WOMEN TAUGHT TO FIGHT WRINKLES.

Mme. Pote Tells Professionals That the Secret Is Simple.

ALL IN THE CIRCULATION.

Double Chins and Avoirdupois Can be Obliterated by Proper Carriage and Exercise.

MANY DELEGATES COME TO TOWN

Proceedings of the State Federation of Women's Clubs Begin To-day and Continue Through the Week.

THERE is more than usual in the news of the day to interest women. Delegates to the conference of the State Federation, which will continue during this week, are in town, and the proceedings begin to-day.

A series of lectures on health and beauty will be given at the Professional Women's League. The first was given yesterday.

Women discussed the police problem yesterday, but left it unsolved.

Just a Matter of Form.

The Professional Women's League will remove wrinkles, double chins and surplus avoirdupois and renovate women's figures generally at its club house, No. 1,500 Broadway, on Tuesdays and Fridays at 11 o'clock, when Mme. Pote, its physical culture teacher, will instruct women how to become beautiful.

"Ladies," she said yesterday afternoon when the League held its first "Exhibition Day" of pupils' work this season, "do you know that health, strength, beauty, longevity, brilliancy of mind and godliness of soul depend upon the free circulation of the blood? The free circulation of the blood depends upon the freedom and ease with which you move. Don't sit there holding your hands and shoulders and toes and gritting your teeth. Surrender your jaw, and then you won't feel like biting and backbiting your neighbors. It will make you more amiable.

Mme. Pote also showed how the size of the waist can be reduced.

Before the exhibition exercises began Mme. Pote gave a preliminary one to a few members and guests who arrived early. "We are all women here, so I don't mind," she said, shedding her gray cloth walking costume and emerging in crimson tights, which disappeared under abbreviated silk bloomers of the same shade, concealed by a brown batiste skirt dotted with red spots, which was chopped short at the knees. Her low shoes and gaiters were discarded for red Turkish slippers, and thus clad in a free and easy abridged costume, she proceeded to demonstrate how beauty may be acquired. She lay down on the floor and tried to touch her forehead with the tips of her toes and imitated the old-fashioned "Grecian bend," to show how the size of the hips can be reduced. She does not disapprove of corsets, provided they are of the proper shape.

Mrs. Cora Ellis Jacobson played an impromptu of Schubert and a Chopin Nocturne. Mme. Meysenheimer, the League's vocal teacher, sang an Italian aria and a French and English song. Mrs. Harry Kraft sang some French songs, and May Isabel Fisk, a pupil of Mrs. Madeleine O'Sullivan, the League's French teacher, recited "Adieu de Marie Stuart."

"I have many things to tell you about the cleansing of the blood. You can get rid of flabby chins and wrinkles." Here Mme. Pote stretched her neck forward and explained that by using certain muscles of the throat blood and consequently nutriment was brought to them and their elasticity was restored. "Rapid motions will decrease adipose tissue. Stretch your neck," she said, craning hers.

The work of the pupils of Mrs. S. M. Cory's art class was exhibited in another room, and the League's famous "wardrobe" room was visited by the members and their guests. Some recent additions of costumes, the gifts of Miss Lillian Russell and Mrs. Nichols, were shown. There were also gowns which had belonged to Mrs. Rachel McAuley, Fanny Davenport, Jessie Bartlett Davis, Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. Barney Williams and Mme. Modjeska.

Mrs. A. M. Palmer, president of the Professional Woman's League, will speak at the conference of the State Federation of Women's Clubs on Thursday afternoon. "Would you advise a young girl to go on the stage?" will be the subject of her address.

Police Problem Still Unsolved.

"Blame a policeman for taking bribes? Not I."

Up to this point the Society for Political Study had discussed mildly the police problem at Tuxedo Hall.

Instantly there was a hush—a dead silence like the first silence that follows a shock—then a gasp, then a murmur, and above the murmur Mrs. Margaret Holmes Bates spoke again distinctly.

"I don't see how he could keep out of jail, if he did not accept money, on his present salary," she said.

"I am sure Mrs. Bates was joking," said Mrs. Almon Hemsley, encouragingly.

But Mrs. Bates had said what she meant, and she meant to stand by what she had said.

Then some one returned to the question of the day as it had been set forth by Mrs. Jessie T. Bogle. "Is it better to have a bi-partisan Police Board or a single head?" she had asked.

And the meeting broke up without deciding whether it were best to have one head or several.

