The World

Published by the Press Publishing Company, 53 to 63 PARK ROW, New York.

MONDAY, MAY 7, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE EVENING WORLD (including postage):

PER MONTH ..... 80c.
PER YEAR $8.50

Vol. 34 ..... No. 11,948

Entered at the Post-Office at New York as second-class matter.

BRANCH OFFICES:
WORLD UPTOWN OFFICE—Junction of Broadway and Sixth ave. at 22d st.
WORLD HARLEM OFFICE—125th st. and Madison ave.
BROOKLYN—309 Washington st.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Inquirer Office, 929 Chestnut st.
WASHINGTON—703 14th st.

459197

(FROM THE WORLD OF MARCH 4, 1894.)

The World's Average Circulation per day for First Two Months of 1894.

433,167.

"March 4, 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.

AVERAGE CIRCULATION PER DAY FOR SECOND TWO MONTHS OF 1894.

459197

Gov. Flower can't veto the people's power to remove him from politics.

Even the Greater New York will not be a lovelier one in the early Spring.

It was a wise Coney Islander that knew his own strip of sand yesterday.

Before another month has gone, Coxeyites ought to be rarer than days in June.

"Disease in Coxey's army." And Coxeyism itself was a bad enough disease, to begin with.

King Croker is finding out something about the uneasiness of the head that wears a crown.

At any rate, La Champagne chose a more neighborly place than the Persian Monarch picked out for going aground.

"Breckinridge asks mercy." Let him first show it, by retiring from public life and view. The country is sick of him.

The Eighth Precinct has a fine new police station. But it is not connected with a fine new signal and patrol wagon service.

The New Yorks taught the Bostons a lesson in baseball Saturday, and one in manners. The visitors needed the latter very badly.

If Gov. Flower thinks he strangled the better New York when he throttled the Mayor's Power of Removal bill, he is again mistaken.

Representatives of our new navy are to be banqueted in London. It is not understood that the feast is to be served on defective armor plates.

Did you read the best page of live sporting news printed in New York Saturday afternoon? It was in the Baseball Extra of "The Evening World."

Mr. Sulzer now says he didn't say that he knew what the State Senate would do with those reform bills. It has already been demonstrated that Mr. Sulzer did not know.

In the Governor who lets Brockwayism live and the New York Mayor's bill die there is little to remind any one of the State Executive who made himself famous, with a big D in 1892.

People who have been forced to believe that the Standard Oil Trust wants the earth will get what comfort they can out of the fact that the big combine has had to divide with Russia.

Senator Hill says the New York nominations which are not yet confirmed will go over until the Tariff bill is disposed of. This looks like a record-breaking case of indefinite postponement.

Again it is given out that Mr. Croker is anxious and ready to retire from his position as the Central Power. Mr. Croker knows when he has got enough. He is also able to see the looming possibility that he may get more than he wants.

It is understood that behind the bleached muslin curtains yesterday the famous Coney Island collar stood as high as ever above the pale amber of the Coney Island beer. That collar is one of the things that won't be suppressed.

The Constitutional Convention meets at Albany to-morrow. It is to be a much more dignified assemblage than the Legislature which has just adjourned at Albany. It has many great reform propositions to consider. Those of most immediate and pressing importance refer to the matter of good municipal government in the State. What is the Convention going to do in this direction?

THE FOLLY OF DIVISION.

The people of New York are not opposed to the Democracy, nor do they believe that the Democratic party is incapable of giving them good city government. They know that Hewitt, Cooper, Edson, Smith Ely, Havemeyer and others, who have made good, honest Mayors, were all Democrats. They know that Theodore W. Myers, one of the best and most efficient Comptrollers the city ever had, is a Democrat.

What they oppose, and what they regard as the source of such evils as they justly complain of, is the use to which the Democratic organization of the city is put by the men who, having obtained control of it, are using that control to enrich themselves and their immediate friends and relatives and to perpetuate their power by corrupt means.

Tammany Hall is the old and regular Democratic organization of the city, but it is controlled and autocratically ruled by a handful of selfish and unscrupulous men, who are making themselves millionaires at the expense of the city, while the rank and file of the party are not only kept out of any share of the spoils, but are injured by the evil repute the organization has won through the methods of the leaders.

The people are ready to throw these leaders overboard and to rescue the city from their grasp. They can only do so by uniting solidly in a people's party against them. Everybody knows this. But two voices have been raised against it. One, an ambitious Republican, who insists that the next Mayor of the city must be a Republican; the other, the leader of an anti-Tammany organization, who wants to run an anti-Tammany Mayor as a third candidate, on the supposition that he can be elected over a Republican and a Tammany candidate.

