assembled. They have destroyed some property about the plant, but no encounter is feared, since the workmen will not attempt to enter the mine until the mob is dispersed.

The ovens were charged last night and are burning. At Hill Farm the men returned, and are being guarded by forty deputies. In other parts the situation is unchanged. The murder of J. H. Paddock has turned public sentiment against the strikers.

MAY CLOSE ON SUNDAY.

Barbers Will Hold a Meeting to Decide the Question.

A mass-meeting of journeymen barbers has been called for Sunday evening at Clarendon Hall. The object is to discuss the Sunday-closing question, with a view of obtaining suitable legislation to compel all barbers to keep their shops closed on Sunday.

While the majority of the union is in favor of having shops closed all the Sabbath day, there are many who think that such a law would seriously harm uptown barbers, as a great number of workmen cannot get shaved on Saturday evening. In the opinion of this latter faction it would be better to allow the shops to remain open until noon Sunday.

There are others, also, who think it would be right to close all shops on Saturday night at 10 o'clock.

At the meeting Sunday evening the boss barbers will subscribe $5 and the journeymen $2 each for the purpose of defraying legislative expenses at Albany. Julius Gaebel, who for a long time past has managed the business of the Union at headquarters, on Second avenue, will have charge of the preparation of a bill to be presented to the Assembly. It will provide for the punishment of any boss, journeyman or non-union men caught working in their shops on Sunday.

HELP FROM HEADQUARTERS.

Brotherhood Carpenters' Executive Board After Delegates.

Workingmen on many buildings in course of construction were in a state of anxiety this morning over a rumor that they would be ordered to strike. This was notably true at the big buildings at Front and Pine streets, two at Twenty-first street and Fifth avenue, and one on Fifth avenue, near Twentieth street.

The rumor seems, however, to have had little foundation. The Board of Walking Delegates disclaimed any knowledge of such a prospective strike, and up to 11 o'clock this morning the men at the buildings mentioned were still at work.

The fight between the Board of Walking Delegates and the Brotherhood of Carpenters, and the latter's allies, the steamfitters, painters and elevator-constructors, is being waged with greater bitterness than ever.

The recent victories of the Board in getting the Brotherhood carpenters laid off from jobs at the Mutual Reserve Fund Life Insurance Building, Duane street and Broadway, and several other large buildings uptown, have aroused the Brotherhood to greater activity. The latter's General Executive Board, in Philadelphia, has now taken a hand and declares that it will empty its treasury if necessary to win the fight against the Board of Walking Delegates.

Painters Locked Out in Chicago.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 5.—Nearly all the painters in Chicago will be idle to-day. The association of employers yesterday decided to take aggressive measures against the pending strike, and agreed to a general lockout, by which 3,000 men are thrown out of employment. Seventy-seven firms signed an agreement to suspend operations for the present.

Texas Miners Strike.

(By Associated Press.)

DENISON, Tex., April 5.—Miners at Lehigh, Krebs and Colgate struck last night after a long conference. Col. Thomas Fleming, superintendent of the Colgate mines, has gone to Kansas City, and it is rumored that he is after miners. If new men are employed bloodshed is almost sure to follow.

Building Strike in Indianapolis.

(By Associated Press.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 5.—The Carpenters' Council at a meeting last night voted unanimously to go on a strike to-day for higher wages. Twelve hundred union carpenters will lay down their tools. If the fight is prolonged it will affect all other building trades in the city.

Miners Will Return to Work.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILLIPSBURG, Pa., April 5.—Between seven and eight thousand miners and mine laborers in Clearfield, Centre and Cambria Counties, who quit work on Monday and Tuesday, will return to work Friday morning. They failed to bring about a general strike.

Industry's Revival.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 5.—The famous old Lanark mills in Frankford, which have stood idle for fourteen years, will resume operations about May 1, making ribbed underwear for women. About one hundred hands will be employed.

READING, Pa., April 5.—Frank Zober, of Lardenville, has leased the Hamburg shoe factory, and will give employment to about 100 men and women in addition to the old force. The shoe factory of Curtis, Stokes & Co., of this city has so many orders that employees are working on double time.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 5.—The carding, spinning and beaming departments of the Arlington mills started to-day, and next Monday the weaving department will resume operations. The whole mill will then be in operation, giving work to 700 hands. There will be no reduction in wages.

TROTTER SPOILED BY A BLOW.

A Mistake Once Made by Driver Dan Mace.

Harsh treatment, though it stop short of inflicting physical pain, keeps a nervous horse in a state of misery. On the other hand, it is perfectly true, as a besotted but intelligent stable-keeper once observed to me, "A kind word for a hoss is as good sometimes as a feed of oats."

