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OVER 433,000 PER DAY.

"New York,
"March 3, 1894.

"After a thorough examination of the circulation books, press-room reports, mail-room 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, 1894, averaged 433,167 copies per day, and so certify."*

J. Edward Simmons, Chairman.
Thomas L. James, Secretary.
A. B. Hepburn,
E. W. Bloomingdale,
Henry Clews,
Charles W. Dayton.

Thanks, March, for holding off the lion.

Mr. Crisp sacrificed himself like a Democrat.

At last, the Norcross bomb has hit Russell Sage.

Breckinridge's new defense: I promised, but I didn't mean it.

Ex-Czar Reed has discovered a man in the Chair of the House.

Gov. Tillman has supplied the blood. Will Gov. Waite forward the bridles?

The public interests in the Brockway case are in the hands of Gov. Flower.

The Lexow Committee mill grinds slowly enough. But will it grind exceeding fine?

Mr. Croker spends April 1 in California. This is not altogether a sign of April foolishness.

Probably Russell Sage will experience a dearth of telegrams of condolence over the Laidlaw verdict.

Govs. Waite, Tillman, Lewelling and Altgeld should exchange the compliments of the season April 1.

The three P's in the Brockway case, Paddles, Pulls and Politics, make a most unpleasant alliteration.

No battle-ship can be built that will not be honored in bearing the name of the grand old Kearsarge.

The people ask that Central Park be lighted, and the Park Board decrees that the Park policemen shall carry lanterns!

Platt and Croker are mutually useful only as they are individually powerful. All deals are off when either boss falls down.

Bismarck will be seventy-nine to-morrow. He is one of the few men because of whose existence things have gone differently in the world.

The Park Board gives continued evidence of its regard for public desires and interests by consenting to a trolley line along Van Cortlandt Park.

Neighbors of Mr. Astor in Madison avenue insist that however elaborate that gentleman's new stable may be in construction, it will still be a barn of a place.

New York is the scene of a very pleasant military operation to-day in the taking of its new armory by the Seventy-first Regiment, backed up by the gallant Seventh.

Trade in naturalization papers, thanks to "The Evening World," will not continue at the old stands in New York and Brooklyn, and it will be a perilous business to conduct at new ones.

Brockway was not convicted by one man. He was pronounced guilty as with one voice by all men who read and understood the evidence brought before the State Board of Charities.

What with the election fraud convictions and "The Evening World's" exposure of the bartering in naturalization papers, citizenship and the ballot will be pretty well guarded in the metropolitan district for some time to come.

In addressing a memorial to the Legislature against the Robertson bill, which proposes to change the method of governing the Reformatory at Elmira, the Prison Association of the State of New York deems it wise to distinctly disavow any intention of defending Brockway. The idea of the Association seems to be solely to prevent the relegation of the Reformatory to the ordinary State prison grade. In the memorial occurs this sentence: "The Elmira Reformatory is, perhaps, the most widely known and distinctive enterprise the State of New York has ever undertaken." This being true, is it not the duty of the State most jealously to guard and protect the good name and fame of the enterprise ranking so high? And does it so guard and protect when, for a single day longer than is necessary, the overwhelmingly convicted Brockway and his subservient local managers are allowed to remain in control?

THE ELMIRA DODGE.

What is the State Board of Charities and what are its functions? It is generally supposed to be a Board composed of eleven Commissioners appointed by the Governor with the consent of the Senate, and with the Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Comptroller and Attorney-General added as ex officio members. The term of office of the Commissioners is eight years, showing a sense of the importance of stability and experience in the Board. The law directs and requires the Commissioners annually, and as much oftener as may be necessary, to visit and inspect the correctional reformatory charitable and eleemosynary institutions of the State, except State prisons, and see that they are well managed and their inmates humanely treated.

Does Gov. Flower regard this Board as worthless and unreliable? Does he consider its functions useless or a mere matter of form? If not, why does he ignore its investigation and verdict in the Elmira Reformatory case, and why did he direct the inquiry and give authority and importance to it by insisting on the suspension of Brockway while it was going on, so as to insure its thoroughness and fairness?

Gov. Flower is better aware than any other man in the State of the political influences that are at work to nullify the action of the State Board of Charities and keep Brute Brockway and his accomplices, the managers of the Reformatory, in power. He knows that confidence in the strength of their political "pull" encourage the managers to snub and insult him when he first called for Brockway's suspension. He knows that the proposed Senatorial investigation of the Reformatory is a fraud and a humbug, designed to defeat justice and to keep the condemned officers in the positions they abuse and disgrace. Is he willing to sanction the deception? Is he ready to lower the dignity of the high office he holds by surrendering his authority at the bidding of scheming and domineering politicians?

