chair is closed by the waters, which are breaking the walls of the Morris Canal feeder, damaged last Friday when the Pompton dam burst.

Paterson and Passaic are in the direct path of the flood and both towns would suffer greatly should the dam crumble completely away.

DARKNESS IS ALSO FEARED.

All the telegraph wires are down in Suffern and only two or thre of the telephones in the town are working.. The electric light plant is still in operation, but before night it is feared that it will shut down. This will put the town in darkness as the gas mains are flooded.

Mr. Edward Clark, proprietor of the Union Hotel at Suffern, has opened his house to the sufferers. He said this afternoon that the damage done to Ramapo could not be estimated.

"I have seen scores of persons who have fled here for safety," he said, "and all of them tell me that their homes are wrecked and that property of every sort has been destroyed. The loss is beyond estimation. I learn that there is not a bridge standing in or near the town of Ramapo. Any one who stays in the town takes his life in his hands. If that dam breaks it will carry everything before it and there won't be a living soul to tell the tale."

Frank Pierson, of Ramapo, opened his home for the sufferers and scores of them were gathered there. These were families who had been driven from home by the rise of the river. The cry was raised in the Pierson home to-day that the dam was about to break, and instantly the place was deserted. Persons ran in every direction and every one made for higher ground.

The Ramapo houses are many of them half buried in mud, and fish are floundering about in the streets. Many fish have died and their bodies have caused an unhealthy odor through the town.

WORST OF THE DANGER IS PAST IN PATERSON.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 12.—The water in the streets is rapidly receding and since Saturday it has gone down five feet. The danger is now said to be all over.

The worst district is in the vicinity of the river, where the water in some places was eleven feet deep. People in this section are almost destitute and neighbors are doing all they can to assist them. Boats are being provided to get them from their homes to places where they can be properly cared for and fed, as in most cases the food supply has given out and they were unable to leave their homes to get anything to eat.

There are now about five hundred people housed in the armory, and from present appearances they will have to remain there for the rest of the week at least and perhaps part of next week. Public School No. 17 is also being used as a sheltering place, and there are about sixty people there now. Some private houses are thrown open to the sufferers, and Janitor Camerine, of the City Hall, has thirty destitute people in his house sheltering them.

Pathetic Flood Incident.

A very pathetic incident of the hardships of the flood is the case of little Emanuel Spirling, four years old, who lives with his parents at No. 122 River street. On Saturday night, while his parents were looking for a boat, so they could get away from their house, the little boy overturned on himself a pot which contained boiling water. He screamed and his parents ran into the room to aid him, but he was terribly scalded. His cries were piercing, but there was nothing that could be done for him, as the parents were unable to leave the house, the water being over ten feet deep in River street, and they could not get a boat. Last night Frederick O'Neill, who was passing the house in a rowboat, was hailed by the lad's father and the boy was taken to a landing place, where word was sent to the General Hospital and an ambulance called. It is said at the hospital that the little fellow will die. His father was taken to the hospital with his son and remained there all night. The mother was taken to the home of a friend.

A movement has been started among the manufacturers and business men of the town to raise funds for the needy, and a large amount has been contributed.

The body of a man, a victim of the flood, was found on the bank of the Passaic River at Fairlawn to-day by John Kipp, a milkman. It is thought the man was a resident of Paterson.

Fire Commissioner Sturgis to-day received a letter from Mayor Hinchliffe, of Paterson, N. J., thanking him for the loan of a New York City life-line gun. The letter informed Mr. Sturgis that with the breeches buoy successfully manipulated by means of the gun many lives had been saved which otherwise must have been lost in the flood which raged in Paterson Saturday night and Sunday.

Damage at Other Points.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 12.—The flood here has receded and conditions are much improved. At the last high tide the sea was only slightly above normal. Much wreckage is coming ashore. It is estimated that the storm's damage will amount to nearly $100,000 in this city.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 12.—It is estimated that the havoc wrought by the flood along the Delaware River will cause a loss of nearly $1,000,000. Nine bridges, each built at a cost of from $50,000 to $100,000, which spanned the river at various points between here and Easton, were carried away. The loss sustained by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company is estimated at $100,000.

Serious washouts have occurred at twenty-five different points on the Belvidere division and traffic has been suspended. There are several breaks in the Delaware and Raritan Canal.