State Federation Begins.

Ten thousand women will be represented personally or by their delegates at the fourth annual convention of the State Federations of Women's Clubs, which opens today in Mendelssohn Hall.

During the convention, which has the distinction of being held for the first time in New York City, the representatives will not only elect a president and pull all the wires they can command for the various offices, but they will contribute and listen to discussions on philanthropy, literature, civics, etc.

Mrs. W. B. Lowe, of Atlanta, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs and one of the chief guests of honor, arrived early yesterday and went at once to the Waldorf to rest, for not only does the convention invoke business duties, but all sorts of social entertainments are in order.

Are you dissatisfied with your boarding house?

Are you dissatisfied with your furnished room?

Get another in a minute by consulting the select list of Board and Room "Wants" in Journal "Want" pages this morning.

WILL GET NEW SCHOOLS BY BOND, NOT BUDGET.

Appropriations Do Not Provide Them, but Bonds Will.

Eight Hundred Thousand for Raising Teachers' Salaries.

Comptroller Says Mayor's Promises Are to Be Carried Out.

SCHOOLS NOT TO BE STINTED.

The $10,000,000 for new schools which the Board of Estimate cut out of the appropriation is to be provided by an issue of bonds.

Schools are a permanent improvement and future generations should bear a part of the expense of building them. That is why the Board will issue bonds that run for thirty years rather than saddle the entire cost on the taxpayers in one year, which would be the result of placing the amount needed in the budget.

This was fully explained by the Mayor at the time the appropriation was asked. And Comptroller Coler is emphatic in saying that all the bonds necessary will be issued as fast as they are needed.

ITEMS OF THE BUDGET.

	Allowed for 1898.	Allowed for 1899.	Increase.
Mayoralty	$36,000	$37,300	$1,300
Bureau of Licenses	26,155	26,455	300
Finance Department	770,422	779,391	8,967
Municipal Assembly	192,552	200,052	7,500
Interest on debt	9,629,382	11,430,778	1,801,396
Redemption Funds	2,298,289	9,412,950	7,114,460
Instalments	2,298,539	2,633,110	334,571
Rents	267,961	291,761	23,700
Borrough Presidents, etc.	47,300	51,300	4,000
Law Dept.	390,758	390,758	—
Public improvements	173,500	239,500	66,000
Board of Assessors	37,000	35,700	—
College City of N. Y.	175,000	200,000	25,000
Normal College	150,000	175,000	25,000
Coroners	160,900	165,150	4,250
Commissioners of Act'ts	160,000	160,000	—
County Cors.	86,000	86,000	—
City Record	415,000	425,000	10,000
Bureau of Statistics	10,000	11,200	1,200
Libraries	181,500	226,564	45,064
City Court	115,785	117,100	1,315
Municipal Courts	369,600	392,200	22,600
Special Sessions	121,408	125,700	4,291
City Magistrates	325,045	332,500	7,454
Judgments	250,000	250,000	—
Street, Park opening	754,568	4,448,512	3,713,944
Charitable Institutions	1,753,764	1,784,846	31,082
Miscellaneous claims	284,241	—	—
Bridges	385,136	406,522	21,385
Buildings	473,829	523,265	49,435
Corrections	681,243	704,065	22,821
Education	12,603,681	13,640,052	1,036,371
Fire	4,354,022	4,443,491	89,469
Health	991,038	1,110,518	119,480
Highways	2,053,020	2,520,699	467,679
Parks	1,479,570	1,729,235	249,664
Police	11,359,144	11,797,596	438,452
Public Buildings	3,624,314	3,617,804	—
Public Charities	1,778,213	1,941,215	163,002
Sewers	623,455	787,479	164,024
Street cleaning	3,991,102	4,575,800	584,637
Taxes and assessments	322,600	329,200	6,600
Water supply	1,322,093	1,450,817	128,723
Minor appropriations	286,744	295,600	—
Totals	$67,197,776	$83,710,793	$17,584,271

The first complete budget for the Greater New York was adopted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday. It is to meet the expenses of government for 1899. It calls for a total of $93,520,082.03. For 1898 the sum of $77,559,332.37 was appropriated, but this excluded the borough of Queens.