The idea is fallacious for one reason, if for no other. To win at all it is necessary to weaken Tammany. A revolt is ripe within Tammany. With a single fitting people's candidate against Tammany, success would be so promising that thousands of dissatisfied Tammanyites would leave the organization as rats leave a sinking ship. With three candidates in the field, success would be so doubtful that the followers of Tammany would be afraid to rebel, and would once more follow blindly at the heels of their bosses.

In a real people's union is the city's only hope of rescue.

THE GOVERNOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.

A number of judges have petitioned Gov. Flower to remove Brockway, the Superintendent of the Elmira Reformatory, at once. They know, and all the world knows, that the pretended suspension of the paddler is a sham and an imposition. His temporary successor is one of the Elmira Board of Managers, a man who has justified Brockway's brutal methods throughout, who has defended his worst barbarities, and who upholds not Brockway alone but his inhuman system.

The State Senate was ready and anxious to remove Brockway. It put on record its formal judgment that the power to remove the Superintendent and the duty of removing him rests with the Governor.

The Legislature is not now in session. The responsibility rests with the Governor alone. It is all humbug for him to evade it under the pretense of the Commission's investigation. There is nothing but Roswell P. Flower and the political influences that are at work on him between Brute Brockway and his expulsion from the service of the State.

A NAME FOR BONBONS, NOT BOMBS.

Miss Voltairina Le Cleyre, of Philadelphia, doesn't seem to want to be anything else but an Anarch. Voltairine is an Anarchist orator, and tells the whiskered whisker-growers who are "agin" all governments except their own theoretic governmentless government and who listen to her with more or less rapt attention, what she thinks is going to happen if things keep going on in this country as they are going now. She doesn't use a deck of cards in telling this, but recklessly guesses at it, which is easier and saves the money that she would have to pay for the cards.

Voltairine Le Cleyre is a real julepsty name, and it ought to be on the stake. It sounds very much like the haughty and haut-tonish Clara Vere de Vere. What a pity to waste it on Herr Most and his crowd, whose Venuses rise from the foam of schooners of beer. It is even resonant and rococo enough to find its way into society. But we fear it never will and for this reason: At the Thalia Theatre yesterday, Voltairine among remarks said that "Society is not the creation of the intellect, but is a spontaneous growth." A more direct attack upon the exquisite fabric of the 400, with its corruscant inner circle and its flashulent fimbriated edge, could not be conceived.

It strikes Ward McAllister right in the midst of his medulla oblongata. And as the brilliant-brained Mc erected the 400 and sort of owns it, Voltairine would have to get in over the fence, if she got in at all.

At Asbury Park yesterday a minister preached a sermon to the life-savers. These crews, every time they answer an emergency call, preach a more powerful sermon to other men than a clergyman ever wrote or dreamed. It is divided into two parts: Firstly, duty; secondly, performance.

The voices of judges, clergymen and editors, the voices of Justice and the people, the voice of humanity, the voice of progress—all these call on Gov. Flower to get rid of Brockway. What is the plea that he sets up against this united demand?

Chairman Wilson is quoted as saying that he will do all in his power for the sugar industry. The United States Senate is already doing all it can for the Sugar Trust. Possibly there is a distinction between the industry and the Trust.

"The World's" New Uptown Office.

"The World's" Uptown Office has moved into its new quarters at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, at Thirty-second street. There are eight entrances, two on Broadway, two on Sixth avenue and four on Thirty-second street.

SELIGMAN THEIR CHAMPION

The Banker Pleads for Two Little Lozenge Peddlers.

Arrested for Plying Their Occupation in Central Park.

Mr. James Seligman, of 11 East Fifty-seventh street, brother of the late Jesse Seligman, the banker, went to Yorkville Police Court this morning and interceded for two boys who were arrested in Central Park yesterday for peddling lozenges. The boys were Morris and William Baerman, brothers, respectively fourteen and thirteen years old, living with their parents at 91 Sheriff street.

According to Park Officer Grimm, who arrested the boys, he cautioned them several times before he placed them under arrest. On the way to Mr. Gerry's Society in a Fourth avenue car, the boys wept and pleaded with the officer to let them go home.

On this car happened to be the banker. On hearing the story of their arrest, he cheered the boys up with a promise of getting them released. He accompanied them to the office of the Society, and tried to secure their release, but this could not be done without the aid of a magistrate.

The banker then sent a despatch to the parents of the boys, and told them to be in court this morning.

Before the court was opened Mr. Seligman appeared and waited for the arrival of Justice Voorhis, to whom he explained the arrest. His Honor agreed to be lenient with the boys, and would have discharged them had the parents appeared in court. As it was, he placed the boys into the care of Agents Barkley and Agnew, with instructions to make an investigation.

Morris said his father was a carpenter by trade, but only worked four days a week. He said he had assisted in the support of the family by peddling.

