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THE WORLD'S CIRCULATION IN AUGUST, 1893, WAS

13,956 MORE

per day than it was in July, 1893.

THE WORLD'S CIRCULATION IN AUGUST, 1893, WAS

94,820 MORE

per day, than it was in August, 1890.

Steady Growth Shown by Figures for Four Augusts:

Aug., 1893, 406,989 Per Day.
Aug., 1892, 388,676 Per Day.
Aug., 1891, 317,336 Per Day.
Aug., 1890, 312,169 Per Day.

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.

That Grand Jury was no Coroner's jury.

Commercial hands must be kept off from city parks.

Park water fronts should all be in the hands of the Park Board.

Valkyrie behaved herself like a princess of the sea in yesterday's big breeze.

A Comptroller who is out with a Mayor need not necessarily be out with the people.

Riverside Park is saved for the present. Its safety for all time should be assured.

A dead-mute convention would seem to be the Bosses' idea of a State Democratic Convention.

Perhaps the obstructing Senators at Washington may find conviction in a few Saturday night thoughts.

The Ellison trial incidentally gives us valuable information on the manners and customs of a certain set of society.

September and the baseball season of '93 go out together to-day. May New York have a team of real Giants another year.

Several days have gone by without a pronounced attempt at train robbery. The leaven of cold lead has worked rapidly since the Missouri dummy express incident.

"No official notice will be taken of the recent lynching." That is in South Carolina. And still there are those who wonder at the increase in the practice of mob law.

Snow fell yesterday in parts of New York, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Does this early gathering of fleecy flakes portend another "severest Winter in twenty years."

Bradstreet's list of failures of the past nine months is appalling, but it does not include the greatest failure of the year, which is the failure of the Senate to pass the Repeal bill.

New York State had fewer deaths by 1,280 in August than in July. It might have been different but for the vigilance with which the guard against cholera was kept up at this port.

Kansas Populists are engaged in devising a beautiful plan by which the millionaires are to be made to pay all the taxes. This mild form of lunacy is entertaining, and probably not dangerous. Perhaps it is tinged the least bit with the logic Socialistic. But isn't it largely of the same piece with the action of the California doctors who are trying to make Millionaire John W. Mackay give up $12,500 for a very ordinary surgical attendance, simply because he has money enough to pay the bill?

The Summer season at Saratoga is over. The aristocracy of society has packed its numerous trunks and departed. But next week, for a brief season, the political aristocracy of one of the great political parties in this State will gather in that centre of hostelries. Two hotels will be opened—the machine hotel and the anti-machine hotel—and it is a matter of importance to the people to know which hotel will receive the lion's share of the patronage. The cartoon on our first page illustrates the popular conception of the Convention as it will appear. There is every reason to believe that the illustration is painfully correct.

The news that Mr. Van Alen has withdrawn his name from consideration in connection with the Ambassadorship to Italy appears in another column of "The Evening World." Mr. Van Alen's act will relieve the strain of a situation that had become intense. It will relieve Mr. Cleveland from the contemplation of a duty that had become imperative.

PARTY CONVENTIONS.

Great interest is felt just now in the election of delegates to the State and County conventions going on all over the State. Both Democrats and Republicans are mustering all along the line. In several of the districts lively skirmishing is progressing while in some pitched battles are fought to decide who is to go to Saratoga or Syracuse. We read about Snappers and Anti-Snappers, about Plattites and Anti-Plattites until the uninitiated would really imagine that a great struggle was being made in both parties, and that the results of the conventions were in doubt.

But while these sham fights are amusing the people of the districts, the leaders are quietly and peacefully arranging what the conventions are to do when they assemble and what candidates are to be put up for office. The Democratic bosses are laying out their programme and making up their slates. The Republican bosses are issuing their orders and selecting their nominees. When the conventions assemble the delegates not already posted will receive their orders, and all the contention in the districts will be forgotten.

Political conventions are getting to be farcical. They are supposed to be representatives of the parties. They are simply the mouthpieces of the leaders. A few years ago it was the custom of a great Democratic chief to leave the small office of State Prison Inspector to the Convention. But nowadays the whole ticket is made out by the bosses and the people are compelled to vote for whatever candidates the "ring" may give them to support or to lose their votes.

This may not always be a safe experiment, especially with judicial offices. A nomination forced by the bosses in direct opposition to the judgment and wishes of the people may be met by a refusal to vote, and may suffer defeat, as it were, by default.

THE DISTRICT-ATTORNEYSHIP.

It is reported that the nomination for District-Attorney this year is to be given to Police Justice Grady.

The office of District-Attorney is one of the most important positions in the city. Upon the vigor, fearlessness and honesty with which its duties are discharged depend in a great measure the protection of the city from the criminal classes. It is the most effective political power in the city from the control it has over indictments and prosecutions and the terrorism it may, if so disposed, exercise over every individual who lives in conflict with the laws, criminally or morally.

