduct a special provision to expedite the proceedings was inserted in the law. But for this the work of construction might be now commencing instead of being completed.

As usual, the chronic grumblers denounce the bill as a job intended to enable Tammany to set to work at once with the widening of Elm street and to bring an army of laborers and contractors "within the outer wall of the organization as supporters."

If the Elm street widening is a desirable and proper improvement, which is conceded, is it not better that it should be completed without delay than be left to hang on for years? The grumblers show that this latter might be the case without the proposed change in the laws by saving that in the usual course of things Tammany "might not be in power long enough to get the control of the work."

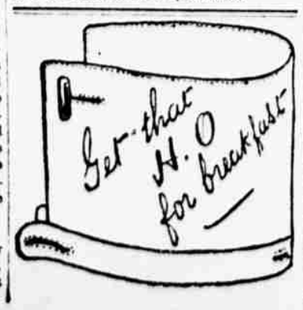
The pretense that the proposed law will entail loss on the owners of property taken for the widening is all nonsense. The courts will give owners all they are entitled to, with interest on their money from the time their property is taken.

TO TRY THE BLOCK SYSTEM.

At last, according to the promise of Commissioner BRENNAN, we are to have a trial of the block system of street cleaning. The system is to be put in operation to-morrow, it is said, in the district between Fourteenth street and Fifty-ninth street, from river to river.

Of course this system is an experiment. It may or may not be an improvement on the old method of street cleaning, but it has been warmly advocated by those who originated it, and good results are anticipated from it. It is put on its trial at a time when the weather has done much to improve the wretched condition of the street's and that is in its favor.

But whether this new system proves a failure or a success, the necessity remains for some organized plan on the part of the Street Cleaning Department to protect the city against such a season of utter paralysis as we have recently undergone, in case of a return of unfavorable weather, and to give the people some real protection in return for the very large appropriation made to the Department.



HUNGER EVERY DAY.

Plight of Many Honest Men, Their Wives and Children.

These "The Evening World" Temporary Relief Fund Will Help.

Gifts of Money and Goods by Generous Readers Wisely Bestowed.

No work of man for man ever devised was more humane in purpose than that of aiding the weak and sustaining the faltering by the plan offered through "The Evening World" Temporary Relief Fund. The plan is so full of common sense. It recognizes no paupers; there is no giving or accepting of alms—but just simply the placing of the hand of strength into the hand of weakness, the grasping of hands between the fortunate and those upon whom fortune for the moment frowns.

Most of the contributors to the Fund confess in the wholesomely honest letters of gift that they are themselves humble toilers, liable any day to fall by the way and to become weak and unequal to their tasks. Their contributions are small in purchasing value, but great and grand when the means of the donors are considered.

They are doing more good in the world than their wealthier brothers and sisters can imagine. The King of Siam, it is related, was delighted with the tales of a captive from the far north-country, till the captive told him that in the land where he came from the water sometimes froze solid, so that men and cattle walked upon it. The King had no such words as "snow" or "ice" or "cold" in his vocabulary. There never was either of these things in Siam. So it is with a number of very comfortable people in this big city of New York. Their stomachs are always full, their bodies warm, their home secure—and they find it difficult to understand when shabby people talk despairingly of rent day and the landlord, hunger and the lack of fuel, failure of employment and the presence of want. But the fellow who has once had the experience of wondering whether he was ever going to have another dinner—he understands, and he is the chap that sends in contributions of fractional currency to the Temporary Relief Fund of "The Evening World," or a bundle of well-worn clothing to keep out the shivers.

This man sends a touchingly pathetic letter with his money, or his bundle, and signs his initials. Nobody should know that he has given.

Forty contributors sent $113.80 in this morning's mail, swelling the total to $397.51. That extra cent was in Tuesday's contribution from the Woodlawn children. They said they had sent ten cents each, but there was an extra penny for luck. In this connection "M. S. O." writes: "Inclosed find 5 cents. I took it out of Christmas Fund," but there was only 50 cents in the letter. Mistakes will happen.