A single blow may be enough to spoil a racer, says Youth's Companion. Daniel Lambert, founder of the Lambert branch of the Morgan family, was thought as a three-year-old to be the fastest trotting stallion of his day. He was a very handsome, stylish, intelligent horse, and also extremely sensitive.

His driver, Dan Mace, though one of the best reinsmen in America, once made the mistake, through ill temper or bad judgment, of giving Daniel Lambert a sever cut with the whip, and that single blow put an end to his usefulness as a trotter. He became wild and ungovernable in harness and remained so for the rest of his life.

In dealing with a horse more than with most animals, one ought to exercise patience, care, and, above all, the power of sympathy, so as to know, if possible, the real motive of his doing or refusing to do this or that. To acquire such knowledge and to act upon it when required is a large part of the ethics of horse-keeping.

Round About Town.

The doctors at Governeur Hospital say that Aaron Alexander, who was shot on Tuesday night by Thomas Keegan in a quarrel over a woman, is in a critical condition and may die.

John Daly, a vagrant, who was drunk and assaulted people in the lower East side because they wouldn't give him money, was sent to the Island for three months to-day by Justice Keck in the Essex Market Police Court.

Fire Chief Ahearn, who was seriously injured at a fire in Rivington street yesterday, was in an improved condition to-day at Gouverneur Hospital.

The Kind of a Man He Was.

(From Texas Siftings.)

Landlord—I want to tell you before you move in that I like to have the rent paid promptly on the first of each month.

Tenant—That's the way I am. Either punctually or not at all.

GEO. C. FLINT CO. [illegible] 4th st., cut in all new spring styles [illegible] stock they decided to go up on 23d st., so they will be sold off at cost.

WIPE OUT THE DOCK BOARD.

(Continued from First Page.)

contract, as compared with the expense incurred and time wasted by the Dock Commissioners.

Mr. Walsh attacked the constitution of the Dock Commission, and said there had not been a Commissioner who knew anything about his business since J. F. Dimmock left office. All the other Commissioners were merely political officeholders.

Gately, the Secretary of the Bay Labor Club, denounced the bill in toto. He thought it would be a shame to allow a plant worth $750,000 to lie idle, and that would be the result of the passage of the bill. If teh work was done by contract, the contractors would employ cheap labor and aliens would replace American citizens.

Gately then threatened the Committee that if they passed the bill the labor vote in New York would be cast against its members, and also against the Assemblymen and Senators who voted for the bill.

On cross-examination by Lawyer Whittaker, Gately said he was a member of Tammany Hall. The members of the Bay Labor Club, of which he was secretary, were all Tammanyites.

Not the Best in the World.

John Monks, of John Monks & Son, denied Commissioner Crain's statement that the New York bulkheads were the finest in the world. There was no comparison between them and the Liverpool iron docks. The King's, Queen's, Salthouse and aWterloo docks in Liverpool were built of solid masonry, and were a credit to the engineering skill of Great Britain. As regarded the bulkhead walls in New York, they had a pile bottom and a concret top of blocks, all built in the most expensive manner, yet already several settlements had been made in the poor structure along the water front, which showed that it was badly built. About 35 per cent. would have been saved letting this out by contract and it would have been better done.

The dredging, which was done by private contract by orders of the Treasurer of the Department, cost the city 20 cents per cubic yard. It could be done for 14 cents per cubic yard, which would mean a saving of thousands of dollars if given out by public contract.

An "Evening World" reporter called on some of the members of the Committee yesterday, who expressed their belief that the bill would certainly become a law.

"This bill," said Edward Fearon, "far from putting men out of employment will increase the number of men employed, and will not lower wages. The dock builders of New York, with a few exceptions, always pay the highest wages. The Dock Department pays its men 30 cents per hour for eight hours, while we pay 27 1-2 cents per hour for ten hours. We do not object to their scale of wages at all.

"A meeting was held on Sunday, at 325 Bowery, under the alleged auspices of dock workmen. That was not a legitimate meeting. It was a meeting got up by Tammany. The Dock Department is, since ex-Justice 'Andy' White was appointed a Commissioner, a Tammany institution. The qualification for employment is a letter from a district leader. I know there are a few good men who happen to be employed, but the greater majority are Tammany heelers, whose employment by political bosses keeps hundreds of good men, who understand their business, walking about starving. I should like to know why ex-Justice White threw up a position with a salary of $6,000 for a term of eight years to accept that of Dock Commissioner at $5,000, which may be terminated at any time.

Workmen, Not Henchmen.

"The statement made that we would employ cheap Italian labor if we got contracts is false. We have never employed cheap foreign labor, and never will, but we will employ men who konw how to work and not political henchmen.