A mere politician, who is subject to the control and dictation of a political organization and its leaders, is not a fitting person to fill the office of District-Attorney, however capable and bright he may be in other respects. It is a position which, above all others, ought to be free from the influence of a political machine.

It is said that District-Attorney De Lancey Nicoll does not desire a renomination, and has suggested Mr. Wellman as his successor. The objection has been made to Mr. Wellman that he is too unrelenting and vigorous in the prosecution of his duty" to make him an available candidate. These are the qualities that ought to prompt his nomination and not prevent it.

The rumor about Police Justice Grady is probably unfounded. He has a ten years' position with a good salary. Would it be worth his while to abandon it for a three years' office? Is it desirable, in the public interest, that he should be the candidate?

PROPOSED DOCK WORK.

When Comptroller Myers exercised his right to vote against the comprehensive plan of the Dock Department to build docks for the European steamers from Charles street to West Twenty-third street, at the Sinking Fund Commissioner's meeting yesterday, he simply performed a duty imposed upon him by his office. The Board of Trade and the lumber interests opposed the proposed work, which their experts and estimated would cost twenty million dollars, although the Dock Department's estimate is only seven millions. The Comptroller desired an opportunity for further investigation, and as his negative vote defeated the proposition for the time, it was thrown over.

Certainly there was nothing in the Comptroller's action to justify the anger displayed by Mayor Gilroy. Neither is there anything in the alleged discovery, after the Sinking Fund meeting by the Mayor and the Dock Commissioners, that the Comptroller's vote does not defeat the proposition, although it would prevent the issue of bonds to pay for the property and the work. A law that would enable the Comptroller to refuse the payment for a public work, but not to prevent the work from being undertaken, would be curious legislation.

The affirmative vote of the Comptroller is required by the law before bonds can be issued. This is a wise provision for the protection of the city and the taxpayers, and the exercise of the power has frequently saved the city from jobs strongly favored by the politicians.

In the case of the dock improvement between Charles street and West Twenty-third street, it is probable that it will be approved by the Comptroller when he has satisfied himself by inquiry of its expediency.

HOW HE WOULD DO IT.

Jones, he pays the freight, and Jones, he would fix it in short order if he presided over the United States Senate as he once presided over the State Senate.

The ex-Lieutenant-Governor explains just how he would obtain an immediate vote on the Silver Repeal bill. He would recognize Mr. Voorhees as soon as the Senate met. He would keep his eyes away from every other Senator. Mr. Voorhees would demand the yeas and nays on the pending question. Jones, presiding, would put the motion, declare it carried and order the calling of the roll. The majority would pass the bill. It's as easy as Jones, as rolling off a log.

This is probably the first time the people have earnestly regretted that ex-Lieut.-Gov. Edward F. Jones, of Binghamton, has the freight Jones, has not been elected Vice-President of the United States.

A POLITICAL CRIP.

The memory of the oldest Tammany politician in the city runs not back to the days when a New York Coroner was not a party pensioner, whether Democrat or Republican.

The office of Coroner has generally been bestowed on what may be called the third-class district follower. He has had to command a certain degree of local strength to bring to the common stock, or he has been thrown in as a make-weight on account of nationality. But he has seldom had any idea of his office other than as a political feeding-crib, and his official duties have therefore sat very easily on his conscience.

Under such circumstances, while some capable and efficient Coroners may have been in office from time to time, it is not surprising to hear from the Grand Jury, as the result of their inquiry, that "abuses have long existed in the Coroners' office detrimental to the public interests and directly affecting the administration of public justice."

The Governor may remove any Coroner within the term for which he shall have been elected, giving to the arraigned officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity of being heard in his own defense.

THERE MUST BE A CHANGE.

In an age in which prison reform has been made an object of special study, and in which prison management has been raised to the dignity of a science, it is humiliating to think of the great State of New York lagging behind the the march of progress. Yet the evidence given at Elmira during the investigation shows that the so-called Reformatory there is managed under the methods that prevailed in the dark ages.

The first principal of humane and enlightened prison management is the abolition of physical torture. The first and, indeed, the only principle of the Elmira management is the infliction of physical torture. These two principles are irreconcilable, and the State of New York is now called on to choose between the two methods they invoke. If it wishes to perpetuate those cruelties, which are elsewhere obsolete, it will continue the Brockway management at Elmira. If it takes its proper place among the humane and enlightened commonwealths, it will get rid of Brockway and of a Board of Managers under whose protection Brockway has disgraced the State.

THE JILT.