Contributions to the Fund.

Following is a statement of the contributions to "The Evening World's" Temporary Relief Fund:

Previously acknowledged	$283.71
Collected by Mrs. M. Henry	
Mrs. S. Cauer	5.00
Janet Frost	1.00
P. Arl	1.00
Minnie Hoefy	1.00
Anna Frody	8.00
H. F. Cranford	5.00
Mrs. J. H. Stuart, Brooklyn	5.00
George F. Dean	6.00
Mrs. A. L. Sanford, Atchison, Kan.	2.00
O. J. C.	1.00
Un Nyous citizen of Nice	10.00
Brooklyn	1.00
John	1.00
Ida, Charles and Novella	40
Mrs. L. Beale	4.00
A. H.	25
Nerva	1.00
Tips for Jim "Points"	25
R. S., for the Poor	1.00
P. V.	1.00
E. M. C.	1.00
T. D.	1.00
W. L. Mason	10.00
Mrs. J. W. Mcnaught, Hoboken	1.00
W. W.	25
S. B.	1.00
M. S. O. "Christmas Fund"	50
Symsathizer	5.00
Leonard	1.00
R. L. B.	1.00
J. G. N.	2.00
C. S. A., Brooklyn	2.00
Anony	1.00
Mr. J.	5.00
Painter Building	6.00
Unknown	05
A. B.	1.00
T. D. S. and E. S.	25.00
G. A. S.	5.00
S. H.	1.00
Grand total	$397.51

Touching, Pathetic Letters.

Some of the letters from contributors are as touching as the appeals from the distressed. Here is a sample:

To the Editor:
Please give this package of clothes to the poor old gentleman—a stranger you told me about in last evening's "World." It seems she will send him top clothes he will be fixed that way.
From One Whose Heart Is Larger than His Purse.

Some people express themselves more fluently, few more eloquently. Mr. H. H. Fould will be accommodated with the information he asks in the following letter:

To the Editor:
The cause you are advocating for the relief of the poor of this city is a noble piece of work and should meet with a response from every good American citizen.
If you will send me the names of ten deserving families I will see that they get a supply of coal and wood immediately. May "The Evening World" live long and prosper. H. H. Fould.

Another helper offers aid in the most common sense form, by sending word to "The Evening World" that he will give employment to a boy of about fourteen years of age in his South street business. He may be assured that ere the setting of the sun he will have that boy, and that the wages paid the lad will go towards the care of a deserving family.

A. Allaire asks the name and address of the octogenarian couple in Canal street. It is not intended by "The Evening World" to expose the people aided, but the address will be given to Mr. Allaire upon personal application at this office. The name and address of the person sought by E. W. Wallace were given in yesterday's "Evening World."

Gratitude to "Evening World" Readers.

Letters have been received from some of those who have had their courage restored through the interference of the Temporary Relief Fund in their behalf. Here are some, each written in a hand that betokens a fair education, and in a tone that indicates refinement:

To the Editor:
I do not, because I cannot, attempt to thank you or any one grateful enough for your kind and special assistance. I was perfectly ignorant of my wife writing to you until she gave your kind reply.
Misfortune seems to have been my own companion for the past five years and I have followed me very closely, and now that everything has gone, work hard to obtain, clothes not fed, tools pawned with for the sake of bread, I think I am almost becoming reconciled to what must be. I have tried to obtain employment of any description where the wages were sufficient to keep my four little children from starvation and cold, but so far I have been unsuccessful, and it seems to me to at least, my thinks, honor of purpose, etc., are useless commodities in most cases. My wife and children, want of employment, etc., make an opportunity to offer less money than ever. Please excuse me for to a a a, so far, but once more allow me to thank you for your kind and Christian charity.
F. GEORGE C——.