"It was also false to say that all the dock-builders who would bid for contracts reside in New Jersey. Four or five may do so, but the rest live in New York or Brooklyn. If the work is done by contractors it will be done 25 per cent. quicker and 20 per cent. cheaper than it is now. When the Dock Commissioners issue contracts they insist that we use certain materials, costing us extra prices, but when they do the work themselves they use whatever materials they have a mind to. Of course, there is a big pull out of this.

"In 1879, when the Dock Department was formed, it consisted of seven members—four Democrats and three Republicans. It was then reduced to four members, two being Republicans; then to three members, one being Republican; while now its three members are stanch members of Tammany and the Department has become a political machine. The Department interferes in private work, and in one instance compelled a man to break his agreement with me, and allow Keon to build his pier. They spent on it three times the amount he paid them which loss the city suffered, but it employed some needy politicians.

"We will carry this bill," Mr. Fearon concluded, "and next November we will put these men out of office."

William H. Jenks, Mr. Fearon's partner, said it was nonsense for the Dock Department to say it could execute work quicker than contractors.

"Why," said he, "there is a forfeit of $20 a day for every day a contractor is behind time." All these statements made against the Lawson bill are by interested Tammany politicians. The workmen's meeting which they had to attend and make a show. The bosses ordered it, and it had to be done. The Dock Department used for years to get nearly all its work done by contract, but Tammany worked steadily to get control over the Department, and now that it has succeeded, the same system of jobbery and robbery that characterizes all public offices where it is supreme is in full swing. You can examine the accounts of the Department, but they will throw no light on the way in which the money has been expended."

Comparisons.

John Monks, Chairman of the Dock-Builders' Committee, said the Lawson bill would pass. He supplied the following facts concerning cost of construction by the Department, as compared to cost of construction by letting contracts to lowest bidder.

The pier at West Fifty-sixth street, built by the Department's own force in 1882 and 1886, as shown by the report of George S. Green, jr., Engineer-in-Chief, cost the city per square foot, exclusive of sewer box, labor, 54 cents; material, 86 cents. Total cost of labor and material per foot, $1.39. This pier was 550 feet long and 60 feet wide, costing the city to build, $41,700.

At the same time the above pier was being built by the Department, a pier of the same size and material was in the course of construction under the contract system, which was completed under exactly the same plans and specifications for the sum of 99 cents per square foot. Total cost, $28,710, a saving of $12,990 to the city. This was a saving to the city of 40 cents per square foot for every square foot of pier built by contract; considerably more than 30 per cent. being saved on every pier that was built by contract.

Big Losses to the City.

The foregoing is but one instance showing the difference in cost of construction to the city when the work is done by contract, and when done by the Department's own force. The same general differences, with variations, Mr. Monks says, will be found in all work. Here are a few of the piers built by the Department's own force last year: Vesey street, North River; Twenty-fourth street, East River; Eighteenth street, East River; Twenty-fifth street, East River; Stanton street, East River, and Harrison street, North River, consisting of about 87,120 square feet, costing the city $243,968, whereas, if it had been by contract, they would have cost at most $200,000, a saving to the city of $43,968. At the present time, the Department has under way new piers at Warren street, West Twenty-third street, West Fifty-fourth street, East One Hundredth street and East Ninety-first street, besides several more they are extending out to the pier line, all of which consist of more than 300,000 square feet, which, if done by contract, would save the city more than $300,000. The above only consists of part of what the Department built last year and what they have under way this year.

The cost of construction of seawall at West street and Vesey to the city was $404.21 per lineal foot. Many contractors would have done the work for $229 per lineal foot, saving to the city $179.21 per lineal foot, or considerably more than 40 per cent. of their cost. By carefully going over what the Department pays for its material and its labor and the way it is handled, Mr. Monks says it will be found that work can be done in all of the Department's branches at a saving to the city of from 40 to 60 per cent. by doing all the work by contract and letting it to the lowest bidder.

"The City Record," said Mr. Marks, "shows that for three months prior to March 12 there were some thirty Treasurers' orders given out, amounting to from $1,000 to $3,000 each, $73,000, where they gave from 16 cents to 22 cents per cubic yard for dredging.

"Among these orders there were three parcels advertised for bids. They were done for 10.14 cents per cubic yard, a saving to the city of more than one-half; when if the above had been let out by contract the city would have saved in three months some $35,000.

"On June 20, 1893, the Dock Department purchased 1,500,000 feet of yellow pine timber of Wheelright & Co., paying $28.45 per 1,000 feet, board measure, and paying half cost of inspection and for rope and towing, and the employment of men to supervise and take care of the same, making the total cost of the timber to the city when delivered while the work was in progress $30 per 1,000 feet, board measure.

"This same timber could have been purchased by a contractor and delivered upon the pier for $22 per 1,000 feet, showing a difference in the cost to the city of $8 per 1,000 feet.