A young lawyer in Newark is feeling the toughness of having his wedding cards out and then being informed that the lady whose name is upon them has gone and married another man. It is a cruel and disheartening experience which has come upon the deceived lover. There is little consolation for him in the old formula, for such an instance, that it is better to discover feminine fickleness before than after marriage. A woman's right to follow the dictates of her own heart is unquestioned. But there are ways and ways in which she may do this. If she finds she has made a mistake in plighting her troth, there are womanly methods of extricating herself before the vows at the altar are spoken. It is not womanly for her to vanish unexpectedly with another suitor, leaving nothing but a shock and a heartache for the man who has supposed he was with her in a perfect reciprocity of affection and confidence.

SICK BABIES' FUND IS CLOSED.

Hundreds of Ailing Tots Saved by "Evening World" Readers.

The Sick Babies' Fund closes to-day. No further contributions will be asked this year for the relief of the poor tots. With the ending of Summer, most of the ills so common to childhood, disappear. Cool weather is a potent remedy for those confined in crowded tenements.

Some contributions are yet to be acknowledged, as there are people still at work in the interests of the sick babies.

To the thousands who have contributed to the fund, are due the thanks of poor parents who would have lost their darlings but for the timely appearance of the free physicians. Hundreds of candidates for the graveyard have been given a new lease of life and may grow up to be strong men and beautiful women.

As soon as possible a complete report of the work done by the free physicians will be printed, showing just how much good has been done with the money so generously contributed in response to the call for aid.

THE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Previously acknowledged..... [illegible]
John J. O'Connor and Joseph A. Brennan..... [illegible]
Pat..... 1.00
Walter Oakley Farrell..... 1.00
Regie..... 1.00

Raffled Off Toys.

To the Editor:

We inclose you herewith $1, being the proceeds of a raffle of some toys among our young friends. Please credit the amount to the Sick Babies' Fund and oblige.

JOSEPH A. BRENNAN.
JOHN J. O'CONNOR.

Walter Oakley Farrell's Fair.

To the Editor:

A fair was held last Saturday at 245 East Eighty-sixth street. It was proposed by Walter Oakley Farrell, who is only eight years old. He has great sympathy with the Sick Babies' Fund, being an orphan himself. He importuned his auntie to let him get up a fair during the Summer, but all the children were away, so he had to wait until the eleventh hour to send his small contribution, trusting that some dear little one may be benefited thereby. The following assisted in get all the babies on our block to join in helping the Fund to realize the sum of $1.00:

Walter Oakley Farrell.
Ella Adams.
Jessie Adams.
Mela Walters.
Vannie Van Ostrand.
Nellie Fitzgerald.

Regie's Dollar.

To the Editor:

Inclosed please find $1 for the Sick Babies' Fund from little Regie, aged five years. Better late than never.

Regie.
Hamilton avenue, Long Branch.

Alan Dale's New Novel.

A novel entitled "My Footlight Husband," by Alan Dale, will be issued Oct. 15 by the Cleveland Publishing Company. As its title would indicate, it is a story of the stage, dealing with the life of an actress who has been foolish enough to link her fortunes with those of a "society" man. The characters belong to fiction, and there is no intention in this novel, of personalities of any kind. For his last stage novel, "Concerning Ice," Mr. Dale was accused of ridiculing a well known prima donna. This time he is anxious to avoid any such accusation. "My Footlight Husband" will be issued a paper covert erm.

THEY ARE AFTER THE PLACES.

An Up-to-Date List of the Democratic Candidates.

Lively Contests Likely for Some of the Nominations.

Here is an up-to-date list of Democrats who are mentioned as candidates for Senators, Assemblymen and the various city and county offices to be filled this Fall.

Comptroller, term three years, salary $10,000—Theodore W. Myers, present incumbent.

Surrogate, term fourteen years, salary $12,000—Rastus S. Ransom, present incumbent, J. H. V. Arnold, David McClure, and William J. Gardner.

District-Attorney, term three years, salary $12,000—De Lancey Nicoll, present incumbent, Francis L. Wellman, Waubope Lynn, Thomas F. Grady, Bartow S. Weeks.

Sheriff, term three years, salary $12,000 and fees—Patrick Divver, Thomas J. Dunn, John J. Cullen, Lawrence Delmour, E. T. Fitzpatrick and John B. Sexton.

Coroners, two to be elected, term three years, salary $5,000—W. J. McKenna, one of the present incumbents, John Connelly.

City Court Judges, two to be elected, term six years, salary $10,000—James M. Fitzsimons, one of the present incumbents, John P. Fallon and Louis J. Conlan.

Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, term fourteen years, salary $15,000—Miles Beach, present incumbent, Charles W. Dayton and W. J. Gardner.

Commissioner of Street Improvements in the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Wards, term three years, salary $5,000—Louis F. Haffen, present incumbent, John B. Shea.