It is reported that a telegraph operator named Lefevre was drowned last night while trying to cross the river at Raven Rock. The Delaware has receded eight feet since last night.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 12.—Reports coming to Newark from the outlying towns and other places in the vicinity are to the effect that the recent storm had caused more damage than was at first anticipated. It is estimated that in this city and surrounding teritory about $500,000 of damage was caused.

POISONED WIVES, RELATIVES SAY

(Continued from First Page.)

just he even dug up her body after she was placed in Evergreen Cemetery."

No Record of Removal.

According to the cemetery superintendent, Mr. Bennett, Mrs. Blydenburg's body was not taken from the grave.

"I have no record of it," Mr. Bennett said. "If it was taken up by Blydenburg it was done at night and so secretly that no one knew about it."

Blydenburg's next move was toward the money possessed by Miss Carrie Smith, who lives in Broadway, Williamsburg.

"I trusted the man perfectly," Mrs. Smith said to an Evening World reporter to-day. "He was the smoothest talker I have ever known, and I gave him $2,900 to invest for me. He simply skipped out and I lost my money. I firmly believe that Blydenburg murdered all three of his wives. I think he would be just the sort of Bluebeard to profit by women's deaths."

After leaving New York Blydenburg appeared in Eldora, Ia. He met a young woman at Elyria, O. and began paying devoted attention to her. She consented to marry him because of his religious fervor and the wedding occurred a few weeks after the death of the second Mrs. Blydenburg. With his new wife and his three older children Blydenburg went to Eldora, where he continued his pose as a man of religion and a church worker.

He persuaded his wife to insure her life for $15,000 and to make a will in his favor. The wife consented and the policy had hardly been taken out before she was ill. Her condition became serious from the first and four days later she expired. Her illness was not explained by the physicians, and her relatives, hearing of the insurance policy, began an investigation.

The third Mrs. Blydenburg's death occurred last spring and since then the relatives have been persistent in making their investigation. Firmly convinced that she was murdered, the relatives caused the arrest of Blydenburg. He declares his arrest an outrage and raises his hands in horror at the suggestion that he had anything to do with the deaths of his three wives.

The Iowa Grand Jury began an investigation into Blydenburg's record and finally returned an indictment upon which he has just been arrested. He has been released in $10,000 bail.

Before her death the third Mrs. Blydenburg deeded over to her husband valuable farm lands and at the time of her death still owned other valuable real estate.

Wife No. 1 Died Suddenly.

Mrs. Jessie Johnson, who is a sister of Blydenburg's first wife, is confident that the woman's death also was due to poison and that the poison was given her by Blydenburg, who wanted to collect insurance on her life. According to Mrs. Johnson, the first Mrs. Blydenburg was taken ill exactly as the other two and her death followed. Her body was embalmed, so the sister says, twenty minutes after death.

When in Brooklyn Blydenburg lived at No. 1214 Greene avenue. He was supposed to be a contractor, but he had no office except in his home, and he is not known to have done any work that brought him in profit.

The relatives of Blydenburg's third wife, who was Miss Jennie Rosenborough and who are now living at Bryan, O., have written to Mrs. Jessie Johnson, a sister of the first wife, and, according to them, there is no doubt that the third Mrs. Blydenburg was poisoned and that the husband administered the death drops. They say that Blydenburg married Miss Rosenborough, who was thirty-two years old, for her money. At the time of her marriage she had $50,000 in cash and 3,000 acres of land in Nebraska. He, so these relatives allege, persuaded her to turn over her entire estate to him soon after the marriage. He engaged in business with his brother Jules in Bryan for a short time after his third marriage and then moved with his wife and three children to Iowa.

The Rosenboroughs allege that he insured his wife's life while she was yet a bride.

DIDN'T CUT SELF, BLAMES RELATIVE

Confined in the prison ward at Bellevue Hospital, charged with attempting to commit suicide by cutting his throat, Edward Moore, a driver, living at No. 307 East Eighteenth street, saw a paragraph in a morning paper to-day to the effect that he had tried to kill himself.

He at once became angry, and when his mother called to see him told her he had not tried to take his own life, but that his brother-in-law had stabbed him during an argument over politics.

Mrs. Moore went to the East Twenty-second street station-house, where she told Capt. Gallagher of her son's allegation. The captain and a detective went out looking for the brother-in-law. Moore was found in a hallway at No. 62 East Nineteenth street yesterday afternoon bleeding from a wound in his throat.