To the Editor:
I return my heartfelt thanks for the timely help to me, for the kind sympathy from "The Evening World," of which I am a reader, and from kind-hearted people who feel for the needy and suffering, for we were out of everything.
GEORGE H——, Roosevelt street.

Contributions of money should be addressed to the "Temporary Relief Fund, Cashier of The World."

Contributions of clothing, provisions and the like should be addressed to "Room 63, Pulitzer Building."

No personal applications will be received at this office. All cases brought to notice by communications to the editor will be carefully investigated. Where more than temporary relief is needed the cases will be referred to the proper authorities.

TRAGEDIES OF POVERTY.

A Man Who Sells His Shirts to Buy His Babies Food.

Here is a statement of simple, sorrowful facts which the friends of humanity are asked to read. The reader who has not yet subscribed to the Temporary Relief Fund will find adequate reason for doing so at once.

A man whose name is hard to be pronounced, because of the consonants with which it bristles, lives on the top floor, rear flat, of a tenement in Ridge street, with his wife and three young children. He laughed derisively as he told "how we live! ha! ha!" He wore an overcoat buttoned up to his chin. The absent vest went for a pan of coal during the holidays, and his shirts were laundered and sold for bread money. His wife has sickened from the hopelessness of their distress, and the children look more like spirits than mortals. Read his story as he told it:

"I am a tailor. I would willingly sew twenty hours a day if I could get the work to do, but I cannot find employment. They say this is a free country. So it is. People are free to starve to death, but not free to hasten the end. I get 5 and 6 cents a pair for finishing pantaloons. When I am busy I can earn 50 cents a day, and on that I could live and have lived. The American workman hoots the foreigner for accepting such pay, forgetting that his intelligence and nationality give him superior advantages. If I could get pants that paid one cent I would finish them because I am an animal and hunger is making me savage."

A $5 gold piece and an order for half a ton of coal put an end to the poor tailor's cynical laughter and filled his eyes with grateful tears.

No. 2 was a woman. For a time it looked as though an ambulance would have to be called. Mrs. —— lives in the rear of a tenement on Bayard street. She either could not or would not "remember when she had eaten anything," but it was impossible to mistrust her, for she could not support herself. The following story was dragged from her between the spasms of pain that were grappling with her heart.

Three of her children have died in the last seven months. One little girl came out of the hospital, "discharged because incurable," and the very next day her son, a boy of five years, went to the same hospital, a little companion who was helping him to chop kindling having cut off the fingers of his left hand. The husband, a consumptive, is ill in bed. He cannot get into the hospital, and the afflicted wife will not leave him. God only knows how these people have managed to keep alive through the bitter cold of last month.

Rosie was intended for a great woman. Under happy circumstances she would be a social force, a domestic queen, for she is cheery, humorous, brave and optimistic. She has a husband, five children and two back rooms in the basement—in the basement, mind you!—of a tenement on Cannon street.

"We're not afraid to die. Bah! Who is beside the ignorant and the exotistic? We live too near the ground to be frightened," she chirruped.

"My husband is a shoemaker, and, of course, we are all running barefoot. How can a man make soles for six when to save life our own soul he cannot buy pegs? People who wear soft stockings and French calf are so unreasonable. The inconvenience of extreme poverty is the obstinacy of nature. She will not make it easy for hunger to do its work.

"If we could get work to do, then it would be different. We would be so happy. Happy even here, underground, next door neighbors to Death, the scoffer."

Now, you lucky reader, do something. It will do you good by reducing your selfishness a degree or two. Send a dollar to the Temporary Relief Fund, and let "The Evening World" be your almoner.
NELL NELSON.

"EVENING WORLD" RELIEF CORPS

Story of One Day's Work in Distributing the Readers' Bounty.

Eighty-one dollars is not a very big sum, but it was made to cover a very large field yesterday. Mrs. Marguerite S., of Monroe street, with two young children in two small rooms, husband idle since the holidays, was given $5.

Mrs. Otto H., slowly dying of consumption; husband out of work, one child, a pretty five-year-old girl; dispensary doctors have been caring for her. Cash, $5.