Civil Justices, ten to be elected, term six years, salary $6,000—First District, Waubope Lynn, present incumbent. Second, Charles M. Clancy. Third, William F. Moore. Fourth, John Fennel (Kempernites), Joseph Steiner (Stecklerites), George F. Roesch and Charles Goeller (Tammanyites). Fifth, Henry M. Goldfogle. Sixth, Samson Lachman and Daniel P. Martin. Seventh, John B. McKeon. Eighth, John Jeroloman and Joseph Stiner. Ninth, James M. Coman. Eleventh, Thomas E. Murray, Leo Dessar, Peter B. Brady, J. G. H. Meyers and James O'Gorman.

Justice McCrea, of the Tenth District, holds over.

Senators, eight to be elected, term two years, salary $1,500—Seventh District, Martin F. McMahon and William L. Brown. Eighth, John F. Ahearn. Ninth, Timothy D. Sullivan and William Sulzer. Tenth, Frank O'Donnell and Daniel F. Martin. Eleventh, G. W. Plunkitt. Twelfth, Thomas C. O'Sullivan. Thirteenth, Arthur C. Butts and W. L. Brown. Fourteenth, Jacob A. Cantor.

Col. Brown is mentioned as a candidate in the Seventh, which he represents at present, and in the Thirteenth, in which he lives. It is said that he will get the nomination in one of the two districts.

Assemblymen, thirty to be elected, term one year, salary $1,500—First District, F. H. Duffy and Daniel E. Finn. Second, Florence Sullivan, Michael Callaghan and Herman Bolte. Third, Timothy D. Sullivan (if not nominated for Senator), Jacob A. Mittnacht, Joseph Dunn, Charles S. Smith and Philip Wissig. Fourth, P. H. Roche. Fifth, Samuel J. Foley. Sixth, Moses Dinkelspiel. Seventh, W. H. Wolf (Tammanyites) and Otto Kempner. Eighth, D. F. Mullaney, Michael F. Sharkey and W. H. Walker. Ninth, Walter Rahan and Charles H. Turner. Tenth, William Sulzer (if not nominated for Senator) and Jacob Kunzeman (anti-Tammanyite). Eleventh, Percival Farquhar. Twelfth, Henry D. Hotchkiss, Edward B. Stone. Thirteenth, J. H. Southworth, Charles Lynch. Fourteenth, William H. Newschaffer and William Q. Titus. Fifteenth, Louis Dryfolcher (doubtful) and W. H. Steinkamp. Sixteenth, J. C. Wolff. Seventeenth, John Kerrigan. Eighteenth, T. J. McManus, D. H. Henderson, William F. Rinckhoff and Charles Feitner. Nineteenth, James Fitzsimmons, Charles W. H. McKeon. Twenty-first, Louis H. Hahlo. Twenty-second, Morris Jacoby. Twenty-third, William B. Ellison (doubtful) and Joseph Gordon. Twenty-fourth, Frederick F. Hummel. Twenty-fifth, John Ketcher. Twenty-sixth, Davidson and William J. O'Dair. Twenty-seventh, George F. Webster and Daniel M. Van Cott. Twenty-eighth, Thomas M. Fowler and James F. Reilly. Twenty-ninth, Arthur C. Butts (if not nominated for Senator). Thirtieth, Charles C. Marin.

The fighting ground, where the real battle of the ballots will take place in the election this Fall will be in the Seventh Assembly District and the Fourth Judicial District, of which the Seventh is a part. The Fourth Judicial District comprises the territory bounded by Division street on the south, Fourteenth street on the north, Norfolk street and Avenue B on the east, and the Bowery and Fourth avenue on the west.

It is in this district that Tammany has its most aggressive and active foes, and where it will be most likely to suffer defeat.

In the Third and Tenth Districts, also part of the Fourth Judicial District, there is a talk of an independent movement against Tammany. The Kempnerites are at the bottom of it, but it is believed that their engagement with the enemy in the Seventh will require all their time and attention.

Lawyer Daniel Sullivan and Barney Rourke, who lead the Wigwam forces in the Third, and John Reilly, in the Tenth, are confident of carrying the Tammany banner to victory.

In the Ninth District, Walter W. Braham, who has been turned down by Richard Croker for renomination as Assemblyman, will be an independent candidate, but the Republicans will not indorse his candidacy, and his chances of success are therefore considered slim. With two Democratic candidates, the Republicans would be more likely to win. They polled 4,689 votes for Assemblyman last year, against 5,876 for Braham.

Jacob Kunzeman will probably be the independent candidate for Assemblyman in the Tenth District. He is the Anti-Snapper leader there.

Kunzeman is a very liberal candidate in a way. He distributes wet goods and his money freely, and personally is a lively canvass, but Leader Reilly is not losing any sleep. Mr. Sulzer had a margin of 4,326 votes to spare at the last election.