Can Save at Least 30 Per Cent.

"The same general difference may be found in most purchases by the city. Thirty per cent. saved upon the millions it is proposed to spend upon the improvement of the docks will amount to a very large sum.

"The dock-builders employ from 3,500 to 4,000 men and have about $4,000,000 invested, which will lie idle unless something is done. If the bill passes we will employ two-thirds more men than now employed; we will do the work quicker and we will save the city a large amount, while doing the work better.

"While Tammany controls the Department expenses will be piled up, incompetent men employed and other grave abuses permitted and encouraged. This bill is in the interests of labor, in the interests of economy and in the interests of good government.

"I may say that I am in favor of the bill providing for the payment of union wages on all State and municipal works. It completely does away with the argument used by the Tammany henchmen at Sunday's meeting that we would employ cheap labor. We want the best labor we can get and will pay the highest rate of wages, but we will insist that the present system of corruption be put an end to, and that speedily."

SPOILED THE BOUT.

Pugilist Levy Arrested Whil Dressing in Miner's Theatre.

George Levy, a young aspirant for ugilistic honors, was arrested at Miner's Theatre last night while dressing for a boxing bout by United States Deputy Marshals Trautfield and Solomon on information from Troy, N. Y., where he is wanted on a charge of perjury.

Levy was brought before United States Commissioner Shields and held in $3,000 bail for examination next Tuesday. In default of bail he was taken to Ludlow Street Jail.

It is charged that young Levy gave false testimony in the trial of an illicit distillery case at Troy.

ACCUSED BY A BOXER.

McCormick Says Rose Pointed a Revolver at Him.

Henry Clay Miner was in Jefferson Market Court to-day to give bail for Morris Rose, the director of sports for the Dolly Lyons Athletic and Specialty Company, now filling an engagement at the Eighth Avenue Theatre. Mr. Miner's visit proved unnecessary, for Rose had previously obtained bail. He was told to reappear for further examination.

John McCormick, the complainant against Rose, said the latter had pointed a revolver at him. McCormick claimed that he was not paid the amount promised him for sparring with Johnny Reagan.

She Loved All the Chappies.

(From Texas Siftings.)

Johnnie Masher—Miss Dolly Highkicker told me last night that she loved me.

Freddy Sideloor—I dare say she did. I don't see why she should make an exception of you.

A Nervous Man.

(From Texas Siftings.)

Customer—Bring me a beefsteak; but a big one.

Waiter—Yes, sir.

Customer—Bring as big a one as possible. Every little thing annoys me and makes me nervous.

Bangor, Me.

Hood's Cured Me

NERVOUS HEADACHES—INTENSE MISERY.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Proved Its Merit.

In Bangor, Me., many people have been restored to health by Hood's Sarsaparilla, among them Mrs. William H. Pitcher, wife of a well known car, enter and stair-builder, who writes: "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

"About eight years ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for headache, with which I had been troubled from a child. There were days that I would have such headaches that I would have to lie in a dark room with my eyes covered so I could not see a ray of light or hear a sound, as I would do almost well. My nervous system was badly run down. I decided to give Hood's Sarsaparilla a trial, and found in a short time

I Was Benefiting Me

and I continued regularly until I had taken ten bottles. It cured me, and from that time on all a year ago I have been free from headaches and nervousness. I was thrown from a carriage last fall and injured my hip. It affected my nerves so I could not sleep. Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla again. It has helped me and

I Am Myself Again.

My folks have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla and also realize much help from it. In fact, more from Hood's than from any other medicine they have taken." MRS. WILLIAM H. PITCHER, 107 Broadway, Bangor, Me. GET ONLY HOOD'S.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, cure headache. 25c. per box.

FRONT DOOR WIDE OPEN.

(Continued from First Page.)

of Dr. Parkhurst's Society last Fall?" asked Col. James.

"I really couldn't tell. They began Sept. 23, and there have been so many I really can't remember how many. Might be a hundred; might be more," replied Wishart.

The detective testified in a slow, deliberate way, as if rapid speech were impossible for him. He said that he always took memoranda when visiting a disorderly resort of the names of the proprietor and inmates if he could get them; the number of the house when he could; noted down the number of drinks purchased, and such scraps of the transactions within as would be serviceable as evidence of the character of the place.

The witness was led over the story again of his visit in company with A. E. Wilson and Edgar A. Whitney, two other Society agents, to the house 81 Eldridge street, a few doors from the police station, the night of Sept. 25, 1893, when they secured the evidence on which Capt. Devery was indicted for permitting the house to continue its unlawful traffic.

The sale of beer to the visitors was about the only evidence of the character of the house obtained on this visit, and Wishart admitted that he did not inform the police nor enter a complaint against the place, and that satisfied Col. James.

