JAY PERFORMERS AND JAY AUDIENCE.

Eternal Fitness of Things Preserved at the Olympia.

Cherry Sisters, in the Freshness of Their Jayness, Find Sympathy.

Crowd Applauds the Iowa Wonders in Their Awkward Blunders.

REPARTE FROM THE GALLERY.

Gay Sallies from Persons Not in the Employ of Mr. Hammerstein Help Things Along

While we are on the subject of carrying coals to Newcastle, let us not forget that the "Charming Cherry Sisters"—if we may quote from Mr. Hammerstein's programme—came to New York last night to show us how to be jay.

There are four of these sisters, and it is alleged that some time ago they entertained audiences in the rural sections of the mid-West with their songs, recitations and curls. They were afraid to come to New York because they had heard that the metropolitan taste in the matter of amusements was critical, but after seeing some of the entertainments which had previously dazzled Broadway they began to think favorably of the venture. Recently they learned that Mr. Richard Mansfield had announced with owl like gravity the sale of his rare collection of bric-a-brac, and that convinced them that this was a great town for jays. They came on, saw Mr. Hammerstein's opera, "Santa Maria," one of the leading attractions of the city, and all doubts of their own ability to convulse us were swept away.

They appeared last night in the presence of an audience which for absolute "jayness" rivals anything ever seen in any country town. They wore dresses of red cheesecloth, which were as awkward and ill-fitting as if they had been made by a fashionable dres reformer. They sang in voices that were purposely out of key, and shrill enough to remind us of what we have suffered in English musical comedy. They made gestures in which they had been carefully drilled, and were of the sort employed by the funny boarder in East Ninth street, when he gets to "cutting up" like old sanch on Christmas night. In other words they suited themselves to the people they saw before them, and tried to be as jay and freakish as possible, and if all the artists on Broadway were to succeed in their endeavors as well as they did, the native drama would be in a more healthy condition than it is today.

Their entertainment included one feature which might be called a dramatic representation. One of the Cherries, attired in a light blue dress, and with a bright blue ribbon on the end of her braided hair, seated herself on a chair and was wooed by one of her sisters, who was encased for the occasion in a black waterproof, which chastely concealed her nether limbs, thus lending to the occasion the tone suitable to a great moral show. While the sister in the waterproof was getting in her fine work, a third hove in sight. She had a red handkerchief on her head and lamp black on her face, which is the makeup of a gypsy the world over. She drew near to the lovers and sang in her comedy voice a song called the "Gypsy's Warning," which runs somewhat as follows:

"Lady, once there lived a maiden
Pure and bright and like the fair,
But he wooed and wooed and won her,
Filled her gentle heart with care.
Tumpty, tum, tumpty, tum, tum,
Fol-de lol, didle-de-de.
Then he heeded not her weeping,
Nor cared her her life to save,
Soon she perished, now she's sleeping
In the cold and silent grave.

II.

Tumty tum, tumpty tum, etc.
Lady, in that green grave yonder,
Lies the Gypsy's only child,
Listen to the Gypsy's warning,
Gentle lady trust him not."

These lines and several others were sung by the gypsy with such terrific effect that the Cherry, who impersonated the lover in the waterproof, was "thrown down" by the one with a blue ribbon on her pig tail, amid the acclaimations of populace.

When Mr. Hammerstein introduces an attraction to New York he spares neither pains nor expense in the matter of accessories, and so it happened that the Cherries were ably seconded in their efforts to entertain the refined and critical Metropolitans by a gentleman with leather lungs who occupied a prominent position in the gallery and enhanced the hilarity of the evening by frequent shouts and calls, in which elegant diversion he soon found many imitators of jocund habit.

This gentleman is a born humorist, and one of the quickest men at repartee I ever listened to. I wonder that some manager doesn't engage him as a permanent attraction. When one forlorn Cherry appeared clad in striped bombazine, he shrieked out, "Where are your sisters?" and was rewarded by a howl of delight from boxes, orchestra and gallery. There were some cynics who said that this bit of persiflage was prearranged, but all doubt as to his true merit as a wit vanished a few minutes later when another sister attempted to sing and he bawled out as quick as a flash, "Louder! Louder!"

He was a great man at reparte, this man in the gallery, and if Charles Frohman knew his business he'd have him in the Empire at every performance of "Rosemary." He would put a little new life into the piece, I think.

But he was not the only funny man in the house. There was a man who sat directly in front of him—to-be; I have to laugh whenever I think of him—who sat so quiet that nobody in the house suspected that he was funny. Until all of a sudden he yelled, "Pull down your vest!" and then the rumor went around that it was Chauncey M. Depew in disguise.