The people cannot be fooled in this matter. They know that the tyranny and torturings at Elmira are infamous to the State and disgraceful to humanity. They know that Brockway ought not to be tolerated for a single hour. They know that to keep him at the Reformatory in any position and under any regulations is to consign the helpless inmates to his brutality and vengeance. They know that the Governor's failure to act is a blow to humanity; that his yielding to political threats or influences is inexcusable weakness. They will hold to strict accountability all who uphold this wrong, whether Democrats or Republicans. And they know, despite quibblings and subterfuges, that the Governor has the power to end the scandal if he should honestly desire to do so.

A TIMELY MOVEMENT.

Judge Glegerich, of the Court of Common Pleas, has started a movement for a conference of the judges of all courts that issue naturalization papers, to consult as to the best methods of putting a stop to the wholesale traffic in fraudulent certificates of citizenship, exposed by "The Evening World," and to memorialize Congress for a reconstruction of the naturalization laws. The suggestion is timely, and Judge Glegerich deserves credit for making it. The courts incur a serious responsibility by the careless issue of naturalization papers, and have a direct interest in the erection of proper safeguards against deception and fraud on the part of applicants. The crimes dragged to light by "The Evening World" are of a startling character, and if they do not show collusion they at least indicate gross carelessness in the courts. An honest, upright judicial officer like Judge Glegerich naturally desires to render such scandals impossible.

The law strives to guard the purity of the ballot-box, and, as has recently been seen, inflicts heavy penalties on those who are guilty of wilfully allowing a single illegal vote to be polled at an election. How much more heinous is a crime which actually supplied thousands of fraudulent voters with the means of breaking the law, with scarcely any danger of detection.

It is to be hoped that all the courts will unite in the movement to guard against the issue of fraudulent certificates at once, and to memorialize Congress for such a remodelling of the naturalization laws as will make such crimes less easy in the future.

SPECIAL SUNDAY FEATURES.

Most everybody who goes to the circus feels a strong impulse to pat the lion's head, stroke the tiger's fur and wake up the big polar bear. One of the "Sunday World's" venturesome young women has done all this and a good deal more. Miss Meg Merrilles, in fact, spent half an hour in the cage with twelve of Barnum's fiercest wild beasts last Thursday evening and assisted the trainer in putting the animals through their performances. As an exhibition of cool nerve and fearless daring, Meg Merrilles's narative of sensations and events in that den of beasts, as told in to-morrow's "Sunday World," is unparalleled.

Another young woman has completed a week of very interesting experiences trying to get an office at Washington. She managed to see nearly everybody of influence from Mr. Cleveland himself to Tim Sullivan. With the most unblushing frankness she was told that it was a waste of time to hunt for an office without "political pull." Her story is an instructive object lesson and warning to any of the "Sunday World's" readers who are thinking of joining the wretched army of office-seekers at the National capital.

Nobody ever supposed that Napoleon the Great had ever written a novel. But he did. And now, after more than a hundred years, the old, musty manuscript, in the great French General's own handwriting, has been brought to light. It is a striking plot, full of tragedy and dash, as might be expected. An outline of the story, extracts in the writer's own words, and a fac-simile of the first page of the manuscript will be published in the "Sunday World."

Eighteen hundred and ninety-four will be a great year in politics. More than twenty United States Senators are to be chosen by the various legislative elections this year, and the State elections, local issues, probable candidates and prospects of vigorous campaigns here and there make an interesting feature of to-morrow's "World."

Gilbert Parker, the popular fiction writer, has a story of piratical adventure in the "Sunday World;" there is a picturesque story of college life at old Princeton, a review and extracts from Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "Marcella," some facts and figures about what it costs to be a club woman, an inside glimpse of social life among the girls at Vassar College and four pages of new jokes, funny pictures and colored cartoons.

AN ASTOR STABLE.

Mr. John Jacob Astor's determination to build a stable on the lot he has recently purchased on the southwest corner of Sixty-fifth street and Madison avenue is one of those freaks sometimes indulged in by millionaires who believe themselves rich enough to disregard popular sentiment and public interests when they interfere with the gratification of their own whims.

Mr. Astor alleges that the stable is for the use and convenience of his mother, whose residence will be on Fifth avenue. But this sentimentality is spoiled by the fact that he has offered to forego the building of the stable and sell the lot to the church or the neighbors for seventy-five thousand dollars, an advance of twenty-five thousand dollars on the price he paid for it. A profit of 50 per cent. will be a healing plaster for his mother's disappointment.

The Astor family has accumulated large wealth in real estate through the improvements made in the city. The money expended by the city and by individuals has helped to make the Astor property more and more valuable. An heir of the Astor estates ought to be the very last person to wantonly destroy the value of other people's property.

The millionaires seem to have a fancy for building stables in localities where they will do the most harm to other people. Would it not be proper to place some restraint on this mania by law? Is not a stable more or less a public nuisance?