Mrs. M. E. N., East One Hundred and third street; three children; two rooms in a tenement; husband laid up with rheumatism; poverty pathetic; bare feet visible through the worthless shoes and stockings; the chief article of diet for months has been rice and salt. Cash, $10.

Mrs. Max K., East One Hundred and Seventh street; seven children; husband idle all Winter; four rooms, rent unpaid and household goods and clothing in pawn. Cash, $5.

Mrs. S. M. A., up in Third avenue; widows; shares a middle room with another widow; takes in work and pensions; no fire during the day, no light at any time; crumbs and coffee grounds from the restaurants which have kept them alive. Cash, $5 each.

Charles G., Sixty-Columbus avenue; young man, single, out of work, two months' owed two and a half months' rent at $12; lives with a cousin, an aged woman, depending on him; three rooms on top floor; threatened with dispossession. Cash, $5.

Mrs. Mary H., West Twelfth street; three rooms, ground floor, rear; husband a laborer out of work five weeks; four children, oldest, fifteen, works in a dry goods house at $3. Last week he lost $1.25, which prevented him from collecting salary. Boy needed shoes very badly. Cash $5 and will send shoes, &c.

Spring Humors

SPRING HUMORS, blood humors, skin humors, scalp humors, with loss of hair, and every other humor, whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous or hereditary, from infancy to age, are now speedily, permanently and economically cured by that greatest of all known humor cures, the

Cuticura Resolvent

A SKIN and blood purifier of incomparable purity and curative power. An acknowledged specific of world-wide celebrity. Entirely vegetable, safe, innocent and palatable. Effects daily more great cures of skin, scalp and blood humors than all other skin and blood remedies before the public. Sale greater than the combined sales of all other blood and skin remedies.

Sold everywhere. Price, $1. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Spring Humors, Blood Humors, Skin Humors, Scalp Humors."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE

A SPOONFUL of Royal will go further than a spoonful of any other baking powder because it is the purest.

Highest of all in leavening strength.
—United States Gov't Food Report

Ready for the Ice.

A rosy-cheeked little lassie, with big brown eyes, stood on the edge of the pond in Central Park the other day ready to try her first pair of skates. Her coat was of gray box cloth, made with double capes, the edges of which were pinked. Her hat was a "Tam

O'Shanter," made of the cloth and caught up at the side with a smart bow of ribbon and a bunch of eagle quills. A pair of gray suede leggins, like those that small boys wear, save in color, were buttoned over her chubby legs, completely protecting them from the bitter wind.

Rub This on a Raw Nose.

Angie Dean.—Old-fashioned mutton tallow rubbed on a raw nose such as you complain of is a most efficacious remedy.

The Most Remarkable of Her Day.

One woman stands on record as the most remarkable phenomenon of her day—the woman who is not wearily, slavishly, hurriedly busy. She was talking with her friend in a car the other day. Her white hair was combed smoothly down above a face that must have been strikingly handsome in its day. Her widow's bonnet and black gown were exquisitely neat. "Yes," she was saying, "it is rather hard work for an old lady, still I am never so busy as to hurry me. I don't let the work drive me. I take it easy like and it doesn't tarish me at all, you see." She was a professional laundress, one of the old-fashioned ones that bring you your things white and sweet from the hand-cleansing process. One feels that they have reached the pot of gold at the foot of the rainbow to discover a woman not infected with the disease. But she is philosopher and wiser than most of her kind.

German Puffs.

To six well-beaten eggs, from which three of the whites have been separated and set aside, add a pint and a gill of milk, one tablespoonful of melted butter, four tablespoonfuls of flour and a pinch of salt. Bake in a quick oven, in the puff caps which come for the purpose. Beat the three egg-whites with a large cupful of sugar, and flavor with the juice and grated rind of a lemon, and serve with the puffs. The sauce will not be good unless it has been well beaten.

Indigestion.

