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**Postscriptum—Latest—Still Booming!**

OVER 460,000 PER DAY.

*"March 5, 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 453,267 copies per day, and so certify."*

*J. EDWARD SIMMONS, Chairman.*
*THOMAS L. JAMES, Secretary.*
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THE WORLD'S Average Circulation for

March, 1891. 312,570 Per Day.

March, 1893. 403,333 Per Day.

March, 1894. **460,929** Per Day.

A Gain of **57,596** Per Day in One Year.

A Gain of **148,359** Per Day in Three Years.

Triumphant song of Matt Arnot: Brockway and I are not yet out.

When Coxey's army crossed the line "My Maryland" became anybody's Maryland.

Every Trust finds a place in the Senate except the people's trust. That is simply misplaced.

Can anybody make rules to bring Senators to an understanding of what they are in Washington for?

To simply suspend Brockway will be to suspend the workings of a common sense of justice and humanity.

Mayor Gilroy has submitted to the vaccination process. It is unfortunate that he could not also have been inoculated against the anti-rapid transit disorder.

Possibly Gov. Flower agrees with Mr Sheridan's Bob Acres in the idea that damns have had their day. So he lets the condemned Brockway and his managers escape.

The agreement is practically reached that general debate on the Tariff bill in the Senate shall end on April 23. Things do move, occasionally, even in the House of Prerogatives at Washington.

It is not an encouraging day for the people when their representatives in Congress have to be compelled, by ironclad rules of the House, to recognize that they have duties and to stand to the performance of them.

Now Chicago is planning a great underground railway system. The Western metropolis has a way of planning and achieving with a rush. Is she to acquire real rapid transit while dickering and bickering still go on over the various New York projects?

The leader of the State Senate minority was able to assure the Lexow Committee and its counsel, positively, that the Committee's time is to be extended through the Summer. And possibly there will even yet be men who will claim that there is no "dealing" at Albany.

New York can force the making of the Chamber of Commerce Rapid Transit bill into a law. Only a direct and impressive expression of the overwhelming sentiment for the bill which undoubtedly exists is necessary to this end. It ought to come promptly and resolutely.

Filibusters came quickly to grief in the British House of Commons yesterday, when they endeavored to prevent the introduction of the Registration bill. They were shut off and reprimanded by the Speaker. It is sometimes unfortunate that the same promptness in checking obstruction cannot obtain in the House at Washington.

Police Capt. Price's leave of absence is to extend thirty days after his recovery from sickness. It is just possible that but for Attorney Goff's timely discovery, the Captain would have been a pretty ill man until after the Lexow Committee's adjournment. A sick man in Europe would be a hard man to reach in New York.

A policeman of the Kingsbridge station, accused of failing to find an open depot door on a certain night, complained that he could not find time to try every portal, every night, on a beat sixty-two miles long. The simplicity of this officer is appalling. Of course, he was fined one day's pay. He should have known better than to try without a Tammany pull, to excuse a failure to administer a doorknob pull.

Under a municipal home-rule system the people of New York would be able to vote for a Mayor with the consciousness that they were also expressing their mind as to what the whole city government should be, and that they were charging one man with the responsibility of giving them the administration they desired. The people cannot do this now. They could do it if the Sheffield bill, giving future Mayors the power to remove and appoint heads of departments, were made a law. New York's best interests demand the passage of that bill.

## THE GREAT "SUNDAY WORLD."

If Coxey's ragamuffin army should ever reach the National Capital and make a raid on the United States Treasury, it would not take long to get into the old-fashioned safes where the Government funds are kept. There are over $600,000,000 stowed away in the vaults and guarded only by a handful of watchmen armed with ancient rifles and rusty pistols. This is a great deal of money to be locked up in rickety old safes that a country bank would be ashamed to own. Miss Meg Merrilies has spent a night in the big Treasury vaults locked in with the guards, and she tells in to-morrow's "Sunday World" a surprising story of what she saw.

One of the most distinguished foreigners who attended the World's Fair at Chicago last Summer was Mr. Kai Kee, of China. He is an artist of much renown in his native land, and because of his eminence he was selected to design and project the Chinese exhibit. He has become so much pleased with American methods and dollars that he has settled down for the present in New York's Chinatown. One day last week a "World" reporter invited Mr. Kai Kee to visit the notable points of interest in the American metropolis, and make such sketches as he thought best for the readers of the "Sunday World." This Mongolian artist's pen pictures of scenes in Delmonico's, of a visit to Mayor Gilroy, of an interview with Chiko, the gorilla, and especially a scene on Fifth avenue, are very funny indeed. They will all be printed, with several others, in to-morrow's "Sunday World."