Senator Plunkitt, Tammany leader of the Eighteenth District, it is reported, has promised the Tammany indorsement to Assemblyman McManus, the only anti-Tammanyite elected in the city last year, and to Civil Justice Thomas E. Murray, and thus united the two Democratic factions in that part of the city will win in a walk instead of weltering in each others gore.

The Republicans consider the Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-first, Twenty-third and Twenty-eighth Districts debatable ground, but they said the same thing last year and got left. They may give the Democrats a hard fight, but not more severe than in other campaigns.

The Kempner slate is: Otto Kempner for Assembly in the Seventh, and John Fennel for Civil Justice; for Senator a Republican indorsed by the Kempnerites; for Assemblyman in the Third a Republican indorsed by the Kempnerites, and for Assemblyman in the Tenth, Jacob Kunzeman, indorsed by the Kempnerites and the Republicans.

But the Stecklers are not considered in this deal. They have not been heard from yet, and as they may hold the balance of power in the Seventh they are an important factor. They are still assiduously engaged in observing silence.

Wanted to Pose as Heroes for Revenue.

MACON, Mo., Sept. 30.—Harley Johns, aged seventeen, and Sim Reynolds, aged twenty, who extracted a rail from the Wabash track near Atlanta, Macon County, Aug. 3, were to-day sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. They acknowledged the act, and said they flagged the train in hopes of getting a reward.

LETTERS.

[This column is for the benefit of everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a question to ask or a public service to acknowledge, and who can put the idea in less than 200 words. Longer letters cannot be printed.]

Model Club for Workingmen.

To the Editor:

To those workingmen of whose hands time hangs heavily of evenings I would suggest the formation of a club for the coming Winter in which they might add to their stock of knowledge, as well as obtain recreation of a useful and enjoyable nature. Debates on questions of importance, speeches limited to ten minutes, could be indulged in, as well as recitations, readings, addresses on the duties of the citizen, of man to his neighbor, of fathers to their families and on the various questions of interest that might present themselves for solution. Vocal and instrumental music could be cultivated where such tastes obtain among its members.

The members should each bear an equal share of the costs, which would not amount even including harmless refreshments, to more than 10 cents each evening.

Of such a nature is the Sheridan Club, of York-ville, of which F. B. Walsh is President, William Seaton, Secretary, and Thomas Kelly, Treasurer. As an illustration of what such a club affords its members of evenings I may mention the programme (always an impromptu one) of its last meeting.

Opening Address, "The Equality of All Before the Law," F. B. Walsh; Question, "Why did Catholic Austria Erect a Monument to Heine, whose poem, 'Wearing' contains the anti-Catholic blasphemous malediction, 'A curse on the God on whom we relied, &c.'" The question was beautifully treated by Mr. Hodnett, defending the recognition of genius. Songs, "The Minstrel Boy" (W. Seaton), "Paddy's Courtship" (F. B. Walsh), "The Bridge" (James Benson), "Up in the Rigs of London Town" (Osmond Hussey), violin obligato by F. B. Walsh, glee, "I Love the Merry Sunshine," the quartet, Hussey, Seaton, Walsh, Harbert, "La Marseillaise" (Walsh), "Die Wacht am Rhine" (Quartet), "Robin Ruff" (S. Scannell), rhapsody, "The Perambulations of a Simple Sow Pig," Dobbins, recitation, "B." Campion, W. Seaton, "Dutchman's Courtship," Walsh; "Speech of Alberta before the Roman Senate," Hussey, &c. The Club is independent in principle. I would like to see many such societies. F. B. WALSH.

216 East Seventy-seventh street.

Not in This State.

To the Editor:

Can a book account be collected after six years?

A CONSTANT READER.

Plea for the Mother-in-Law.

To the Editor:

I want to say a few words in behalf of a much-abused person, the mother-in-law. Now, she may not be an angel, but I really believe she is not half so bad as many people strive to make her out. In many places she is a useful woman, often helping to nurse the children and do some mending, or looking after and seeing that such things are attended to. A man gets along better with his mother-in-law than a woman, because two strange women will not agree so well as mother and daughter. Then, if we look a little ahead, every young woman may be a mother-in-law some day. Every married couple should have a home of their own, no matter how small. But don't put the mother-in-law out, no matter what side she comes in on. She is getting old, and so are you. Always remember that. We must learn to have patience with the old folks. More respect for aged people is greatly needed all over this country, and especially for our parents. JOHN HENRY.

268 West Twenty-second street.

Both Wrong—Nothing Is Paid.

To the Editor:

A bete that foreign steamship companies have to pay to the United States $1 for each person landed here. It claims only on steerage passengers. Please inform me which is right. R. S.

Write to Supt. Byrnes.

