PRESIDENT PARKER ON TRIAL.

A Patron of his British-American Claim Agency Tells his Story.

The trial of George F. Parker for alleged petit larceny was resumed yesterday before Recorder Smyth in the General Sessions. Mr. Parker is over 6 feet tall, and while his white hair is that of a man of 60, his ruddy face betokens the man of 40. He is the "President of the British-American Claim Agency," incorporated for the benefit of those American citizens who fancy that they have money due them from family estates in England. No one has yet declared that through the British-American Claim Agency a fortune has been obtained, but Recorder Smyth and Superintendent Murray receive letters daily saying that money has been enclosed in letters to the company, and that no equivalent has been obtained.

Assistant District Attorney Purdy said, in addressing the jury, that Parker was the "company," and that all who were with him were his tools, that it was Parker's second offence, as he had been in prison before for stealing; that when money was received from victims, it was put into the bank indiscriminately, and no account kept of it in the company's books; that from $500 to $700 a day was received in this manner, and finally that no effort was made to do anything for the money thus received.

The first witness, William Mosher, Clerk of the court, testified that Parker pleaded guilty on April 23, 1877, to stealing a sealskin sacque, worth $145, from John Konvalinka of Maiden lane, and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Robert Beresford of 95 Bergen street, Brooklyn, the complainant, testified that he saw an advertisement of the British-American Claim Agency in the Sunday *World*, and he went with his wife to see Parker in his office in the Stewart building. Parker persuaded him to buy a book for $2 which contained the names of some Beresfords, saying to him that probably the witness might find in it a Christian name of a Beresford whose property he thought of claiming. Mr. Beresford found a Thomas Beresford, and paid Mr. Parker $5 to get an advertisement inserted in English newspapers. Mr. Parker continued to hold out inducements for Mr. Beresford to pay more money to have the Beresford property in England hunted up. He wrote to Mr. Beresford inclosing alleged extracts from American newspapers describing immense estates in England. This stimulated Mr. Beresford's imagination, but he did not pay any more money to Parker.

Then E. S. Witherell, "Secretary of the British-American Claim Agency," testified that the agency was incorporated in September last, with Mr. Parker as President, Mr. Gibbons Counsellor, and himself as Secretary and Treasurer. It was pretended that the "$10,000 capital" was paid up, but the witness didn't know anything about the finances of the concern. He put in no money. He was paid a salary. It was his duty to open the letters, take out the money, and put it in the bank. Mr. Parker was the "Agency," and managed everything. The witness procured from Drexel, Morgan & Co., bankers, three checks recently to be sent to "Hale," the so-called agent in London. The checks were for $97.60, $50, and $40.

The trial will be continued to-day.

DESPERATE PIETRO FASSI.

He Fires Two Shots at his Former Employer, Alexander Bohringer.

Pietro Fassi tried to kill Alexander Bohringer, the proprietor of the chemical works in North Eleventh and Berry streets, Williamsburgh, yesterday afternoon. Fassi had been in Mr. Bohringer's employ, but he was discharged five months ago on account of his quarrelsome disposition. The men feared him. In order to get rid of him, Mr. Bohringer promised him passage money to Italy and $200 in addition. Fassi agreed to go, and a passage ticket was procured for him. Mr. Bohringer gave him a check for $200. This check, it was understood, was to be turned into money when Fassi reached Italy. After Fassi had sailed, as it was supposed, Mr. Bohringer stopped payment of the check. Two months ago Fassi reappeared in Williamsburgh and demanded that Mr. Bohringer cash the check. On Mr. Bohringer refusing to give the money, Fassi brought suit for the amount. He lost the suit. Mr. Bohringer explaining that the check had been given under fear.

Fassi again left the city, and he was not seen again until yesterday afternoon, when he appeared in Mr. Bohringer's office at the chemical works. There were no persons in the office except Mr. Bohringer.

"I was seated at my desk," said Mr. Bohringer, "reading the newspaper, when I heard a noise at the door. I turned and saw Fassi pointing a revolver at me. Before I could move he discharged the weapon. The ball whizzed by my head and lodged in the wall. As I arose from my seat he again fired, but again missed me. By this time I was upon him, and with the assistance of my men, who had heard my cries, we overpowered and disarmed him."

Fassi, who was arrested, said he had been at 111 Berry street, a few doors from the works. In his possession was the check for $200. He refused to make any statement.

A BROOKLYN LOVE MATCH.

Nineteen-Year-Old Howard W. Knapp Marries a Trained Nurse.

Howard W. Knapp, the nineteen-year-old son of the senior member of the grain firm of Knapp & McCord, was married a few nights ago to Mrs. M. S. J. Whyte, a trained nurse, who had been a widow for three years. Young Mr. Knapp had his right arm shattered in a shooting excursion in the Adirondacks nearly a year ago, and after his return to his home in South Elliott place, Brooklyn, his arm had to be amputated. Mrs. Whyte nursed him tenderly during his illness, and, in spite of opposition on the part of his parents, Mr. Knapp concluded to make her his wife. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Justin D. Fulton. The young man's family will probably become reconciled to the match, their only objection being a slight disparity between his age and that of his bride.

