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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 photographs. No 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.

1893 is running painfully short of days.
Lally's pull is still with him and he is out of jail again.
If Tammany throws Martin overboard, do sudden riches go, too?

There was no cheerful melody about Sheehan's overture to Parkhurst.

Let Trinity chime ring, Rector Dix. The police can and will do the rest.

That new Cape diamond that Wilhelm wants for his crown must be a gem dandy.

Weather conditions lead to the suspicion that the present December is traveling in luck.

That the fighters have been arrested in Florida doesn't make sure that the fight will be.

Amid great acclamations, Mr. Platt touches the button which puts the new Republican machine into motion.

To call it the police "drag-net" is to put it aptly, as long as there are no police patrol wagons in New York.

From this point of view, it looks as if Assanun President had charged the jury rather against his own interests.

St. Nicholas Bank, which was supposed to be full of money, proves on investigation to have been full of leaks.

Trolley encroachment makes the streets fit in One Hundred and Thirty-fifth street. But it is not perceived that the Union Railway Company has been shocked this far.

There is said to be a movement to elect McKane President pro tem. of the Kings County Board of Supervisors. Such bare-faced contempt for public opinion and decency ought to be criminal.

The Board of Estimates and Apportionment begs Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews to accept \$12,500 more as a slight token that his apology for shanking his fist at Tax Commissioner Barker is accepted.

Anti-smokers will hail with delight the dreadful example afforded in the case of an Alabama burglar who dropped hot ashes from his cigar into a keg of powder while robbing a store, and was blown into the air.

An infernal machine, carefully directed to the President of the United States, has been found. With rare presence of mind, the fiend who prepared it dropped it in an alleyway at Cleveland, Col. All immediate personal danger to Mr. Cleveland was thus averted.

It turns out that Chicago has been robbed by means of "dummies" on the city pay-roll. Ex-Comptroller Wetherell declares that in a certain ward from which came a street-pay-roll containing 400 names less than twenty men were employed. In the face of such frauds as this, even the "waste" of funds for over-valued ash-cart horses in New York's Street-Cleaning Department begins to look like a trifle. Wetherell says he called Mayor Harrison's attention to the frauds, but

that official did nothing. The question suggests itself, whether the Comptroller thought he had done all he could do when he had told the Mayor. And, perhaps, Chicago will be impelled to ask why, if Mr. Wetherell was so anxious to expose the frauds, he so summarily stepped out of office when once the real exposures began.

BETTER LAWS NEEDED.
It is very necessary that the next Legislature should pass a thorough revision of the laws defining the duties of the New York police force in regard to disorderly resorts in the city.

It is conceded by all persons, even by the Rev. Dr. Parkhurst, who is making such vigorous efforts to uproot such places, that it is impossible to get rid of the evil altogether. But if the law demands its entire eradication, the existence of a single disorderly house in a precinct must subject the police not only to the suspicion of favoring or protecting vice but to actual indictment and prosecution for neglect of duty.

It is a deplorable evil in a great city to have a police force in whose honesty and efficiency the people place no confidence, and whose officers and men are demoralized by constant charges of wrong-doing and threats of prosecution. It not only impairs discipline, but it encourages the vicious to seek the demoralization of individual members of the force and to tempt them to dishonesty. It gives the men a bad opinion of their officers, and it makes the officers suspicious of their men. If a policeman is really upright and honest, his constancy is under perpetual temptation by the belief that his associates are all venal and corrupt.

The present law is by no means as plain and explicit as it ought to be. Section 28 of the Consolidation act, which Dr. Parkhurst cites in his notices to the police captains as defining their duties, says:

"It is hereby made the duty of the police force at all times of the day and night, and the members of the force are hereby thereto empowered to carefully observe and inspect * * * all houses of ill-fame * * * and to repress and restrain all unlawful conduct or disorderly conduct or practices therein, and enforce and prevent the violation of all laws and ordinances in force in said city, and for that purpose, and for or without warrants, to arrest all persons guilty of violating any law or ordinance for the suppression of crime or offenses."

Of course, the keeping of a disorderly house is of itself an offense. But the law which requires the police to "observe and inspect" such houses, and to repress and restrain all unlawful or disorderly conduct or practices therein, seems to almost recognize their existence, and to require the police to know of "some unlawful or disorderly conduct or practices therein" before making an arrest.