It will be a profitable day for every man who reads thoughtfully and digests carefully what Dr. Cyrus Edson has to say in to-morrow's "Sunday World." Under the title of "What Kills New Yorkers," he has sounded a wholesome warning to us. His long experience as a member of the Board of Health entitles him to speak as one having authority. He has watched the suicidal results of the high pressure and fast life the average citizen of this great town is living. He points out many alarming dangers, and shows where health, happiness and the real accomplishment of our ambitions are wrecked by the senseless and incessant rush and turmoil of our daily lives.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, now in his eighty-fifth year, is the last of that distinguished list of American writers of the old school. Nym Crinkle has written for the "Sunday World" a most entertaining sketch of the remarkable personality, the genial humor and most conspicuous works of Mr. Holmes. With this will also be published an excellent portrait taken from his last photograph.

In addition to these features there will be many other unusually interesting things in the "Sunday World." Sarah Orne Jewett has written a charming love story entitled "Told in the Tavern," with that characteristic delicacy of touch which is alone hers; there is a most interesting review, with extracts, from a new novel, "The Autobiography of a Professional Beauty," which it is predicted will be one of the most popular books of the year 1894; in the series of college articles which the "Sunday World" has been publishing for some weeks, the University of Pennsylvania is the subject of a careful study of the student life and customs at the big Philadelphia college founded by Benjamin Franklin; every woman and girl will be interested to read what America's best skirtmaker has to say about making a skirt, and the feminine eye will also be pleased with a strikingly illustrated description of the surprising novelties in Spring hats this season; and besides all this there will be four entire pages devoted to colored cartoons and original humor, with the best selections from the funny papers the world over. Don't miss to-morrow's "Sunday World."

## THE "CO-ORDINATE BRANCH" DODGE.

When Brockway and his backers laid their plans to delay action on the report of the State Board of Charities, and thus to save the Superintendent from removal, they first sought to obtain the intervention of he Legislature. It is alleged that at Gov. Flower's suggestion, and in order to shift the responsibility from his shoulders, the attempt was made to induce the Legislature to take up the matter and order an investigation of the Reformatory by a legislative committee.

When it was supposed that this trick would succeed, Gov. Flower became suddenly convinced on high constitutional grounds that it was improper for the Executive to interfere with a co-ordinate branch of the government. He had too much respect for the Legislature not to await its action. But if it should decline to move, ah, then, indeed——

The Legislature did refuse to interfere, and declared its opinion that the investigation and verdict of the State Board of Charities were honest, full and conclusive, and should be accepted as final.

Gov. Flower then lost all respect for the "co-ordinate branch," ignored its judgment, and ordered a new investigation by a commission, condemning the State Board of Charities as a dishonest and dishonored body.

No Governor of the State ever occupied so humiliating a position as that into which the Hill-Arnot combine has driven Roswell P. Flower.

## THE CHEAP COAL MOVEMENT.

"The World's" offer to supply cheap anthracite coal to consumers in quantities of one ton and over has been gladly utilized by the people of New York and Brooklyn. The amount purchased in the first three days, was 473 tons, and on the first day's sales were 67 tons and the third day's 256 tons. It will be seen that the demand is largely on the increase.

The great benefit to be derived by the people from the movement is the evidence it supplies that they are made to pay an exorbitant profit on this necessary article of every-day use in their homes. The better the people are made to understand how heavily they are taxed on the necessaries of life to satisfy the greed of corporations, monopolies and trusts the more surely will the remedy be applied.

When the accounts are closed and the books balanced, "The World's" experiment will show how much people are victimized in the article of coal and at what price they could be supplied so as to afford a fair profit to the dealer and all concerned. This information will be of great value and will serve to embarrass the future operations of the "combine."

## A "COP" THAT COULD USE WINGS.

Policeman John S. Zuckschmidt, of the Kingsbridge station, is not paid more money than any other patrolman on the force, but he has a beat that is a "bute." His post is sixty-two miles long, and he couldn't do much more than cover it during the hours in which he is on duty if he rode astride of a locomotive, yet he has been fined one day's pay for neglect of duty in having failed to discover that a certain door was open on his post one night.

The fight for rapid transit in this town has been long and hard, but the transit isn't any rapider or better than it was ten years ago. Many plans have been proposed for accelerating travel, but none have been adopted. Perhaps if Policeman Zuchschmidt was to take up the matter and advertise for sealed proposals for the easiest, quickest and surest way of covering a police post of sixty-two miles in eight hours he might contribute to the solution of this inert but momentous question.

If Zuckschmidt could apply the cash railway system to his case or rig up a little one-man trolley line or use roller skates or a bicycle, he might stand a chance of getting over a good portion of his post every day and do his duty to the satisfaction of the Commissioners. He hasn't tried anything of this kind yet, so we throw out these suggestions in the hope that one of them may help to lessen the unhappiness of his lot. Should all these fail he has the Zuberbuhler and Lilienthiel wing business to fall back upon. If Zuckschmidt can put on pinions and fly over his post he will be all right. And a copper with wings on will make Kingsbridge look like a suburb of the seventh heaven.