RELEASED FROM PRISON.

"The World" has secured from Gov. Flower the pardon of the eighteen-year-old boy, James M. Scanlon, who was sentenced last November to fifteen years' imprisonment on a charge of burglary.

Scanlon was accused of entering a butcher's house and stealing some articles of jewelry of trifling value. No one finds fault with the sentence inflicted by Judge Martine, who is a just and merciful Judge. But the punishment seemed a severe one when compared with the ten years given to Weeks, the cool swindler who robbed his victims of millions, and after the trial circumstances occurred to cast a doubt on Scanlon's guilt.

The boy bore a good character prior to his alleged offense, and it is believed by all who know him that he will now make a good and law-abiding member of society. The case was one in which Executive clemency has been properly exercised, and the people will heartily approve the pardon.

The Astor stable episode may serve a useful purpose if it will call attention to the absence of adequate protection from nuisances in the finest city in the country.

If there are any wild waves in the New Utrecht vicinity they are saying to Furgueson that the uncertainties of this world are many and sometimes pressing.

As regards Boss Furgueson's big job in lighting up New Utrecht meadows and potato patches, it is allowable to blow out the gas.

LIFE AT PRINCETON.

How the Students Make Records at Football and in Class-Room.

The next college to receive attention in "The Sunday World" is Princeton. A great many New Yorkers call that institution their alma mater, and all of them will find familiar references in the article.

PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON.

Every phase of college life will be touched upon, from football to the classroom. The success of the institution under the several Presidents will be fully told about, and the expenses of a year will be given in detail, that young men may know what it will cost them to go there.

The advantages and disadvantages of being near the metropolis will be a feature, and educators everywhere will find the article of great interest, because of Princeton's location near a large city.

MORE POWER FOR DULUTH.

Minnesota Company Will Begin to Build a Canal.

(By Associated Press.)

DULUTH, Minn., March 31.—The Minnesota Canal Company, which proposes to furnish to Duluth 200,000 horse power for the operation of mills and factories by the construction of a canal from a point on the St. Louis River, twelve miles above Cloquet, to this city, a distance of thirty-three miles, is about ready to begin operations.

W. F. Darwin, a wealthy contractor, who has done much work on the Mesaba Range, is also to become interested in the enterprise and will act as superintendent of construction. He will be ready to let contracts by May 1. The work will require two years and will cost $3,000,000.

Iron, Zinc and Silver Found.

DULUTH, Minn., March 31.—A fine body of ore containing at least 2,000,000 tons has been showed up by test pits on the Mesaba Range, near Everett. The property is owned by the McInnis Iron Company.

JOPLIN, Mo., March 31.—It is reported that a wonderful strike of zinc ore has been made in Wright County. The ore is said to be in a true fissure vein, and the vein has been traced for five miles. Bethlehem, Pa., capitalists are arranging to develop the find.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., March 31.—Considerable excitement has been aroused by the find of a pronounced vein of silver near Virginia City, which is about fifty miles from the Rainy Lake gold fields. The first ore assays $26 to the ton.

LETTERS

[This column is open to everybody who has a complaint to make, a grievance to ventilate, information to give, a subject of general interest to discuss or a public service to acknowledge and who can put the idea into less than 100 words. Long letters cannot be printed.]

Not of Maggie's Sentiments.

To the Editor:

Replying to "Maggie S.," would say I have much hesitancy in answering a girl of her stamp, and feel that, no matter how strong my opinion was on such a subject, if it was against the elevation of our young men, I would not make it public. All good people admit that such things as she admires are the first steps to the downfall of many of our brothers, and in many cases it is just such girls as she that are responsible for it. I am a young lady of average intelligence, and I would not marry a man who was not a consistent Christian. A young man who works all the week and spends Sunday in honoring God is sure to prosper. No business man, no matter what his own faults are, will give a responsible position to a young man who acknowledges participating in such pastimes or in any others that "Maggie S." perhaps approves of. "Maggie S.," with her present ideas, will never influence any man in the right direction. ROMA.

More Advice to Edna.

To the Editor:

I wish to offer some advice to Edna. If she loves as dearly as she admits, and thinks she is loved in return, I am unable to comprehend why the young man allows his lodge to interfere in that on which all his happiness depends. I am afraid his love is like the flowers that bloom in the Spring, and fade in the Fall. If he loves you as he pretends, he would gladly leave his lodge, faith and everything else for the one whom he adores, and I am sure he would be able to secure a situation somewhere in this wide world without assuming a false name. There are many young men of your own faith as good as he, and I would advise you to seek the acquaintance of one. Edna, consider it well before it is too late or you may regret in tears. JAMES FRANCIS.

Never Mind Her Flirting.