To the Editor:

A stable-keeper within two doors of my home persists in harnessing and unharnessing all sorts of immense vehicles directly in front of my door and right opposite at all hours of day and night, and walking from two to twelve horses on the sidewalk in front of my door leaving the sidewalk filthy. I have heard on all sides that this man has a "ring." I have made three complaints in writing and personally at the police station in West Forty-seventh street. I write to know if there is any way to compel this man to keep away from my doorway. I am a widow and a taxpayer, and am not able to employ a lawyer. I try to earn my living through my home, but cannot do so through the nuisance. Have I any rights or has he all? Kindly answer what is best for me to do.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Must Buy Another Suit.

To the Editor:

I am employed as gripman on the Broadway cable railroad. At present I am an extra man. When appointed I worked six days for looking breaking in, and was compelled to buy uniform suit and cap which cost me $26.50. Now, the company has posted an order compelling every gripman to buy a White suit and overcoat. Will not the suit of clothes purchased by the men answer under a uniform overcoat, as well as another new suit? Some of the men have said their uniform suits only ten days. The same trick has been played on the conductors on the cable lines.

A GRIPMAN and A CONDUCTOR.

Assuredly Not.

To the Editor:

Is it a proper thing for a man to stay out late at night to play cards and leave his wife alone when he loses her? CONSTANT READER.

1. Yes. 2. Only Necessary to Register.

To the Editor:

1. I will be twenty-one years of age next October; can I vote at the next election? 2. I was born in Germany (my father being an American citizen at the time) and came to this country before three years of age. What steps are necessary to enable me to a vote next November?

FRANK, 241 East Fifty street.

Never Heard of It.

To the Editor:

Kindly inform us if there is any organization by the name of the Heavy Pleasure Club, as a party of young men lately organized favors that title. THE COMMITTEE.

Hard on Dressmakers.

To the Editor:

Can you tell me why a dressmaker has such hard work to find rooms where she can receive customers and carry on her trade? Have been refused time and again with the remark, "Nothing against you, but can't have you on account of the running of all kinds and dresses wanting dresses made." Now, where am I to go.

DRESSMAKER.

Most Assuredly.

To the Editor:

An American gentleman and wife travelling abroad have a son born to them in a foreign country. Is the son an American citizen and eligible to the Presidency of the United States?

L. and R.

Watch the Newspapers.

To the Editor:

I am a young educated man, aged twenty-three, with a cash capital of $1,000. In what business would I invest this amount to make an easy living? F. J., New Haven.

Carry a Supply of Matches.

To the Editor:

When a man saunters along the street with a good cigar between his teeth, is he obliged to give Tom, Dick and Harry or any other stranger a light? In South America and the Southern States of this country a request for "fire" being refused an intending smoker would be looked upon as an insult, but I do not see why one should be compelled to start every nasty little cigarette and nickel torch that is stuck in one's face. Several times I have left my cigars in the borrowers' hands and marched sadly away. I am no poor, neither am I a crank or anything else of that kind. PIPE OF PEACE.

No Better Than in New York.

To the Editor:

What would be the prospects of a lady reduced in circumstances if she left New York and went to live in St. Louis? One who can sew or teach. G. L.

Cooper Union or Evening High School.

To the Editor:

Please tell me if there is a place where a young man can learn stenography free of charge. If so, where? K. C. V.

Two Hemispheres, Five Continents.

To the Editor:

Please tell me whether these questions and answers are right or wrong:

Q. What is a continent?
A. The largest piece of land.
Q. How many continents are there?
A. Two—Eastern and Western.
Q. What are the divisions of the Western Continent?
A. North and South America.
Q. What are the divisions of the Eastern Continent?
A. Europe, Asia, Africa.

O. STREIFFLER, 347 Second avenue.

Yes—Schools Not Open Yet.

To the Editor:

Can a young man learn bookkeeping and penmanship free in an evening high or other evening school? If so, when and where can he apply for admission? A CONSTANT READER.

Sidewalk Obstructionists.

To the Editor:

Why are marketmen whose places of business are on Vesey and Barclay streets allowed to pile the sidewalks full of barrels, boxes and baskets to such an extent as to compel pedestrians to walk in the horse road, which is also well filled?

There are very few streets in the city where at certain hours of the day the pedestrian traffic is heavier than these two approaches to the D., L. & W. ferry, yet they are always crowded with merchandise (on the sidewalks) until they are well nigh impassable. Ladies are compelled to fight their way through the piled-up boxes, &c., or risk their lives among the trucks in the horse road. The complaints are numerous but useless. Any remonstrance is met with insults from the autocrat who rents the store or stall.

A short time ago an old white-haired gentleman walking up from the ferry found it impossible to pass, and asked the man who owned the obstruction to make a passageway for him. With a small volley of oaths he was told to get out in the road and walk. The tirade ended up with

"What right have you Jerseymen got here in New York anyway?"