"Paradoxical as it may seem," says a physician, "no person should eat when very hungry. The wise thing to do is to drink a cup of hot water with three tablespoonfuls of milk in it, sit down for five minutes and then begin slowly to eat and eat very sparingly. If this course were followed I venture to warrant there would not be one case of dyspepsia where now there are a dozen. It seems to be the most difficult of all things properly to control the appetite. People who are not habitually great eaters are guilty of serious indiscretion in the time and manner of taking food. The great mistake of the day is the lack of consideration of the laws and necessities of the human system."

Quick Buckwheat Cakes.

Sift two cupfuls of buckwheat flour with two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt and one tablespoonful of sugar. When ready to bake add cold water enough to make a rather thin batter.

Wrinkles Once More.

Wrinkles appear because the fine muscles of the face lose their tone, the tissue shrinks, and skin fits itself to the depressions which are thus left. It is a mistake to suppose that wrinkles can be wholly eradicated, especially those which are due to advancing years. Let us "grow old gracefully," and accept the inevitable with the best grace possible. A cheerful disposition will do wonders towards lighting up the face and making one's friends forget or overlook entirely the signs of advancing years. But wrinkles frequently come on prematurely and prove extremely vexatious.

Indian Meal Cakes.

Take three cupfuls of Indian meal and one cupful of graham flour, one teaspoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; sift together and mix into smooth batter with two cupfuls of milk, or more if batter is too stiff. Make the cakes small and bake at least twice as long as other griddle cakes.

Care of the Teeth.

Dissolve two ounces of borax in three pints of boiling water, and before it is cold add one teaspoonful of the spirits of camphor, and bottle for use. A tablespoonful of this mixture, mixed with an equal quantity of tepid water, and applied daily with a soft brush, preserves and beautifies the teeth, extirpates all tartarous adhesion, arrests decay, induces healthy action of the gums, and makes the teeth pearly white.

The dark colored substance which collects on neglected teeth cannot be removed with a brush and water. Pulverized charcoal will take it off, but this scratches the enamel and leads to decay of the tooth. A better substance is pumice stone in powder. Dip a pine stick into it and scour the teeth. After this treatment the daily use of the tooth brush and tepid water will be sufficient.

A good way to clean the teeth is to dip the brush in water, rub it over genuine castile soap, then dip it in prepared chalk. A lady says: "I have been complimented upon the whiteness of my teeth, which were originally anything but white. I have used the soap constantly for two or three years, and the chalk for the last year. There is no danger of scratching the teeth, as the chalk is prepared, but with a good stiff brush the soap is as effective as soap and sand on a floor."

She Certainly Is Original.

A lady of originality and title in London is making herself a reputation for entertaining her friends with practical jokes.

These are carefully arranged after the manner of Edward Sothern the first. On one occasion she gave a dinner, and two of her guests were induced to dress up as policemen and appear at the right moment to confront her guests. At another time, at the entrance of a certain guest, the rest of a dinner company fell prostrate on the floor, apparently in a dead faint, where they lay for fully ten minutes. Incidents of this kind, in the opinion of experts, early in the entertainment will give impetus enough to carry a whole evening to a successful conclusion.

For a Nice Girl to Sit On.

A pretty cushion that covers the seat of a rocker in a young girl's room is of blue and white pillow ticking, divided into large squares by crossing lines of feather-stitch done in black wool. Within each square is worked a conventional field daisy in white and yellow, the petals of the flower consisting of single stitches of rather coarse white wool. Each flower is large enough to fill the entire square.

Woman Suffrage Figures.