AGED SPINSTER ACTED TOO YOUNG

Because Mary Beach Tousey, spinster, powdered her face, admired herself in her mirror and attired herself in modish gowns her will, distributing a fortune of $200,000 to educational and charitable works of the Protestant Episcopal Church, is being contested on the allegation that these feminine prerogatives are evidences of her insanity.

The contestant is Sarah B. Rohrer, a cousin, from Council Bluffs, Ia., whose case is being presented before Justice MacLean and a jury in the Supreme Court by ex-Judge George M. Curtis.

There are also in Iowa three or four other cousins who will come in for a share in the estate if the will is broken. The will is supported by Wheeler H. Peckham.

One witness testified that Miss Tousey, who died in 1896, had scolded her servant twice, good and hard, during her thirteen years in the family. Another thought the fact that Miss Tousey, who was nearly seventy years old, arrayed herself in a light-colored summer gown for the street, showed that "her mind was turned," as the gown was one more appropriate to a woman of her age.

MRS. RUPERT HUGHES, HER MOTHER AND OTHER FIGURES IN THE SCULPTOR AUTHOR'S DIVORCE SUIT.

NEVER SAW PINK SILK WRAPPER

(Continued from First Page.)

locked door, and, says the deponent, Hughes, husband and wife, at Fortress Monroe, Va., on Christmas, 1897.

Lemley testified that he met the Hughes, husband and wife, at Fortress Monroe, Va., on Christmas 1897.

Q. Do you remember how Mrs. Hughes was dressed on the occasion referred to by a deposition in the case?

A. Properly as any lady should be in her own house. I probably should not have remembered what her attire was had it not been for the references in this case to a pink silk wrapper. Mrs. Hughes wore a similar garment. She was properly dressed.

Capt. Lemley's Fatherly Kiss.

Q. Did you ever kiss Mrs. Hughes? A. In reply to that I will say that I have kissed Mrs. Hughes; kissed her as I have her little girl, as a child; never improperly. Mr. Hughes was always present. Once or twice I have kissed Mrs. Hughes, sr., and also her daughter, Mrs. Witherspoon. I was never stationed near the family and it was only at long intervals that we met, so that may explain to you the reason for the greetings. There was never anything improper.

According to the captain, he and Rupert were exceedingly warm friends. They called each other by their first names. The sculptor-author had "a leaning toward military matters, and Capt. Lemley intended at one time to help him get into the service."

A negress named Angie Hitchins, who carried a bottle of smelling salts, was called by Mr. Hughes's lawyer. Angie worked for the Hughes family at No. 201 West Seventy-eighth street a year ago. Jeanne Crepin, the French maid, was in the house at the same time.

Angie was a great disappointment to the sculptor spouse and his lawyers. She became a witness for Mrs. Hughes, and when she had told all that she had to tell Justice Clarke struck out her testimony as worthless. The woman once saw Mrs. Hughes receive a gentleman caller in the pink silk wrapper and heard the rattle of glasses behind a closed door.

Robert Jeffreys Grant, of Syracuse, known in this case as co-respondent No. 1, went on the witness stand next.

"How long have you known Mrs. Hughes?" asked Attorney Spaulding.

"About eight or ten years longer than Hughes. I have known her all her life. We went to school together."

Grant denied that Mrs. Hughes ever leaned over him in her mother's home and kissed him.

Q. Have you ever kissed Mrs. Hughes? A. I have. I don't know how many times. We grew up together and I guess I kissed her as many times as little boys kiss little girls.

Q. Weren't you engaged to Mrs. Hughes once? A. No.

Jeanne, the French maid, testified that Mr. Grant's head was lying on Mrs. Huges's arm the night she claims to have caught the latter sitting next to him and kissing him.

Lawyer Mathal wanted to know why he hadn't taken dinner with the family.

"I was ill. Luncheon was served to me in the parlor."

Q. By whom? A. I can't remember.

Q. Wasn't it a French maid? A. It may have been, but I can't say positively. French means don't interest me, ordinarily.

Not Interested in French Maids.

Q. Why do you say ordinarily? A. Well, we'll cut the "ordinarily" out. French maids don't interest me.

David Crowell Campbell, one more alleged co-respondent and a local insurance man, denied that Mrs. Hughes had ever received him "in a pink wrapper," that she had ever kissed him or permitted him to kiss her, or that when he visited the Hughes home she turned the parlor lights low.