Fifth avenue is probably once more saved from street railroad encroachment. But all the same, it will be just as well to keep a sharp eye on that mischievous bill which, once made a law at Albany, would let the rails in below Twenty-third street.

Prendergast has been transferred to the debtors' department of the Chicago jail. It is not an inappropriate change. The fellow is in debt to a too indulgent court for his very life.

"The World's" black diamonds at $4.50 per ton are the conspicuous jewels of the day. And how they do flash in the eyes of the coal combine.

Possibly the State Assembly will breathe more freely next week.

## A LOVE STORY.

**Sarah Orne Jewett Has Written a Sympathetic Sketch.**

No one ever tires of stories that tell of faithful lovers. Here is the tale of love in a country village, the separation brought about by opposing relatives, a life of struggle in Arizona and a reunion after thirty years of silence.

SARAH ORNE JEWETT.

There are three chapters in this simple story, and its plain title is "Told in the Tavern." The author is Sarah Orne Jewett, and she has written it for "The Sunday World." The touches of character as seen at a country hotel are true to nature. It will bring pleasant recollections to many a city man, country born.

**Here Is a Handy Book.**

A wonderfully handy little book published for the use of persons having reason to travel by rail or boat to points within a radius of 100 miles of New York is called the "A to Z Guide." It is issued by the Daily Railway Times. It is of convenient size, and all the towns are arranged alphabetically. Under the name of each town are the means of conveyance, the distance, the fare and the time of all the trains from and to New York. The Guide will be issued twice a month.

**Coming Events.**

Second annual reception of the Brunswick Pleasure Club this evening at Fritz's Hall, 105 Avenue A, between Ninth and Seventh streets.

Nineteenth annual ball of the Children's classes of Fernando's Dancing Academy, this evening at 162 East Forty-fifth street.

Rev. W. T. McElveen, Ph. D., pastor of the North New York Congregational Church, will deliver a practical talk to mothers in the Young Men's Institute, 323 Bowery, tomorrow at 4 P. M. There will be vocal and instrumental music, and all young men are specially invited.

Dr. H. S. Ivins will lecture on "Succession, in Relation to Vice and Crime," before the Science Sermons society in the chapel of St. Oliver's Church, Park avenue and Thirty-fourth street, to-morrow evening.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's lecture on "What Shall I Do to be Saved?" to-morrow evening at the Star Theatre.

## EDITORIAL GLINTS.

**As a Question of Acting.**

Ben Butterworth explains it he saying that Miss Pollard is an actress of wonderful powers. Perhaps that is so, but it doesn't excuse Col. Breckinridge for not acting better.—Chicago Post.

**Yes, a Great "Deal" of Business.**

Speculation in the policy of compromise of the New York Legislature. Governor is able to do considerable business with it.—Washington Post.

**Just a Bare Possibility.**

It is barely possible that the Hill Democrats in the Senate and having a plan to defeat the Legislature next year by vote-stealing.—Kansas City Star.

**Has the Bench No Rights?**

A Justice of the Peace at San Gabriel has been deprived of office because recently drunk on the bench. There seems a general inclination of late to limit the scope of the Judiciary.—San Francisco Examiner.

**University Extension Discouraged.**

New Michigan University has refused to admit a student who is the crack baseball player of the State, just because he isn't intellectually qualified to enter.—Boston Herald.

**Our Troubles Seen from the Prairie**

New York is always in trouble. Close on the heels of Richard Croker followed a blizzard that nearly shook the life out of the wheezy old town, and it is now reported that Dave Hill is going over there in a few days to make a Republican speech.—Chicago Herald.

# LETTERS.

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

**The Rights of Labor.**

To the Editor:

The tone of "Georgius Rex's" last letter on organized labor would lead one to believe that he is either an employer himself or he holds a political "snap"—in which case he does not need the co-operation of other employees; as long as his "pull" lasts so will he. If he were employed by the average employer, it is hardly possible that, with ordinary intelligence, he could hold the views expressed in his letter. In the first place, he says that organization of labor elevates the unskilled workman to the level of the skilled. A labor organization puts a value upon the work done by men who have served a reasonable length of time in their special line, and the average workman's ability is taken as a basis for the setting of this value, and not that of either extreme—the "botch" or the expert. An employer need not retain a man who has misrepresented his ability. If the employer desires the services of an expert in his line, he is at liberty to pay him a higher price than the average. Again, he draws a comparison between the man who enters a store and demands goods at whatever price he wishes to pay and the workman who sets a price on his labor. It seems to me that Georgius has lost his way here. The workman is not the purchaser. He sells his labor and the employer buys it. Because the employer says he cannot afford to pay that price is no reason why the workman should be obliged to give it to him for less than its value any more than a merchant should be obliged to give his goods under the same conditions. He says capital has its rights. Yes, it has. And it usually sees that those rights are respected. So has the workingman rights, and it is by organized labor that these rights will be made respected. O. H. MARSH.