It is evident that we need more comprehensive and explicit laws if we are to preserve a well-disciplined and efficient police force.

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.
A correspondent writes that he regrets to find "The Evening World" making light of the slaughter of English soldiers by savages in Southern Africa. He wholly mistakes our sentiments and our position.

"The Evening World" says that these deaths were the result of the English soldiers who were sent by the Government to massacre the people of Matabeleland in order to clear the way for British advancement and British civilization. But we feel some sympathy also for the unfortunate natives who have been shot down by British arms or impaled on British bayonets in order to promote the English policy.

If in the effort of the Harrison Administration to imitate the policy of Great Britain by overthrowing the Government of the Hawaiian Islands and sending their country, a conflict of arms had taken place in which a thousand of the natives had been slaughtered and a score of our own marines had lost their lives, we should have felt deep sorrow at the fate of our soldiers. But that would not have prevented us from sympathizing with the murdered Hawaiians.

We might have regarded the death of the American minister as a disaster, but not glorifying the wholesale slaughter of the Hawaiians, fighting for their own rights as a creditable and glorious piece of business.

ARE THEY FAILURES?
The experience of the big British battleship Resolution in the Bay of Biscay, and its narrow escape from crashing, have caused quite a panic in England, and will occasion serious alarm in this country.

The question whether the top-heavy turreted ships that have recently been built are to be trusted at sea is a very serious one, and ought to be definitely settled before Europe gets into another war entanglement. If there should be another such attack on the Atlantic, it would, in all probability, be fought on the sea as well as on the land. A nice condition a nation would be in if her terrible engines of destruction, the ironclads, should prove more perilous to the lives of her own defenders than to those of her enemy.

Enough doubt is felt over this matter to make it an open question whether we ought not to consider the money spent on the top-heavy ironclads a waste, except as far as the vessels can be used for coast and harbor defense, and to set about designing some other ships for open sea service.

THE PUG SAW SANTA CLAUS.
Has your pug dog seen Santa Claus this year? Has the dear little smug-faced darling had his Christmas gift? No? Ah! what a pity! What a shame! Don't let the poor, precious pet see these remarks, then, and don't tell it anything about that pumper pug Puck on East Twenty-first street, who has had a Christmas tree all to himself, and fairly wallowed in caramels and marshmallows since the festival arrived here.

Puck sat in a baby's chair under his own Christmas tree at his "mommy's" home on Christmas Eve. He barked his delight while the tree was lighting and worked his Schneiderian membrane so hard sniffing at the sweets that he almost had convulsions of his uvular process. There were ladies present who clapped their hands and nearly smothered Puck with kisses and "oh!" but he was a lovely affair.

There are dogs and dogs just as there are babies and babies, and we are sure there are some dogs in this town just as there are some babies in this town that did not have Christmas trees of their own.

Some of John Y. McKane's constituents in Gravesend have met and decided that the boss's accounts as Supervisor of the town present some points which ought to be explained. They even doubt the justifiability of certain pay-raises for council fees. But the boss-out-of-jail is not flustered by the doubts and aspersions of his fellow-citizens. He meets the emergency like the man he is.

"Those people are a lot of cranks," he boldly and uncompromisingly declares. Which, of course, explains everything.

Prince Colonna has given the cruel mother-in-law joke a fresh lease of life. Otherwise it is a truly pathetic statement of marital woes which is made in the titled son-in-law of the Mackays. The Prince denies that he is a gambler. Nevertheless, there are people who will insist on believing that he once conspired himself in a most favorable game of chance for the Mackay millions.

COTTON AND SUB-TROPICAL EXPOSITION TO BE HELD THERE.
(By Associated Press.)
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 29.—At the meeting of two hundred of the most prominent business men of Atlanta yesterday it was unanimously decided to begin at once on the Cotton States and Sub-Tropical Exposition, which will be ready for opening in about one year.

REFORMS DAWNING.
Street-Cleaning Commissioner Andrews Makes a Few Remarks.

No More Money to Be Paid for the Removal of Manure.

Ash-Cart Horses, Feed and Dumping Scows Discussed.

The recent expose of extravagance and waste in the city Street-Cleaning Department made by "The Evening World" is already bearing good results.