GEN. GREENE'S BIRTHDAY.

He Is Ninety-three Years Old, and Hale and Hearty.

Gen. George S. Green, who is the oldest living graduate of the West Point Military Academy, celebrated his ninety-third birthday yesterday at the home of his son Col. Francis V. Greene, of the Seventy-first Regiment, 33 East Thirtieth street.

Gen. Greene seems as hale and hearty as the average man of sixty years. Early in the day the General made a call upon his eldest son, George S. Greene Jr., 24 East Forty-second street, and during the day a score or more of old campaigners paid their respects to the venerable soldier.

Gen. Greene was born at Apponaug, town of Warwick, L. I., May 6, 1801. He was graduated from West Point in 1823, at the same time being acting professor of mathematics. He became a civil engineer, and designed and built the Central Park reservoir and enlarged High Bridge and built a new reservoir near it.

In 1862 he entered the army again as Colonel of the Sixtieth New York Volunteers. He was appointed Brigadier-General of Volunteers on April 28, 1862, and took part at Cedar Mountain. He commanded the second division of the Twelfth Army Corps and repulsed the enemy at Antietam, and his horse was shot under him. He was brevetted a Major-General in 1865, and retired a year later. He returned to the service of the Croton Aqueduct Department, was its Commissioner, and in 1871 became Chief Engineer of Public Works in Washington.

MAY BE JOSEPHINE ANSON.

But the Girl Denies She Is the Person Reported Missing.

A young woman about twenty years old, supposed to be Josephine Anson, of Orange, N. J., was held in the Yorkville Police Court this morning to await the arrival of her mother.

About two months ago a woman who gave the name of Anson notified the police of the East Twenty-second street station that her daughter Josephine had run away from her home in Orange, N. J. She left a photograph of the girl, who is twenty years old.

Last night Detective Denham saw a girl answering the description of Josephine in Seventh street, near Third avenue, and arrested her. She denied in court to-day that she was Josephine.

DISEASED MEAT SEIZED.

Cow from New Jersey Found Infected with Tuberculosis.

Meat Inspectors Romaine and Goodhardt, of the Health Department, this morning found in West Washington Market the quartered carcass of a cow infected with tuberculosis. The meat was shipped from Goshen, Orange County, N. J., by R. H. Smith, a milk dealer and stock raiser.

Dr. Johnson, the Health Department's veterinary surgeon, will follow up the case to-day, and will make a thorough investigation of Mr. Smith's stock. Pending the investigation all milk and meat from his farm will be seized if it is brought into the city.

This morning the diseased meat was carted to the offal dock, at the foot of Thirtieth street, and destroyed. It had not been offered for sale when seized, and was found in the barrels in which it had been shipped.

This is the third shipment of beef affected with tuberculosis from Orange County to New York within a month.

The Board of Health suspect that several herds in that locality must be affected, and will communicate with the Jersey State Board of Health in regard to the matter.

WELSH IS A FIGHTER.

He Bested a Mob of Poles with Weapons and Arrested Four.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 7.—Patrolman Patrick Welsh had an exciting time early this morning on Ingram street while trying to arrest a disorderly Pole.

When Welsh placed the man under arrest he gave a cry for assistance and a dozen of his countrymen ran out of 8 Ingram street and tore the prisoner away from Welsh. Welsh is known as the John L. Sullivan of the police force, and when he saw there was a hard fight before him, he started in to whip the crowd. He landed right and left, knocking the Poles down as fast as they approached him. They carried all kind of implements of war, such as chairs, sticks and bed slats. Welsh's uniform was torn into shreds.

He succeeded in arresting four of the Poles, who were sent this morning to the penitentiary for four months by Judge Donoghue.

Coming Events.

Holy Cross Lyceum's regular war entertainment this evening at Lyceum Hall, 321 West Forty-third street.

Epworth League entertainment to-morrow evening at Forty-fourth street M. E. church.

Fourth annual Summer-night's festival of the Oriole Social club, composed of A. O. T. and W. Tel. employees, to-morrow evening, at Linn Park, Columbus avenue and One Hundred and Tenth street.

Vocal and instrumental concert by Bethany Presbyterian Sunday-school, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh street, east of Willis avenue, to-morrow evening.

Fourth annual exhibition drill and reception of St. George's Battalion Thursday evening at Webster Hall, 119 East Eleventh street.

Cornell University dinner at the Hotel Brunswick, Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, Thursday evening.

You Read The Evening World! Do You Read The Sunday World?

GOOD JOKE, SAY THE BREWERS.

Workmen Make Light of the Board of Trade's Threatened Lockout.

The Latter Insists that the Budweiser Boycott Must Be Lifted.