To the Editor:

In answer to "Honor's" complaint of his sweetheart's flirtations, let me give him a little advice, as the case seems very familiar to me. He is very foolish and, indeed, unjust in thinking that of her, as it is perfectly natural for every girl to flirt just a little. She cannot help being pleasant to other men. "Honor" asks whether it would be safe for him to engage himself to her. He must be a very innocent young man, too young in fact to be allowed the honor of having any young lady for a sweetheart. If he is wise he will put aside his petty jealousies, put a firm trust in his girl, go ahead and pop the question and leave it to her to do the rest. KATHERINE C.

No Use for Chaperones.

To the Editor:

After following the advice of "Chip Chase" and others, which failed to accomplish its purpose, I have come to the conclusion to leave the young lady and the chaperone alone, and seek other attractive young ladies who can be trusted without being under the watchful eye of their parents. When I call upon young ladies I wish to see them alone, as I do not consider myself a capable entertainer for a whole family, and I think every reader of "The Evening World" will agree with me. I would like to hear some views from the ladies on the subject of calling, &c. LYNDHURST.

He Wants to Get Married.

To the Editor:

Can some of your readers tell me how a young man of moderate means, and a stranger in the city, is ever going to find a wife? I have been living in the city for the past five years, and so far have been unable to make the acquaintance of a single young lady whom I would care to call my wife. I am not an Apollo, but I do not consider myself ugly, and I do not know how it is, but the homely men seem to be able to find wives very readily. Now I hope some of your readers who are crying marriage will let a would-be know how it is done. LONESOME.

Trouble in Central Park.

To the Editor:

I was sitting on a bench in Central Park, not far from Fifty-ninth street, with a very respectable young lady, when an officer came along, and in a gruff, insulting tone ordered us off the seat. I expostulated with him on the ground that the seats in the park were for the use of the people. And if it were wrong to sit on that particular seat, the seat should not have been placed there. But to my queries he replied in the most insulting language. I was compelled to hurry away to get my friend out of hearing of his remarks, which only a degraded brute of the inferior order could utter. P. C.

Poetically Told.

To the Editor:

Let "A. J. F." give his brain a two weeks' vacation, leave the tariff and seigniorage questions to the inmates of the White House, the Senate and Bloomingdale; then let him:

Take the open air, the more he takes the better;
Follow nature's laws to the very letter.
Let the doctors go to the Bay of Biscay;
Let alone the gin, the brandy and the whiskey.
Freely exercise, keep his spirits cheerful,
Let no dread of sickness make him ever fearful.
Eat the simplest food, drink pure cold water,
Then repose will be sweeter and nights will be shorter. G. A. B.

They Have No Beaux.

To the Editor:

We are two young girls eighteen years of age and are not considered bad looking. We would like to know how it is we cannot get any gentlemen friends. We do not go to balls or parties, as we do not dance or sing, but we can do housework. We are acquainted with young ladies who do nothing but dance and sing and they have any number of gentlemen friends, and they get married, too, so we would like to know how it is they prefer those girls. KITTY and MAY.

Wants a Cure for Deafness.

To the Editor:

For the last few years I have been troubled with partial deafness in my right ear, the result of catarrh, and have been treated in New York City infirmaries, and have had private treatment from physicians without avail, although they always promise relief, if not a cure. Now, if any reader has had a similar complaint and received benefit, will he or she please answer, giving particulars, and oblige, "HEY."

Silver Above Harlem.

To the Editor:

I see by "The Evening World" that gold was found in New Jersey. I can tell you of a silver mine in this place, two miles east of Harlem Station, on Joe's Hill or Mountain, where as much silver can be found as in a Colorado mine. JESSIE BRUSH.

Joe's Hill, Brewster, N. Y.

Air Was Necessary.

To the Editor:

On the Elevated cars one afternoon this week one of a party of ladies fainted. No one could succeed in forcing open a window. Under the circumstances would I not have been justified in putting my foot through one? MRS. E. A. SKELDING.

Willing to Make the Fire.

To the Editor:

I am a young lady just twenty and have a share of good looks. I can cook, wash and iron well; in fact, take part in anything which refers to a woman's household duties. I am no "run-around," but what can be called a common-sense girl, and I am sure I would make a good wife. But I never yet have had the pleasure of meeting a man that I could say would provide me with a nice home, and, more than that, one that I could say that I could like. The most of them want nothing but dancing and running around to every ball and party they hear of, while others are old and cranky, and those that I might like have no money or drink up every penny which they can possibly earn. I am not hard to suit if I am only treated right. I hope I will be some day, and you bet I will make some man happy. Oh! why don't men who can make their wives a nice living look out and get good girls who will make their lives happy and not fight before leaving bed in the morning to find out who will make the fire. Any woman who wants her husband to do such a thing knows no more about housekeeping than does Sam Lung. BROOKLYN GIRL.