In a series of articles "The Evening World" has shown how large sums of money have been "wasted" in the purchase of ash-cart horses and horse feed, in the renting of patent dumping scows and in the removing of manure from the city streets.

Street-Cleaning Commissioner W. S. Andrews has suggested "Big Tom" Brennan, a few months ago, has evidently read "The Evening World" articles with considerable care, for he is about to adopt some new regulations for economy and reform, and will correct at least one of the evils of extravagance pointed out by "The Evening World."

Commissioner Andrews yesterday afternoon replied to four questions which were written out and handed him by an "Evening World" reporter. These questions were based upon the recent expose of extravagant methods in vogue in the Street-Cleaning Department during Brennan's administration.

The first question propounded to Commissioner Andrews was this: "Will you continue to pay \$250 each for cart horses?" The Commissioner replied: "I shall buy horses as I need them, and pay for them as I see fit. I certainly shall not pay any more than they are worth. If I can get good horses suitably priced, I will pay for less than \$250 I shall do so."

Mr. Andrews was then asked: "Will you continue to pay \$40 per day rental for the Barney dumping-boats?" To which he replied: "The boats which are now being used are a self-dumper, and the only boat which it is proper to send to sea. They unload automatically, so that they do not require unloading. Flat scows when sent to sea involve an expense of from \$28 to \$35 for unloading, which is done by men who are taken on the scows.

"The Barney dumpers can be taken directly to sea from the dump, while the flat scows have to be towed to Gravesend and left there to be taken out by the tide. That occupies a considerable length of time, and for those reasons it is much cheaper to send material to sea in self-dumpers than on flat scows."

"The flat scows cost about \$5 a day. The Barney dumpers cost \$23 a day, but the difference in the rent of the scows is more than made up in the manner in which they are used. The Barney dumpers are the cheapest. They are the only self-dumping scows in use so far as the city is concerned, and being patented, the Barney Dumping Company are in a position to fix their own price."

"The first used were hired by Commissioner Andrews, and the price was afterwards advanced to \$45 a day. At that time men in charge of the Barney dumpers were being paid \$100 a month, and a deficiency in the appropriation at one time, when Commissioner Beattie was in office, was made up by the Barney Dumping Company on that account."

"About a year ago the Company notified Commissioner Brennan that it was impossible to continue to pay the men who piloted the boats at that price, and that the price thereafter would be \$23 a day. It was then impossible for the Department to dispense with the boats without incurring a very much greater expense than the \$23 a day. The price was advanced to \$30, and the men in charge of the boats were paid by the Barney Dumping Company. There being a deficiency in the appropriation at one time, when Commissioner Beattie was in office, was made up by the Barney Dumping Company on that account."

"I want to see that policeman," Justice Brennan said, when the officer's statement was read to him. The boy was held until tomorrow.

BAKED AND ATE DEADLY CAKE.
Suicide of a Woman Who Meant to Poison Her Family.

GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Dec. 29.—Miss Adele Egan, aged twenty-five years, yesterday mixed strychnine in a batter of cakes, baked and ate them. She died five minutes after the arrival of a mother. She was the wife of her father, Mrs. Augusta Egan, also a brother and a sister.

The deceased had always been of a cheerful disposition until her family's money became so low that she had failed. It is believed that the unfortunate girl had intended to poison all the members of the household, and she prepared more poisoned cakes for them, and urged her sister to eat.

EDITORIAL SIDE-LIGHTS.
The Novelist Works Him In.

The man without a job furnishes the novelist with many a situation.—Atlanta Journal.

The "Old-Fashioned" Winter.
An old-fashioned winter is a very rare term. Violent blizzards around Chester in February, 1744.—Crested (1841) News.

Red Hat for Dr. Dewey.
If Chauncey Dewey shall not receive a cardinal hat in the next constituency, then Dewey is disgraced.—Harrington Star.

Not Through That Title, Certainly.
Supt. Berne has started New York by putting on a high hat. Possibly he intends to do some hat talking.—Harrington Post.

Hat for Another Well-Interviewer Here.
Ex-Minister Stevens should get a photograph and confide himself to its responsive breast in some of the public squares. His story by heart.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Political Crowding in Prospect.
The silver party in the Chicago election polled 323 votes out of 227,000. At this rate the silver issue will crowd the Prohibition party out.—Minneapolis Journal.

WORLDLINGS.
Vermont has sent into other States this month more than 100,000 spruce trees to be used at Christmas.