The Woman Suffrage Convention, while in session in Washington, had another setback. A canvass of the 444 Senators and Representatives in the present Congress elicited only 149 replies. Of these 65 declared themselves utterly opposed to granting women the right of suffrage, 25 were in favor of qualified suffrage, and only 50 were ready to vote to give women the same rights at the ballot-box that men enjoy. The prospects, therefore, of getting a Woman Suffrage law through Congress may be said to have been entirely dissipated. In their pressure upon individual States they have done better. No fewer than 28 States have granted some form of suffrage to women. In a few the suffrage, so far as voting for State officers is concerned, is unrestricted. In others the women are permitted to vote for candidates for certain offices to be filled, such as members of school boards. But this is a beginning, and the chances of ultimate success appears to be to make their fight on State lines.

New Cloth Dress.

The new dress shown in the accompanying cut is of a petunia shade of cloth with the skirt edged with five rows of black braid.

The bodice is draped each side of a vest, down which meanders a lace cravat, and just below the waist it is clasped beneath a band of jet.

A Nursery Quilt.

Heavy linen, white or colored, is cut of the desired size, the edges are turned over to form a wide hem, which is finished with two rows of briar stitch. All over the surface within the hem different forms of animal life are outlined in red or black wash cotton.

A Woman Veterinarian.

Mrs. Everett, the wife of a master drayman of New Orleans, is said to be one of the best veterinary surgeons in that city. She began by treating her husband's horses during an influenza epidemic. She had long been a skilful nurse, and noticing that mules and horses suffered just as people do, she decided to doctor them in the same way. Warm blankets and hot applications, both external and internal, proved remarkably effective, and finally the appreciative animals would open their mouths to take her remedies. After the horses had recovered Mrs. Everett, encouraged by her success, studied every book she could find on diseases of horses and mules and their surgical treatment, until she could set a broken leg, extract a nail from the hoof, and treat influenza and lockjaw.

A Self-Lengthening Frock.

A little mother, whose home duties are numerous and onerous as well, saves herself much time by a practical bit of forethought which all mothers with growing daughters are sure to appreciate. In making her little girls' dresses she takes a large tuck in the under side of the hem, and when the small gown is crawling up to the knees, instead of ripping out the hem and going to all the trouble of putting it in again, she has only to cut the stitches in the tuck and the little frock is lengthened.

Spring Styles.

Woollens are coming in for the Spring and early Summer suits. Many of the cloths are bordered, some with tape-like edges in contrasts and some in self colors with printed cashmerienne designs. Blotting-paper pink is a novelty, shot fabrics are numerous and rough diagonals in two shades prettier than ever. Lace effects, moire and crepe weaving are shown in light and heavy wool. The sacking, reps, basket patterns and Bedford cords are not showy, but they will be the choice undoubtedly of the women who show their good breeding in the suitableness of their attire. These goods are single width, made on hand looms by Irish peasants, and will open at about $1.75 a yard. Later in the season they will be cheaper. The mixtures of color are not as startling as the description would indicate, to wit: Green and blue, green and brown, green and pink, blue and russet, and violet and green. Mauve is to be forced, but let the pale, colorless girl beware—it takes a raging beauty to wear it. Green is nature's color and soothes as well as wears. A yellow green is as bad as seasickness, but grass green is everybody's shade. A great deal of silk will be introduced in the woollens. This is all right for a pretty dress, but all wool is better for all-round wear.

Pineapple Bavarian Cream.

One pint of grated pineapple, half pint of sugar, half box of gelatine, one pint of cream and half cup of cold water. Cover the gelatine with the cold water and let soak a half hour. Put the pineapple and sugar in a porcelain-lined kettle and let it simmer slowly while the gelatine is soaking. Then add the gelatine to the pineapple and stir until dissolved. Turn into a tin basin and finish the same as apricot Bavarian cream. One pint of canned pineapple may be used in place of the fresh, omitting the sugar.

The Land of the Fan.

The tradition that Spain was the land of the fan and that all other people were bunglers in its use is disproved by some interesting Japanese fan lore collected by Mrs. Salwey, a member of the Societe Sinico-Japonaise, of Paris. Japanese warriors were accustomed to go forth to battle with an immense iron fan as a shield. When a boy attains his manhood he is presented with a fan. Betrothals are signalized by the interchange of fans. Cake is handed upon fans at tea time, and a fan is used to blow the fire. The fan is used as a sort of target, and butterflies and fireflies are caught on fans. In fact, there is no occasion in Japanese life where the fan is not the most conspicuous feature.