Woman as a Worker.

In the Madison Square Theatre yesterday afternoon Miss Ida M. Van Etten delivered the first of a course of three lectures upon the industrial condition of working women. Her subject yesterday was "Woman as a Worker." She said that woman's natural place was that of wife and mother, but that the changing conditions of our civilization had in the last half century shifted upon her shoulders so much of the necessity of self-sustenance that to-day this country contained nearly 3,000,000 working women. She dwelt at length upon the disparity in wages paid to men and to women. Employers take advantage of woman's ignorance and inability. The remedy was to be found in the extension of the field of labor. At present but four employments were generally open to women. Miss Van Etten advocated the establishment of national or municipal trade schools where women can fit themselves as bookkeepers, accountants, watch makers, &c. Cooper Union and the Young Women's Christian Association turn away five applicants to every one they accept simply for lack of facilities.

Miss Van Etten's second lecture, March 30, is on "New Industries for Women." On April 6 her subject is "Social Functions of Women." Dr. McGlynn attended the lecture yesterday.

Chopped his Wife and Cut Himself.

Ernest Toepfer, an old German baker dwelling at 189 First avenue, in place of making bread for a living, gets his wife to support him by scrubbing, and rewards her with blows. Yesterday he tried to beat her with a poker because she rebuked him for his idleness, and when she started to run away he threw an axe at her. It struck her in the back, making a flesh wound. Mrs. Toepfer is a patient, long suffering soul, and she has heretofore condoned her husband's cruelty, but she drew the line at axes.

She went to get a policeman, and when she returned with one Toepfer tried to escape arrest by hacking his throat with a very dull razor. He cut deep enough to necessitate his going to Bellevue Hospital, but he will be well enough in a few days to answer his wife's charge.

Lillie Sickles's Abandoned Baby.

Lillie Sickles, who on March 13 gave her nine-weeks-old baby to Mrs. Fannie Campbell of 241 West Fourth street to mind for a while and did not call for it, was arrested on Tuesday night for abandonment.

In Jefferson Market yesterday Mrs. Sickles told Justice O'Reilly that her husband, Joseph, a stableman, had abandoned her, and she went to the Charity Hospital, where her baby was born. On the 13th inst. she went into the Rochester House on Bleecker street with her baby. Mrs. Campbell, who scrubs the rooms, agreed to mind the baby for two days. Not finding her husband or getting work the woman did not reclaim her infant, and Mrs. Campbell sent the baby to Matron Webb.

Justice O'Reilly held the woman till Agent Stocking of the Children's Society has investigated her story.

The "Judge's" Word Contest Closed.

The word contest instituted by the *Judge* in behalf of the Grant monument fund has just closed, and a check for $1,000 has been sent to the Monument Committee. The winners of the prizes offered by *Judge* are M. E. Lyle of Brooklyn, Miss H. A. Andrews of this city, H. W. Wilson of Indiana, Pa.; Mrs. E. R. Andrews of this city, Charles Tarleton of Charleston, Ill., each of whom receives $100; and Dr. A. E. Beach of Brooklyn, Mrs. A. R. Roesicke of Buffalo, and Alfred A. Post of Mattapan, Mass., who receive $40, $35, and $25 respectively. The *Judge* has started a new and even more novel contest for the same purpose.

Barry's Possessions Few.

Hugh Fay and William Barry of the Fay and Barry Variety Combination, obtained a verdict of $1,236.64 yesterday upon a note against Benjamin Lewis, before Judge Donohue in Supreme Court. Lewis declared that the note was without consideration, and also set up a counter claim for $6,000 which he asserted he had put in a theatrical enterprise with the plaintiffs. In his examination a statement was shown to Barry that he had made in supplementary proceedings to the effect that he was possessed of no means except an interest in the play of "Irish Aristocracy" and his wearing apparel. He stated that he had no more possessions now.

MAYOR HEWITT ON SUNDAY BEER.

He Writes to Assemblyman Giegerich his Reasons for Advocating It.

Mayor Hewitt has written a letter to Assemblyman Giegerich on the subject of the proposed bill authorizing the sale of beer on Sunday under certain restrictions. The Mayor says:

I think there is great misapprehension among the friends of temperance in regard to the bill which you have introduced upon my request. I found on coming into office that the Sunday liquor law was not enforced. On inquiry at the Police Department I was told that it was not possible to enforce it, and that a very large increase in the police force of this city would be necessary to make even a reasonable attempt to put it in operation. Practically, therefore, the present license law operates to create an unrestricted traffic in intoxicating drinks on the Sabbath day. This is a very reprehensible and unfortunate condition of affairs. I naturally sought for the remedy.