Who Lost This Pocketbook?

To the Editor:

On Monday afternoon, March 26, in coming home on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad, about 4.30, a young girl about eighteen or nineteen years of age, wearing a light sacque, boarded the train at Grand street and left it at Fourteenth street. In leaving, she dropped her purse. A gentleman entering, picked it up, and we told him who had lost it. After he had examined its contents, he turned it over to the train guard, who promised to turn it in at the end of the road. I think it my duty to write, knowing that, if possible, "The Evening World" will see that the owner will recover her pocketbook, as it contained considerable money. She perhaps thinks she lost it in the street, and will not make an attempt to recover it. W. E. W.

Emma on the "L" Seat Question.

To the Editor:

Please let me add my testimony on the "L" seat question. Man cannot realize what it means to a woman to be forced to bear the jostling of an "L" car. In many cases it causes positive pain, yet I would rather bear it or, if possible, wait for a car less crowded than to rob a New York man of his seat. In the Southern cities a gentleman will relinquish his seat to a lady with a gentle courtesy, which makes it a pleasure for a woman to accept it, and she is glad to acknowledge the act with a "thank you." She feels grateful. But when a New York man gives a woman a seat he does it with an angry scowl, and glares at her much as an evicted tenant would look at a landlord. I invariably refuse a seat thus offered, and I wish to say to my sisters, who feel a dread of comment if they refuse, just smile as pleasantly as you can, clutch a strap, and say to him, "I would prefer standing, thank you." Be firm, and you will not only save yourself the mortification of feeling under obligations to one who does not wish to oblige you, but you will set an example which, if followed, will stop the poor, weak men from grumbling—on that question, at least. EMMA.

Differs with Margie S.

To the Editor:

Your correspondent, Margie S., holds rather peculiar but not particular views as to the moral stamina of young men. Being one of them myself, I have a slight advantage over the young lady as far as the knowledge of their natures and inclinations go, and must protest against such loose opinions. Marriage, I am told, is a bad thing with which to experiment, and by far the greater percentage of attempts at reform after the ceremony fall utterly. Promises then count for naught. You cannot always depend on the pool-player, but on the conscientious young man who "sits contentedly" and reads the Bible you can always rely. Thousands of young men find time both to attend to their duties as citizens and as God's creatures, and they are energetic young men, too. They have to be. I honor, admire, adore the young lady who will choose what is assuredly right rather than what is possibly wrong—purity before vileness, the good above the evil. DAVID LINDSAY.

Doesn't Care for City Girls.

To the Editor:

I read Fred Decker's opinion that a country girl makes a perfect wife, and I almost decidedly agree with him on that point. I am thirty-eight years of age, and during the past thirteen years I have got acquainted with a great many city girls, yet I have never met one whom I would lead to the altar. They think of nothing but balls, theatres, picnics and such amusements, and I find there are very few of them who can wash and iron a shirt. My advice to all young men is to look for a country girl for a wife, as I intend to do. He will find in her good health, rosy cheeks and a first-class housekeeper in every particular, and not a city thing so stuck up and proud that she imagines she has no equal. ALEXANDER WHITE, RITCHIE.

Thinks He Did Not Exaggerate.

To the Editor:

In answer to M. W. C.'s letter referring to my opinion as "cynical," I will say I am willing to wager five years of my future mother-in-law's life that he does not build the fire or carry up the coal; that is, as a rule for I know well enough that any man will do it when his wife is sick. Cynical? Why, man, just look and see what the ladies of the other sex say right here as to the duties (?) of a husband, and you will see that I did not exaggerate. JAMES E. [illegible]RKMAN.

The Beauties (?) of Protection.

To the Editor:

W. R. C. says protection enables the employer to give more wages. He does not say they get what they earn; this is the stock protection argument, and enough to make any sensible man a free-trader. Statistics prove that protected industries pay lowest wages, and the men have the honor also of being locked out without pay—for months at a time—all on account of the Chinese wall policy, called "protection to home industries." Now, W. R. C., where do all the 65,000,000 people come in when only a small fraction are subject to foreign competition? We are all consumers and want good goods at low prices. Protection certainly raises prices, and gives inferior goods, or it does not protect. Save us from this continental lie. GEORGE F. MASH, Westfield, N. J.

Rabbits and Easter.

To the Editor:

"Dot" asks why rabbits are connected with Easter. I am happy to answer her. The legend goes that one of the English or German processes some time ago inaugurated the Easter-egg hunt for children. Just before the game began a rabbit was seen to run from under a bush. The children, running to the place, found a nest of eggs, and in their juvenile minds believed the rabbit had laid them. Ever since it has been said that the rabbit lays the Easter eggs. STUDENT.

A Girl Wants Work.