In making up the budget for next year the Board has cut $11,495,284.57 out of the $24,000,000 estimate put in by the Board of Education. When President Hubbell appeared to advocate the necessity for the whole appropriation, he stated that nearly $10,000,000 of the sum asked was for new schools, for which sites had already been obtained. Mayor Van Wyck decided, however, to take the $10,000,000 out of the budget. The reason for this was that schools, being permanent improvements, must be paid for out of bonds. They have always been built and equipped by bond issues. And, moreover, if the amount were left in the budget, it would have to be met directly out of taxation, while bonds run for thirty years. The Mayor said:

"We will take this matter out now and arrange that all the necessary funds for the new schools shall be provided after January 1 by the sale of bonds. You shall have all the schools and school facilities asked for."

Programme to Be Carried Out. Comptroller Coler when speaking of the "cut" yesterday said that so far as the new schools were concerned, the programme laid down by the Mayor would be carried out. Bonds would be issued as the School Board needed them to build new schools, and especially to provide the money necessary to furnish and heat and ventilate ten schools already built, to make them available for about 15,000 children.

Mr. Coler was most emphatic in this declaration. The only real cut, he said, was on the increased salary list called for under the new grading plan. The reason was that the Mayor believed the taxpayers should not be compelled to pay all this in one year. He suggested that the increases be met in about three years, as in the case of the Fire Department, provided for under the new charter.

The Board of Estimate has, however, met the Board of Education more than half way. It has added $832,000, mostly for the purpose of increasing the salaries of teachers.

Mr. Coler thought that within three months the schools already built would be finished, and that revenue bonds could, if necessary, be provided for the preliminary expenses of the plans, etc., for the new schools named in Mr. Hubbell's estimate and the amount so raised be refunded out of the regular bond issues.

Net Increase $15,960,000.

With all boroughs and departments provided for the net increase in the city budget for next year is $15,960,749.66. The general fund, or unexpended balances, of $7,000,000, on being deducted from the $93,520,082.03 leaves the amount of the next tax levy, covering the five boroughs, at $86,520,082.03.

Mayor Van Wyck explained that in this is included $7,175,850.88, the amount of the special revenue bonds which the charter anticipated would be issued to provide for the deficiency between the taxes of 1898 and the new city's expenses for 1898, and that this sum will not appear in any future budget. And there is another abnormal and extraordinary sum, he said, that for street and park openings, amounting to $3,864,284.89. Of this, however, $2,700,638.50 will be returned to the City Treasury by assessments, so that, in all, $10,840,000 will not appear in any future estimates.

The departmental increase is $3,616,285.68 and under that increase $1,036,371.11 is for the Board of Education, of which $832,000 is for the increase of regular teachers' salaries and for additional teachers. Increases in the police and highways, respectively, of $438,452.28 and $467,000, are made mandatory by statute. Then, in the Street Cleaning Department there is an increase of $584,637.61, of which $400,000 is given to the Borough of Brooklyn under the provisions of the new charter governing street cleaning.

$11,000,000 for Interest.

In view of the extraordinary size of the budget Comptroller Coler submitted a statement. He showed that for interest on the city debt outstanding October 10, 1898, for interest on funded debt to be issued from now until December, 1899, and for interest on revenue bonds of 1899 the large sum of $11,430,778.74 would be required. Also $9,412,950.60 for debt redemption and $2,633,110.74 for sinking fund instalments payable next year.

In explanation of the large sum which the Mayor referred to for street and park openings he made the following statement:

This exceptionally large amount is due to the inability of the city to issue lawfully within constitutional limitations bonds for the payment of awards chargeable against the Fund for Street and Park Openings. The same includes awards in the Elm street proceedings, which with interest amount to $5,968,521.58, and awards in the fourth section of the Grand Boulevard and Concourse amounting to $593,934.39, three-quarters of which, or $362,275.81, would ordinarily have been paid for by the issue of funded obligations.

The amounts for interest, redemption, instalments and streets and parks, aggregate $27,925,353.64, which is $13,024,573.40 in excess of similar items for 1898, and on this point Mr. Coler said:

"Of this increase of $13,024,573.40 all but $2,184,473.63 is attributable to the abnormal conditions resulting from the consolidation, which will not occur again in the future. Among these are deficiencies in the budgets of the several municipal corporations.

These Can't Be Helped.

"The remaining increase of $2,184,473.63 is due to causes wholly beyond the control of the present financial officers of the city." There are, for instance, increases on the amounts required for bonds that must be issued in anticipation of the tax levy, instead of based upon it, as heretofore; for bonds to liquidate contracts made before January 1, 1898; for new school house bonds and for two new classes of Sinking Fund instalments necessitated by the charter.