The statement published by A. E. Seifert, Secretary of the Lager-Beer Brewers' Board of Trade, that unless the unionists' boycott on the Budweiser Beer Brewing Company is withdrawn, all union employees will be locked out, is regarded by the Beer Brewers' Association as a good joke.

The Beer Brewers' Association is the organization of union employees. Its Secretary, Henry Schambs, said this morning that if any such lockout is ordered it will affect only non-union men.

"To the best of our knowledge," said Mr. Schambs, "there is not a union man employed by the Budweiser Company.

"The whole trouble arose," he continued, "by the Company discharging the only union men it had last April. It all happened this way: The Budweiser Company found that many of its patrons dropped off, because it was producing non-union beer.

"To get around this difficulty, the Company compelled twelve of its men to join a union. In doing so, it obtained our approval, because it promised to gradually unionize all its men. When, at the expiration of the time in which this was to be done, we reminded the Company of its promise, it responded by locking out the very men it had compelled to join a union.

"This is the whole issue: We want the Budweiser Company to take back these men and carry out its promise."

Secretary Seifert claims that there are many union men now in the Budweiser's employ.

"The wages of union and non-union men, however," he added, "are the same and so are the hours of labor. The object of the unionists in boycotting the Budweiser Company when there are sixty-four other companies in our Board of Trade, where non-union men are also employed, seems to indicate that the unions feel they are powerless against our combined force, and want to assail us one after the other. We understand their tactics and will take prompt action to break them up, unless they soon raise the boycott."

In Brooklyn, where the Budweiser Company has its brewery, the boycott assumed a tangible form this morning when Michael Mulcahy, of 17 Horatio street, New York, was held by Justice Tighe, in the Butler Street Court, for examination May 17 charged with assaulting Michael Cain, of 471 Hicks street, for patronizing P. H. Butler's saloon, at Harrison and Hicks streets, where Budweiser beer is sold.

Cain says he paid no attention to Mulcahy's request to buy his beer elsewhere, and that Mulcahy thereupon followed him home, and when Cain again came out of the house Mulcahy sprang upon him, he says, and beat him severely.

CRIME IN COAL REGIONS.

Communities Terrorized by an Oath-Bound Organization.

(By Associated Press.)

PORT RICHMOND, Pa., May 7.—For a long period lawlessness has prevailed in the Wyoming coal fields, and hardly a week has passed since January that a crime of heinous character has not been committed. Within the last three months crime has been on the increase, and Capt. Whalen, Chief of the Detective Department, states that thirty-five mysterious and brutal assassinations have been committed, besides other atrocious deeds.

In every instance the crimes have been traced to Hungarians and Slavonians, who have managed to escape. Entire communities have been terrorized by members of an oath-bound organization, whose influence appears to reach from the anthracite coal regions of Northern Pennsylvania to the bituminous country of Central Pennsylvania, and west of the Allegheny Mountains to the coke country. The criminal record of the sections of the State enumerated show that during the last year over 200 murders have been perpetrated, and but seven of the murderers apprehended.

The secret body of organized Sotlaws committing these crimes has also been guilty of the wholesale destruction of property, and the value alone of the coal-breakers and other mine works destroyed in the anthracite country amounts to nearly $2,000,000. So great has been the outlawry within a recent period that the authorities have determined to adopt more resolute measures to apprehend the law-breakers.

NEGROES TO WORK MINES.

Alabama Operators to Try to Break the Coal Strike.

(By Associated Press.)

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 7.—During the present week a united effort to break the big strike will be made by the mine operators of this city. This will be done by bringing back and putting to work at the reduced scale, refused by miners, negroes who went last Summer to work in Kansas mines. Upward of a hundred negro miners have been brought to Blue Creek, and more will arrive today. These negroes will work under a heavy guard of deputy sheriffs.

Among the striking miners great suffering exists, and many families are actually starving. A circular letter of appeal has been made by the Executive Council to all the trades unions of Alabama for help. Many of the strikers are begging for bread. Hundreds are being fed on the streets here every day.

Several South Alabama towns are in darkness for want of coal to operate electric plants, two of the Sloss Iron and Steel Company's blast furnaces have been blown out, and several more are likely to be banked this week. This week will largely determine the result of the strike.

PULLMAN MEN MAY STRIKE.

Car-Shop Employees Want Last Year's Wage Scale Restored.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, May 7.—Unless the wage scale of last year, which is almost one-third above the present one, is restored, the men employed in the Pullman car shops are likely to strike. A mass-meeting of the employees of the Pullman Company was held in Kensington last evening. A committee of thirty-nine, representing every department at the works, was appointed to confer with the officials of the Company to-day and present the demands of the employees.

The sentiment is almost unanimous among the employees to quit work in case the Company refuses to raise wages. Of the 3,000 or more men employed by the Company, it is claimed that half of them have already joined the American Railway Union.

CHARLES FROHMAN LOSES.