I would relate some more of the funny things I heard last night if it were not that I can do better by pasting them in a scrap book and keeping them to chuckle over this Winter. I could not help thinking though that 'tis a pity that Mr. Hammerstein does not put the funny people on the stage instead of in the audience, because if they look as they talk they can easily furnish an entire evening's entertainment.

The Chery Sisters are certainly jays, for it is their business to be jays, and they make their living by it. But in comparison with the audience which roared itself hoarse at their clumsy tricks, they are like the Princess Metternich, Mme. De Stael, Sarah Bernhardt, or any other fly people of urban habit that I can think of.

There may or may not be money for Mr. Hammerstein in the engagement of the Cherry Sisters in New York, but he can make money by taking that audience out to Cedar Rapids, just to show the folk out that way what real jays are.

JAMES L. FORD.

Body Cut in Two By a Saw.

Chassell, Mich., Nov. 16.—A Swede millwright named Nels Sundern and claiming to hail from Utica, N. Y., met death in a peculiar manner at the sawmill of the Sturgeon River Lumber Company this afternoon. While watching the mech slide a log to the log carriage he fell in a faint across the log just as the carriage was started. Before it could be stopped he was carried to the saw and his body was cut in two.

WANAMAKER'S STORE OPEN

Crowds at the Old Stewart Place of Business to See the Goods and the New Owner Thereof.

John Wanamaker succeeded A. T. Stewart yesterday.

Twenty years were bridged over when the doors of the famous dry goods establishment at Broadway and Tenth street were opened, and one merchant prince became the successor of another merchant prince.

It seemed almost like the fulfilment of a prophecy, for over a generation ago, before John Wanamaker had carved out his place as one of the leading men in this country, A. T. Stewart said of him: "There is the making of a great merchant in him."

It seemed like the old days, with the head of the firm going about the store, bowing welcome to the crowd which gathered to see the glories of the place revived.

"We have had only thirty days to prepare for our opening, so it has been impossible to accomplish all the changes and improvements we contemplate," said Mr. Wanamaker. "But everything we could do—working day and night—has been done, and I feel we need not apologize for anything. The traditions of the old house of A. T. Stewart will be maintained, and the newest and most approved business methods will be introduced."

"How d'ye do, Mr. Wanamaker," piped a little old lady, extending her hand. "Welcome to New York. I know your store in Philadelphia, and I am glad we are going to have one like it here."

"One like it for New Yorkers," he replied, "for what they want is what we intend offering them—not the ideas of other cities."

He struck the keynote of his future success here in those words, and the comments of the crowd told that he had already found out what it needs.

"I think Mr. Stewart would be glad to see me in his place," said his successor, "for we were good friends, and in my younger days I took him for my model. He believed in the best. So do we; the best goods, the best value for the money and the best service. Every day will see the store better than the day before."

The building was crowded all yesterday; not with the typical sight-seeing crowd, nor with those bent on delving into the depths of bargain counters. A generation has passed since Stewart catered to a clientele gathered from the most conservative people in the city, but they and their children were at Wanamaker's yesterday.

Mrs. James P. Kernochan, one of the pillars of society, was there, and many other women equally well known.

When Mr. Stewart first began business he said to some one who wanted to show him a favor: "I shall esteem it a kindness if you will instruct your coachman to let your carriage stand in front of my store."

Yesterday there was a long line of carriages on Broadway, for the class of goods offered brought a fashionable party as well as a crowd made up from the middle class of shoppers.

There were no "new features," no startling departures from the old lines set down by houses of thee same kind, but a woman passing through the store could not but observe the high grade of everything displayed, the charming novelties, and their seasonableness. Groceries no longer find any place in the shop.

"They can hardly be classed with dry goods," said Robert C. Ogden, a member of the firm, and Mr. Wanamaker's representative in New York.

"A great deal has been said about our methods," he remarked, "but I really cannot explain them, although there is no secret about them. We want everybody buying from us to be thoroughly satisfied with their purchases, and if they are not so, to return the goods within a reasonable time, and give us the privilege of making them all right—exchanging them or returning their money."

THIRD AVENUE MEN TO FIGHT COLLIS.

Much Trouble Promised Over the Plans for the New $4,500,000 Bridge.

Great Objection Because Third Avenue Is Not Planned as the Main Approach.

Indignant Tradesmen Hold a Meeting and Choose a Lawyer to Defend Their Rights.

THEY WILL HAVE POWERFUL ALLIES

The Third Avenue Surface Railroad Company and the Taxpayers' Associations of the North Side Oppose the Present Plans.