The State Comptroller raises his demand nearly $2,000,000, as follows:

New York County	$4,737,166.50
Kings County	1,396,675.55
Queens County	158,154.11
Richmond	60,338.80
Total	$6,262,335.05

The following shows amounts that have been cut from estimates of 1899:

Mayoralty	$1,200.00
Borough Presidents	8,400.00
Corrections	57,000.00
Charities	246,015.00
Health	162,539.01
Police	754,702.50
Buildings	42,415.00
Parks	457,663.92
Sewers	690,630.00
Public improvements	267,520.00
Public Buildings	633,818.52
Street Cleaning	900,258.20
Brooklyn Disciplinary School	16,240.00
Board of Education	11,495,284.57
Highways	2,885,790.50
Surrogate, Kings County	6,500.00
Surrogate, Richmond County	2,880.00
County Court, Kings County	2,125.00
Municipal Courts	94,350.00
District-Attorney, N. Y. County	20,750.00
Commissioners of Jurors, Kings Co.	1,500.00
Special Com. of Jurors, N. Y. Co.	2,300.00
Coroners, Manhattan	12,500.00
Coroners, Brooklyn	4,000.00
Coroners, Bronx	300.00
Coroners, Queens	19,150.00
Sheriff's Office, N. Y. County	1,500.00
Sheriff's Office, Richmond County	5,000.00
Board of Assessors	1,800.00
Bureau of Statistics	9,200.00
Asylums, Reformatories, etc.	127,362.80
Municipal Civil Service	16,244.00
County Clerk, N. Y. County	11,000.00
Commissioners of Record, Kings Co.	159,400.00
Register, N. Y. County	5,500.00
County Clerk, Richmond Co.	3,500.00
Library purposes	77,228.20
National Guard	15,987.30
Law Library, Brooklyn	2,400.00
County Clerk, Kings County	12,100.00
Jurors' fees, Kings County	4,000.00

The total cut was $19,020,185.02.

THE BUDGET AT A GLANCE.

	1898.	1899.	Increases.
Greater New York expenses	$67,197,767.14	$83,710,793.19	$16,305,106.08
County of New York	7,834,632.14	6,061,101.00	15,174.17
County of Kings	2,407,087.19	2,326,097.88	108,690.36
County of Queens	.....	403,806.14	403,806.14
County of Richmond	118,045.90	118,283.73	11,495
Totals	$77,559,332.37	$93,520,082.03	$17,584,271.75
Deduct amount of General Fund		7,000,000.00	
Amount of tax levy for 1899		$86,520,082.03	
Net increase over 1898		$15,960,749.66	

The National Guard, Sheriffs', District-Attorneys', and all such county appropriations are included in the county items.

WAR PROBERS BULLY WITNESS.

The Rev. Mr. Ham Makes Charges Against the Commission.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Rev. Marion F. Ham, pastor of the Unitarian Church here, was called before the War Investigating Board to testify before it left here. While on the stand the Rev. Mr. Ham had a controversy with Dr. Conner, of Cincinnati, a member of the Board. Dr. Conner told the parson that instead of having gone to the camp to aid in caring for the sick it would have been more to his calling to have held mass meetings in Chattanooga.

This angered Dr. Ham and an animated discussion followed, in which the minister asked the commissioner whether he was here to investigate Chattanooga, criticise the people in general or to ascertain the condition that existed at Camp Thomas. Mr. Ham thought that the commissioner was going beyond the limit of his authority and told him that the commission intended to "whitewash" certain men in the War Department. It was a warm discussion. Dr. Ham said to-night:

"Dr. Conner was evidently prepared to meet evidence with the usual method of badgering employed by the criminal lawyer. When I spoke of the case of Nunns and the condition of the division hospital he attempted to belittle the report. His explanations relative to nurses in the field hospital seemed to me particularly ludicrous.

"Leaving the subject under discussion, Dr. Conner launched into a tirade against Chattanooga people in general and ministers in particular. He accused the ministers of Chattanooga of gross neglect of duty when they failed to call mass meetings for the purpose of preventing crime. He charged that Chattanooga was the worst place in the whole country and had done more to demoralize the army than all the other cities put together. He informed me that the ministers of Chattanooga would have been in better business had they stayed away and devoted themselves in cleaning up the moral cesspools of the town.