Injunction Denied on the Play "Charley's Uncle."

Judge McAdam, of the Superior Court, to-day rendered a decision, denying the motion of Charles Frohman for an injunction restraining the production of the play, "Charley's Uncle," at the Bijou Theatre.

Mr. Frohman said the title of the play and the posters were so similar to those of "Charley's Aunt," of which he owns the American rights, that the public would be misled.

CAVE PRISONERS ALL ALIVE.

Tourists in Austria Who Were Shut Off by Rising Waters.

Reached This Morning by a Diver After Ten Days of Suspense.

(By Associated Press.)

GRATZ, Austria, May 7.—A diver succeeded in reaching, at 10.30 o'clock this morning, the party of tourists who have been imprisoned in the stalactite cavern at Souraich since Saturday, April 28, owing to a sudden rise in the water and the fact that the passage into the cave became blocked with timber and boulders.

The diver found all seven of the tourists alive. It was at first believed that eight people were imprisoned, and it was reported that only one had been found alive.

THE KAISER AT A FIRE.

He Summons Help and Rides to a Burning Village.

(By Associated Press.)

POTSDAM, Germany, May 7.—The village of Gatow, near this place, was found to be on fire at an early hour this morning, and the flames soon spread in a most alarming manner, threatening wholesale destruction.

Emperor William, who was at the New Palace, was notified, and he promptly rode to the burning village after having alarmed the Spandau garrison and after summoning the Berlin Fire Department to send a number of engines to Gatow.

Before the arrival of the firemen Emperor William actively assisted the villagers of Gatow in fighting the flames. The Emperor busied himself in carrying buckets of water, wielded an axe in cutting down dangerous beams and was the foremost in organizing succor for the people rendered homeless by the conflagration.

In spite of the efforts of the firemen and troops six large farmhouses were destroyed.

HONORING JOAN OF ARC.

Many American Visitors Assembling at Orleans.

(By Associated Press.)

ORLEANS, May 7.—A large number of American and English visitors have arrived here in order to take part in the Joan of Arc celebrations. Many wreaths were placed to-day upon the statue erected in honor of the Maid of Orleans. To-morrow, May 8, is the anniversary of the day upon which Joan of Arc succeeded, in 1492, in raising the siege of Orleans.

The city had then been besieged by the English, under the Earls of Salisbury and Suffolk, since Oct. 12, 1428.

BAYARD GOING TO IRELAND.

Lord Houghton Will Entertain the United States Ambassador.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, May 7.—Thomas F. Bayard, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Bayard will leave London on Friday next for Dublin, in order to spend a few days at the Castle as the guests of Lord Houghton, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has taken a beautiful seat at Buckhurst, near Whittingham, Sussex.

AMERICAN DIPLOMAT ILL.

Consul-General Edwards Victim of Influenza at Berlin.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, May 7.—The United States Consul-General, Mr. William Hayden Edwards, is seriously ill.

Mr. Edwards is suffering from influenza.

Money to Replace Ghizes Museum.

(By Associated Press.)

ALEXANDRIA, May 7.—The Council of Ministers has granted the sum of £150,000 to erect a solid building to replace the Ghizes Museum at Cairo.

POLICE IN A NEW HOME.

Eighth Precinct Station Is Now at 24 Macdougal Street.

The new Eighth Precinct Police Station, 25 Macdougal street, was formally taken possession of and opened at 8 o'clock this morning, when the first platoon of police was sent out on post by Capt. McCullagh.

It was expected that Inspector McAvoy would be present, but he was delayed, and Capt. McCullagh assumed charge. To-night, however, the Inspector and Captain may have a few words to say to the men of a congratulatory nature, when the latter are turned out at 6 o'clock.

Sergt. James E. J. Kenney was the first official of his rank to sit behind the desk of the new station.

The new house is a handsome and in every way a complete building. It is similar in construction to the East Sixty-seventh street and West Sixty-eighth street police stations. It cost about $40,000, exclusive of the site. The old house was built in 1861, and was condemned three years ago as unfit for police business.

The force under Capt. McCullagh's command, consists of Sergts. Kenney, John McNamara, Richard J. Barry and John M. O'Keefe, and ninety-two men.

"The World's" New Uptown Office.

"The World's" Uptown Office has moved into its new quarters at the junction of Broadway and Sixth avenue, at Thirty-second street. There are eight entrances, two on Broadway, two on Sixth avenue and four on Thirty-second street.

WORLDLINGS.

The canals of the United States are 4,468 miles in length.

There are about 180,000 suicides in the world every year.

Statisticians estimate that four billion persons have perished in war since the beginning of the Christian era.

Chaplain Bagby makes the shortest prayers that have been heard in the House of Representatives for years.

