

THE EVENING WORLD
Published by the Press Publishing Company, 52 to 62 PARK ROW, New York.
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1914.
SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD
PER MONTH (including postage) 90c.
PER YEAR 10.50
Vol. 54.....No. 11,908

OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

"New York, March 5, 1914."
After a thorough examination of the circulation books, press reports, mail-returns, reports, paper companies' bills for amount of paper furnished, orders from news companies, and newsdealers, we find that the circulation of THE WORLD (morning and evening editions) for the months of January and February, 1914, averaged 433,167 copies per day, and so "certify."
J. Edward Simmons, Chairman.
Thomas L. James, Secretary.
A. B. Hepburn, Editor.
E. W. Bloomingdale, Financial Clerk.
Charles W. Dayton.

It is still possible to count Coxey's army without recourse to the higher mathematics.

One head for one police force and that head a policeman. That's the New York ideal as distinguished from the Platt idea.

Hilberto De Vito has obtained only profit out of his trade in naturalization papers. His "loss" account has now opened.

In the case of the Elmira Reformatory Board Managers, the mania which precedes destruction takes the form of calling names.

Throwing off the last vestige of a Platt collar, the Legislature could do every piece of necessary work remaining within less than another week.

It is going a long way, but "fifteen minutes to Harlem" can be obtained by way of Albany, if that Chamber of Commerce Rapid Transit bill can be promptly passed.

Out loud the Sugar Trust complains of the sugar schedule in the new tariff bill. To itself its only fear is that the Senate may yet awake to its duty to the people and wipe out that schedule.

Senator Peffer says the Coxey movement is childish. The Populist friends of the bearded Kansan will begin to look upon him with distrust if he has put away childish things of this sort.

New York State doesn't urge undue haste in legislation at Albany, but it does ask business-like promptness. Every day cut off from the length of the session makes a day's gain to State interests.

Brooklyn abused the Reformatory inmates, his Board of Managers abused its trust, and now that they are found out all hands join in abusing Mr. Litchfield, of the State Board of Charities. The new abuse won't go. But the old ones must.

Mayor Schieren denies possessing a swelled head or a gubernatorial bee. It is fortunate that he has not, because it is a fortunate thing for any municipality to have at its head a man whose attention to the business in hand is not interfered with by an overwhelming ambition to grasp every means of higher political preferment which is in sight.

Ice-dealers are early in the field with plans for a combine to raise prices this summer. The old stories of three or four seasons ago about a scarcity of supply which would result in a rise in prices of Maine are revived and dished up for the mutual encouragement of the conspiring barons. They are pure trash. The last time the ice-trust game was played on New York big shiploads of the crystal necessity were left to melt away in Maine ice-houses and at New York piers because the first-hand dealers held back for the big prices the metropolitan combine led them to expect through its foolish talk. Come down, silly barons. The visible supply of frozen truth is all against your story of a falling supply of frozen water.

Mr. Sheffield's bill, advanced in the Assembly yesterday, provides for the Mayor of New York the power to remove and supplant the heads of the municipal departments. If the chief magistrate's acts under such a law the people of this city would know him and he would be held to the best public judgment. State legislators who favor the Sheffield bill undoubtedly recognize this principle. And doing so, they must also recognize that the idea of individual responsibility must apply as well to any one department as to the whole municipality. So, favoring the Sheffield bill as to the powers of the Mayor, they must be logical and consistent, oppose the

Platt Bi-Partisan Police Commission bill, which proposes to divide and neutralize responsibility in the great department at which it is directed.

THE PRESIDENT'S GOAT.
President Cleveland has got the goat. He has attacked him in the foot, and driven him to the use of a large, soft shoe, the lacing of which, we are told, can be loosened at will.
It is difficult to say whether this will be good news or bad news for the persistent office-seekers, who continue to pester him for the fat places still vacant in this city, and which have long been claimed as the legitimate spoils of the Mugwump politicians. It is not possible for the President to act as no doubt he would like to act towards his spoils-hunting tormentors, because with a disabled foot and a soft shoe he cannot gratify a natural desire he must often feel. But at the same time twinges of rheumatic gout are not conducive to a habit of temper, and a man with a stiff ankle, every movement of which is followed by excruciating pain, and with a throbbing great toe, is not likely to listen patiently to the pleadings of persistent barons.

However, the goat is a disease easily controlled, and which is not likely to last long. A sharp treatment of salt and oil will soon drive it out. The difficulty in the way of expectant surveyors and naval officers is that the President is anxious to go fishing, and will probably be off again with his rods and flies as soon as he gets through nursing his gouty foot. But the expectant planter remembers that the President has a little more than one year of President Cleveland's term has yet expired, and he has three more left during which to clear the offices of Republicans and to make Democrats and Mugwumps happy.