Front Door Was Wide Open.

Mr. Weeks got Wishart to say that between Sept. 23 and Nov. 9 last he had visited at least twenty-five resorts in Capt. Devery's precinct, and that on three different visits to the place 81 Eldridge street he found the front door wide open, so that even a policeman might have entered had it ever occurred to his innocent mind that the law was being broken in the place.

John H. Lemon, another of the Parkhurst agents, and one of the officers who were rudely treated by a gang of toughs in Capt. Devery's precinct, was the next witness. He lives at 182 East One Hundred and Twenty-third street, and has been an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime since May last.

He related that he visited 81 Eldridge street May 27 with a man named Franks. A colored man admitted them.

"I asked if the girls were in," continued Lemon. "We were invited in. We went in and found nine young women there. We had drinks. I paid for them, Grace Welch receiving the money. On the door-plate I had noticed the name 'Nordle,' but one of the girls told me the madame's name was 'Grace Welch.'"

Lennon gave a detailed account of the incidents of the visit. It left no room for doubt regarding the character of the place, even if it had not already been judicially classified by the conviction of the proprietress and her confinement on Blackwell's Island.

There were many subsequent visits to the house, and entrance was as easy as to any hotel or public barroom.

"On one visit one of the young men wanted to play on the piano, but Grace Welch wouldn't let him because she said the captain of the precinct had notified her that she must be more quiet," said the witness.

Such Testimony Wasn't Allowed

Col. James objected vociferously to the admittance of this testimony, and Justice O'Brien promptly struck it out as hearsay. The same fate befell Lennon's statement that he visited the Essex Market Police Court Oct. 26, swore out a warrant for the arrest of Grace Welch and prosecuted her till she was convicted Nov. 19, 1893, and fined $50.

Under cross-examination Lemon said he was reared in Youngstown, O., where he was manager of the Miller House. He was in Youngstown till ten years ago. In 1884 he came to New York and has been a detective fourteen years except that for a time he had a bakery at 1697 Lexington avenue, this city.

Col. James asked Lemon to describe the character of his detective work.

"I never took a divorce case in my life. My work was shadowing, loking up characters and like that. I have worked in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Louisiana and other States. My first employment as a detective against women was given me by Dr. Parkhurst's Society."

"Oh, then prior to your engagement by Dr. Parkhurst's Society you confined yourself to spying upon men?" asked Col. James, with a sneer.

Lemon admitted that he had been obliged to use many aliases and to deceive people about his business. He sought employment of the Parkhurst Society, and receives $20 a week and all expenses.

Commissioner MacLean Interested

Police Commissioner MacLean, the thorn in the side of the Tammany police tiger, stole into the court chamber at noon, took a rear seat, made himself as inconspicuous as possible and listened attentatively to the testimony.

Col. James pursued a line of inquiry that implied that Witness Lemon had overcharged the Society in his expense bill, and asked questions as if the stool-pigeon "Franks" had turned against Lemon and was "posting" Capt. Devery's lawyers on the methods of the witness.

"Now, don't you remember that 'Franks's' name was Benjamin Ettenburg?" asked Col. James, after trying in vain to get anything more than 'Franks, of somewhere in Fifth street' from the witness.

Lemon laughed and said that was one of the names "Franks" had been known by, but added that Dr. Parkhurst introduced Franks to him as "Mr. Franks." The witness boasted of the possession of "a splendid memory," but Col. James succeeded in tangling him up inextricably about most any events except the visits to Grace Welch's house.

The old lawyer concluded his cross-examination by asking Lemon if he had ever visited Mrs. Jacobs at 52 East Fourth street with Agents Wilson and Franks. Lemon said "No," emphatically, and then Col. James asked:

"Didn't you visit that house with Wilson and Franks and insist on having Mrs. Jacobs sit on your lap; and didn't she refuse, and didn't her husband object, and didn't a fight ensue, and didn't you get your finger broken in the fight?"

Lemon said "no" to each section of this question down to the last. Then he amended by saying that he remembered a fight in Fourth street on one of their visits, but it wasn't 52 nor Mrs. Jacobs's, nor about his request to a married woman to sit in his lap.

"We went into a coffee saloon, and one of the girl waiters came over and kissed me," Lemon was relating, when Col. James exclaimed interrogatingly:

"She did?"

Lemon blushed and everybody in court smiled. Lemon said a man struck the girl. She said it was the man who lived with her, Wilson, on some one, fought this man on the stoop. Col. James pressed his question and Lemon said confusedly:

"That was in a drinking house, but as far as asking a married woman to sit on my lap, I never did it."

Recess.

Alarming News.

(From the New York Weekly.)