"I informed the gentlemen that I had some evidence and they could have it if they wanted it, but that I did not intend to submit to badgering or abuse. If that is the mission of the board I shall make no further effort to submit evidence. I am convinced that the whole proceeding is a whitewashing scheme, and I shall waste no time writing out testimony for a waste basket."

Mr. Ham told of how Private Nunns, of Company A, Ninth New York, died and his remains were not discovered until twenty-four hours after. This discovery was made by Captain Connor, of the dead man's company. The body was at the time lying outside of a tent in a nude condition. The remains were taken to a local undertaking establishment. Mr. Ham told of how the nurses and others permitted flies to crawl over the faces and arms of the sick men. He told the commissioners that the nurses were mostly farm boys, who were detailed from the different companies at the camp. Each of these green lads had from fifteen to sixteen men under his charge. Mr. Ham will bring the matter to the attention of the President, through the Pastors' Association and people of Chattanooga. Mr. Ham worked among the sick in hospitals all Summer.

News Items of Interest.

The Babylon express, while on its way to Long Island City yesterday, crashed into a truck loaded with cracked stone and driven by Robert Fitzsimmons, of Brooklyn, killing driver and horses. Fitzsimmons's body was buried about fifty feet. The accident, which occurred at the main crossing in Merrick Point, was owing to the track being concealed from view by a building.

Admiral and Mrs. William T. Sampson, now in Havana, expect to return home the last week in November, the Admiral having a leave of absence. He will then take his post of duty as one of the Evacuation Commissioners soon after the marriage of his daughter, Miss Olive Sampson, to W. H. Scott, of San Francisco, in December.

A negro, supposed to be William Sullivan, a private in Company F, Twenty-fourth United States Volunteer Infantry, was killed by an express train of the Pennsylvania Railroad near the Marion station, Jersey City, yesterday.

Magistrate Bristow, yesterday, in the Lee Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, peroled, pending a hearing, Mrs. Barbara Nott, of No. 744 Park avenue, who was arrested on Saturday afternoon, with her stepson, Andrew Frey, on the charge of having kidnapped her own children, Elisabeth Natz and Margaret Frey, who were inmates of the home of the Children's Friend Society.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down a decision denying the motion of William H. Kimball, examiner of the Tradesmen's National Bank, for an injunction restraining the Sheriff from maintaining a levy on this institution.

FLEEING BANKER BETRAYED HIMSELF.

Lambert Wilt, of Bohemia, "Located" by a Message Sent to His Mother.

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—Lambert Wilt, comptroller of the Bunglau Savings Bank, at Bunghuzlau, Bohemia, with his wife and her aunt, was arrested at the Hotel Rosler to-day, on the charge of his having absconded with 100,000 gulden, equivalent to $41,420. The arrest was made by a Chicago detective at the instigation of V. Zozonsky, a piano dealer at No. 642 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, who is a stockholder and the Western agent for the Bunglau Bank, and who had been instructed to search for Wilt.

Wilt has been married one year, and is thirty-eight years old. His father is a prosperous merchant at Bunghuzlau. Wilt, on August 6, accompanied by his wife and her aunt, Blaja Mullel, left home on a vacation. They travelled through Austria and came to America, landing at Hoboken, October 13, where he notified his mother of his arrival. Meanwhile the bank officials had discovered a shortage of 100,000 guldens and were searching for Wilt. His message home gave them a clew that he was in America, and they notified their Western agent. Wilt travelled through the East and finally went to Chicago, from whence he came here last Thursday. A detective was behind him two days throughout his journeyings.

The detective arrived here Saturday and arrested the party of three to-day. Wilt had $100 in United States money, and he and his wife both had a large amount of Bohemian money. Wilt admitted that he took 12,000 guldens, but said he did not take the balance of the amount accredited to him. He said friends at Hoboken had advised him upon landing that he was "wanted." The detective took the three back to Chicago at 9 o'clock to-night.

Try the D., L. & W. and Nickel Plate Roads when going West. No change of cars New York to Chicago. Low rates. Elegant equipment.

QUITS HIS FARM FOR THE BOWERY.

He Is Seventy, and His Son Thinks He Is Weak Minded.

COMES HERE FOR HIM.

At a Table, Treating to Ice Cream and Cakes, He Is Discovered.

VAIN OF HIS LODGING HOUSE

To Persuade Him to Return Home the Police Magistrate Is Obliged to Threaten Him with the Workhouse.

As if he had emulated the extravagance of Tiberius, an old man was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday between his son and a policeman.