The plans for the new Third avenue bridge have aroused bitter opposition of tradesmen and property owners between One Hundred and Sixteenth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets. They will fight to compel General Collis to recognize the right of Third avenue to be the main approach to the bridge. They say the plan threatens ruin to the upper part of the avenue as a business thoroughfare.

Leading merchants and property owners met last evening. The meeting lasted two hours. Among those present were N. Lemlein, of the Guarantee Clothing Company; C. P. Murphy, hatter; Henry H. Heert, cigar manufacturer; J. H. Purdy, of the Howe Bakery Company; C. Mann, hardware dealer; G. Thompson, stationer, and W. H. Caldwell. Charles Blandy, formerly Assistant Corporation Counsel, was chosen as counsel, and a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Purdy, Lemlein, Mann, Caldwell and Heert, was appointed to propose a plan of their own for an approach to the bridge from Third avenue. This committee is to report on Thursday evening.

It is estimated that the tradesmen interested in the fight represent $10,000,000. The Third avenue surface railroad will join them, as will the tax-payers' associations above the bridge.

The bridge has now been three years building, and has cost $4,500,000. To the astonishment of the Harlem public the engineers decided to split the southern approach into two narrow roadways, one leading into One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street, half way between Third and Second avenues, and the other running to Lexington avenue. Third avenue is to be cut off by a high granite wall, with stairways.

The storekeepers say it looks like a "job" in the interest of the Metropolitan Traction Company, whose cars run on both avenues which are to be benefited. They say the plea that the arrangement was necessitated by the high prices demanded for property on Third avenue is weak because all the owners on the west side of the avenue between One Hundred and Twenty-eighth and One Hundred and Thirtieth streets, including the railroad company, are willing that the city should take from 35 to 100 feet for the widening of the thoroughfare. This would give an approach twice as wide as either the Lexington avenue or One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street approach.

BARBER WOULD BE EARL.

Lindsey Title and Estate in England Now Claimed by a Tonsorial Artist of Providence.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 16.—If the expectations of William H. McCormick are realized he will soon succeed to the title of the Earl of Lindsey, and will obtain possession of the large estate that has been in chancery for several decades. McCormick is the veteran barber of Providence, and for more than half a century has cut the hair and shaved the faces of the most prominent citizens of Providence.

McCormick last week discovered that a representative of an English law firm was in this country looking for the heirs of the Lindsey estate. It is claimed that the Providence branch of the McCormick family is in the direct line of descent from the Lindseys and the Dills, the line leading back through Mr. McCormick's great grandfather to the last Earl of Lindsey. McCormick has placed the case in the hands of a law firm, who will communicate with the proper English authorities at once.

At present, however, there is another claimant to the estate, John F. S. McCormick, of Boston, but the Providence McCormick believes that the Boston man's line of descent is through one of his grandfather's younger brothers, and that, therefore, has no claim to the property in accordance with English laws.

According to Debrett's peerage there is an Earl of Lindsay, and an Earl of Lindsey. The family name of the former is Bethune and of the latter Bertie.

SUBURBANITES IN A SCRAMBLE FOR THEIR CURIOS.

No information of any account was given out at the Grand Central Depot yesterday, for the reason that the information office was a mass of smouldering ruins. The fire started in the parcel room at 2:30 a. m. It had been closed for two hours, and the night clerks were at home and asleep. The Fire Marshal thinks the trouble came from spontaneous combustion, and points with suspicion to the remains of a tradesman's grip containing several rows of sample bottles of lubricating oils. It was at first thought the fire had originated from electric wires, but when the depot master showed that the wires for the telegraph and telephone were in an adjoining room the oil bottle theory was taken up.

The blaze made wreck of everything in the Information Bureau, a frame structure standing between the Forty-second street and Depew place arches of the annex. The damage to the depot structure can be easily repaired for $1,000.

The trouble will be to adjust the claims of the suburbanites who had parcels and bags in the checking room. These were about thirty in number. Their property was piled during the afternoon in two huge masses of cinders. In them could be seen boxes of opera glasses, cases of gold

This Caused the Fire.

spectacles, thermometers, packages of photographs, assortments of keys fit for a burglar's outfit, butcher knives by the score, remnants of jeweller's sundries, and enough odd, brass-buttoned clothing to start a show on the road.

The depot master and his helpers put in a solid day filing the claims of the owners of this property. The suburbanites were very moderate in their demands. In most instances being comforted with a promise of $10 or $15.