WHY NOT SOONER?
The Legislature promises to adjourn by April 20. If it should close its session on April the First it would make a fool of the people who do not expect any such good fortune. But the people would not object to being fooled in such a manner. There is really no reason why the session should be prolonged until April 23, except the quarrels and jealousies of the Platt and anti-Platt Republicans. If the Legislature would pass such bills as it ought to pass and leave such bills as it ought not to pass it might easily relieve the State of its active existence in two weeks.

The Appropriation and Supply bills must, of course, be acted upon, but the Governor's power to strike out objectionable items removes part of the necessity of a long fight against extravagance. Rapid Transit for New York is a necessity, and demands such legislation as will promote it. Telephone rates ought to be reduced. The Black Horse bill should be passed. The State road bills ought not to fail. The real estate sales ought to be restored to the Real Estate Exchange in order to stop political jobbery. The bill to cut off all the Sheriff's fees and make the office a salaried one is a bill in the interest of economy.

The bill to legalize a political police and divide it up between the Platt Republicans and Tammany ought to be killed at once. It causes delay in adjournment, because there is a bitter fight over it between the Republican factions.

The session has been a profitable one for the Platt Republicans. The Black Horse Cavalry, and the sooner it is brought to a close the better for the State.

OUR DISHONEST DOLLARS.
There is a good deal of practical irony in Senator Sherman's resolution directing an inquiry whether the United States law against counterfeiting coins of this and other countries could be enforced against those who coin silver dollars on their own account of exactly the same weight and fineness as the standard silver dollar. The Senator got a press dispatch from Omaha, which stated that a private mint in that city was engaged in this business, making a profit of about fifty-one cents on the dollar through the difference between the actual value of the silver and its coined value.

Of course, Senator Stewart, of Nevada, interpreted an objection, and the resolution was not acted upon. But Senator Sherman had accomplished his object.

If private individuals can realize a profit of more than one hundred percent by buying silver and coining it into dollars of precisely the same weight and fineness as a standard silver dollar, is not the poor fellow who is obliged to be compelled to accept for his wages a full one hundred cents a coin worth less than fifty cents? And would not free coinage be a direct robbery of the people for the benefit of the silver kings?

It may be claimed that the workingman's silver dollar has as good purchasing power as a gold dollar. But this is casuistry. A debased currency never has a purchasing power equal to a sound currency. In some way or another the seller takes care that the buyer gets only the actual value of the coin with which he pays, and not its fictitious value.

A New York and New Jersey bridge bill drawn to meet all objections is impossible, since the most interested objectors are moved by the desire to prevent the building of any North River railroad bridge into New York. But Representative Dunphy has done his best to prepare a measure against which no amendment or objection can be raised, and the bill as he presents it should receive immediate attention at Washington. National as well as local interests demand the building of that bridge at an early day as possible.

"Little Mothers" Happy Days.
An Easter market for the benefit of the "Little Mothers" Aid Society will be held at the Manhattan Athletic Club building, 125 Madison Avenue, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. A special feature will be the sale of useful articles for the household made by the "little mothers" and their friends. The little mothers will also sing every afternoon, and will appear in some interesting costume. There will be a drawing for ladies only.

A pair from California, New England, France, Ireland and Russia, among the ladies who are interested in this charitable work are Mrs. J. P. Johnson, Mrs. Anna Randall, Mrs. M. B. Johnson and Mrs. M. B. Johnson.

Rainbow Tea and Banquet.
A rainbow tea and banquet, under the auspices of the Volunteer Society, for the benefit of the worthy poor of New York will be held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings, April 4 and 5, at 4 West 115th Street. A musical and literary performance has been prepared, and the committee having the state in charge, promise an excellent entertainment. Admission is free to ladies.

The People May Still Reign.
The horizon of the country are still in danger except from the indifference or conceit of its noble and intelligent citizens. McKeanism is a social and political evil. McKeanism is a social and political evil. McKeanism is a social and political evil.

Accounting for That Bonnet.
An old superstition says that at least one new thing must be worn on Easter. Every lady knows in this and the superstition has run to her last "Easter News."

Chimpanzee's Fragment Other Eye.
Prof. Harty remarks that there are only about fifty or sixty words in the dialect of the chimpanzee, but the words and the work of the animal make up for the deficiency.—Boston Herald.

Her Clothing Caught Fire.
Margie Wetherly, domestic, twenty-two years old, was severely burned about the body this morning. She was making a fire at 135 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street when her clothing caught fire. She was taken to St. Nicholas Hospital.