Q. How many times did you stand across the street from Mrs. Hughes's house and wait for her to whistle to you that her husband had gone? A. That is absolutely false. Mrs. Hughes never whistled to me.

The case will be taken up again to-morrow morning at 10.30 o'clock.

WATER KINDLED BIG FIRE WATER WOULDN'T PUT OUT

Flood Was Ablaze When Union Carbide Company's Stock Exploded and Burned Shed

A big fire in Jersey City was kindled by water and could not be extinguished by water. When the flood crept in on the meadows at Twelfth and Monmouth streets it got into the warehouse of the Union Carbide Company. In the shed were 1,500 sheet steel drums, each containing 100 pounds of calcium carbide.

The water came in contact with some of the calcium carbide, acetylene gas was generated and a tremendous explosion followed. Flames shot high in the air, and the woodwork of the shed was soon ablaze.

When the fire department arrived, they were puzzled by the employees of the works, who warned them not to pour water on the blaze or they would make matters worse. They understood when the woodwork burned away and they saw the calcium carbide blazing and sending out tongues of flame as it came in contact with the water. As the building is isolated it was allowed to burn. After the immense mass of calcium carbide had given off all the acetylene gas in it, a prodigous odor settled down over the neighborhood, and the firemen and spectators hurried away from the scene. The loss was $5,000.

LETTER CARRIERS SEEK PENSIONS

The veteran letter-carriers of this city have organized for the purpose of presenting to the Government a petition asking for pensions for long service. Robert Hamilton, thirty-five years a letter-carrier, now attached to Station H, is the President; William Debols, forty years in the service, Secretary, and James Sarls, Treasurer of the new organization.

The committee appointed to present the matter to Postmaster-General Payne in person consists of Michael Hayes, Station E; Robert Hamilton and William Debols.

The bill which the committee will draft will ask for retirement on 40 per cent. pay when a man has served twenty-five years as a letter-carrier becomes physically disabled. A second provision applies to men who have served thirty years and then become disabled. The letter-carriers think such a man should receive 60 per cent. of his pay. The letter-carrier who has served thirty years under the present salary rate receives $1,000.

STERN WAIVES APPEAL.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—Leopold J. Stern, indicted in Washington in connection with the postal frauds, has waived his appeal against the extradition order recently obtained by the United States authorities and will return at once to Washington.

PANAMA AGAIN FOR REVOLUTION

PANAMA, Colombia, Oct. 12.—Gen. Pedro del Ospina, proposed by the Carlos party as a candidate for President and angered by President Marroquin's opposition, has become implicated. It is reported, in a projected revolution on the Isthmus.

Gen. Benjamin Herrera and other Liberal leaders are said to be also in the movement.

If the report is true, this is Gen. Ospina's second attempt at an insurrection, for in 1902, while War Minister, he was banished because of complicity in a scheme to overthrow Marroquin. Later he was elected Senator for Antioquia and with Senor Caro, now President of the Senate, has led the opposition in Congress.

The concentration of Venezuelan troops on the Colombian frontier is said to be a part of the revolutionary plan. President Castro's idea being, if not actually to help the revolutionists with men and arms, at least to prevent the government from moving the northern army, of 10,000 men under Gen. Gonzales Valencia, against the rebels.

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Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c. ***

JAPAN FORCING WAR WITH CZAR

Mikado's Forces Reported to Have Occupied Ma-San-Pho as the First Step Toward Hostilities.

EXPECTED TO DECLARE WAR ON RUSSIA AT ONCE.

Mysterious Movements of the Hostile Fleets Cause Great Anxiety as to Whether England Will Be Involved.

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—A despatch from Shanghai to the Frankfurter Zeitung states that news has reached there from Chefoo to the effect that the Japanese have occupied Ma-San-Pho and that an official declaration of war is expected.

The exact nature of the diplomatic exchanges between the two governments that brought out the present tensity appear to be unknown at the Legations of the two countries here or at the German Legations at St. Petersburg and Tokio, although it is understood that Great Britain is privy to Japan's movements.