One man said he had paid ten cents to check a bar of soap that had cost him nine, and another declared he wouldn't feel so bad if he hadn't lost grandma's spectacles, with the certainty that she could never get another pair through which she could see to knit.

At 6:30 a. m. a half barrel of oil exploded in the tunnel at Eighty-eighth street, sending a stream of fire along the gutters and a dense cloud of smoke from the street openings. This oil had been stored for use at the depot at Eighty-sixth street. By the time the firemen arrived the oil had burned itself out. The use of the westbound track was abandoned for a few hours, but traffic went along on the other with schedule regularity.

$50 IN HIS INSIDE POCKET.

Hiram Cummings Had, When He Met Ellen Butler; Now He Hasn't.

Hiram Cummings, from the vicinity of the stone quarries at Tuckahoe, was the complainant in Yorkville Court yesterday against Ellen Butler, a chance acquaintance he had made while watching the electric lights along Third avenue Sunday night.

When Hiram awoke yesterday he found that $50 he had pinned away in his inside pocket for an emergency had disappeared. He explained the circumstances to the Court and incidentally blamed the railroad company for his loss.

"It was this way, Your Honor," said he: "I had an old time table, and I didn't know they had taken off the 10:25 train, but they had. I was going along the street and she made eyes at me. Then we right away got acquainted. She wouldn't drink cider, so I bought her wine. I had the $50 put away for a rainy day, an'—she got it; that's all."

After the police had advised Hiram to go back home and to look out that the cows did not eat him, the fair young girl was held for trial.

NEWS OF THE THEATRES.

Two New Plays Given Their Initial Production at Local Theatres Last Night.

At Palmer's Theatre last night "Roaring Dick & Co.," a new play by Maurice Barrymore, was given its first metropolitan production. The author played the leading role, and in the cast with him were W. J. Lemoyne, C. Leslie Allen, Henry Bagge, C. A. Smiley, H. J. Holliday, Edith Crane, Grace Valentine and Alice Gordon. At the Star "An Innocent Sinner," a comedy drama, by Lillian Lewis and Lawrence Marston, was produced for the first time here. Both of these new productions will be fully reviewed in the Journal during the week.

"Shaft No. 2," with its thrilling situations and novel mechanical scenes, was the attraction at the Grand Opera House last night. "Under the Polar Star," W. A. Brady's big production, held the stage of the Harlem Opera House; "The Fatal Card" was dealt out at the People's; "Myles Aroon," with Andrew Mack, the sweet singing comedian, in the title role, drew a large audience to the Columbus, and Pete Dailey presented "A Good Thing" to the patrons of the Murray Hill.

Dot Lathrop and Emma Manchester sang a new song called "McFadden's Row of Flats," words by W. C. Robey and music by W. A. Stanley, and dedicated to the Journal, at the National Theatre last night. They were recalled several times, and were obliged to repeat the chorus.

The three-weeks-old son of John C. Slavin, the comedian of "Brian Boru," is dying of congestion of the brain.

It was reported late last night that Lydia Barry, the actress, and daughter of William Barry, was dying in Boston.

IS HE FLOWER'S COUSIN?

Pettibone, Supposed Suicide, Said to Be a Notoriety-Seeking Relative of the Ex-Governor.

Coroner Hoeber received a postal card yesterday, signed "M. Salisbury," which purported to clear up the mystery surrounding the postal received by the Coroner Saturday, which was signed "Albridge C. Pettibone." The postal received Saturday asked the Coroner to look after the effects of the writer. It was intimated that he had committed suicide because of Bryan's defeat.

Salisbury advises the Coroner not to waste much time in investigating the Pettibone case. Albridge C. Pettibone, he says, is a cousin of ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower.

"He is a notoriety seeking crank," the communication goes on to say. "In 1887 Pettibone sent a letter to Mayor Hewitt, stating he would raise the flag on City Hall. In 1891 he tried to induce George Francis Train to run for Governor against his (Pettibone's) cousin, with whom he was on bad terms because of family trouble."

Coroner Hoeber says he knows an M. Salisbury who lives in Brooklyn, but he has forgotten the address.

The following, written on a postal card, addressed to the Surrogate, was received yesterday:

Honorable Sir: My will is deposited with you. See that it is admitted when necessary.

A. C. PETTIBONE.

Probate Clerk Walshburn said that no such will had been filed in the Surrogate's office.

W. R. REW PLEADS GUILTY.

Mental Irresponsibility the Plea When Charged with Bigamy.

Dr. Walter Ray Rew, whose recent troubles over the alleged sale of bogus diplomas and whose illegal number of wives have brought him considerable notoriety, pleaded guilty yesterday to bigamy before Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions. His counsel, Amos H. Evans, put in the plea that the defendant was mentally irresponsible. Rew, who is about sixty-five years old, will be sentenced Thursday.