The sales of breakfast cereals—oatmeals, cracked wheat, &c.—are said to have increased wonderfully in the last few years.

The French Congo region, covering 250,000 square miles and having a population of 7,000,000, contains only 300 European residents.

The biggest dog ever known was a St. Bernard named Plinlimmon, exhibited in England in 1884. He stood 35 inches high at the shoulder and weighed 214 pounds.

The increase of wealth in the far Western States during the past half century has been extraordinary. In 1850 the average per capita of population was $187, where in 1890 it was $2,250. The average in Rhode Island, the richest New England State, was $1,449 in 1890.

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.)

The True Gentleman.

To the Editor:

In reply to "Anxious's" question, "What is a gentleman?" It is almost a definition to say that he is one who never inflicts pain. This description is both refined and, so far as it goes, accurate. He is mainly occupied in merely removing obstacles which hinder the free and unembarrassed action of those about him, and he concurs with their movements rather than takes the initiative himself. His benefits may be considered as parallel to what are called comforts or conveniences in arrangements of a personal nature—like an easy chair or a good fire, which do their part in dispelling cold and fatigue, though nature provides both means of rest and animal heat without them. The true gentleman, in like manner, carefully avoids whatever may cause a jar or a jolt in the minds of those with whom he is cast, all clashing of opinion, or collision of feeling, all restraint or suspicion, or gloom, or sentiment, his great concern being to make them at their ease and at home. He has his eye on all his company. He is tender towards the bashful, gentle towards the distant and merciful towards the absurd.

BERTIE LENOX, Jersey City.

A Drug Clerk's Trials.

To the Editor:

I am a clerk in a drug store on a prominent avenue of this city. I go to work at 7.30 A. M. and quit at 11 or 11.30 P. M. I get one afternoon and evening each week and half of each Sunday. While on duty I must always be in a good humor and pleasant. I must laugh with some and cry with others. I must put up with cranky old women who don't know what they want, and, worse yet, with would-be smart girls who know what they want, but stand and worry a clerk by their tittering and giggling and simpering in trying to tell him. I know from my own eight years' experience that there are no clerks in any profession who are worried more by girls than drug clerks, and when it comes down to the truth all they are after is only for extract, face powder, rouge, &c. To have all the aforesaid fun one gets $15 per week, which is the average wages of a drug clerk for working from sixteen to seventeen hours a day. What other profession I would like to know has such long hours and small compensation? Yet we are conceited and fresh.

ERGO.

Independent Workingmen's League

To the Editor:

Is it not time that workingmen should at once organize a political party to be known as the Independent Workingmen's League of America? Such an organization would not interfere with labor or trades unions, but to be purely political with the sole object of improving the positions of the toiling masses, with a branch of the aforesaid league in every ward in the city, and in every city in the land, where we can meet one night each week and discuss public questions and questions affecting our interests. Such a plan of debating in connection with said league would not cost much and would act as a great political education to workingmen. And when election time comes around let us send from our own ranks to the Legislature good and honest men who will advocate laws to regulate immigration, and that it will help to stay the hand of the monopolist tyrant.

FRANCIS J. MOLLOY,
Park avenue, Brooklyn.

A Dressmaker Gives Advice.

To the Editor:

"N. B.," Yonkers, wants to know if he should marry a good dressmaker? Certainly he should, provided he loves her and her alone, not for the money that is coming to her. Why should he object to her occupation? If he should be taken sick and die she would not be thrown upon the charity of her friends, but would be able to support herself. Has she any objections to marrying you on account of your occupation? My candid opinion is that "N. B." is one of those ever-dressed dudes who make $6 or $7 a week, and who look down upon any girl who has to work for a living. Come, "N. B.," be sensible, and take courage and ask the dressmaker the all-important question and you will never regret it.

A DRESSMAKER.

When Government Is Boss.

To the Editor:

"Anti-Federal" need have no fear for the Republic should the people decide to own the railroads, &c. Reformers won't trust to the honor of politicians, but propose that the business of the Government shall be conducted on business principles by giving the people a chance to vote on measures as well as for men. Through the "initiative and referendum"—now in every reform platform—the people can take care of their own interests. If they had the right to initiate and vote on laws to-day there would be none of the misery and destitution that fills the country in these beautiful May days.

J. HAGGERTY.

How to Keep Down Whiskers.

To the Editor:

Replying to "Jere D.," of Brooklyn, in regard to the growth of his whiskers, I would say that I am twenty-four, a blonde, and stand 5 feet 8 inches. I have been shaving since I was sixteen, and take pleasure in shaving every morning, which is absolutely necessary in order to keep my face looking neat. I can grow a good beard, and have for the past three Winters. I am afraid "Jere D." is a little lazy, and I would suggest that he shave every day as I do, and then those "contemptable things" would be kept out of sight.