**Soul and Mind.**

To the Editor:

Having noticed several articles in your valuable paper on the immortality of the human soul, I would like to state my opinion about this subject. My belief is as follows: The mind is nothing else than the immortal soul of man. Mind is the name especially given to the soul when considered exercising intelligence. Intelligence is the second of the soul's three faculties, viz., memory, intelligence and free will. The immortal soul forms one person with the material body, which it informs, giving to it vital power and receiving impressions and acting through the bodily organs. Even in the exercise of its own special spiritual functions of understanding and willing, it has need of some co-operation of the bodily organs, in order to present to it those images of things which are the objects on which spiritual functions are exercised. Hence, in this mortal life the operations of the soul may be impeded by anything which impedes the bodily organs, of which it has need. Nevertheless, the operations of understanding and willing are in themselves purely spiritual, and performed by the soul alone. The soul, therefore, which has thus a purely spiritual action, is also a purely spiritual being or substance, subsisting in itself, and not liable to perish when the body, of which it has been the form—that is to say, to which it has given its human being and life—is disintegrated and perishes. J. D. G.

**Is Laughing Gas Safe?**

To the Editor:

Under the heading "Crazed by Dentists' Gas," you have done me, and all dentists who use the gas, an unintentional injury. You state that a man went to the Cooper Institute, inhaled the gas and had eight teeth extracted, and the next day became insane and was taken to a hospital. The natural inference would be that the gas made the man insane. I have given this gas during the past thirty-one years to over 184,000 patients, and this is the first time I ever heard that one was crazed by it. If I can give the gas to 100,000 patients and all go away feeling perfectly well, and the next one is taken sick the next day, is it not apparent that the sickness results from some other cause than the gas? The gas is nothing but common air, with a little more of that life-giving principle, oxygen. The universal testimony of the medical profession is that the gas is a safe anaesthetic. If there was anything in the gas having the slightest tendency to produce insanity I should have been in a mad-house twenty years ago, for I inhale about fifteen gallons every day, in showing patients how I wish them to commence.

G. L. COLTON.

**She Likes the Business.**

To the Editor:

I have read the different letters about candy store girls. I do not agree with any of them. Working in a large candy and ice-cream saloon for the last three years, I know whereof I speak. The hours are from 8 o'clock in the morning until 11 o'clock at night, but they are not too long for me. What more pleasant occupation could a young girl have than to deal out taffy to all the young men in our town. It gives a girl a chance to study the characters of the would-be husbands, and some day make a good selection from the lot of them. You also see the young couple in the ice-cream parlor wooing and cooing each other, and you hear them say all sorts of silly things. I would rather stay where I am, than work in some other business with shorter hours. SWEET AND PLUMP.

Paterson, N. J.

**Pale Faces vs. Rosy Cheeks.**

To the Editor:

If "Alex Ritchie" wishes to meet those who will make good wives he should go where they are. Attend some Christian church and there he will find dozens who will make as good wives as country girls. Pale faces often outdo rosy cheeks, and if the rosy-cheeked girls were compelled to be in the store or workroom all day, they would soon be the same as us city girls. Because we are obliged to remain indoors and are denied exercise in the fresh air, is no reason why we should be despised by cranky bachelors. I do not deny that some young ladies that belong to the church like to dance, but they are very few, the majority are perfectly contented with the innocent amusements furnished by the church societies, and are not church cranks either, as some have called us.

AN INDIGNANT CITY GIRL.

**Those Rialto Nuisances.**

To the Editor:

I note what Mrs. Moore says in regard to the loafers, the such they are, who hang around the corner of Twenty-fifth street and Broadway. This is not only true of this corner, but of others in the same locality. I have observed quite often that remarks are made about women passing by. I see it is a chance for the storekeepers in this locality to allow such conduct, and if they do not complain the police should attend to it without any complaint. These "loafers" are mostly members of the theatrical profession, and it is disgrace to theatrical people to have members of their profession or others or "would-be's" who insult passing women. It should be stopped at once.

HENRY COLE.