Western Storekeeper—I see by the papers that there is talk of dredging the Chicago River.

Drummer—My gracious! I hope they won't begin till I get back East.

A Lay View.

(From the New York Weekly.)

Mrs. Bibbs—Mrs. Crape got the insurance on her husband's life within a week after his death.

Mrs. Tubbs—Well, well! That's most extraordinary. They couldn't find an excuse for not paying it, I suppose.

One Little Favor.

(From the New York Weekly.)

She—No, it can never be. I do love you enough to be your wife. But before you go, I want to ask one favor.

He (dejectedly)—Well, what?

She—Please do not marry any one else.

A Chief's Among Ye.

(From the New York Weekly.)

Winkers—What a tiresome piece of insipidity that girl is!

Blinkers—Her parents ought to keep her at home. The first thing they know some modern novelist will take her for a heroine.

Ludwig Bros.,

34 TO 42 WEST 14TH ST.,

RELIABLE SHOES AT LOWEST PRICES.

Ladies' Fine KID SHOES or OXFORD TIES, in all the new shapes, sold elsewhere at $2.75 ..... $1.98

Ladies' choice Kid hand-sewed Shoes, also with fine cloth tops, plain or with patent-leather tips, sold elsewhere at $4.00 ..... 2.98

Mail Orders promptly executed.

PRODUCE BROKERS EXCITED.

A Petition to Admit Customers to the Exchange Library.

Majority Say It Would Be Turned Into a Bucket Shop.

A majority of the members of the Produce Exchange are excited over what they term an attempt on the part of some members to turn the library and reading-room of the Exchange into a general office and lounging-room for their customers.

These customers, in the main, now spend their time on the sidewalk or in bucket shops, where they make their ventures, the proprietors of the latter dealing with members of the Produce Exchange.

As a rule, the transactions of these customers are limited to the smallest amount and by many brokers they are considered undesirable clients.

Now a scheme has been sprung to give these small fry speculators possession of the best room in the Exchange.

A petition has been quietly circulated on the floor for the past two days asking the Board of Managers to authorize the issue of "visitors' tickets," allowing non-members of the Exchange the use of the library and smoking-room upon the payment of a nominal sum semi-annually.

This appears innocent enough on the face of it, but if put through and sanctioned by the managers the library of the Exchange would be, it is alleged, crowded by curbstone speculators.

The library is connected with the main floor by doors within a few feet of the wheat pit, and in this lies the meat in the cocoanut, so to speak, as the brokers favoring the scheme could place their customers in the library, and practically give them all the benefits of the floor, and knock the value of seats in the Exchange into smithereens. The library would soon be one big bucket shop.

The petition is sanctioned by a number of brokers, but opposed by the majority, and many requests are being made to President Evan Thomas and the Board of Managers to squelch the petition when it is presented to them.

WHOOPING-COUGH CURES.

Some Superstitions That Find Credit in Pennsylvania.

The whooping-cough epidemic that is careering through this region, says the Allentown Leader, brings with it other evils besides its baleful whoops. It carries a cartload of superstition in its train. And the credulity of the sufferers and their readiness to trust in all sorts of potions and charms is rather more pathetic to the intelligent observer than the frogs in their throats.

Round about Bath they essay to cure their whooping children by cutting a lock of hair from the head of an individual who has never seen his or her father, and hanging it by a string about the neck of the whoopers. This is thought to be a sure cure.

The Bucks County remedy is to have the medicine it matters little of what sort—administered by a married woman who never changed her maiden name. The patient is sure to recover if this custom is observed.

In Lowhill they say that a goose's egg, laid on the first Friday of the new moon and eaten raw, will drive off the dread cough in terror.

It is absurd that people should cling to such stuff, but they do it and most tenaciously, too. The best physician in the State couldn't dissuade them from their faith. The weird hex's charm has more weight with them than the wisest word from a modern Aesculapius.

This dense ignorance may be laughed at, but it should be still more pitied. There is actually a pathos in these stupid superstitions that dulls one's foreign missionary enthusiasm and makes him eager to enlighten the eyes of his foolish neighbors. The barbarism of Hottentot and Kaffir seems insignificant beside the heathenish creed of such believers as these. And yet they are not the only heathen.

Superstition permeates every station of society. The silly schoolgirl who won't sit with a dozen others at the textable and business man who won't start upon a journey on a Friday are but samples. By clinging to their ridiculous notions they encourage simpler folk to go much further. The untutored can scarcely be blamed for their whooping-cough theories so long as the wise cherish pet foibles about spilled salt, broken mirrors and seventh sons.

Hopeful Outlook.

(From Texas Siftings.)

Mr. Uptown—How are you and your wife coming on?