They said that he had run away from his home, that he was dissipated, and that all their prayers to him had been as vain as cries in the desert.

He was Stephen Beckwith, seventy years of age, a man of means in Clinton, Conn. He had a farm of sixty-five acres there. He had other lands which he rented.

For half a century his demeanor had been exemplary. He had labored with constant care; he had given to his hours of leisure no other diversion than to please his children and his wife. His two sons, married and prosperous, were, like him, esteemed in the entire county.

Suddenly, two weeks ago, he went away, carrying a little money that he had saved, amounting to $50. To a chance acquaintance, one of those farm hands who have lived in cities and tell miraculous tales of them, he had said in confidence that he was going to New York to see life on the Bowery.

To see life on the Bowery! His sons had been taught to avoid it like the plague, his neighbors spoke the name only under their breath, everybody in Clinton regarded it as a place of perdition where missionaries hardly dared to appear.

The authorities of the village were convinced that Stephen Beckwith's mind had become feeble, and that he knew not what he was doing. They appointed his elder son conservator of Stephen Beckwith's estate. They advised him to search for his father and bring him home, by force, if necessary.

Stephen Beckwith, Jr., came with a detective who would go into the cafes wherein the young man could not descend. The detective found the old man in an eating house at a table with two young women, for whom he had bought chrysanthemums. They were eating ice cream and cakes.

It was horrible. He did not know even their names. His room was in a lodging house, and he was vain of it. He gave not the slightest sign of repentance when his son had reproached him for his behavior. At court he was calm and dignified.

Magistrate Kudlich told him that his wife was ill of grief at his absence. He said, "I am sorry, but I will not return now." The Magistrate threatened to arrest him as a vagrant. He showed his purse containing $1.70. Finally, the Magistrate said that he would be committed to the workhouse, and he consented to return home, protesting with his son.

POLYGAMIST MAY BE WIFE SLAYER.

Man Said to Have Been Married to Two Women Accused of Killing One of Them.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A Bridewell prisoner of many aliases and whom two women claim as their husband has been identified as the original of a picture forwarded from Wheeling, W. Va., as the likeness of Jacob Adolph Huff, who is suspected of complicity in causing the death of his wife. The prisoner is known at the Bridewell as Martin Doty, with several aliases. The letter enclosing the picture was received by the Chicago police Saturday and was signed by Rev. Herman Haase, of Wheeling. Mr. Haase said Jacob Adolph Huff married Mrs. Hoh, a widow, April 15, 1895. Two months later the woman died and the day after her burial Huff disappeared.

The discovery that he had drawn $900 from the bank and pawned his late wife's jewelry caused the Wheeling authorities to examine the woman's body. It was discovered, the clergyman's letter says, that she had not died a natural death. A week ago Mr. Haase after reading of the arrest of a polygamist in Chicago, one of whose aliases was Hoh, sent the picture. Detectives recognize Doty as the original of the picture.

Doty is claimed by the women as their husband.

BRAVE GEN. WORTH IS PROMOTED.

Hero of Two Wars Made a Brigadier-General in the Regular Army—Will Retire Immediately.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The President today appointed Colonel W. S. Worth, of the Sixteenth Infantry, in the regular service and a Brigadier-General in the volunteer service, to be a Brigadier-General in the regular army, vice Coppinger, retired. General Worth was wounded at San Juan and will be placed on the retired list immediately.

General Worth probably will be an invalid the rest of his life. He had a good record in the civil war, having been brevetted twice for gallant and meritorious conduct. He has already sent in his request for retirement and this will leave another vacancy in the grade of Brigadiers.

Several application for promotion to this rank, with an understanding that retirement shall follow have been made and the matter is being considered by the President. The officer who has been selected for the permanent place is Major-General Thomas M. Anderson, second in command in Manila. He will serve a year before retiring.

A 70 YEARS SLAVE. NOW 105 YEARS OLD.

But Old Mr. Montgomery Addresses a Meeting of Methodist Preachers.

There was a large attendance yesterday at the Methodist preachers' weekly meeting, at No. 150 Fifth avenue. Professor W. L. Bulkley, of the Claflin University, Orangeburg, S. C., who is colored, delivered an address in which he said that the hope of the South is religion and education, just as in the North.

The Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, of Nashville, said he had spoken and written against lynch law more than any other man in the South. Nevertheless, he did not think the people of the North could properly say much until they punished their own lynchers, such as those at Port Jervis.