Disquiet in London.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The mysterious movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets and the excited state of public opinion in Japan are beginning to cause disquiet in Great Britain, which, by reason of her alliance with Japan, is so intimately concerned in any action which the latter may take in the Far East. Only the most sanguine persons believe that in the event of hostilities they could be kept within the limits which would free Great Britain from her obligation to support her Japanese ally. Even Baron Hayashi, who heretofore has ridiculed all suggestions of war, is not so optimistic to-day. Indirectly he admits the possibility of war by expressing the hope that in the event of a crisis Japan will have the active sympathy of her ally, Great Britain.

While refusing to credit the reports of an ultimatum having been delivered, Baron Hayashi admitted the diplomatic situation had changed since Oct. 8 and that developments may have arisen from the failure of the Russians to fulfil their agreement to evacuate Manchuria on that date. He, however, had heard nothing from his Government on the subject.

Che-Foo, the source of the latest alarming news, is several hundred miles from Ma-san-pho, so the reports of Japanese military movements there are likely to be a repetition of similar stories circulated last week, which later accounts minimized.

Admits There Is Danger.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The Japanese Legation here is not advised that either Russia or Japan has as yet committed any act of war. The Japanese Minister is being kept constantly advised by cablegrams from Tokio of the situation, and realizing its gravity, he is moving with great caution. The negotiations between Russia and Japan, according to his advices, are still in progress and there is hope of a diplomatic settlement of the questions at issue. The Minister to-day authorized the following statement:

"His attention having been called to a certain unauthorized statement attributed to him that the public utterances of the Japanese people are all in favor of war with Russia, Mr. Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese Minister, states that, while there is some disquiet due to the unsettled state of affairs which has existed so long in the far East, it seems that it has been aggravated more recently by the unfounded rumors regarding military and naval movements in certain quarters, but in his judgment the intelligent section of the Japanese public has been generally calm and collected up to the present juncture, as they know that the matter has been for some time in the hands of responsible parties of Japan and Russia and that they have been negotiating with a view to arriving at an understanding between them."

It is believed here that an understanding exists between Germany and Russia in regard to operations in Manchuria, and that no protest, nor even disapproval, will be expressed by Germany over any course Russia may pursue in China. France is apparently disinterested, and Great Britain is thought to be the only country that is vitally interested and opposed to the course of Russia in Manchuria.

PORT SAID, Egypt, Oct. 12.—The Russian battle-ship Czarevitch and the Russian armored cruiser Bayan arrived here to-day, bound for Chinese waters. The Czarevitch proceeded to-day.

CZAR DELAYS HIS VISIT TO ITLAY'S KING.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—A despatch to the Temps from Rome says the Russian Ambassador to Italy has assured Signor Malvano, the acting Foreign Minister, that the Czar will come to Rome to visit the King early in November, instead of Oct. 26, as originally proposed.

SHIPPING NEWS.

PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.

El Monte	Galveston
Niagara	Tampico
Monroe	Norfolk
City of Savannah	Savannah
Arapahoe	Jacksonville
Pocasset	Port Venice
Monterey	Vera Cruz
Swanley	Galveston
Victoriana	Naples
Washington	Hamburg
American	Antwerp
Hindoo	Hull
La Gascoine	Havre
Regerath	Port Spain
Picqua	Almeria
Vaderland	Antwerp

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.

DUE TO-DAY.

Picqua, Gibraltar. Manuel Calvo, Naples. Vaderland, Antwerp. Statendam, Rotterdam. Minnetonka, London.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.

SAILED TO-DAY.

Merchant Prince, Jefferson, Norfolk. Argentina, Grecian Prince, Brazil.

COURTS REQUEST $48,600 INCREASE

The General Sessions Needs $309,600, Supreme Court $721,250 and $218,700 for Second Department.

The Board of Estimate and Apportionment met to-day to resume its hearings on the budget for the year 1904.

The first matter to come before the Board was the estimate of the Judges of the Court of General Sessions for 1904. Judge Newburger and Edward R. Carroll, clerk, appeared and asked for $309,600 as against $295,300 allowed for 1903. The increase of $14,300 Judge Newburger said is due to the necessity of having four additional court attendants and for some new furnishings for the court-room, and $4,000 increase for the library fund to enable the Judges to stock their shelves with the books they require.

The Supreme Court asked for $745,250 for 1904, as against $721,250 allowed for 1903. The increase, County Clerk Hamilton said, was due to the increase in the salaries of court attendants mandatory pursuant to chapter 422 of the laws of 1903.