**Things He Would Like to See.**

To the Editor:

Some things I would like to see: The tariff question settled some way or other. Immigration limited for some time, for too many people coming here now and no work for men born in the United States. The freight-handlers at piers 18 and 41 North River paid regularly; it is a shame to hold back a month's wages from these poor men. Factories running on full time. All strikes ended. Wages increased. Young men in the packing and shipping departments and basements of houses in this city stop swearing and using bad words. No more lynching North or South; a fair trial for everybody. Capital punishment abolished; imprisonment for life is better. No women hanged anyway, not even Mrs. Dominis. Liliuokalani lecture in Cooper Union, introduced by President Cleveland. Miss Pollard on the stage and Willie (Col. Breckinridge) lecturing before the Purity League of this city. All lady typewriters get their life insured as soon as possible. The Seventh avenue car conductors paid $2 per day. The Syndicate Car Company give transfer tickets at Twenty-third street and Broadway. Independent Republicans and Democrats nominate a good ticket in this city—and it will be elected, too. JOHN HENRY.

Twenty-second street and Eighth avenue.

**Land Is Nature's Storehouse.**

To the Editor:

May I ask "G. V. K.," of Astoria, N. Y., how he knows that "Workingman," of Meriden, Conn., is "entirely wrong," and by what methods of reasoning can he show that "Workingman" does not depend on the land, but on his employer, for the maintenance of himself and family? The land is the great storehouse of nature, from which comes everything we eat, drink and wear. Did it ever strike "G. V. K." that the employer himself could not live except for labor and the laborer? The workingman depends not upon his employer, who acts simply as an agent of production, but upon the necessities of mankind. If we needed no food, no clothing, no house to live in, none of the conveniences of our present civilization, neither laborers nor employers would be required. "G. V. K.'s" talk on land, taxes and Anarchism strikes me as absolute bosh. S. D. B., Portchester, N. Y.

**A High Hat Acrostic.**

To the Editor:

If the rising generation our posterity would bless,
There is one abomination we should certainly suppress.
It is visible where ladies, old and homely, young and fair,
Sport that gay offspring of hades mentioned in these lines elsewhere.
Anything of man's invention never causes, never will,
Half the swearing and contention that this proof of woman's skill
Instigates in those who often, just to while an hour away,
Go, the woes of life to soften, to a show or matinee.
Happy age of toleration, no compulsion, few complaints,
Hearts at ease, no botheration, men are demons, women saints.
All our joys will be perennial when the milliners are dead;
Then prepare for the millennial and a crown for every head.

WM. J. JONES, Paterson, N. J.

**The Good Boy and the Bad Boy.**

To the Editor:

"Margie S." seems to know a great deal about pool-players. May be her brother or her young man is one. About Sunday-school lads being fed on bread and milk this is not right. I am a Sunday-school scholar and I get the best eating in the city. But I know as a fact that pool-players feed at the free lunch counter, and after their money is all spent, go home and beat their wives or mothers-in-law. That is where the "snap" and "go" come in. I don't think a "Sunday-school lad" would raise his hand to a woman. I guess "Margie S." does not know what a bible is like. As for citizens, only Sunday-school lads are true citizens; it is the pool-players that sell their votes. Those hard times the pool-rooms are full of men who ought to be at home helping their families to keep alive. A little "snap" and "go" will accomplish this.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL LAD.

**Would Fine All the Mollycods.**

To the Editor:

I saw Mr. "Herman H.'s" tip about the bringing up of boys, and I think he ought to be ashamed of himself. The idea of putting a boy washing dishes and getting the breakfast! I suppose the next thing on the programme will be to have him make his sisters' dresses. If there is anything that all sensible women and girls should detest it is what I term a molly of a man. I also think that the woman who will let a man do the work that she should do ought to have her name posted up on every window. If I had anything to do in the Government, I would enforce a law imposing a fine of $5 every time a man did anything in the woman's line of work. I would impose it upon every man that did it, and also upon every woman that allowed him to do so.

F. C. M.

**Some Hard Language.**

To the Editor:

Several years ago I left England, with the intention of becoming an American citizen, providing I found all that I had heard and read of concerning American institutions, independence and general intelligence verified after mingling freely with the people and making observations from a liberal standpoint. I have changed my mind, for I have found this country less free than my own, and the American workman a coward, for in all of his trade unions he is but the creature of his foreign master. His general intelligence is not above his English cousin's, and his institutions—his great boast—are governed by whom?

YORKSHIRE.

**Are Drug Clerks Deceivers?**

To the Editor:

In reply to "A Drug Clerk," I must say that I have seen a good many drug clerks, and have never known them to have any difficulty in making ladies' acquaintance. The most of them are very good at flirting. I think they are the most deceitful among young men, so it is my opinion that the girls are very sensible in keeping away from the drug clerks. D. G.

**How She Would Settle It.**

To the Editor:

In warm weather it does not hurt either party to get up and start the fire. If you get the kindling ready the night before it only takes a few minutes. In Winter keep a steady fire night and day. It does not take any more coal than it does to start a fresh fire every morning. As for me I would rather start a fire any time than clean up the ashes and dirt most men make every time they start a fire. MYRTLE.