I found that a very large portion of our population had been brought up to use beer and wine with their meals and during such hours of recreation as they might find upon the Sabbath day. The afternoon of Sunday among most nations is appropriated to domestic enjoyment, generally in the open air, or in resorts where families come quietly together and take that rest which they think they get better in that way than in any other. These people feel aggrieved by the law as it stands, and any attempt to enforce it against their convictions would result in opposition and possibly in violence, which would bring the authorities either into contempt or into direct antagonism to the convictions of a large portion of the citizens.

The remedy seemed to me to be perfectly clear, and it is embodied in the bill which you have introduced. This bill does not provide for opening the saloons on Sundays. On the contrary, they will all remain closed, as they now ought to be but are not, under the terms of the law. But special licenses will be granted to a moderate number of reputable places of entertainment, where beer and light wines may be procured. It will be possible for the police to see to the strict enforcement of the law in these cases, because they will be few in number. Besides, the licensees, who will be put under special bonds, will themselves see that the law is not violated by those who have not received licenses.

Instead, therefore, of enlarging the temptation to indulgence in strong drinks, the proposed law will very largely reduce the opportunities for excess. I advocate it as a measure in the interest of temperance reform and for no other reason. Without it I do not believe that either the High license law, or the present law, can be executed in this city. I wish the facts were otherwise; but, in view of their existence, I should suppose that every friend of temperance would very strongly advocate the provision for this safety valve against the transgression of the law. Perhaps, in some future age, it may be possible to go further; but, in the present condition of society in New York, I do not believe that we can carry out measures of absolute repression without giving provocations to violence and bringing the law into contempt.

SALARIES OF TEACHERS.

Efforts to Restore the Amount Deducted from the Educational Budget.

The Commissioners of Education yesterday voted to ask the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to restore the $202,313 deducted from the education budget for 1887, the vote being taken in conformity with the recent bill passed by the Legislature directing the Board of Estimate to reconsider the original budget. A special committee of Commissioners will present the request to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. It is likely that there will be another big discussion at the City Hall, just as there was when Mayor Grace was in office, as the Commissioners do not all agree about the necessity for asking for so much additional money.

At the meeting of the Commissioners yesterday Commissioner Sprague asserted that the $5,500 salary of Auditor John Davenport was excessive, and above the figure paid for similar duties in any other department of the city Government. Fifty thousand dollars of the $202,313 asked for is to restore the salaries of teachers reduced by the Board of Estimate of 1886, and all the Commissioners of Education agree that it is needed.

A PATENT MEDICINE FIRM ATTACHED.

The Sheriff Levies on the Peleg White Proprietary Company—Failures.

The Peleg White Proprietary Company, patent medicines, at 113 West Broadway and at Mount Vernon, is in the hands of the Sheriff. Judgments have been entered against the concern aggregating about $20,000, the largest being in favor of S. J. Crummey for $14,298. A chattel mortgage for $50,000 was put upon the property Feb. 28 in favor of E. B. Lansing, the President, who is also a judgment creditor for $1,785. The principal debts are to the President for advances to the company. It was incorporated in June, 1883, with an authorized capital of $100,000. At the Sheriff's office it was stated that the chattel mortgage covered everything.

Sidney C. Wilkin and Charles O. Black (Wilkin & Black), wholesale dealers in tailors' trimmings at 29 Howard street, made an assignment yesterday to John Tobin, giving preference for $14,001, the largest being to Chas. Wilkin, $5,000; John Tobin, $2,407; J. Galt Smith & Co., $2,123. The liabilities are reported at about $30,000, and assets $26,000. They failed here in 1884 with liabilities of $82,000, which they compromised at 75 cents on the dollar.

Charles T. Smith, who is in no business, and resides in the Mystic flats (Thirty-ninth street and Broadway), made an assignment yesterday to Wm. F. Duncan.

Police Signal, Telephone, and Lamp Post.

The lamp post at Houston and Mulberry streets was removed yesterday and in its place was erected another post, which bulged somewhat about the middle, but which was surmounted by the usual lamp, and was evidently able to give as much light as its predecessor. It is able to do much more than merely give light. In the bulging part are a telephone, an electric call box, and an apparatus for shooting a green glass globe around the gas jet of the lamp from immediately beneath. The apparatus is connected by a wire with the Police Central Office, and by pressing a button there the glass globe is made to rise to where it can be seen by the policemen on post at a considerable distance during the day, and at half a mile at night. The policeman who sees the signal may make use of the telephone to discover what he is wanted for, and in this way a Captain at a station may speedily communicate with any of his men who has a lamp post of this sort on his post.

It is the invention of Detective James P. Brewer of the New Haven police and Wm. C. Smith, Superintendent of the fire alarm telegraph of New Haven. The invention was tried successfully after it had been erected. Two others are to be placed in Capt. Williams's precinct.

Rector Ward Gives Bail.