"I believe no Southern Governor has ever yet issued an imperial edict that no negro shall enter his State seeking work. Governor Tanner has said he would receive them at the border with Gatling guns. I believe he is a Republican." (A voice, "Shame on him," followed by cries of "Amen.")

Bishop Hartzell also spoke, as did Andrew Montgomery, an aged negro, of Atlanta, Ga. The latter said he was one hundred and five years old and had been a slave of the Anglo-Saxon race for seventy years.

WONDERFUL LECTURE.

Dr. Greene's Lecture Course in Chickering Hall.

Dr. Greene Is the People's Most Popular Physician.

Certainly Marvellously Successful in Curing Disease.

Can Be Consulted or Written To Absolutely Free of Charge.

Consultation and Advice Free to the People.

Dr. Greene, the famous specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, of 35 West 14th st., New York City, began last night in Chickering Hall a free course of grand and magnificently illustrated lectures, before a large and enthusiastic audience.

Dr. Greene is in many ways the most remarkable physician this city has produced. Certainly his success in curing diseases is vastly greater and immeasurably beyond that of any other physician, either of this city or elsewhere. His success among the people is something stupendous, and the fame of his wondrous cures, the marvellous curative powers of the large number of medicines he has discovered, prepared and adapted to the restoration of health, together with the still greater fact, of deepest interest and concern to every one, that all his grand discoveries are purely vegetable, perfectly harmless and act in harmony with the laws of life, have sent his name and fame broadcast throughout the length and breadth of this country, until at the present day he has, without doubt, the largest practice of any physician in the world.

His office at 35 West 14th st., New York City, is besieged by an eager and anxious throng, ever hopeful that, although elsewhere and by other treatments they have failed to experience relief, here, under the wise ministrations, sympathy and wonderful medicines of this skilled and successful physician, they will secure again their much-coveted health.

For, be it understood, Dr. Greene can be consulted by any and all who desire absolutely free, without fee or cost of any kind. To all the people he offers his skill, and that of his able corps of eminent associate physicians, absolutely without charge. Consultation, examination and advice are freely given to all without the payment of any fee. You can thus have your case thoroughly examined and be told exactly what your trouble is, and whether curable or not, without cost. After thus having an examination and diagnosis of your case made, should you desire to participate in the great health-giving benefits these medicines are constantly performing, you can ascertain just what the necessary remedies will cost to cure your case, and adopt the treatment or not, as you choose. The price of all Dr. Greene's wonderful remedies is very low and well within the reach of the people in every walk of life. All are welcome to this free consultation and advice, and no one need hesitate to call personally at the office, or write in regard to any case.

The fact of the matter is that Dr. Greene has found the right treatment to cure. He neither believes in nor uses poisonous drugs, but has by long and patient investigation, based on his enormous and widespread experience, developed a true and sure system of treatment and cure by harmless vegetable remedies—those wonderful natural products of the woods and fields, which teem in the laboratory of nature, but which knowledge only can adapt and employ for the cure of the people. This knowledge Dr. Greene possesses, these grand and sure cures of sickness, pain and suffering he has discovered. These wondrous medicines which make people well Dr. Greene offers you for the cure of your complaints.

The sick and suffering, discouraged, despairing, hopeless, daily grow weaker and more prostrated under the treatment of poisonous drugs by ordinary physicians, and these same patients gain rapidly in health and strength under the strengthening, vitalizing and health-giving influence of Dr. Greene's harmless but wonderfully effective medicines, until the bright eyes, glowing cheeks, strong, elastic step, spirits again buoyant with renewed hope, energy and ambition, the heart filled anew with zest of life and the enjoyment of living, speak in highest and unmeasured praise of the grand health-restoring powers of Dr. Greene's wonderful remedies.

These truly marvellous cures are performed so often and so frequently by Dr. Greene's medicine that everybody knows that they will cure even seemingly hopeless cases, and if you, reader, are suffering from any form of disease which has failed to yield to the ordinary treatment, do not fail to call upon or write to Dr. Greene in regard to your complaint. His skill and that of his eminent staff of physicians will at once ascertain your condition, your exact complaint, without charge to you, whether you call or write, and if you will use these health-giving medicines relief and cure from your difficulties are almost absolutely sure to follow. Do not delay, do not put it off; here is certainly an opportunity for you to be cured, if you will accept it.