NEAT FACE.

Mistakes of Language.

To the Editor:

To Grammaticus: In reading your important corrections of popular mistakes in the English language I find that you have yet to learn a bit of grammar. For you write this expression: "The same mistake appears in such expressions as this." Now, everybody knows that this is vulgar, and should read: "The same mistake appears in such expressions as these." But as you give but one expression as an example I should say "The same mistake appears in such an expression as this."

JONAS SEEHOF.

Two-Storied, Not Top-Seated, Cars.

To the Editor:

For the information of your correspondents as to the existence of "two-story" cars, I would refer those gentlemen to the Minister of German Railways, who can very easily end this little war by telling "European" and American-European" that "regular two-story cars," not "top-seat cars," have been for many years and are no doubt running now between Frankfort-on-the-Main and Offenbach-on-the-Main.

GERMAN.
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Chance for the Old Bookkeeper.

To the Editor:

If "Fair Play" will send the "old bookkeeper and salesman" to the office of the New York Branch of the Association of Commercial Employees, 2 and 4 Stone street, room 69, he may be able to secure a position. This association is a beneficial society, and although its employment department was opened only for the use of its members, nevertheless it is willing to help others, as generally there are more vacancies on hand than suitable applicants.

A MEMBER.

Furnished Room Life.

To the Editor:

Now that the boardinghouse question has been freely discussed, let us have a few compositions on the life of a furnished room man, and whether furnished rooming is better than boarding, cheaper, &c. I have been rooming for two years and find it beastly, in fact simply existing, and quite expensive too. Do the other roomers have the same opinion? Let us hear from them.

ROOMER.

Dressmakers Are Good Wives.

To the Editor:

"Would it be safe for me to marry a dressmaker?" "N. B." Yonkers, asks. I answer, yes. Dressmakers make economical, as well as good wives. They know how to make their own gowns, saving you from the dreadful thing a man most dreads, his wife's dressmaker's bill.

MAY, Brooklyn.

HOUSE AND HOME

Income Out of People's Mouths.

Olga Neymann is the real name of a New York young woman who is a professional dentist. She belongs to the District Dental Society, and the gentlemen are very proud of her. Miss Neymann's time has a money value of $5 an hour. When her patients have the toothache ten hours a day for a week she makes $360. Although credited with an income of $18,000 a year, she lives modestly, dresses quietly and belongs to Sorosis.

Young Lady's Visiting Dress.

This is a visiting dress for young ladies wear. It is made of fancy woollen material, trimmed with matching silk

forming the bodice's front and sleeves, paste buckles at the throat and at the waist.

Canning Fruit.

The important points in canning are to have the fruit perfect in shape and quality, the syrup clear, rightly proportioned and boiling hot; the jars hot and filled to overflowing, and sealed quickly and thoroughly, that no air may be left inside. Have all utensils in order and at hand, that there may be no needless delay.

"Blue Stockings."

The grandson of Bishop Stillingfleet—Benjamin Stillingfleet—the author of a few charming sonnets, was very well known in literary circles and assemblies, which were rendered famous by Mrs. Montagu, Mrs. Ord and Mrs. Vesey, and as Stillingfleet's stockings were always of the intensest blue, and, of course, very conspicuous by reason of the fashion of the period, Admiral Boscawen, a society man and a brave officer as well, jocularly called these three ladies "blue stockings."

The ladies, with whom the Admiral was a favorite, good-naturedly accepted the name, and soon all gatherings presided over by women which had literature for their aim or amusement, or gave enthusiastic welcome to scholars of either sex, were denominated blue stockings.

Sardines and Toast.

An appetizing relish for tea, or to serve as a course at lunch, is made from sardines and toast. Drain the fishes on brown paper and cut your bread before toasting into strips a little longer and broader than the fishes. Lay one fish on each strip; stand in the oven until hot, and scatter lightly with grated Parmesan cheese. Garnish the dish with parsley and lemon and serve a portion on each plate.

Wedding Fees.

The Trenton True American has been talking with some New Jersey dominies about wedding fees. One received for such a service, in a monogramed envelope, a bridge toll ticket of the value of two cents. Another got something neatly wrapped in paper. He took it to a grocer, told him that it was a wedding fee, that he had not opened it, and did not know what it was, but he would give it to him, "sight unseen," for a watermelon. The grocer agreed, the dominie seized his melon, and the grocer found in the paper a silver three-cent piece. One bridegroom, as he passed out with his bride, threw into the workbasket an old pair of gloves, saying to the minister's wife that she might have them. The minister's wife looked at them with scorn and contempt. A few days later, however, wishing to do some gardening, she thought the despised old gloves might be useful after all. She attempted to put them on, and found a difficulty. In every one of the fingers there was a $5 bill.