Banker Rows on Heads Guilty.
PETER B. D. March 28.—In the United States Court yesterday the Grand Jury indicted Alexander Ross for embezzling \$25,000 from the First National Bank of New York. Ross was arrested and pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced to-day.

MOMENT-SULLY.
The French translation, Moment-Sully, has come in with a big reputation acquired in France. If an American translation went to Paris with a big reputation acquired in America he might or he might not wish that he had never been born. Americans, however, like to have questions solved for them, and that's why they nearly always inquire foreign names. I will venture to say that if Moment-Sully played in English, and dropped the Moment, he would be eagerly picked up as a senseless word by a good many of the humbugs who sat at Abbey's Theatre last night not understanding a single word they heard, but apparently lost in admiration of the Frenchman. As it is, we must guess over him, don't you know?

Moment-Sully has a singularly unimpressive appearance. His face, which he evidently won't make up, is the color of an asphalt pavement—a solid gray—and he wears a little tangled growth of brown beard and whiskers. His eyes have a very sinister appearance, and across his face float the ghost of a very expressive expression over his face. He is aggressively melancholy, one of those tragedians who would be tragic when asleep. His voice is pleasing, but monotonous, and when his role calls for no violence of emotion his words are uttered in a sort of a singsong manner that is almost a caricature. He is, however, a very good actor, as the saying is—he is very histrionic. He roars, he bellows, he rants, and he indulges in most peculiar gestures. There is no shading to his tempers. They are all pitched in the violent key.

If we had never seen a tragic in his line, we should have been greatly enthusiastic over Moment-Sully. We have seen so many, however, and such good ones. Those who do not understand the French language will, of course, find many beauties in this French work, because they have so much time to spend on details, not having to bother their heads about the meaning of what they are saying. He has been seen by me and Booth, and having seen them, they are included for our English language to say—belongantly—that Moment-Sully simply isn't it. He has power, his poses are artistic, he is deeply in earnest, and he is exceedingly dignified. There is no need to go any further. Let us be humane to the Frenchman, and let us be just to our own people. The occasion does not demand it just now.

The play last night was Jules Lacroix's version of Sophocles' tragedy called "Oedipus Rex," a ghastly and inhuman affair for the stage. If poor Ibsen had written it that gentlemen who run around saying that the gentlemen who saw it would have fit—the most little moon for whom everything sexual is criminal would faint away. But Sophocles is a classic. Generations less stupid than the present have made him immortal, and he must simply not be questioned. Therefore not a neat little man ran out of the theatre last night at the sight of a hero who married his own mother. Nobody was scared. Oedipus was tolerated, and Jocasta, the mother-wife, was not hooped. People read their librettos very carefully.

The company did good work. Mr. Segond modelled himself somewhat upon our hero, and Miss Dorla was very impressive. The tragedy, however, appears as Don Rodrigue in Corneille's tragedy, "Le Cid." ALAN DALE.

WILL RESUME HIS MAGISTERIAL DUTIES IN YORKVILLE.
Police Justice Dyver will soon begin his vacation to a close. He has been absent from the bench several weeks, and when an "Evening World" reporter saw him at his house, 7 Madison Street, this morning, the Judge said he would resume his magisterial duties next Monday.

"I had worked pretty steadily for about a year," he added, "and my son's illness has been the only thing that has kept me from my work. I am glad to be back at it, and I shall be glad to see you again." He is a very pleasant man, and his wife is a very attractive woman.

REGULARS MEET TO-NIGHT.
Preliminary to the enrollment of Republicans under the plan of the Committee of Thirty a mass-meeting will be held in Cooper Union Hall to-night. The object is to enlist the support of Republicans in the city, and to organize a regular organization. The so-called fly-by-night movement of Platt, Reid and Milholland will be denounced. To-morrow night the first enrollment will take place, and an election will be held for registration will be held on April 2.

Concentrating Broker Irving.
Brother Irving R. Irving, of the firm of Irving, R. Irving & Co., who is to be married to-morrow, yesterday received a "blast" from the members of the Stock Exchange, that is likely to discourage all others who are matrimonially inclined. He has received the "blast" from the members of the Exchange, that is likely to discourage all others who are matrimonially inclined.

New York and the Elephant.
An elephant ran amok in a New York street yesterday. This is the first specimen of the species that has plaudited the sportsman since John Parkhurst insured his companion.—Chicago Times.

They Draw Too Deep for Chicago.
Richard Wagner in his early youth wanted to be a painter, but soon discovered that he could not do it. He was a great musician, and he was a great painter. He was a great musician, and he was a great painter.