The favorite course of study among the Yale students this year is the constitutional history of the United States.

The English language is said to have more words (250,000) than the German, French, Spanish and Italian languages combined.

Appendicitis, which has become a fashionable disease during the past few years, has had more victims at Yale College this year than in all the rest of the State of Connecticut.

The next play that Mrs. Bernhardt will produce in Paris is called "Monsieur Roland."

The actress opportunity to utter, as she walks to the guillotine, Mrs. Roland's famous phrase, "O Liberty, what crimes are committed in thy name!"

BANKERS MADE LIABLE.
Severe Berlin Boerze Rules Reported by a Committee.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A Berlin despatch to The News says the Government Committee appointed for the reform of Boerze regulations recommends that any one enticing persons to speculate on the Boerze may be liable to imprisonment.

There is also a proposition that firms making wrong or purposely insufficient disclosures while knowing that such speculation may endanger their means of existence, shall be punished by imprisonment up to six months and by a fine of not more than £500, and the banker shall in all such cases have no claim upon the debtors.

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AN ISLAND SULTAN DEPOSED.
He Was a Party to a Plot to Kill the French Resident.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The Sultan of Angaziya, or Great Comoro, one of the group of volcanic islands in the Mozambique Channel, known as the Comoro Isles, has been deposed and removed to Diego Suarez.

The reason for his removal is his implication in a plot last August to murder the French Resident, Humbolt, who has been on friendly terms with the deposed Sultan, and on many occasions had loaded him with kindness. The Sultan, however, was an accomplice in the attempt to kill M. Humbolt.

AFRAID OF THE VIGILANT.
English Yachtsman Says He Could Win the Victoria Cup.

COWER, Dec. 29.—Secretary Grant, of the Royal Yacht Squadron, in an interview to-day says that no challenge has been received for the Victoria Cup, and he adds:

"I must say that we hope that none will come, as we have nothing to defend. If the Vigilant comes over she will win."

Secretary Grant predicts a quiet yachting season in 1894, though he says that Admiral Montagu's forty-ton cutter challenge may attract some American forty-tonner over here.

GLADSTONE'S BIRTHDAY.
Eighty-four Years Old To-Day and Working as Usual.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Right Hon. William E. Gladstone, Premier of England and leader of the Liberal party, who was born Dec. 19, 1809, is celebrating his birthday to-day by working hard in his study.

During the afternoon he is going to the House of Commons, and in every other way he is rigorously attending to the duties of his position.

Up to noon Mr. Gladstone had received over 150 telegrams of congratulation from distinguished people in all parts of the country.

SILVER QUEEN SOLD.
An American Pays 1,000 Guineas for an English Trotting Mare.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—The trotting mare Silver Queen has been sold to an American for 1,000 guineas, and has been shipped to America on the British Prince.

It is intended to enter her in a great race during the coming season.

DYNAMITE BOMB IN ATHENS.
Does Great Damage to the Residence of Banker Syngret.

LONDON, Dec. 29.—A special despatch from Athens says that a dynamite cartridge deposited in the mansion of a banker named Syngret was exploded yesterday evening, doing great damage.

It is added that nobody was injured by the explosion.

STEAMER ALERT LOST.
Wrecked on the Australian Coast and Only One Life Saved.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 29.—Two women were found lying dead side by side on the floor at 809 Berms street, yesterday, by neighbors. The women were Mrs. Jane Swan, aged fifty, who resided in the house, and Mrs. Sarah Lavery, aged thirty, of 302 Tappen street. Mrs. Lavery called on Mrs. Swan Saturday, and as she did not return home, Mrs. Swan was called by her sister, Mrs. Coyle. She found the parlor floor of the Berms street house locked, and Constable O'Brien was called on to force an entrance, which he did.

The bodies were generally attributed to suicide, but a physician called by the coroner's physician this evening dispelled that supposition. Both deaths were the result of drug and Bright's disease.

MAGGIE'S STORY IS OLD.
She Always Says a Policeman Tore Out Her Hair.

"A police officer who will tear a piece of hair from a lady's head is no gentleman." The remark was made by Maggie Preaton, a prisoner in Jefferson Market Court to-day, as she exhibited a handful of hair. The officer swore that Maggie was endeavoring to fight everyone she met on Third avenue. She said that each time the woman is arrested she tears a handful of hair from her head and displays it as an exhibit of police brutality.