In cases where it is possible or convenient it is always advisable to call at Dr. Greene's office, 35 West 14th st., New York City, for consultation, but there is a large class of sufferers from various complaints who live at so great a distance that it is inconvenient or expensive to make a trip to the city. There are others who prefer to write to the physician about their cases, especially after they are convinced that they can be treated as successfully through letter correspondence and be as surely cured in this manner as if they visited the office. Dr. Greene has developed and perfected a method of treatment and cure by letter correspondence which is unrivalled in the history of medicine for its completeness, its accuracy of diagnosis and its absolute certainty of cure.

You can thus easily, readily and surely be cured at home. You have but to write to Dr. Greene a full and complete description of your condition, and this description of your symptoms and feelings gives the Doctor at once a perfect understanding and knowledge of your exact complaint, for symptoms, to the skilled Doctor, are a perfect indicator of the disease from which you are suffering. The Doctor will then return you a letter, giving a statement of your troubles, explaining your exact condition, whether a cure in your case is possible, and also giving you advice and information, as well as stating the price of the necessary medicines to cure. You can afterward send for the medicines or not, as you deem best. For all this there is absolutely no charge whatever, and if you are suffering from any complaint or are not feeling in your usual health you should immediately avail yourself of this opportunity to learn exactly what ails you and what it will cost to receive a cure. This is your golden opportunity for cure, possibly the opportunity of your life, for restoration to sound and perfect health.

Remember you can consult Dr. Greene absolutely free, whether you call at his office, 35 West 14th st., New York City, or write him a letter, about your case. There is no charge whatever for consultation, examination or advice, and all are welcome to call or write.

This (Tuesday) evening and on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, in Chickering Hall Fifth ave. and 18th st., Dr. Greene will deliver his greatest and most powerfully interesting free private illustrated lecture, to men only. This lecture will be magnificently and accurately illustrated by superb limelight dissolving pictures, by enlarged microscopic colored views, together with the added interest and wondrous achievements of the X ray machine. Admission and seats in all parts of the house are free, and there will undoubtedly be a large audience of interested men.

To-morrow (Wednesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in Chickering Hall, Fifth ave. and 18th st., Dr. Greene will give a free private illustrated lecture to women only. This private lecture to women will be profusely and accurately illustrated by stereopticon views, supplemented by the marvellous revelations of the X ray apparatus; in fact, made interesting and impressive by the highest developments of modern science. So plain and comprehensive is this masterly lecture to women that they can learn all the great truths and facts concerning themselves, which all women should know, and at the same time any woman suffering from any form of weakness or disease peculiar to her sex will be made to perfectly understand her troubles and her exact condition.

Valuable hints also will be given in regard to preserving health, maintaining a fresh and delicate complexion and keeping a youthful appearance to mature years, as well as other important information. Admission to all parts of the house is absolutely free to women, and as they are much interested in all these matters there will doubtless be a large audience present.

COOK'S
FLAKED RICE BUCKWHEAT
PANCAKES

It's the Healthiest Most Delicious Best Pancake.

Double Size Package, 15c

All Grocers.

BECAUSE It's a perfect blend of Buckwheat and Flaked Rice, possessing all the delicious flavor of buckwheat, together with the cooling, healthy and nutritious qualities

WHY SUFFER

with that iron or steel band truss, like the illustration above, that rips and tears your flesh? We can relieve you with our latest Improved Elastic Truss. It can be WORN WITH EASE NIGHT AND DAY, THEREBY EFFECTING A PERFECT CURE without regard to age of patient. Holds the rupture under the hardest exercise. Send or call for free Catalogue.

IMPROVED ELASTIC TRUSS CO.,
785 BROADWAY (opposite Wanamaker's), New York.
CLOSED SUNDAYS.
Lady in attendance for ladies. Examination free. Established in New York 17 Years.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS
Selected Now Reserved Until Dec. 24, 1898.

$4 Solid Gold $1.

Ladies' Stone Rings, set with garnets, emeralds, sapphires, opals, moonstone, and other fine doublets. This week your choice for $1. (Warranted solid gold.) You will never have this chance again. Keene's Watch Store, 140 Fulton st., New York (near Nassau st.). Catalogue free.

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK DURING NOVEMBER.

Use Woodbury's Facial Soap. Use Woodbury's Facial Cream

Instant relief for aching, tired feet, excessive perspiration, offensive odor and irritations; makes the skin sweet and healthy. Send 10 cents for Beauty Book and receive sample of each, free. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 42d st., New York, and 168 State st., Chicago.