The Supreme Court of the Second Department asked for $218,700 for 1904, as against $212,900 granted last year.

The Surrogate of Kings County asked for $75,750 for 1904, as against $63,800 allowed for 1903. The increase of $11,950, it was stated, was due to increase in the number of court attendants.

The Surrogate of New York County asked for $171,550 for 1904, as against $168,950 allowed for 1903.

The Surrogate of Queens asked for $17,850 for 1904, against $16,700 allowed last year.

The County Courts of Kings asked for $108,325 for 1904, against $106,325 granted for 1903.

The twelve Municipal Courts in Manhattan Borough all asked uniform estimates of $18,200 each for 1904, which is the same as allowed for last year.

The City Magistrates of Manhattan and the Bronx asked for $189,400 for 1904, as against $164,450 allowed last year.

The City Magistrates of the Second Division, which includes Brooklyn, Queens and Richmond, asked for $198,000 for 1904, an increase of $25,200 over the sum allowed for 1903. This increase is due to a desire to increase the force of clerks, interpreters and probationary officers.

Park Commissioner Young, of Brooklyn, asked for $50,000 to be used to repair the effect of the damage done by the storm in parks and parkways in Queens and Brooklyn.

He was told that he should go before the Board of Aldermen and get that body to authorize the Board of Estimate to grant the sum requested.

The Board then adjourned until Wednesday.

COLONEL SAVAGE DIES OF INJURIES

Arrangements will be made to-day for the funeral of Col. Richard Henry Savage, the soldier, author and lawyer who died in Roosevelt Hospital as the result of being run down by a wagon at Sixth avenue and Forty-second street on Oct. 3. From the time of the accident until yesterday he had hovered between life and death at the hospital, his friends hoping against hope that the doctors would pull him through.

It was at first thought that he had a chance for recovery. For several days his condition improved enough to encourage hope in the doctors, but there was a sudden turn for the worse, and for almost a week all knew that the end was only a matter of days and hours. Mrs. Savage is now in Berlin with her family, and the news of her husband's death was cabled at once.

Col. Savage was born in Utica in 1846. Near the close of the civil war he entered West Point and was graduated in 1868. He chose the life of a wanderer and went to Egypt, where he was made a high commissioned officer in the army of the Khedive. He remained in the service of the Egyptian ruler from 1871 to 1878.

While an Egyptian officer he met Miss Anna Josepaine Scheible, of Berlin, and they were married in 1872 at the German Embassy in Washington. It was one of the social events of the season at the capital.

In the war with Spain he was appointed senior major of the Second U. S. Volunteer Engineers, and served in Cuba with that regiment. He enjoyed the distinction of personally hoisting the first American flag in Havana.

As an author he gained greater fame. Among his best known books are "My Official Wife" and "After Many Years."

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Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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When you buy Oriental Rugs At Vantine's
you reap the benefits from the largest dealings in the world in these goods.
Some of the Attractions We Offer.
200 Antique Rugs (Slightly damaged.) marked at about half their value, from 6.00 to 75.00.
100 Large Size Modern Rugs marked very low.
We submit a few examples;

India Rug,	9.5 x 12.5	ft., at	55.00
" "	9.6 x 13.10	ft., at	65.00
Persian Rug,	9. x 10.3	ft., at	56.00
" "	10.9 x 13.6	ft., at	70.00
Turkish Rug,	11.1 x 14.5	ft., at	85.00
" "	12.7 x 14.10	ft., at	100.00

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Broadway and 18th Street.

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Ninety-nine chances in a hundred that yours do. And maybe you'll go on from day to day and not attend to it until the condition of your sight compels you to. We have the largest eyesight practice in the world. No charge for examination.
Glasses only if needed, $1.00 up.
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OPTICIANS—41 Years' Practice.
25 BROAD ST.—Arcade, Broad Ex. Bldg.
217 BROADWAY—Astor House Block.
223 SIXTH AVENUE—Near 15th St.
1345 BROADWAY—Near 36th St.

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SPECIAL FOR MONDAY.
Molasses Cream Lumps....Lb. 10c
Assorted Fruit & Nut Chocolates....Lb. 15c
SPECIAL FOR TUESDAY.
Chocolate-Covered Persian Dates....Lb. 10c
Chocolate Cream Pecans....Lb. 15c
Loft 54 BARCLAY ST. COR WEST BWAY 29 CORTLANDT ST. COR CHURCH

Dac-T-Ra Eyeglass Clip, 50c.
Does not slip, pinch or leave marks. Sold only at 60 West 125th st., near Lenox av.; 312 Madison av., 41st & 42d sts.; 2209 3d av., 150th & 151st sts. DACETERA BROS., opticians, sole patentees.