The Rev. Charles W. Ward, who was arrested on Tuesday at the instance of the Prosecutor of the Pleas of Bergen county on a complaint accusing him of an assault with intent to kill his wife, gave bail at the rectory in Englewood yesterday in the sum of $2,000 to appear before Justice George F. Dutton for examination on April 2. His bondsman is Vincent Tilyou, a resident of Englewood. Mr. Ward also signed the bond. Justice Dutton visited the rectory to accept bail.

Though Mr. Ward's general health is good and his wound healing, he suffers greatly with nervous pains. The ball he sent into his head has affected his facial nerves. His jaw is twisted to one side, and the right side of his face is drawn up. It also is more than likely that he will lose the sight of his right eye. He lay propped up in bed when he gave bail yesterday.

Thrashed by His Brother-in-Law.

Patrick Walsh, a carpenter of 240 East 107th street, exhibited a badly-battered face and head in the Harlem Court yesterday. He said that William H. Carl, aged 50, and Leslie Carl, aged 18, had thrashed him in a First avenue saloon. The elder Carl said he had taken no hand in the battle, but admitted that he had told his son to thrash Walsh, and the young man had obeyed.

"Walsh married my daughter and constantly abused her," Mr. Carl said, "I called to the other night and found him choking her. I told him I would not touch him, but that if he did not stop his abuse I would have my son attend to him at the first opportunity."

Walsh said he would have no trouble if Mr. Carl would stay away from his house. Justice Welde held the Carls for trial.

Did Mrs. Baker Stone the Church Door?

Mrs. Elizabeth Baker, colored, of 177 Harrison avenue, Williamsburgh, who was accused by the Rev. C. C. Townsend, pastor of the African M. E. Church, adjoining her house, of disturbing religious services, said to Justice Kenna yesterday that she did not throw stones at the church door, but had seen boys do so. The pastor said he had lain in wait for the disturber, and had seen Mrs. Baker fleeing from the door when he opened it. A member of the congregation corroborated his statement. The Justice fined Mrs. Baker $5. Her anger at the church was caused by the loud praying and exhortins, which she said annoyed her in her house.

Mayor Hewitt After the Little Dives, Too.

Mayor Hewitt has been looking after the minor dives on his own account, and has addressed a letter to the Police Commissioners giving a list of those which he has discovered, and requesting the Commissioners to look after such places, and to furnish evidence which will enable the Corporation Counsel to apply for injunctions against the continuance of these unlawful exhibitions, mainly consisting of theatrical performances accompanied by the sale of liquor and carried on without license.

Fire in a Children's Home.

One of the girl inmates in the Children's Home in Glenwood avenue, Jersey City, discovered fire at 10 o'clock yesterday morning on the lower floor of the building. The Fire Department was summoned, but the fire was extinguished before the arrival of any of the engines. It originated in a defective register. There are sixty children in the institution, and for a time there was some excitement.

President Young's House Robbed.

The residence of Edward F. C. Young, in Glenwood avenue, Jersey City, was robbed by burglars on Tuesday night of about $300 in silverware. One of the burglars took with him Mr. Young's high silk hat, and left an old slouch hat on the rack. Entrance was effected by forcing a rear door. Mr. Young is the President of the First National Bank of Jersey City.

An Ambulance Driver Recovers Damages.

A St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance was run into by a Knickerbocker Ice Company wagon on Oct. 13, 1884, and Surgeon John P. Davin and Michael Byrne, the driver of the ambulance, were thrown to the ground and injured. Yesterday Byrne recovered $750 damages from the ice company. He asked for $5,000.

25 Miles of the New Aqueduct Finished.

The new aqueduct is progressing rapidly. Chief Engineer Church reports a fraction more than twenty-five miles finished. The total length from 135th street to Croton river is thirty-four miles.

Dr. McGlynn's Lecture.

The Rev. Dr. McGlynn, late of St. Stephen's Church, will deliver a lecture entitled "The Cross of a New Crusader" at the Academy of Music on Tuesday evening, March 29.

STEINWAY HALL.

A LECTURE TO LADIES.

By Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th Street, New York.

How to Maintain Health and How Recover It When Lost.

Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th st., New York, delivered a lecture to ladies in Steinway Hall yesterday afternoon, which contained much valuable information, advice, and instruction, and which should have the widest circulation among ladies, as it would not only prove a benefit to them individually, but by raising the standard of health result in a general good to the community at large. The lecture, like all those given by this well-known physician, was finely illustrated, and was received by the large audience with much favor and appreciation.

"The health of woman," began the Doctor, "is of the most vital importance to humanity, to the world, and to posterity. But there is one position which woman occupies which is not sufficiently realized or understood, and which renders her indeed the arbiter of the world's destiny. I refer to her motherhood.

Woman's Greatest Blessing

and most exalted trust. It is the children of to-day who make the men and women of to-morrow, and as are our children in health or disease, in virtue or vice, so will the nation be.