To the Editor:

I am a girl of seventeen and anxious to earn my own living. I was graduated from a public school when I was fourteen. Having no parents, I live with an uncle. I do not know what kind of work to look for. I am large, strong and healthy. I am a good arithmetician and also well versed in elocution. I do not want to work for pleasure, but because I have to. If any of the readers of your valuable paper would advise me what to do they would have my sincere thanks. SEVENTEEN.

Your Digestion Is Poor.

To the Editor:

Will some of your readers kindly tell me a cure for drowsiness after eating? I get so bad sometimes that I have to lay off from work. Am employed in an office and am of good habits. DROWSY.

Try Kindness Instead.

To the Editor:

My wife has a habit of slapping me in the face when in temper. Would I be justified boxing her ears for so doing? HENPECK.

Sept. 24, 1869; Yes.

To the Editor:

When did "Black Friday," so-called, occur? Was James Fisk, jr., living at the time? DR. L. TYLER, 309 Mulberry street.

BRAIN FRESHENERS.

[This column is for mathematical problems. Only the popular kind that exercise and refresh the mentall faculties and do not require elaborate algebraic solution will be printed. Our type does not include algebraic signs, so it will be impossible to give answers in which these are used. The names of the first ten persons sending correct solutions will be printed. Address answer to "Problems, Evening World, P. O. box 2,554, New York City."]

Answer to Dog and Hare Problem.

To the Editor:

In answer to the "Dog and Hare" problem, the hare takes six paces to the dog's five, therefore while the dog takes one pace the hare takes one and one-fifth paces. Nine paces of the hare being equal to seven paces of the dog, one pace of the dog equals one and two-seventh paces of the hare. Therefore, while the dog takes one pace, which is equal to one and two-seventh paces of the hare, the hare takes one and one-fifth paces and the dog therefore gains the difference between one and two-sevenths and one and one-fifth or three-thirty-fifth pace of the hare. To gain fifty paces of the hare the dog will have to take fifty divided by three-thirty-fifths of 553 1-3 paces, in which time the hare will take 700 paces. A. D. RAPHAER, 60 Monroe street.

The Lovers and the Plums.

To the Editor:

A young lady was wooed by three lovers, giving to them the following problem, offering her hand as the prize for the correct answer: "I have here in my basket," said she, "a gift of plums for each of you. One of you shall have half and and one more; the second shall again have half and one more, and the third shall again have half and three more. This will empty my basket. Now, how many plums are in it?" The first lover, who was no arithmetician, in the hope of making a lucky hit said 60. "No," answered the lady, "but if there were as many more, half as many more and a third as many more as there are now in the basket with five more added to that the number would be as much in excess of 60 as it now falls short of it." The second lover made a wild speculation and said 45. "Not so," replied the damsel, "but if there were a third as many more, half as many more and a sixth as many more as there are now there would be in my basket as many more than 45 as there are now under that number." The third lover was equal to the occasion. He named the correct number and won the wife. How many plums were in the basket and how many did she give to each? BILLIE, Brooklyn.

The Steward's Purchases.

To the Editor:

A gentleman his steward sent
Unto a country fair—
Stirks, sheep and lambs six score to buy,
With sovereigns, sixty pair;
Each stirk to cost him five pounds five,
Each shep one pound, each lamb one-half.
What numbers did he buy? NUTMEG.

For Theatre Treasurers.

To the Editor:

The treasurer of a theatre on making up his cash finds he has taken in $216. There were only two different prices of admission and the same number of persons went in at each price. Give the prices and number of persons who attended the performance. L. S. FULD, 249 East Fifty-second street.

Circling the Island.

To the Editor:

A, B and C start from the same point and travel in the same direction round an island twenty miles in circumference. A goes three miles an hour, B two-thirds of a mile and C eleven miles. In what time will they all be together? ARITHMETIC.

Money in This One.

To the Editor:

A man has five bags of money containing respectively $10, $15, $20, $25 and $30. He offers a prize to any one who will tell him the smallest number which divided by the dollars in each bag will leave a balance of $5 in every case. What was the number? JOHN M. GRIFFIN.

What Were Their Ages?

To the Editor:

A gentleman being asked what was his age, also his son's age, replied as follows: My son's age is now one-fourth of mine, but five years ago his age was one-fifth of what mine was then. What was each of their ages? WILLIAM O'SULLIVAN, 240 East Fortieth street.

Another Carpenter's Problem.

To the Editor:

I have a box 12 inches long by 12 inches wide, and I want to have a lid made for it from a board 13 inches long by 11 inches wide, and 1 inch thick. The lid must be 1 inch in thickness all over, having lumber to spare. JOHN O'BRIEN, Keyport, N. J.

A Basket of Apples.

To the Editor:

A lady, being asked how many apples she had in her basket, replied: "If divided by 7, there will be no remainder, but if divided either by 6, 5, 4, 3 or 2, one will remain in each case." How many apples did she have in the basket? P. D.