Cooking Potatoes.

Potatoes should cook well and thoroughly in thirty minutes, provided they are covered with boiling water and placed on an even fire. They should be kept boiling after they begin, but not furiously, as that is apt to break the surface before the centre is done. The time of cooking must be calculated from the moment the boiling water is poured over them. When the potatoes are done the water should be poured off and the steam allowed to escape. Baked potatoes take about forty-five minutes to cook.

Home Physical Culture.

Apropos of home gymnastics, which every one should try to practise occasionally, if not daily, they should be of such nature as to expand the chest, raise the shoulders, draw back the head and give erectness to the form. Going up and down stairs and an ordinary amount of walking give the lower limbs abundant exercise. The appliances provided should be of such a nature as to produce the required results with the least possible expenditure of time, and for this purpose there is nothing equal to pulley-weights. A pair of light dumb-bells, weighing from one to three pounds, and a single one, weighing from six to twelve pounds, are also desirable for wrist, arm and back exercises. Wooden dumb-bells nowadays are preferred to iron ones, because the latter chill the blood. To the clubs-weights and dumb-bells should be added one pair of Indian clubs. The use of these pieces of apparatus need not disturb any one else in the house, and from five to fifteen minutes' daily work, although it will not make a Sandow of you, may add inches to your chest and strength to your arm.

The cost—always a point which insists upon consideration—need not be great. In exchange for five or eight good dollars one can get a light chest-weight suitable for ladies' or children's use. Dumb-bells cost from 20 to 45 cents a pair, and Indian clubs, weighing from one to one and a half pounds, 40 cents a pair.

Wrinkles in Millinery.

There are two wrinkles in hat trimming. One is locating two nosegays of violets in the back, which are only visible from a rear point of view, the other is a wreath made of twisted ribbon that fits round the Psyche knot. This filler is made of white ribbon or fine flowers, such as forget-me-nots, lily bells or rosebuds, for evening bonnets.

Brown Bread and Cranberries.

A brown bread pudding combined with cranberries is more familiar to English cooks than to ours. It is made by mixing six ounces of brown bread crumbs with three ounces of powdered sugar. To these must be added the yolks of three eggs, a quarter pint of stiffly-whipped cream, a little grated lemon rind, a pinch of powdered cinnamon and the beaten whites of the eggs. Put a pound of cranberries in a saucepan with a little sugar and a half cup of water, and stew until tender. Butter a pudding dish, strew it with some brown bread crumbs and put about a fourth of the pudding mixture in it; then place in a layer of the cranberries, picking out big seeds and separate pieces of skin, and more of the mixture, more cranberries, and so on until the dish is full. Sprinkle a few grated crumbs over the top. Bake for an hour. Simmer the remainder of the cranberries till the juice gets thick and use as sauce to eat with the hot pudding.

Girls in Gridiron Shirts.

The pride of the fair young man's bosom is the gridiron shirting which has bars of color, running parallel with and as wide as his teeth or his eyes. They are English, and not only good style, but awfully good form, being constructive. A man with a receding chest swells out like a Corbett under a pink, blue, lilac or old rose gridiron bosom. Now the tailor-made girls are showing gridiron shirt fronts, and the sweet, willowy young men are sad. Excepting the tail, the gay linens are exactly alike and worn with white collars, 4-in-hands. The bosoms are three-ply and done up as stiff as sheet tin.

No Trouble with Collar Buttons.

Haberdashers in Broadway have nice little buttonhooks for the shirt collars and cuffs, and as they are selling remarkably well the temper of the New York male is expected to improve.

Tomato Cream Sauce.

Cook half a can of tomatoes with a sprig of thyme, one stalk of celery, a slice of onion and a bit of bay leaf for twenty minutes. Add half a saltspoonful of soda and strain. Make a cupful of cream sauce by melting a tablespoonful of butter, and adding a tablespoonful of flour and a cupful of cream or milk, and just before serving, combine with the tomato. Season with salt and cayenne to taste. The soda will make the sauce less liable to separate. This sauce will be found very good to serve with other things besides the lobster cutlets, and differs somewhat from the usual tomato sauce.

The Habits of Queen Victoria.

The habits of the Queen are very simple and regular. Years ago it was customary for her to rise at 7 in the Summer and 8 in the Winter; now she generally stays in bed until 9, having cocoa and toast before getting up. Breakfast proper is not quite punctual now, but in Summer it is still often partaken of on the terrace. This meal, as a rule, so far as the Queen is concerned, consists of fried bacon, egg, thin bread and butter and tea, but occasionally porridge is substituted. One Indian attendant and one servant wait on table.

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.

Dress for a Midshipmite.

For the up-to-date mermaids, Lilliputian clothiers have some quaint costumes. One for a wee girl on her first

legs is a white serge sl