"The great law of hereditary transmission is daily demonstrated to us. Parents frequently live again in their offspring. Children resemble their parents not only in countenance and the form of their bodies, but also in their physical and mental condition of health or weakness. A vigorous and healthy constitution of body, with well-balanced mental faculties, communicates existence in the most perfect state to the offspring, and unless the conditions are such the child will be, either physically or mentally, to a greater or less extent imperfect.

"We cannot estimate the physical evils which are propagated to posterity, and the responsibility devolving upon woman is therefore of the highest. Wives and mothers, if they would have healthy children, should live regular lives. With well-ventilated, well-lighted apartments, with no stagnant waters, no defective drainage, free ingress of the balmy breezes of heaven in every room, plain, wholesome food, systematic and regular exercise, and an avoidance of all excesses, late hours, and bad habits generally, they may look forward to a long, happy, healthful, and useful life, with a family of strong and vigorous children.

"Thousands of bright and shining lights in the constellation of science and art, in all ages and countries, owe their eminence and intellectual superiority to the beautiful, elevated, and heaven-inspired nature of their mothers. This is indeed a glorious legacy, but better far than intellect, better a thousand times than eminence or power, or all the lavish wealth of the world, is an inheritance of

Sound Physical Health.

"If there is one blessing above another in the manifold gifts showered by heaven—if there is one thing which concentrates within itself hope, happiness, and all that is bright and beautiful in nature, it is health; if there is one word which means mental and physical misery, gloom, and despair, it is disease. If, therefore, women are suffering either from the distressing complaints peculiar to their sex, and which render healthy children impossible, or from any form of chronic or lingering disease, let them see to it that they are restored to health, that they may not entail upon their children a heritage of physical woe.

"Thousands of women are fading under the weakening influence of these diseases, ignorant of the real cause of their declining health. There will at first be a tired, languid feeling, with a sense of exhaustion upon waking in the morning. The patient tires easily, having little power of endurance; there is often a bad taste in the mouth, with a faintness or sinking at the stomach; there will be loss of appetite, or it will become variable, and digestion will be impaired. The patient gradually becomes nervous, restless, and irritable, and there is often more or less loss of sleep, with prostration instead of recuperation from the night's rest. These symptoms will in many cases be attended by pains in the side, back, or abdomen, and the nervousness and sense of weakness will become more and more marked, until the sufferer declares that she is tired all the time, every movement or exertion being an effort. Then follow the long train of disagreeable, and often painful, local symptoms, with gradual confirmed invalidism, unless a cure from the distressing affliction be obtained.

"A word in regard to the treatment and cure of this class of diseases. Nothing can be more absurd than to believe, as many women do, that these affections are incurable. The fact that they have tried many physicians who have failed to effect a cure does not, by any means, prove that the disease cannot be cured by a physician who has made a

Special Study and Investigation

of such chronic difficulties. No physician can be alike skilful in the cure of all classes of diseases, and the general practitioner has neither the time nor the facilities to give that investigation and study necessary to acquire the proper knowledge and treatment of these chronic affections. It is the specialist who, by research and practical experience among thousands of similar cases, has an absolute knowledge of the exact conditions and the necessary remedies to cure, to whom sufferers should apply for treatment.

"Again, the treatment used by the ordinary physician is of a very harsh nature, which not only does no good, but often proves injurious in its effects, leaving the patient in a worse condition than before. All this is wrong. The treatment and remedies used should be mild but efficacious. Nature has bountifully provided harmless vegetable remedies for just these conditions, and, under their restorative effects, the digestive and assimilative powers are improved, the blood cleansed and purified, the nervous system invigorated, the local symptoms gradually disappear, and health and strength take the place of weakness and prostration."

The above quoted remarks form but a small portion of the very excellent lecture, which abounded in the best of advice. Dr. Greene, whose office is permanently located at 35 West 14th st., New York, is certainly an authority upon these subjects, having made this class of diseases, their causes and their cure, a special study. He has, moreover, an unusual opportunity to gain a most thorough understanding of their nature, and the diseased condition which attend such difficulties, together with a perfect knowledge of their treatment and cure, by means of the many thousand cases which, from his large and wide spread practice, are constantly under his professional care.

But it is not alone to his large practice and consequent great experience that the Doctor owes his truly remarkable skill in the cure of these diseases. It is largely due to the remedies which he uses, many of which are the result of his own study and investigation.

Early becoming dissatisfied with the results of the old treatment, which was almost always harsh, and in all cases severe, he began investigation among the

Harmless Vegetable Remedies

which nature has so abundantly provided, and the result has proved the complete abandonment of the old method and the establishment of a new and harmless system of cure by means of vegetable remedies for these hitherto considered difficult, if not incurable, diseases.