Marketing the Eggs.

To the Editor:

Three women go to market to sell eggs. One had 50 eggs, one had 30 eggs and a third had 10 eggs. They retail them at the same price, and receive the same amount of money. How was it done? J. O'R.

Starting a Stock Farm.

To the Editor:

A ranchman was the possessor of $100, with which he wanted to buy 100 head of cattle. Cows would cost him $10 a head, sheep $3, and pigs 50 cents. How many did he buy of each? JACOB SCHWENZER.

Selling Butter.

To the Editor:

A farmer took some butter to market, for which he received $75.69, receiving as many cents a pound as there are pounds. How many pounds were there? JOSEPH GEORGE GRANES, 133 Broome street.

How About this Boat?

To the Editor:

A boat goes five miles with the stream in the same time that it goes three miles against it. If the stream was a half-mile faster per hour the boat would go twice as far with the stream as against it. Find teh speed of the boat in smooth water. J. D., Highland Falls, N. Y.

How Much Will the Trough Hold?

To the Editor:

A workman squared a log and made a trough out of it twice as long as it was wide or deep. The sides, bottom and ends were each three inches thick, and the trough contained 11,772 cubic inches. How many gallons did it contain? EUCLID.

Tree Planting.

To the Editor:

Find the greatest number of trees that can be set out a piece of ground twelve rods square, no tree to be less than one-half rod from the fence, and to be one rod apart. J. D., Highland Falls.

What Was the Cost?

To the Editor:

I sold goods for $343.64, and I gained as much per cent. as the goods cost me. What did the goods cost? T. H. K., Harlem.

Boy and Pencils.

To the Editor:

A boy has 20 cents and buys 20 pencils. Some he buys for 3 cents each, some 5 for 1 cent and others 2 for 1 cent. How many pencils of each kind does he buy? FOREIGN.

With the Problem-Workers.

Answer to the "Dog and Hare" problem is the dog took 553 1-3 paces and the hare 700. Correctly solved by A. D. Raphaer, John McNally, 549 West Forty-eighth street, and Patrick J. Burke, 787 Hicks street, Brooklyn.

"Thief's Penalty" problem, correctly solved by Patrick J. Burke, 787 Hicks street, Brooklyn; John McNally, J. W., L. S., Harlem, and Frank Dill, 314 East Eighty-sixth street. Answer, 13 lbs., 11 1-2oz.

HOUSE AND HOME

Egg-Shaped Jewel Cases.

Jewellers are up to time. Gems and Jewelry are set forth in eggs made of white or colored velvet and lined with silk crape. Did they take? Well, rather. People bought them during holy week because they were novel, and the sales are still in progress. Little heart-shaped brooches of enamelled silver, price $2.25, were done up in velvet eggs; so were gemmed and painted watches and solitaire pearl, diamond and colored stones worth a banker's salary.

She Changes Her Vest.

Tailor-made mothers buy suits for their small boys with an extra pair of knee-breeches, but in ordering their own clothes they get two vests. In a

cloth suit, a woman is dressed for any and every occasion. With the proper waistcoat she can go on deck, to a wedding, up a mountain, to a tea or into the king's castle.

Thickening Sauce.

One of the mistakes of the inexperienced cook in making a sauce with a thickening of butter and flour cooked together is that the liquid is added to the thickening before the temperature has been lowered. The pan in which the butter and flour are cooked should be drawn back to a cool part of the range and the mixture should be stirred until partially cooled; then the liquid may be added gradually. It should be cold or nearly so, whenever possible.

Care of Wet Shoes.

There are few things more disagreeable than to put on a pair of stiff, brittle shoes that have been thrown aside to dry after a rainy day. Here is a formula that claims to eradicate the trouble: First wipe off gently with a soft cloth all surface water and mud; then, while still wet, rub well with paraffine oil, using flannel for the purpose. Set them aside till partially dry, when a second treatment with oil is advisable. They may then be deposited in a conveniently warm place, where they will dry gradually and thoroughly. Before applying French kid dressing, give them a final rubbing with the flannel, still slightly dampened with paraffine and the boots will be soft and flexible as new kid and be very little affected by their bath in the rain.

Dress Binding.

A very exclusive ladies' tailor is keeping very quiet about a dress binding—his very own—consisting of a cord covered with velveteen, to match the dress. When the skirt is all done this corded velveteen is put on by hand, to save the edge and finish the hem. Facing is not put on skirts any more, for the reason that the stiff hem is ugly and death to the shoes. A two-inch hem is turned up, the cord protects the edge and a silk ruffle, two inches higher up, saves the lining.

Banana Fritters.