A Minnesota Menn Man.
A man from Minnesota, who is to be married to-morrow, yesterday received a "blast" from the members of the Stock Exchange, that is likely to discourage all others who are matrimonially inclined. He has received the "blast" from the members of the Exchange, that is likely to discourage all others who are matrimonially inclined.

Accounting for That Bonnet.
An old superstition says that at least one new thing must be worn on Easter. Every lady knows in this and the superstition has run to her last "Easter News."

Chimpanzee's Fragment Other Eye.
Prof. Harty remarks that there are only about fifty or sixty words in the dialect of the chimpanzee, but the words and the work of the animal make up for the deficiency.—Boston Herald.

Her Clothing Caught Fire.
Margie Wetherly, domestic, twenty-two years old, was severely burned about the body this morning. She was making a fire at 135 West One Hundred and Thirty-third street when her clothing caught fire. She was taken to St. Nicholas Hospital.

Banker Rows on Heads Guilty.
PETER B. D. March 28.—In the United States Court yesterday the Grand Jury indicted Alexander Ross for embezzling \$25,000 from the First National Bank of New York. Ross was arrested and pleaded guilty. He will be sentenced to-day.

TOOK HER CLUE FROM A DREAM.
Mrs. Martin says Susie Revealed Her Murderer's Name.

Claims Her Daughter Appeared Before Her on Saturday Night.
Mrs. Martin, the mother of little Susie Martin, who was so cruelly butchered in doing some detective work on her own hook.

She had what she believed was a clue yesterday, and in following it up did not return to her home, 65 Eleventh avenue, until late at night.

Her husband, who, since the discovery of his daughter's fate, seems to fear for his own life, is now in a state of suspense as to the result of her mission.

When the recent revolution was incited, Nicaragua aided and abetted and supplied him with men from that country, provisions, arms, ammunition and money. Their object in doing this was to gain a solid foothold in Honduras.

At a short time to control the small country, about twelve weeks ago Bonilla ordered the Nicaraguan soldiers to go to their country, as the revolution was at an end, but they did not actually leave until they had been ordered to do so.

This was probably the cause of the trouble, and the natives and foreigners were very angry with Bonilla, as they felt that he was not in the least interested in their welfare.

Mr. W. Harvey, an American, was among the passengers. He said he was forced to leave the country because he was not allowed to land at San Salvador.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

NO PEACE FOR HONDURAS.
The Next Election Will Probably Cause Another Revolution.

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—There may be another revolution in Spanish Honduras in a short time. Last evening the City of Dallas reached this city from Belize, bringing a number of passengers, among them several Hondurans. It seems that the people are dissatisfied with Bonilla, and Nicaragua will take a hand in ousting the present rulers of the Government.

When the recent revolution was incited, Nicaragua aided and abetted and supplied him with men from that country, provisions, arms, ammunition and money. Their object in doing this was to gain a solid foothold in Honduras.

At a short time to control the small country, about twelve weeks ago Bonilla ordered the Nicaraguan soldiers to go to their country, as the revolution was at an end, but they did not actually leave until they had been ordered to do so.

This was probably the cause of the trouble, and the natives and foreigners were very angry with Bonilla, as they felt that he was not in the least interested in their welfare.

Mr. W. Harvey, an American, was among the passengers. He said he was forced to leave the country because he was not allowed to land at San Salvador.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

Mr. Harvey took a sail boat and went to San Salvador, where he intended to stay for some time. He decided to come to the United States, and he is now in New York.

LETTERS.

The Tenth Assembly's Benches.
I have been a resident of the Tenth Assembly District for the past twenty years, and I write to say I feel humiliated at the manner in which the Tenth Assembly District is being treated. The Tenth is a very important district, and it is being treated in a very unjust manner. I am sure that the Tenth is being treated in a very unjust manner.

No Sunday-School Chaps for Her.
Some one asked in this column why the girls prefer the company of a young man who plays pool to that of a good Sunday-school lad. Well, for many reasons. I am one of them. We like young men who have some "snap" and "go" in them. A young man who can "snap" and "go" in them is a young man who can "snap" and "go" in them.

Here is a Happy Home.
I have read Truth's letter about housework, and am pleased to know that there is at least one other man who assists his wife in this housework. My wife and I live by ourselves in a small cottage. We do all the housework ourselves, and we do it in a very happy manner.