Picture Review of the Year in four pages of cartoons in next Sunday's World.

HOUSE AND HOME.

Influence of Pictures.
A room with pictures in it and a room without differs by nearly as much as a room without windows, for pictures are a loop-hole of escape to the soul, leading it to other scenes and other spheres, as it were, through the frame of an exquisite picture where the fancy may for a moment revel refreshed and delighted.

They are a relief to the jaded mind; they are windows to the imprisoned thought; they are books; they are histories and sermons, which we can read without the trouble of turning over the leaves.

Charming.
This is a charming little gown in ivory satin, with a full short chemise of sole de Chine, drawn in with rows of

Home Purity Rules.
Your correspondent is welcome to the "Home Purity" rules for husbands, and urged to give them a proper trial. Work that can be done at home should be provided, such as knitting by machine, addressing envelopes, copying, etc. The rules are: 1. Prompt obedience at all times. 2. Hard work at 10 o'clock or ten hours daily. 3. Politeness and civility to all. 4. Silence while on duty. 5. Any infraction of these rules will be punished by a severe flogging and from one to ten days added to the time to be served. Discipline: 6 A. M.—Rise, bath, prepare for duty. 6.30 A. M.—Exercise or drill as ordered. 7 A. M.—Breakfast. Off duty one hour. 8 A. M.—Toe line, stand erect, fold arms and mark time. 11 M.—Dinner. Off duty one hour. 1 P. M.—Toe line, stand erect, fold arms and mark time, or any drill ordered. 2 P. M.—Off duty for day. 4 P. M.—Dish. Bed. The whole to be used only for the purpose of enforcing the rules, and as an incentive while at drill. It should be made to sting and smart, but not bruise or cut the skin. No tea, coffee or tobacco in any form allowed. The regular meals, cooking, exercise and seclusion from temptation will soon drive all the liquor out, and no one yet has ever given reason to believe that he needed a second lesson.

Mrs. W. H. P. B.

A Stenographer's \$15 a Week.
The chief coiffeur of Paris may be presumed to be the chief coiffeur of the world; therefore, that clever person, M. Lenterich, says about a woman's hair will be of great interest to most women who want to be as lovely as nature permits. In the first place, Lenterich condemns the use of false hair. "It is hot," he says, "it is uncomfortable; it is not pretty." Nor does he approve of dyeing the hair, though some hair-dressers contend that dye is the only thing that improves the growth of the hair. "When undertaking to 'dress a head,'" Lenterich takes all the hair in his hand and draws it up to the top of the head that he may study the shape of the skull; then he looks in the glass and watches his subject's expression, and then he begins his work. He declares it is rare to find a woman whose head and face are well formed enough to bear the Greek style of hair arrangement. M. Lenterich, by the way, dressed the heads of all the historical figures in the French exhibit at Chicago.

Rice Custard.
Soak one-half cup of cooked rice in one pint of hot milk until grains are distinct; the beaten yolks of two eggs, one-quarter cupful of sugar. Cook like boiled custard; heat in the stiff whites, or pour in a dish, and when cool cover with meringue (two whites) and brown. Serve cold.

Wise or Pretty.
Sir James Crichton Browne has been talking about the brains of men and women again.

"All available evidence points to the conclusion that the male brain exceeds the female brain in weight in this country. The difference in degree than has hitherto been believed, and it is concluded that the smaller size of the female brain is a sexual distinction, and not to be accounted for on the grounds of environment, education or habits of life."

Evening Dress.
French taffeta; the skirt is trimmed with rouleaux of crepe; the bodice has

Live to Marry, Not Marry to Live.
To the Editor:
It seems that the days of sentiment are over, to judge by the emphatic disapproval of the majority of your readers of "marry to live." I think that amount is more than sufficient. One should live in order to marry, not marry in order to live. Married folks who are deeply in love with one another need not go to the theatre, wear stylish clothes, or eat oysters, but once they are married, they should be content with what they have. I have never yet been selfish enough to monopolize an evening to myself, as I find sufficient solace and pleasure in the company of my charming wife and family. It is to be deeply regretted that an old married man should be so much interested in the matrimonial life of his wife, and the courtesy due to her. JOHN I. GRAHAM, 64 College place.