When Dr. Greene first began to announce his discoveries of the remarkable curative action of these remedies, it was conceded everywhere that the results would develop a better and at the same time more certain mode of cure; but no one comprehended the vast field of investigation thus opened up or the really wonderful curative effects of these vegetable remedies, which time has since developed, and which have now become, in the hands of this skilful physician, most potent powers for the perfect and complete restoration to health of those suffering from all forms of chronic or lingering complaints.

Owing to the widespread good these remedies are doing, the Doctor has attained a national reputation as without doubt the leading specialist in the cure of chronic diseases, patients applying to him from all over the United States, and a cure in most cases is almost certain to result.

During the past year there has been a very general request to have the office open evenings and thereby accommodate a large class of patients who, from confinement to business, work, or from other cause, are unable to call during the day. Owing to the constantly increasing number of patients who are taking advantage of these free consultations, and the comparatively low price at which a cure may be obtained by these remedies, we are glad to announce that the Doctor may be consulted, free of charge, personally or by letter, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M., and on Sundays from 9 A. M. to 12 M.

We have taken occasion in these columns several times to report the Doctor's lectures and to speak in the highest terms of this new mode of treatment. This we should not do were we not satisfied as to the Doctor's marvellous skill as a physician, and the constantly demonstrated beneficial results of his wonderful medicines; and we therefore feel that in recommending those suffering from chronic or long-standing diseases to adopt this new mode of treatment by vegetable remedies we are advising them for their best good, and feel confident that a perfect and permanent cure will result.

This evening and Friday evening at 8 o'clock the Doctor gives in Steinway Hall free private illustrated lectures to gentlemen only, to which gentlemen are cordially invited. Admission is free, and the lectures are of great interest.

Wanted—Females.

A.—UP-TOWN ADVERTISERS may leave their favors for The Sun at the only authorized up-town advertisement offices:
1,239 Broadway, corner 31st st., till 6 P. M.
953 Broadway, bet. 22d and 23d sts., till 6 P. M.
206 West 23d st., corner 8th av., till 8 P. M.
760 3d av., entrance on 47th st., till 6 P. M.
153 4th av., corner 14th st., till 8 P. M.
1,007 3d av., near 60th st.
160 East 125th st., near 3d av., till 7:30 P. M.
No extra charge.

BOOK FOLDERS and about forty smart girls to learn. Apply at 8 A. M. Thursday, 250 Adams st., Brooklyn.

BONNAZ.—Good operators wanted at LEMAITRE & L'EPLATTENIER, Jr., 188 Spring st.

CURLERS and small hands on feathers, at 3 Great Jones st.

EXPERIENCED Willcox & Gibbs operators on ladies' collars; steam power. LUCHS BROS., 137 Greene st.

EXPERIENCED Bonnaz operators. FRANK & LAMBERT, 165 Greene st., near Bleecker.

FIRST-CLASS PRESSERS; also operators and basters on fine white vests; also work given out. 7 Great Jones st., top floor.

GOOD feather stringers wanted at 22 West 4th st. R. THEO & CO.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.—Wanted, sewers, curlers, and hands on fancy ostrich pompons; steady work; good pay. Apply to THOMAS H. WOOD & CO., 573 Broadway.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced hands on glue and paste work. GEORGE WIEMERS & SON, 132 South 5th av.

WANTED—Lady, active and intelligent, located outside principal cities, to represent, in her locality, an old firm; references; permanent position. E. J. JOHNSON, Supt., 14 Barclay st., N. Y.

WANTED—Experienced trimmers on gentlemen's silk and Derby hats. CALLAHAN, the Hatter, 140 Bowery.

WANTED—Young girls to work on fancy feathers. Apply to LEON RHEIMS, 20 East 15th st.

WANTED—Workers on kilt suits. Apply at MALCOMSON & CO.'S, 549 Broadway.

WANTED—Buttonhole makers on custom vests; highest prices paid. 17 Grand st., top floor, city.

YOUNG GIRLS can obtain situations free, lodgings and meals, at 6c. each at the Girls' Lodging House, 27 St. Mark's place, one block east of Cooper Institute (under care of Children's Aid Society).

Wanted—Males.