**Ice-Cream Knows No Law.**

To the Editor:

Closing confectionery stores on Sunday. I am sure will never become a law. My advice to Nellie and May is to try and secure some position that will not require them to work till midnight. I think this is an outrage, and I truly sympathize with you, dear girls. But what can't be cured must be endured. SYMPATHIZER.

**Pop the Question.**

To the Editor:

I am a woman over forty. A widower of sixty calls to see me, but I don't know his intentions. He has six grown children, three of them married. I have a little money, which I would like to put with his if he will only marry me. Will you please advise me how I will find out?

ANXIOUS INQUIRER.

**Garbage and the Beaches.**

To the Editor:

The disposition of city refuse at the Lightship will not materially better the condition of the beaches, as it has been previously tried with the result that Long Branch got the worst of the change. There is but one way and that is to separate the garbage from ashes and cremate the garbage. A READER.

**In New York, Yes.**

To the Editor:

Can a person be removed to the hospital against his own wish if taken with the small-pox if he lives in his own house? READER.

## BRAIN FRESHENERS.

*[This column is for mathematical problems. Only be popular kind that exercise and refresh the mental 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 2,851, New York City."]*

**The New Principle of Ratio.**

To the Editor:

If two-thirds of A's money equals one-half of B's, we find by dividing one-half by two-thirds that A's money to start with is three-fourths of B's. After they both spend $12 we find that one-ninth of A's money equals one-thirteenth of B's, and dividing one-thirteenth by one-ninth we find that A's money is now only nine-thirteenth of B's. Subtracting nine-thirteenths from three-fourths we find that the ratio of A's money to B's has lessened by three-fifty-seconds of B's money. Since A's money was only three-fourths of B's to start with, if A had wished to keep it at the same ratio he should only have spent three-fourths as much as B, or $9. If B had spent $12 and A $9 the ratio would have remained the same, but instead of stopping at $9 he spent $3 more, lessening the ratio as we have seen by three-fifty-seconds of B's money after spending $12. Therefore, if $3 is three-fifty-seconds, $1 would be one-fifty-second and fifty-two-fifty-seconds would be $52. Adding $52 and $12 we have $64, the original amount of B's money. Since one-half of B's money, or $32, equals two-thirds of A's money, one-third of A's money would be $16 and three-thirds $48. Answers, $64 B's, $48 A's.

E. V. RANDALL,
279 West One Hundred and Seventeenth street.

**The Racing Trains.**

To the Editor:

It is plain that in order to pass the slower train when moving in the same direction the faster one will have to gain the sum of the lengths of the two trains, viz., 52 and 84, making 176 feet, which it does in 6 seconds, making a gain of 29 1-3 feet per second. If going in the opposite direction the same distance, 176 feet, must be traversed, but in this case it is the sum of their velocity for 1½ seconds. Dividing 176 by 1½ we have 117 1-3 feet, which is the sum of the distance traversed by both in one second. We have already found that the faster train moves 29 1-3 feet further in a second than the slower train, therefore subtracting 29 1-3 from 117 1-3 and dividing by 2 we have 44 feet, which is the velocity of the slower train per second. Forty-four plus 29 1-3 gives us the velocity per second of the faster train, of 73 1-3 feet.

E. V. RANDALL.

**A Magic Square.**

There are several arrangements possible of the 1 to 16 square which adds 34 horizontally, vertically and diagonally. Here are some of them:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 15 | 14 | 4 |
| 12 | 6 | 7 | 9 |
| 8 | 10 | 11 | 5 |
| 13 | 3 | 2 | 16 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | 2 | 3 | 13 |
| 5 | 11 | 10 | 8 |
| 9 | 7 | 6 | 12 |
| 4 | 14 | 15 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 13 | 7 | 10 | 4 |
| 2 | 12 | 5 | 14 |
| 3 | 9 | 8 | 15 |
| 16 | 6 | 11 | 1 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 14 | 3 | 6 | 11 |
| 15 | 8 | 9 | 2 |
| 1 | 10 | 7 | 16 |
| 4 | 13 | 12 | 5 |

Each of these meets the requirements of the problem published in last Saturday's "Evening World."

**A Costly Prize.**

To the Editor:

If "Copyright" buys one-twelfth of the necessary papers to make all possible combinations Friday, one-ninth Saturday, two-thirds Sunday and the balance Monday, pays $6.64 postage and then picks the winner out of 28 starting horses and gets the $100 prize he will have lost just $2,100. Method of determining: 28 by 27 by 26 equals 20,616. One-twelfth of 20,616 equals 4,218, which multiplied by .03 equals $126.54; one-ninth of 20,616 equals 2,624, which multiplied by .03 equals $168.72; two-thirds of 20,616 equals 13,744, which multiplied by .05 equals $1,687.20; five-thirty-sixths of 20,616 equals 7,020, which multiplied by .03 equals $210.90; postage, &c., $6.64; total cost, $2,200; deduct prize, $100; loss, $2,100.