Novelties in Shoes.

Nile green suede ties beaded with jets.
Ties and bedroom slippers of glazed kid.
Pink or buff satin slippers beaded in silver.
White brocaded satin boots are very much worn.
Heliotrope and black with silver buckles are a stylish combination.
Tan suede ties striped with dark brown gives the appearance of corduroy.
A pretty bedroom shoe is made of black suede trimmed with fur and lined with heavy red silk.
But the daintiest little slipper of them all is of gray suede, embroidered in light blue silk and turquoise beads.

Fetching Gowns at a Musicale.

At a musicale were worn two marvellously fetching gowns, as quaint as they were effective. They were both of white silk, one with Pompadour blossoms strewn over the surface in large diamonds. The waist was of green velvet, with curly revers, and a Gretchen underwaist and large sleeves of white bengaline. The skirt was bordered by green feather trimming, caught here and there with bunches of violets, the flowers in the pattern. The other had sleeves and low-cut guimpe of white silk, with tiny brown satin figures in it. Revers of white silk bordered by brown silk moss trimming and a band of the same about a third of the way up the skirt. Women are beginning to look so quaint in these old-timey fashions, and yet the styles of this Winter seemed as nearly perfect as possible without alteration or change of any sort, yet by another season they will look as antiquated as the modes of a hundred instead of but two years ago.

What She Received.

Some years ago a suit was tried before a justice of the peace in a Western town in which a lady was plaintiff and a bank defendant, says the Youth's Companion.

The evidence on the bank's side was strong and showed conclusively that the plaintiff had no right to recover. No one could have the shadow of a doubt on this point. Her counsel knew that unless he could get the sympathy of the "Squire" for his client hers would be a lost cause. He therefore spoke with gushing eloquence and warmth of his client's rights, and at last succeeded in summoning up two large tears, which he suffered to trickle down his cheeks.

At this sight the Justice, who was an emotional and tender-hearted person, was also moved to tears. The attorney was satisfied that the sympathy of the Court was with his client and closed his argument by saying:

"It does my heart good to believe that this honorable Court, in the exercise of a sound discretion, will not allow the rights of a noble woman to be trampled beneath the feet of a soulless corporation."

Then he sat down, confident that he should get a judgment. Thereupon the Squire rendered the following comprehensive decision:

"The plaintiff in this case is a woman, and her counsel has for the last hour touched the sympathy of the Court in her behalf, and I am glad of it. But I think, under the law, that justice is on the side of the bank. I, therefore, will find in favor of the bank and let the record show that Mrs. Blank has the full sympathy of the Court."

Where Is Her Doggie?

As pretty a wrap as a little girl can wear is a cream Bengaline, finished with a pelerine of fine Angora fur. The garment, which is fairly long, is fastened with cut steel buttons.

The sleeves are full and edged with Angora. A big hat of cream Bengaline made with a square crown and a broad brim edged with Angora forms an important part of the attire.

The Baby's Powder-Box.

Physicians unanimously agree that all vegetable powders are bad for the baby. Rice powder comes under this head, so one of the dearest associations of a nursery and a baby's bath must be banished. Powders made from minerals, such as Fuller's earth and talcum powders are recommended, so that, no matter how warm or irritated or tender the baby's skin is, the cooling powder will be always fresh and sweet.

MISTAKE OF A LIFE.

The Most Terrible Mistake Possible to Make.

And the Frightful Results Which Followed.

All Should Be Careful to Avoid This Great Danger.

The world is careless.

And it is just this carelessness which constitutes the greatest element of danger.

From little things grow great things—a small beginning often results in an awful and disastrous ending.