A.—WANTED.—BEWARE OF THE MAN WITH THE SEVEN DAYS' LEASE. "Trust him not, he's fooling thee." Longfellow, when he wrote the poem of "Beware," must have had in his mind's eye the man who rushes into a town with the bogus results of a fictitious failure, swoops in a lot of credulous customers, shuts up shop at the end of the week and clears out to escape the vengeance of the man who finds his "cheap" coat split at the shoulder seams, his "cheap" pants crawling up his legs at the first show, and the "cheap" vest endeavoring to "wipe off his chin." Brooklyn is threatened with an invasion of the shoddy clothes man, with his brazen lies and spurious bargains. To the public at large, in the words of the late lamented W. H. L., we say "Beware!" Time is the true test of worth. Contrast the difference between the individual mentioned above and Cameron. Cameron, the man of real bargains, the friend of the straightened pocket, the help of the economical! Contrast, then, we say, "Shoddy," here to-day and gone to-morrow, Cameron with thousands on thousands of steadfast and delighted patrons. "Shoddy" making a hasty departure to escape the law, Cameron at the same old stand—genial, honest, and reasonable as ever. "Shoddy," with dupes swearing at their gullibility, Cameron with customers delightfully conscious of being well dressed at small cost. Here are some of Cameron's figures. Read, mark, learn, and inwardly digest: A thoroughly handsome, well-made cassimere suit for $3 (this is an honest article). Then $5 will give you a woollen cassimere suit, as pretty and stylish a suit as one would want to wear; these you can have cut either in frocks or cutaways, as you wish; he can also give you the same thing at the same price in chesterfields. As for Sunday suits we can beat all creation on prices. Imagine if you can all-wool corkscrew cutaway or sack suits, for $8. Then, again, he offers imported corkscrew suits for $9 (these are well worth $25 a suit). Prince Albert suits are another of his specialties; for $8 you can have one of these elegant suits, all-wool and silk faced corkscrew. Again, for $13.75 you may be the happy possessor of a custom-made satin-lined suit, well worth $50. Plain flannel suits, in single or double sacks, for uniform or general use, he has literally thousands. You need never fear that you will suffer through want of stock to select from at Cameron's. And the pants—men's working pants—only 90 cents, and not Kentucky jeans, either, while for $1 per pair he has a large assortment of checks, plaids, stripes, &c. And spring overcoats! Ah, now you strike him! Can you in your wildest dreams picture an all-wool, snuggly fitting, charming coat in gray or brown at $4, or, again, for $5 a handsome coat, in two different shades, silk faced and silk sleeve lining, that would be cheap at $35, upon Cameron's word of honor, and so on through a list far too vast and marvellous to detail. The same yesterday, to-day, and forever, CAMERON, Flatbush av. and Dean st., Brooklyn. Take Flatbush av. cars, or a free stage will run from the Bridge to Cameron's, at Cameronville, free to patrons, every half hour.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN to poor families with children having friends or work to go to in the West by the Children's Aid Society, 24 St. Mark's place. Next party goes on the 29th.

ANOTHER smash up in prices. Men's suits, $2, $5, $7, $8, $12, $15, $18. King of Tailors, 81 to 91 Sands st., Brooklyn.

A.—WANTED—Small boy for cashier. Inquire at 203 Bowery.

BOYS WANTED—Light business. Apply to A.W. LINDSAY'S Type Foundry, 76 Park place, top floor.

BOYS to feed Adams presses. T. L. DE VINNE & CO., 12 Lafayette place.

BOYS wanted from 14 to 18. SONE & FLEMING M'F'G CO., limited, Greenpoint.

BOOKBINDER wanted; a competent assistant stamper. 81 White st.

CARRIAGE TRIMMER for phaeton work; short way in country; steady job. Call at 97 Bowery, 10 o'clock.

CANDY MAKER wanted—Young man to make candy and assist on pastry. C. X., box 168, Sun office.

CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH wanted. Call at 654 Grand st., Brooklyn, E. D.

FIRST IN THE FIELD and last to leave it. Prince Albert suits $8, $10, $12, $15, $17, $19, $21. King of Tailors, 81 to 91 Sands st., Brooklyn.

GOOD SHOEMAKER wanted on custom work and repairing. 1,233 Bedford av., near Fulton st., Brooklyn.

HATTERS wanted; five finishers on stiff felt hats. FELDSTEIN, 572 3d av.

PAINTERS.—$500 buys older sized painting business, and best trade in town, 5,000. 59 Dock st., Yonkers.

PAPER BOXES.—Experienced man on glue table. SCHWARTZ BROS., corner Centre and White sts.

POLISHER on gate and fender work. Apply at 733 1st av., corner 42d st.

STEADY WORK for a man about 28, of neat appearance, who is quick to learn and willing to work; will be instructed in our business, and salary paid while learning. Apply at store, cor. 4th av. and 10th st.

STILL ALIVE to the interest of the people. All wool suits "To Order" $10, $12, $15, $18, $20, $25. King of Tailors, 81 to 91 Sands st., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN and collector; $25 weekly; reference or security; after 10. Empire Co., 27 Warren, upstairs.

SOLDERERS wanted on side seams. SONE & FLEMING M'F'G CO., limited, Greenpoint.

SHOEMAKER wanted; make and repair; single. 120 East 11th st.

TINSMITH wanted at 570 10th av.

WANTED—An active and reliable man about 30; must possess good general business qualifications, and be capable of managing men in retail city business; a suitable man will be specially instructed. Apply personally to Mr. WATSON, 34 Union square.

WANTED—First-class coat maker; only three hours' ride from the city. Inquire of W. J. DENMAN, Metropolitan Hotel, Broadway, N. Y., between 7 and 8 P. M., March 24, 1887.