Mr. Westside—We are getting along better now. Yesterday she actually sewed a suspender button on my pants.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.

Sun rises....5.38 Sun sets....6.29 Moon rises..5.24

HIGH WATER TO-DAY

	A. M.	P. M.
Sandy Hook	6.57	7.21
Governor's Island	7.18	7.44
Hell Gate	9.14	9.37

LOW WATER TO-DAY

Sandy Hook	12.50	1.05
Governor's Island	1.24	1.49
Hell Gate	2.42	3.08

To the Eastern Standard Time, subtract four minutes.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

OUTGOING STEAMERS SAILED TO-DAY.

Peruvian, Glasgow
Galileo, Pernambuco
Navigator, Savannah
Geo. W. Clyde, Perth Amboy
Jamestown, Norfolk

TO SAIL TO-MORROW.

		Mails close	Vessels sail
Trinidad	Bermuda	8.00 A M	10.00 A M
Algonquin	Jacksonville	—	3.00 P M
Russia	Hamburg	—	5.00 P M

INCOMING STEAMERS DUE TO-DAY.

Clarified, Port Limon March 27.
Toledo, Nassau March 29.
Marcia, Mobile March 31.
Tarantula, Pensacola March 31.
Marion, St. Croix March 31.
Lipona, Glenville March 31.
Rotterdam, Amsterdam March 22.
Statendam, Rotterdam March 22.
State of California, Glasgow March 24.
Europe, London March 23.
Gallia, Hull March 23.
Rhein, Bremen March 27.
Werdenfels, Bremen March 27.
Westerland, Antwerp March 24.
Red Star, Antwerp March 24.
City of Augusta, Savannah April 3.

DUE TO-MORROW.

Britannic, Liverpool March 28.
Venezuela, La Guayra March 31.
Obdam, Rotterdam March 24.
Thoth, Leith March 27.
H. F. Michaelis, Gibraltar March 21.
Handel, Gibraltar March 22.

23d Street Le Boutillier Bros

offer in

Upholstery Dept.

300 JAPANESE JUTE RUGS.

36x72 inches,	$1.95
6x9 feet,	5.90
7.6x10.6 feet,	8.75
9x12 feet,	11.85
10x13.6 feet,	15.00

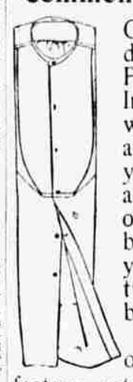
Also very attractive lines of Summer Curtains and Draperies for town and country houses.

West 23d Street

"The shirt that all are praising,
Is just the shirt for me."
—Old Song revised.

And that is the

Common Sense Shirt.



Open all the way down the front! Put on like a coat. Invented by a man with no nonsense about him. A shirt you can get into, and out of, without mussing the bosom, ruffling your temper, or tumbling your back hair.

$1.25 each; try one, if not satisfactory return it. At our lower store only.

Our Motto:
"Everything man wants to wear,
Just as he wants to wear it."

HACKETT, CARHART & CO.

2 Stores {265 & 267 B'way, below Chambers St. / 420 & 422 B'way, corner Canal St.

A Bitter Pill.

(From Texas Siftings.)

An officer of the army stationed in San Antonio made the acquaintance of a young lady at a ball. She immediately became very familiar and said:

"Captain, I want you to stop paradling by my window every day. My mother doesn't like it."

"I'll be glad to accommodate you if you will tell me where you live. I haven't the most remote idea where your house is," was the rather severe reply.

No Offense Intended.

(From the New York Weekly.)

Mrs. Minks—I don't want to make a scene, but that man over there is staring at me very offensively.

Mr. Minks—He is, eh? I'll speak to him.

Mrs. Minks (a few moments later)—Did he apologize?

Mr. Minks—Y-e-s; he said he was looking for his mother, and thought at first that you were she.

There is a Woman

in Philadelphia who lived for years in a daily circle of suffering, because she thought there was no relief.

Her suffering was caused by female weakness in its worst forms. She had pain in her back and loins, great fatigue from walking, leucorrhœa and a frequent desire to urinate.

All this time relief was close at hand.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured her of all weakness and disease, and she is now a different woman. This woman is Mrs. Walter Wilcox, of 736 West St., who advises all women who suffer so from female weaknesses to try it also and be cured. It expels tumors, removes backache, invigorates the system.

All druggists keep it for you.

SPRING OVERCOATS.

The PADDOCK $17.40
50 inches long.

The BELL $14.80
44 inches long.

Our practical medium long coats we have MARKED DOWN to $9.80

Former prices $14.80 to $22.40.

Our SPRING SUITS are ready, $11.80 and $14.80.

TROUSERS $3.95, always interesting.

At Both Stores.
Catalogue of Haberdashery Mailed Free.