Remove the skin from the bananas, and with a silver knife cut them through lengthwise, and then cut each piece in half; sprinkle them with castor sugar, and soak them in a small quantity of brandy for about half an hour. Let the fruit drain for a few minutes on a napkin, and then dip each piece separately into batter, and drop them quickly into boiling fat. Directly the fritters are a nice golden color remove them from the pan, drain them on blotting paper, and dish up on a warm doyly, with some sugar sifted over them. For the batter proceed as follows: Put half a pound of flour into a basin with a pinch of salt, add the yolks of two eggs and a tablespoonful of salad oil, work the ingredients with a wooden spoon until a smooth paste is formed, then stir in by degrees half a pint of tepid water, and when well mixed let the batter stand for half an hour. The last thing before using it add very lightly the whites of the eggs whisked to a stiff froth.

Back to Cashmere.

The old glossy cashmere is coming back again, and women who wear black are glad.

A Woman Corset-Drummer.

Mrs. Kate B. Henry, who lives in West Fifty-seventh street, "drums" up trade for a corset manufacturer. The factories are in Chicago and Bridgeport, with headquarters in New York. Mrs. Henry's territory is across-country, from the Battery to Golden Gate. She carries a trunk with seventy-five samples, and when she is not in the factory getting special orders filled, she is on the road. She is a pretty little woman, quick witted, intelligent, a good talker and very business-like. She doesn't read books, but people; the trade is her study; when she starts out to get an order from a dealer, she succeeds, knowing at the start whether it is worth while giving her time to him. People want sympathy above everything else and her plan is to supply it—with smiles and eloquent silence. The man who keeps the store pours out his troubles, feels better and full of gratitude, and asks: "What have you got?" The women in trade have nerves, hired girls, babies and debts, and after hearing all about them the enterprising little drummer manages to sell something. Mrs. Henry is too shrewd to attempt any dress-reforming. She finds out what the trade wants, and talks it up—whether it is a double-breasted corset, with a high neck and suspenders, made of jeans and loaded with steel and straw, or a low-cut, short-hip, feather-weight French design, in fine coutille. Her sales are as large as any man's in the establishment, her bills of expense are smaller, she is well paid, and highly thought of by her associates and customers.

Scouring Pans.

New tins should stand near the fire with boiling water in them, in which has been dissolved a spoonful of soda, for an hour; then be scoured inside with soft soap and afterwards rinsed with hot water. Keep them clean by rubbing with soft wood ashes or whitening.

Tortoise Shell Jewels.

As every improvement or innovation usurps to a greater or lesser extent the position of its predecessor, so tortoise shell hair ornaments are actively rivaling those of gold and silver for first place. The reason is obvious. Tortoise shell does not cut the hair, which metal is likely to do, and, weight for weight, it exceeds the value of silver and nearly equals that of gold, while its extremely light weight, combined with its refined and elegant appearance, makes it particularly adaptable as an ornament of the coiffure. The style in greatest demand is the Spanish or high-top ornament, both plain and carved. It produces an effect at once both elegant and distingue. A novelty in this line is a tortoise-shell hair ornament embellished with electro-deposit silver filigree work. As yet this style has not been made in quantities, but the demand is extensive.

Potatoes in Jackets.

Bake as many potatoes as are needed. Cut a small piece from one end and a larger one from the other. Remove the inside and rub through a sieve. Put on the fire with half an ounce of butter and one ounce of grated cheese for every four potatoes. Add boiling milk, salt and pepper as for mashed potatoes. Fill the skins with this paste, sprinkle tops with grated bread crumbs and cheese and put in the oven to brown.

Cooking Is a Dainty Art.

Cooking is not drudgery. Cooking is not guess work.

Crape and Smilax.

In trimming the bell-pulls white and black are not used on Murray Hill. Unless otherwise directed the New York florist combines garlands with the emblem of woe. When the young die blossoms and buds are woven in a chaplet and tied to the bell with white ribbons or ribbon-grass. The other day a home in East Sixty-fourth street had black crape on the door with ropes of smilax, and at the death of a good man in West Thirty-fourth street purple violets with strips of fan-palm were kept on the bell-handle for half a week.

Nice Dish for Breakfast.

Fry cold hominy in butter or drippings, and serve red hot with cold stewed prunes and a bit of meat.

Novel Scarf and Hat Pins.

A curious fashion in scarf and hat pins consist in having as the pin head a large pearl, either pink, gray, white or black, with a tiny diamond snake curled slantingly around it; the liliputian serpent may be replaced by a fly resting on a minuscule sprig of flowers; a turquoise may be used instead of a pearl.

Cracks in Bread Loaves.

The cracks in loaves are caused usually by too much flour being used in the kneading, making the loaf too stiff. When the batter is set at night sufficient flour is added to make it pour thickly from a spoon. In the morning, when kneading, only enough flour should be added to keep the dough from sticking to the hands and the board