J. P. BROWN,
133 East One Hundred and Fifteenth street.

**More "Horses" and "Saddles."**

To the Editor:

In my opinion "J. P. F." is decidedly incorrect in his calculations of the policy combinations of numbers known as "horses," "gigs" and "saddles." His gig combinations are all correct, being, as he says, 76,076, but he is, in my judgment, far from correct, as to the "horses" and "saddles." If he looks over his computations again he will no doubt find that instead of 73,150 "horses" and 79,079 "saddles," the correct number is 1,428,425 "horses" and 3,003 "saddles." Try again, "J. P. F." PARKHURST.

**Save the Tinker from Ruin.**

To the Editor:

One evening I chanced with a tinker to sit,
Whose tongue ran a great deal to fast for his wit;
He talk'd of his art with abundance of mettle,
So I asked him to make me a flat-bottom'd kettle.
Let the top and the bottom diameters be
In just such proportion as five is to three;
Twelve inches the depth I proposed, and no more,
And to hold in ale gallons seven less than a score.
He promised to do it and straight to work went,
But when he had done it he found it too scant.
He altered it then, but too big he now made it,
For though it held right the diameter failed it;
Thus making it often too big and too little,
The tinker at last quite spoiled his kettle;
But he vows he will bring his said promise to pass,
Or he'll utterly spoil every ounce of his brass.
Now, to save him from ruin I pray find him out
The diameter's length, for he'll never do't, I doubt.

WILLIAM O. SULLIVAN, Musician,
340 East Fortieth street.

**To Settle a Bet.**

To the Editor:

A merchant buys a quantity of goods for which he pays $100, less a discount of 75 and 10 per cent. The next day the merchant buys another quantity of the same goods, paying $100, but only receives a discount of 70 and 10 per cent. A bets that the merchant paid 20 per cent. more for the second lot than for the first. B says he did not. Who wins? A CONSTANT READER.

**A Quiet Little Game.**

To the Editor:

A and B, fellow-passengers on a train, start in to play a rubber of eleven games of euchre for a stake of $100, $50 a side. They have played four games of which A has won all when B arrives at his destination and is compelled to quit. What proportion of the stake is A and B entitled to respectively? E. C. SIMONS,
883 Third avenue, city.

**Another Magic Square.**

To the Editor:

Will some of your readers arrange the numbers from 1 to 49 inclusive in the form of a square having seven rows and seven numbers in each row. When properly arranged the sum of the numbers in each row will be 175, whether added vertically, horizontally or diagonally.

M. LAZARUS, 48 Broad street.

**And They Look Like Toothpicks.**

To the Editor:

A train passes as many telegraph poles in three minutes as it goes miles an hour. What is the distance between the poles? ELK.

**With the Problem Workers.**

The Racing Trains—Correct answer 72 1-3 feet, sent in by "Indiana" and E. V. Randall.

Correct answers to "New Principle of Ratio" were received from "Indiana," William L. O'Sullivan, 340 East Fortieth street; A. D. Raphaer, 59 Monroe street.

"Indiana" says of the "New Principle of Ratio" problem: "This is not a problem in ratio, except as the laws of ratio apply in all problems solved by analysis."

Correct answers to the "Magic Square" were received from Joseph George Grauer, 152 Broome street; Andrew H. Newcombe II., 112 West Eleventh street; M. Lazarus; A. Arosiegny, 793 St. Nicholas avenue; Henry N. Friedman, 1427 Fulton street, Brooklyn; Mabel Cronin, 131 Elm street; Samuel Kerschner, 26 Ridge street; and "E. D. E."

# HOUSE AND HOME

**In Corduroy Crepon.**

This is a dress of crimson corduroy crepon, made in a very pretty style, with a silk bodice, trimmed around the shoulders with a deep collar of the crepon, edged with a ruche of silk; round the waist is a belt of ribbon, fastening in

the front with a rosette; this would look very well with a silk bodice and trimmings in a contrasting color. Brown might be effectively combined with blue, and green with tan color; or the bodice and trimmings might be of Liberty velveteen, and achieve a success.

**Hot Souffle of Lobster.**

Chop a cooked lobster and the creamy part of the head, put six yolks of eggs in a basin, stir them well with a little mustard, a dust of pepper, a teaspoonful of anchovy essence, if liked, a little minced tarragon, or some tarragon vinegar; add the lobster and two tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, and the whites of eight eggs whipped to a stiff froth; butter a pie dish or a souffle dish, put a band of buttered paper round, pour in the mixture, and cook in the oven for about twelve minutes. Serve very hot.