Many of the so-called Jerseymen are large taxpayers in New York and are certainly entitled to the use of the public sidewalks.

VOX POPULI.

Look Out, Coachmen!

To the Editor:

I am a Fifth avenue tailor's boy, and I desire to thank you for the editorial notice in "The Evening World" about careless drivers. It is a much needed rebuke in many of them. I have to cross the avenue many times a day, often at the risk of my life. Those private coachmen are the worst. I may be a tailor some day, and if I ever make a livery for any of them I will make it so it will pinch them, for they are the most self-important men alive. MICK.

Subjects for Thought.

To the Editor:

Your correspondent, "C. A.," has done a real service by his contribution to the dog question. Truly, life is frittered away when we should be battling strenuously with the evil and wrong around us. Perhaps important subjects for thought and action, as those mentioned, are the following: Police brutality, political dishonesty, the condition of our streets, the cable and trolley murders and, most of all, what can we do in these things? Who can tell us? E. W. S. R.

Discourteous Ferry Official.

To the Editor:

As a daily passenger on the South Ferry boats entitled to be treated with some little respect from the ticket-sellers? In coming from Brooklyn this morning over Atlantic Ferry I handed a $5 bill in the window, and was obliged to take all the abuse the agent buried at me, and had to wait until he felt so inclined (after missing a boat) before he would accept it. He yelled at me that he was no banking firm or exchange. Should he not be reprimanded by the Company, or has he such instructions from the officials?

BROOKLYN.

Who Can Tell Him?

To the Editor:

Can any of your readers tell me where Denman Thompson's "Two Sisters" company is playing at present? Is Edward Howard the name of one of the baseball players of the Native Clubs?

CLAUDE MELENTTO.

Answers to Questions.

Annie.—You can take drawing lessons at Cooper Union.

Constant Reader.—The twentieth century begins 1901.

Grace.—Try a blood-purifying medicine for pimples and red face.

Edwine.—In the Evening High School, which will soon open, you can study Latin.

Lotty Flower.—A few well-directed hints should serve to rid you of the objectionable caller.

Vivian Walden.—Communications of a personal nature will not be printed.

C. C.—A letter addressed to the Brooklyn Jockey Club, 299 Fulton street, will reach Mr. Dwyer.

F. A. R.—Yellow and dark blue are Lord Dunraven's colors.

Constant Reader.—A child born in France of American parents is an American.

Deserving.—See answer to Vivian Walden.

Thomas.—The museums are open free to the public on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays and Sundays.

Anxious.—Watch papers for announcement of evening school openings.

E. H.—No verbatim report of the Religious Congress has been published in this city. Write to the Secretary.

S. H. Parson.—The addresses you ask for cannot be given.

In Trouble and Grief.—See answer to Vivian Walden.

F. W. Miller.—Greenpoint is a portion of Brooklyn.

H. William S.—Cooper Union or Evening High School.

Samuel Gross.—It is very doubtful if Scanlan will ever appear upon the stage again.

Walter Paul.—The law prohibits employment of children under sixteen years, but in many cases it is not enforced.

Constant Reader.—The fort on Governor's Island is called Fort Columbus.

McAuliffe Man.—Jack McAuliffe was never defeated by Jimmy Carroll.

E. L. C.—The name "Agnes" signifies "chaste."

Constant Reader.—Land sold for unpaid taxes cannot be reclaimed by the owner.

Reader.—A business directory will give you the addresses asked for.

Pauline.—Orange, N. J., is a city. New York has a larger population than Chicago.

Constant Reader.—It is not necessary to write condolences on mourning paper unless you are in mourning yourself.

Tria.—A girl is of age at twenty-one years. She can marry without consent of parents at eighteen providing she elopes.

WORLDLINGS.

The Virginia peanut crop is smaller this year than it was last, but as it will amount to 2,400,000 bushels the country will probably be safe.

Powerful air-brakes are now being constructed for use on freight trains of 100 cars.

The costliest mile of railway in the world is that embracing the Forthbridge, to construct which $10,000,000 was expended.

The longest day of the year in New York lasts fifteen hours, and the longest in London sixteen and one-half hours.

A lobster "farm" near Southport, Me., produces 1,000,000 lobsters a year.

HOUSE AND HOME

Moorish Women.

Those of the Moorish girls whose faces I saw, a correspondent writes, were distinctly handsome; they were the women Benjamin Constant paints in his pictures of Algiers, and about whom Pierre Loti goes into ecstasies in his book on Tangier. Their robe or cloak, or whatever the thing is they affect, covers the head like a hood, and with one hand they hold one of its folds in front of the face as high as their eyes. They say the young men of Tangier can tell whether or not a girl is pretty by looking at her feet. It is true that their feet are bare, but it struck me as being a somewhat reckless test for selecting a bride.