WANTED—First-class body makers on heavy work; steady employment and good wages guaranteed to a few steady men; state reference. Address BALBO, box 170, Sun office.

WANTED—Boys to learn the tailoring trade at the New York Trade Schools, 68th st. and 1st av. For particulars apply to THOMAS HUME, 499 5th av., or at the Trade Schools.

WANTED—Two first-class cylinder pressmen; steady work to good men; union office. Address, stating terms, FOREMAN, Lorborn Pub. Co., P. O. box 3, Baltimore, Md.

WANTED—An active man, of neat address, about 28, who is quick to learn; will be instructed in our business, and salary paid while learning. Apply at 102 East 10th st.

WANTED—A first class fireman horseshoer; one that understands light work; no other need call. Address F. O'BARR, 685 Atlantic av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Young man about 18; one who has worked at gas fitting preferred. I. P. FRINK, 551 Pearl st.

WANTED—A floorman horseshoer; single man preferred. THOMAS MULHERN, Broadway, between 129th and 130th sts.

WANTED—A first-class lead glazier; state wages and experience. S. WEST, 471 Tremont st., Boston.

WANTED—An experienced waiter in restaurant, well recommended. 576 Bedford av., Brooklyn, E. D.

WANTED—A first class rock grinder. Apply at KELLY & JONES CO.'S, Erie and 11th sts., J. City.

WANTED—First-class striper on wagon work; also two painters. Apply at 225 East 43d st.

WANTED—A wheelwright; one accustomed to cart work. 719 East 12th st.

Situations Wanted.

ANY EMPLOYMENT by a gentleman brought up in a mercantile or business house; employment suitable will be taken, watchman, messenger, or anything but bookkeeping. Address BUSINESS, box 191, Sun office.

Musical Instruments.

A NUMBER of very slightly used upright and square pianos of our make, which were specially selected and only used by the artists of the Metropolitan Opera House Company during the past opera season, will be sold at a liberal reduction from our regular prices. Pianos for rent. WM. KNABE & CO., 112 5th av.

GREAT BARGAINS—40 second-hand pianos for cash or installments; $5 per month; new pianos on payments of only $10 down and $8 per month. HORACE WATERS & CO., 124 5th av.

The Turf.

CLIFTON, N. J., RACES. MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY. Every variety of races will be given. Races commence at 2:30 P. M. JAMES McGOWAN, Secretary.

Amusements.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. SECOND WEEK. THE GARDEN RINGING WITH THE SHOUTS OF 20,000 DELIGHTED CHILDREN. Every Afternoon at 2 and Evenings at 8 o'clock. Doors open an hour earlier.

P. T. BARNUM'S TEN GREATEST SHOWS ON EARTH AND THE GREAT LONDON CIRCUS, SANGER'S ROYAL BRITISH MENAGERIES AND INTER-NATIONAL SHOWS, Combined for this city only with ADAM FOREPAUGH'S GREATEST OF ALL GREAT SHOWS. CIRCUS, MENAGERIE, HIPPODROME, AND TRAINED ANIMAL PARODOX. Six Circus Companies in 3 Rings, Quadruple Elevated Stage Performances, Double Museums of Human Wonders, Quadruple Menageries of Rare Animals, Double Herds of Monster Educated Elephants, Trained Horses, Ponies, Monkeys, Pigs, Goats, Dogs, &c. A Double Programme of Over 100 Acts. The Greatest and Grandest Collection of Attractions and Features Since the Creation. King Theban's Wonderful Hairy Family. The Boxing Elephant, John L. Sullivan. WILLIAM HENRY and AGNES BECKWITH, the Celebrated Champion Swimmers. Blondin, the Horse Tight-rope Walker. The Silbon Troupe of Aerialists. Madame Garetta and her 50 Trained Doves. JUMBO'S Life-like Reproduction. OUDA, the European Specialist. ALICE, Jumbo's Widow, and his Big Skeleton. Somersaulting Jack, the Dog Gymnast. Combined Herds of 60 Educated Elephants. Elephant Band of Musicians. Thousands of Unusual Sights. Queer Objects, Comic Episodes, Laughable Features, and Merry Acts. 20 EXCRUTIATINGLY FUNNY CLOWNS. 20 THE WORLD'S PLEASURE TEMPLE FOR CHILDREN. Carriages may be ordered for 4:15 and 10:15 P. M. General admission to everything, 50 cents (4th av. side); children half price. Reserved seats, $1 (Madison av. side). Private boxes, 6 chairs, $12. Single box seats, $2. Box office open daily from 9 to 4 P. M.

STEINWAY HALL. THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, MARCH 24 AND 25, AT 8 O'CLOCK, DR. GREENE'S FREE PRIVATE LECTURES TO GENTLEMEN ONLY. ILLUSTRATED BY THE STEREOPTICON. ADMISSION FREE, AND GENTLEMEN ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

METROPOLITAN O