**A Japanese Goddess.**

In the Japanese capital there is a gigantic image of a woman, made of wood, iron and plaster. The time of its erection and the name of its designer are in dispute, but it is known to have been dedicated to Hachiman, the god of war. In height it measures fifty-four feet, the head alone, which is reached by a winding stairway in the interior fo the figure, being capable of holding a company of twenty persons. The goddess holds a sword in her right hand and a huge painted wooden ball in the left. Internally the statue is the finest anatomical model in existence, every bone, joint and ligament being represented on a gigantic scale in proportion to the height and general size of the huge figure itself. The large eyes are magnifying glasses, through which a fine view of the surrounding country may be had.

**Home Lunch.**

Fried Tripe.
Stewed Cauliflower.
Cornbread.
Warmed-Over Mince Pie.
Tea. Cheese.

**The New Morning Gown.**

The untidy figure-spoiling wrapper is a dress of the past. Artistic scissors have waved, magic wandlike, and evolved morning dresses equally easy to the figure, but with curves here and there that make them conform neatly. Jewel-wearing and "fixings" in general are abominations at the breakfast table. Stiff collars and cuffs are likewise out of place; soft lisse ruching at the wrists and throat are all the "touches" necessary to perfect the morning gown of cashmere or flannelette.

**German Noodles.**

Beat two eggs light without separating; add sufficient flour to make a stiff paste, roll out very thin, cut in strips, then in small dice and simmer a few at a time in boiling water for twenty minutes.

**Eucalyptus Oil in Diphtheria.**

Dr. Murison, a Scotch physician in Egypt, saw that a Russian doctor advocated the use of eucalyptus oil for diphtheria, and he used that remedy in ten or twelve cases with the most happy results. He recommended it to his friends, who also used it successfully, not losing a single patient. His method is to take one part of Eucalyptus oil and three parts of almond oil, giving a teaspoonful of the mixture every hour. Before the mixture is given a gargle of pure oil is used if the child is old enough, and, if not, a spray instead, and both if it can be managed; also saturating the shirt and pillow of the patient with pure oil and placing plates filled with the oil about the room. The ordinary rules of attending to the bowels, giving as much food as possible, securing plenty of fresh air by open doors and windows, and maintaining cheerful surroundings are to be observed. If signs of over-dosing appear, reduce the dose to one-fourth the quantity.

**A Cosy Apartment.**

A tasselled hammock hung diagonally across a small drawing-room is affected by some who strive after uniqueness rather than elegance. Piled with bright sofa cushions it lends a decided air of Oriental luxury. The cozy appearance is further heightened in one apartment by a collection of musical instruments in one corner of the room about the four walls as a heading to the dado.

**Chili Con Carne.**

Many a woman has a bit of this or a bit of that in her refrigerator, not enough for a whole dish of either, and, aware that the household is tired of the meat pie made of scraps, and of herb-seasoned stew or ragout as well, is at a loss how to make use of her little store and have no waste. Let her provide herself with a small tin box of dried and ground Chile pepper, such as is made at New Iberia, La., and having cut her meat, of whatever sort, into bits a little larger than the end of her finger, add to them a chopped onion and a goodly allowance of gravy she has and cover it with tomato, stew it gently a half hour, and five minutes before taking off the fire stir in a dessertspoonful of ground Chile pepper. This, with hot baked potato, just out of the oven, will make a repast fit for a king. The only difference between it and the famous Mexican dish of the name is the substitution of onion for garlic. On a hot day it will start the perspiration and cool one like a bath, moreover, and on a cool day it will warm one through and through.

**A Peculiar Family.**

A family lives out in Oregon which has a peculiar religious faith. Each member of it takes six baths every twenty-four hours. No outsider is allowed to enter their dwelling. They work every day for six years, and then abstain from labor all through the seventh year.

**Haddock with Oysters.**

Lay the haddock in a well-buttered baking tin, and pour over it the liquid from twelve to eighteen oysters, the juice of a lemon and a good sprinkling of red pepper; cover it with a buttered paper and bake twenty minutes. The baking tin containing the fish should stand in another tin three parts full of boiling water. Serve the fish on a very hot dish, with the following sauce around it: Rub smoothly together a half ounce of creme of rice with a gill of white wine, add to this the liquor from the fish, a teaspoonful of French mustard, and, when boiling, stir into it one and a half gills of cream and a dozen or so of oysters.

**Parasols.**

The fashionable parasol has a slender stick, long rather than short, with a knob on the end. Crooks are out of date, and the knob must be small, scarcely wider than the stick, and oval. This genteel knob