Laundry Wants—Female.

15 Cents Per Line—14 Word Ad. 25 Cents.

[illegible] to learn. Anchor Laundry, 381 7th av., Brooklyn.

Girls to attend counter in laundry. 988 2d av.

GIRLS WANTED to work on shirt ironing machines and on mangle work. Troy Steam Laundry, 16 and 18 Concord st., Brooklyn.

GIRL to attend laundry branch; must be good market. 932 2d av.

IRONERS—Wanted, superior family ironers for fine starch work. Somerset Laundry, 17 W. 69th, bet. Broadway & Columbus av.

IRONER, family, steady work. Hall Laundry, 462 Central Park West, cor. 108th.

DIED.

O'DONOGHUE.—Miss MARGARET O'DONOGHUE, native of Ireland, Oct. 11, at residence of Mrs. Courtney, 209 East 44th st.

Funeral from St. Agnes's Church, E. 43d st., 10 A. M. Tuesday. Interment Calvary.

Laundry Wants—Female.

FIRST-CLASS STARCHERS wanted at the [illegible] Steam Laundry, 557 [illegible] and 124th st.

WANTED—Laundry help; also family ironer. 16th Street Hospital, Jefferson and Cherry sts.

WANTED—A woman to run washing machine at the Hotel Judson, 58 Washington Square.

IRONER—Wanted at once, first-class collar ironer on machine; steady position. Metropolitan Laundry, 107 Division ave., Brooklyn.

IRONER—First-class family ironer; also strong girl to make herself useful. Manila Laundry, 366 Lenox av.

WANTED—First-class family ironer. Model Laundry, 27 Fleet st., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRESS, week or piece work; only having laundry experience. 6 W. 67th st., laundry.

LAUNDRESS—Girl to iron plain clothes. Columbia Laundry, 809 3d av., near 50th st.

LAUNDRY—3 folders, 3 feeders, 2 takers off, 2 shakers; also a family ironer. Apply 7 A. M. Monday, Yale Laundry Co., 116 E. 43d st.

LAUNDRY—Wanted, experienced hands on mangle work; also girls to learn. City Laundry, 181 to 185 12th st., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRY—Girls wanted; feeders, folders and shakers. Apply all week. Woods Steam Laundry, 68 Clarkson st.

Laundry Wants—Male.

15 Cents Per Line—14 Word Ad. 25 Cents.

BOY, good, for laundry; must have references. St. Nicholas Laundry, 101 W. 116th st.

BOY to call for and deliver goods in laundry. 214 E. 19th st.

BOY, 16, to assist in store; good wrapper. East Side Laundry, 163 E. 34th st.

BOY wanted. High Grade Laundry, 658 Vanderbilt av., Brooklyn.

BOYS, bright, strong, in laundry; $5 weekly at start; references required. 2713 Broadway, near 103d st.

BOY WANTED in laundry; references. Gem Laundry, 1764 Lexington av.

FOLDERS, experienced, on mangle. Apply 3 o'clock. Jughardt's Laundry, 398 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

IRONER—Steady male shirt ironer; piece work. Apply 3 o'clock. Jughardt's Laundry, 398 Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

LAUNDRY—Collar sorter for rough dry. American Model Laundry, 709 3d av.

MAN to learn shirt-ironing. Apply Laundry, 176 E. 104th st.

Help Wanted—Male

FINISHERS, experienced, wanted, on sterling silver hollow ware. Apply, with references, to Frank Smith, Gardner, Mass.

STEAMFITTERS and helpers; only union men wanted; come ready for work. Chas. Heck Engineering Co., 97 First st.

WANTED—Good tailor for new and old work in store. Inquire 51 8th ave., Brooklyn.

WANTED for the stage, 25 tall, well-dressed men, smooth-shaven. Call stage entrance New York Theatre, 45th st. & Broadway, 7 P. M.

Help Wanted—Female.

OPERATORS (3) for Singer machines; power. N. Y. Couch Bed Co., 354 W. 50th st.