A gentleman well known by us has just passed through an experience which perfectly demonstrates this. He began to have certain feelings which he could not explain. He grew languid and tired, felt weak, in fact, after any kind of exertion. He had headache, dizziness, and his stomach and bowels troubled him. There was a sediment in his water. After a while he had numb spells, trembling feeling in his legs, arms and body. Then there came prickling sensations in his fingers and toes.

Suddenly he had a shock of paralysis.

For the simple reason that he had for months neglected, through ignorance of their real meaning and danger, the gradually growing symptoms of this awful disease.

This gentleman, who is no other than the well-known William T. Cox, Esq., of 181 Friendship st., Providence, R. I., as a lesson to others against neglecting the symptoms and feeling which so surely lead to paralysis, stated to us the facts of his case, trusting that others will profit by his mistake.

Every word is true.

WILLIAM T. COX.

"For two years I felt bad, with headache, and seemed weak and tired at times. My bowels troubled me and at times my water was not what it should be.

"I did not take any medicine, but let myself alone and went on with my work.

"There is where I made the mistake of my life, for this bad feeling was followed by paralysis. I could do no work for two years. I was entirely helpless, could not walk, could not even feed myself.

"I heard of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and took it for six months, and am now cured.

"What a serious mistake it was not to take it before the shock of paralysis, and so prevent all danger.

"I am now 78 years old, and feel young and strong."

If this proves a lesson to our people and results in those having these weak, tired and exhausted feelings and bad symptoms taking the wonderful medicine, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and so preventing the dread results, paralysis, insanity or nervous prostration, we shall feel that Mr. Cox's case has not been given publicity in vain. The remedy is purely vegetable and harmless, and is kept by druggists for $1. It is recommended by doctors because it is the discovery and prescription of the famous physician, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th st., New York. The doctor is the most successful of our specialists in the cure of all forms of nervous and chronic diseases, and can be consulted without charge, personally or by letter.

STRIKERS MOB A STREET-CAR.

Two Passengers and a Conductor and Motorman Injured.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 9.—A street-car going south last night, when about two hundred yards north of the barns on Jacob street, was bombarded with bricks and stones. There were about fifty people in the mob, and they rushed into the car, where were two passengers at the time, and one of them, a German, was cut on the side of the face by a blow from a club, and the other was also bruised.

The motorman and conductor were struck by a club and the former had his arm almost broken. He and the conductor were compelled to desert the car. Warrants were sworn out for the arrest of several members of the mob who were recognized.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

In the Aggregate They Amount to $16,780.

These claims against the city have been filed with Comptroller Myers:

Edward N. Lynch, for $10,000 for alleged damages caused by the refusal of the city authorities to execute a contract for constructing a sewer on Franklin avenue, from Third avenue to One Hundred and Sixty-seventh street; Jennie Garretson, $5,000 damages for alleged personal injuries sustained by falling on a defective sidewalk; Robert Bonynge, stenographer, $1,780 for furnishing transcripts of testimony in criminal cases in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in December, 1892.

The City's Financial Standing.

According to a statement issued by Comptroller Myers the city debt, as represented in stocks and bonds outstanding Jan. 31 last, was as follows: Total funded debt, $155,449,648, less $56,893,246 in Sinking Fund for the redemption of the city debt, making the net funded debt $98,556,402. The cash on hand amounts to $6,642,487.

Prominent Physicians assure
CASWELL, MASSEY & CO.
that in numerous cases patients have been able to take and retain their
"Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, with Pepsin and Quinine,"
although utterly unable to take any other Emulsion or plain Cod Liver Oil.
Caswell, Massey & Co.'s Emulsion is far the most nourishing and strengthening.
Sold by all Druggists.
1121 Broadway, 578 5th ave., and Newport.

WONG HE CHONG TEA CO.
Imports direct from China and Japan and retails at wholesale prices.
5 LB. GOOD TEA $1.00
5 LB. CHOICE TEA 1.50
5 LB. EXTRA CHOICE TEA 2.00
206 5th Ave., near 21st St.