Smile When You Salute.
"Magie Preaton's" idea meets with my entire approval, and every lady will undoubtedly coincide with that view of the question. It is so like a dash of cold water in the face, to be so exotically polite, saluted by a male friend or acquaintance, who remains with one's feet on several degrees, but will not allow one little smile to visit his eyes or lips. A smiling salute, with the hair simply touched by the hand, is more to be desired than the hating of a noble head, and a partial inclination of the body. "A smile, a smile, a fortune for a smile!"

FRANCIS, M. D., N.Y.



is no other woman in the world who enjoys herself more while she is unmarried, who is a greater coquette, or who tyrannizes more completely over her suitors; and when long dresses give her the right to present herself in society a period of amusements and diversions begins for her which terminates without regret on the part of the good wife as soon as the duties of maternity come to fill her life and to completely occupy both her thoughts and her time.

A Point About Poultry.
Here is a point to bear in mind when purchasing poultry: Select that which is "dry picked." Poultry that is scalded before being picked loses much of its flavor and will not keep so well. It may be recognized by the skin, which will be smooth and drawn rather tight over the flesh. The fowl will have a plump appearance because of the contraction of the skin by the heat.

Sea Baths at Home.
The luxury of a hot sea-water bath can be substituted by the use in the home bath of a preparation of sea salt in the water. Rock or Epsom salt cannot be used in the place of this, as the genuine article dissolves itself readily and forms a brine that is as near that found in the ocean as possible. Society women cannot extol too highly the excellences of the Turkish and Russian baths as beautifiers. They open the pores of the skin, and cleanse one body and soul. As the fogs of Great Britain are beneficial to the skin, so are the hot-air chambers and steam treatment of these well-known thermal lavatories.

Do not bathe too long, and rub vigorously. A warm bath at night and a cold one in the morning are the best sort of tonics, and if you have not tried them you will be astonished at the rate of improvement in your complexion, and the benefit to your general health that you will derive therefrom.

Lebkuchen.
These are from a German recipe, and should be made and packed away in stone jars at least a week before using. They are a very delectable dainty. One pound of pulverized sugar, one pound of flour, one-quarter pound of almonds, blanched and sliced, one-quarter pound of citron, sliced fine, four eggs, two ounces of ground cinnamon, a pinch of nutmeg, and a little rose-water. Beat the sugar and flour together very light, then gradually add the flour, to which has been added the spices, then the almonds and citron. Roll out to one-quarter of an inch, cut with round cutters and bake in a moderate, not slow, oven.

Comfortable Dressing Sacks.
Dressing sacks for comfort to be worn only in the boudoir are made of fine flannel in delicate tints of blue and pink, striped with fine lines in white. I saw one of these dainty negligees in light and white, which was made with a blue-flannel back and loose front, made to be belted by a ribbon. The cape sleeves of the flannel fell over pretty under one of white cashmere. A white cashmere revers under an upper one of flannel gave the impression of a modish cape to the corage.

From Small Beginnings.
Sister Marie Augustine, founder of the Little Sisters of the Poor, lately died in France. She was born in 1820, at Saint Servan, and was known in the world by the name of Marie Jamet. In early life she manifested great interest in religious affairs, and was noted for her care of the poor. In connection with Virginia Tredemel and Jeanne Jonagan, she founded the charitable order in the year 1850, when she was but twenty years old. The first convent of the order and the first home for old people were established by Marie Augustine in the city of Rennes, in 1856. From that time on homes were established all over the world, and they now number a total of 266, and shelter more than 40,000 aged and indigent people who have died in the care of the Little Sisters, who provided for them the shelter in their declining years which they could not furnish for themselves.

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Simple Salve.
One pint of buttermilk in which a well-beaten egg is stirred will break up any fever in half an hour, if not of too long standing.

A poultice made of Indian meal, covered with Young Hyson tea, moistened with hot water, and laid on a burn will relieve the pain in five minutes.

There is nothing like hot water and the rubber bandage for a sprain. The hot water soothes lacerated ligaments; the bandage prevents swelling. Liniments are worse than useless.

For a bad cough a tablespoonful of flaxseed tea or fifteen minutes in a pint of water. Strain, add the juice of a lemon, sweeten to taste and drink a few spoonfuls at a time every few minutes.

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For a bad cough a tablespoon