VENEZUELA BUYS A YACHT.
A dispatch from New London, Conn., today says that a New York syndicate, representing the Venezuelan Government, has purchased the schooner "Herald," owned by F. B. Harvey, and that the yacht is being used for smuggling.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN SUED.
Niece of Dead Priest Wants Money Due Her Uncle's Estate.
PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Miss Catherine T. Walsh brought suit yesterday against Patrick J. Ryan, Archbishop of the Roman Catholic Church for the diocese of Philadelphia, to recover \$5,795.75. The plaintiff is the niece of Rev. N. J. Walsh, who for some years was rector of the Church of St. Charles Borromeo. He died on Jan. 18, 1880, leaving a will which provided that his estate should be divided among his children. The plaintiff claims that she is entitled to a share of the estate.

PROTECTION AND WAGES.
A "Free-Trader" says that the Republican principle "does not protect workmen by a protective tariff, because the manufacturer and other protected employes are always willing to support the sinews of war, and do so because their workmen submit as soon as they see a share in the plunder taken from the people." Now, can a "Free-Trader" cite one instance of a manufacturer who has ever been protected, and therefore getting higher prices for them, has refused the employes more wages when asked, and as a consequence creating a strike, then forming a trust to compel these workers to submit to their terms? There has been a number of strikes, and in almost every instance the employer has had to either keep the wages down or reduce them a sufficient amount to enable them to run the establishment on full time and retain all hands.

POOL-ROOMS OPEN ON SUNDAY.
Why is it that the numerous pool-rooms on One Hundred and Twenty-third Street are always wide open on Sundays? Between Third and Eighth avenues there are half a dozen of these places, and each one of them is open every Sunday. It seems as if the Captain of the Twenty-third Precinct does not do his duty. There is a law which prohibits the opening of pool-rooms on Sundays, and the Captain of the Twenty-third Precinct is not doing his duty. He is not enforcing the law, and he is not protecting the people. He is not doing his duty.

WHERE DO RABBITS COME IN?
Kindly explain why rabbits are used as Easter novelties. They surely don't lay eggs like chickens, and they surely don't lay eggs like chickens. They surely don't lay eggs like chickens. They surely don't lay eggs like chickens.

BUY A DRINK.
How can I dispose of a silver dollar? I have a silver dollar, and I want to dispose of it. I want to dispose of it. I want to dispose of it.

HOUSE AND HOME
Repeat for as many stitches as are required to cover or neatly cover the knot. It is not easy as it is often thought, but with a little practice it is easily and rapidly done, and with taste and judgment in the selection of the material, and in the number of the stitches used, so as to partly, not completely cover the background of knots, good effects are produced. Make cockscomb, rich velvety crimson.

Demoralizing Housekeeping.
A neglected kitchen makes physical, mental, moral household and social discomfort.

Children Make the Best Cooks.
Little boys and girls master the science of cooking quicker than their elders, and are more successful in culinary experiments. Instead of guessing the quantities of ingredients prescribed for certain results they comply strictly with the directions. In the Children's Aid Society boys as young as ten years are taught plain, French and invalid cooking with gratifying success. In Trinity Mission House, 211 Fulton Street; St. Augustine Mission House, in East Houston Street, and St. Bartholomew's House, Forty-second Street and Third Avenue, the kitchen work of the primary girls is astonishing.

Song of the Looking Glass.
Sing the song of the looking-glass, The friend of every pretty lass; With manners polished, and its look Clear as the crystal, babbling brook. What's its station or its frame, Like virtue, it still shines the same. It flatters not, but tells the truth, To prince or peasant, age or youth. A moral, too, it may convey, If but to hear it you will stay; The world itself is a looking-glass, Where many mirrored selves do pass; If on it, now, you kindly smile, Your pleasures it reflects the while. But, if with sour, ill-favored glance, This mirror shows you your own face, Then learn by it that beauty's right, And try to smile with all your might. But one thing more I have to say: Ere from this theme we turn away: Look thou but in this class of mine 'Till you see my own dear valentine; 'Tis for myself, and mine own sake, 'Tis for the world, and mine own sake. 'Tis for the world, and mine own sake, 'Tis for the world, and mine own sake.

Where Gossip Shrinks.
Nothing generates the practice of gossiping so much as a long stay in a boarding-house. It is an unwholesome, harmful life, and neither man nor woman can altogether successfully fight against its influences.

Modern Treatment for Nervousness.
A modern treatment for nervous prostration requires that the patient be put to bed in a quiet room and fed for weeks on enormous quantities of milk. He must take exercise, however, and this he does by proxy through the device of massage. He must do absolutely nothing for himself, and his own hands must scratch him. It is an unusual order such treatment sometimes gain four or five pounds of flesh per week. It is of course, a luxury for the rich.

To Drain the Dish.
An appliance that will at once recommend itself as a useful accessory to the kitchen is a table grooved and inclined so that all the water upon it drains to an outlet at the front into a basin in which the articles have been washed, and which is placed