EUGENE P. PEYSER.

123 AND 125 FULTON ST.,
Bet. Nassau and William Sts.;
383 BROADWAY,
Near White St.

Tailor-made Gowns.

Stylish Tailor Costumes.

The new cheviots, in checks, mixtures, invisible plaids and broken weaves. Tans, ficelles, greys. Latest designs, full basques. 1894 skirts, lined throughout with fine glacé (shaded) silk,

$28.50.

Tailor-made Gowns to order from $57.50.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway & 20th St.

A MAGNETIC WONDER.

French-Canadian Who Is Gifted with Strange Powers.

Pierre Hubert Giguere, a French Canadian, who lives here, says the Lewiston Journal, was born in Canada, and early enlisted in the English army, and was sent as lieutenant to India, where he fought in several minor rebellions. It was always said of him that, while he was brave, he had reason to be, for he was impregnable. This was, no doubt, caused by the fact that he possessed then as he does now, a remarkable power, the like of which a man in the eastern part of the State is said to possess. He seems to be a magnetic person, and can allay pain by the laying on of his hands—viz., he rubs gently the parts affected, and pain ceases for some time. He does not understand the cause of it, but uses it freely upon every occasion when he can.

Once, he says, in India, an officer high up in the service was wounded by a rifle ball, which lodged somewhere in the man's abdomen. Peter offered to tell the doctors where it was, but was declined the chance by the stiff-necked physicians, who believed no more in his jugglery than that of the Sepoy magicians.

"I can make one of you tell where the ball is," said Peter.

"Go ahead," said a doctor, laughing.

Peter walked up to a young physician, who was half inclined to believe him, and placed his hand upon the lad's head. The young man sank into a chair and slept. Peter stood over him awhile and said: "Tell the doctors where the rifle ball is."

"It is in the cavity of the abdomen, where it has fallen from the ribs. Open the abdomen and you will find it on the left side. None of the intestines is injured."

"Am I a fraud?"

"No, you are a magnetic person with mesmeric powers."

Peter says that they found the ball as indicated and that after that his prestige was great. It was in India that he learned the fluent use of the English language.

Returning to Canada later in life, he was engaged on a whaling ship as harpooner, and made money there. He has been in the United States ten years, though he came here from Fall River only last Summer. He is about eighty years old and goes about but little. His power to cure headaches, toothaches and all minor kinds of aches and pains is simply wonderful. He cannot heal his own woes, nor can he cure his own ills. And yet his fame as a magnetic healer has scarcely gone beyond his own neighborhood and the shadow of Bond Hill. He has no education and cannot read or write English, but in his knocks about the world he has picked up considerable information.

WEAR SHOES TO CHURCH.

During the Rest of the Week Jamaica Negroes Go Unshod.

In pours the black portion of the congregation, says a writer in All the Year Around, in an article on Jamaica. It is composed for the most part of women. They are gorgeously arrayed in silks and cottons of the most bewildering brilliancy with golden beehive-shaped ornaments in their ears and twists of gold about their necks, and all are bedecked and smiling with the utmost complacency and self satisfaction.

With a great many of them the first duty is to take off their boots or shoes, small wonder, for half of them are in the habit of trudging twenty or thirty miles a day, barefooted, to and from market, and the other half, if they do not use their feet so hardily, at any rate never confine them.

Poor or wanting in proper grade indeed must be that woman who cannot raise a pair of boots or shoes for Sunday use. Tender shoes, as you may conceive, to keep pinched up in stiff leather a pair of feet used to free, unhampered movement, but it has to be borne—for a few hours—and it is endured thus:

On the road to church a halt is made at about 200 yards' distance from the building for the purpose of putting on the boots or shoes, which have been hitherto held in the hands. Church is then hobbled into and the boots or shoes taken off, to be again put on as the service draws to a close. Church is then hobbled out of and at a respectable distance from it the instruments of torture are again got rid of, not to be put on again for a week.

"CAMMEYER"

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT.

6TH AVE., CORNER 20TH ST.

Spring Styles.

LADIES' DRESS SHOES For All Occasions.

I am Continuing to Offer a New and Regular Line of

$4.00 SHOES FOR $2.50

Ladies' Diagonal Cloth Top, Genuine French Patent-Leather Foxed Button Boots, HAND-SEWED WELT,

$2.50

WHILE I STILL HAVE A SUFFICIENT SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE SHOE IN EVERY SIZE AND WIDTH TO FIT ANY PERSON, I ADVISE INTENDING PURCHASERS TO RESPOND PROMPTLY, AS THE SALE OF THIS LINE OF

$4.00 SHOES FOR $2.50

When exhausted will not be duplicated.

I have no agencies or branch stores. My shoes cannot be purchased of any other dealer.