A New Tea Jacket.

This picture shows one of the new accordion kilted tea jackets. It fits in a trim style about the waist, and consequently is a vast deal more becoming than the usual floppy garment made of soft silk and Valenciennes lace.

Ladies' Underclothing.

Now is the time to get bargains in fine body garments. Shop-soiled goods are on sale at greatly reduced prices. Beautiful white muslin skirts, made with four tucks, an embroidered flounce, yoke waist and a draw-string on the knee-line, in the back, are selling at 69 cents. Good, long cloth night-dresses may be bought for $1.16, and pretty prints, very neatly trimmed, are 90 cents. Long cloth and cambric knickers, hand-made, with embroidery trimmings and cluster tucks, are reduced to 60 cents; then there are some untrimmed for half the money that any needlewoman can ruffle with lace at an expense of 20 cents or less.

Attar of Roses.

Attar of roses is obtained by distillation, the rose petals alone being used; only two drams can be made from a hundred-weight of rose leaves, and that only in a favorable season and by the exercise of great care. The oil is of various colors—bright yellow, red and green. It is said that we are indebted for its discovery to Mrs. Jahan Begum, the mother of Mehrul Nessa Begum. Among her numerous luxuries Nur Jahan had a small canal of rose water; one day while walking upon its bank she perceived a fine film on the surface of the water. It was an essential oil made by the heat of the sun. Charmed by its delicious odor, she ordered that means be taken to prepare by art that which had been unexpectedly produced by nature. She was rewarded for her success in the undertaking by the Emperor of Hindoostan, who gave her a valuable string of pearls.

To Make a Fowl Tender.

When it is drawn and stuffed it is wrapped in two thicknesses of brown paper, tightly bound with twine so that none of the vapor or steam may escape. According to its size and age, the fowl is allowed to cook in a very hot oven, within its envelope of paper, from an hour to an hour and a half. When the fowl is taken out, remove the paper, which is to be burned with all the grease it may contain. The bird is now dredged with flour, replaced in the oven and basted every few moments with the juice which may flow into the pan. As soon as it has assumed a deep brown color it is served with a rich gravy. Full-grown pigeons cooked in this manner are said to be equal to squabs.

Reading for Girls.

Do not have a narrow range of reading. Keep in touch with current literary and scientific matters by glancing over the tables of contents and leading articles of the best periodicals. Get out into the full swing of the world's thought by investigating sermons, pamphlets, political orations, music scores, art books, archaeology, folk-lore and economics, as well as books bearing upon the direct academic studies. Absorb literature as you do the air you breathe—the greatest works in every language of which you are master. Have only one care; when by chance you get hold of a book or part of a book which your instinct tells you is not pure, drop it, and never be ashamed to say that you have done so.

How Women Kill Themselves.

Mothers, wives and housekeepers are too hard on themselves. They get old too soon and die too early doing things that might be left undone. A woman who has to do her own work should devise ways and means of simplifying things, so as to save labor, save time and save herself. Instead of getting hard hands and raw knuckles washing clothes on a tin washboard every Monday morning in the week, do as the teachers in the schools of domestic science do—wash the spots off the table cloths, the collars and cuffs of the waists and shirts, and the heels and toes of socks and stockings in a basin of warm water; then soak the white clothes all night, wring them out so as to squeeze the dirt as well as the water from them, and boil them in two waters if necessary with a lot of soap, a little bluing and not a scrap of soda or washing chemicals; rinse two or three times, but don't wear out a good pair of hands; use a clothespin to feed the wringer.

When the wash is dry, instead of wasting a whole day dampening, folding, unfolding, ironing and refolding plain clothes, fold them once or twice and pass through the wringer. This mangling is ironing enough for pillow cases, sheets, towels, hosiery, merinoes, &c.

A poor woman is unjust to herself to pin tucks and ruffles on pillow cases, and her children's clothes. The precious time it takes to trim and slumber these articles could be better spent in physical culture, self-preservation or self-help.

There are countless treasures in free libraries and free art galleries, there are trade openings, public school classes, industrial organizations, and at churches where people are welcomed and where some things, educating or refining, can always be learned.

It is good to keep the kitchen floor clean, but oilcloth is so cheap that the poor knees and back and hands might be saved. It is such a prodigal waste of raw material, this eternal scrubbing.

A baked pear and a cup cake may be bought for two cents, if there are six in the family this wholesome dessert will cost 12 cents, and yet a poor, benighted mother will spend 30 cents and an hour or two making a pudding for dinner or a loaf of cake that cannot help to be as appetizing as the fruit and toasted cooky.

What society needs is organization to prevent mothers of large families and wives of poor men from being so cruel to themselves.

A Novel Umbrella.

The cover of a new umbrella is of rich morocco that is made