The complainant in this case was an East Side servant girl whom Rew "graduated" from his institution as a nurse and married after he learned that she had a bank account of about $50. He deserted her after one week.

Animal extracts; free literature; sworn statements of wonderful cures. Washington Chemical Co., Washington, D. C.—Advt.

WORK PUSHED ON COAST DEFENCES.

Protection of Our Sea Ports Has Now Assumed Great Importance.

Within the Past Few Months More Has Been Done Than for Years Before.

New York City Is Now Well Guarded from an Enemy's Attack by Sound or Harbor.

SUBMARINE MINES ARE PLANNED.

Network of Harbor Torpedoes Placed in Ten-Foot Squares Would Make It Impossible for a Hostile Ship to Escape

Washington, Nov. 16.—The progress of the work of protecting our sea ports has acquired an importance only second to the condition of our navy. The work done during the past few months has been far in excess of the work done in as many years heretofore—a fact that is mainly due to the generous appropriations of the last Congress.

Little reliable information regarding the work done on our fortifications has been available heretofore, but to-day considerable was gleaned from the advance proofs of the report of the Chief of Engineers, U. S. A., relating to fortifications. This report shows such a striking advance during the past year in preparing defences for our coast cities, that it is believed that within a very few years these cities, instead of being at the mercy of any invading power, will be fully and completely protected.

Nineteen per cent of the work provided for by the continuing appropriation of last year will be completed by the end of the calendar year 1897. Including the appropriations of June 6, 1896, Congress has made provisions for the following emplacements: Twelve-inch guns, hydraulic lifts, 2; front pintal disappearing, 9; non-disappearing, 10; ten-inch guns, central pintal disappearing, 1; front pintal disappearing, 64; non-disappearing, 1; eight-inch guns, front pintal disappearing, 25; five-inch rapid-fire, 12; six-pounder rapid fire, 4; twelve-inch mortars, 156.

The total armament for coast defence comprises 36 16-inch guns, 202 12-inch guns, 179 10-inch guns, 100 8-inch guns, 180 5-inch rapid fire guns, 181 six-pounder rapid fire guns, 24 10-inch and 1,048 12-inch mortars. The report states further that 124 guns and 156 emplacements will be completed by the end of the calendar year, 1897.

Up to the present time detailed projects for the artillery defence of the following ports have been prepared and have received the approval of the Secretary of War: Portland, Me.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Boston, Narragansett Bay, R. I.; eastern entrance to Long Island Sound (partial), New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Va.; Wilmington, N. C.; Charleston, S. C.; Savannah, Ga.; Key West, Fla.; Pensacola, Fla.; Mobile, Ala.; New Orleans, La.; Galveston, San Diego, Cal.; San Francisco, mouth of Columbia River, Washington and Oregon. Partial projects have been completed for the lake ports, Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, Kennebec River, Me.; New Bedford, Mass.; Penobscot River, Me., and New Haven, Conn.

Complete projects for those places are being considered. In all cases where there are existing old-type fortifications they are used as garrisons, and are reconstructed so as to adapt them to repel attacks from landing parties and inland attacks.

The defences of New York City are considered in detail. Captain W. T. Rossell is the officer in charge. Here there are seven old-type fortifications, eight outlying batteries and one new work—sixteen in all. All of these will play some part in defensive operations.

At the eastern entrance to the harbor one battery of sixteen 12-inch mortars is virtually completed and ready for service. Two emplacements for 10-inch rifles on disappearing carriages are ready for their armament. A gun is mounted on one of these. One emplacement for an 8-inch gun on a disappearing carriage is completed except for the platform. One platform for a 15-inch smoothbore gun and one for an 8-inch converted rifle were completed during the year and the guns mounted. Repairs were made to other works and their armament of old-type guns kept in condition for service.

With the 1896 appropriation it is proposed to construct one emplacement for a five-inch rapid-fire gun and two emplacements for ten-inch guns on disappearing carriages. It is expected the last two emplacements will be ready by the close of the working season. At the fortifications on Staten Island a battery of five eight-inch rifles was completed and the guns mounted. The battery has been turned over to the artillery garrison of the fortifications. With the funds of 1896 it is proposed to construct four emplacements for ten-inch rifles on disappearing carriages. Work is being pushed as rapidly as possible here and the emplacements will be ready for the armament by the 1st of December.

A great deal of work has also been done on the defences of the southern entrance to New York harbor, on Long Island and at Sandy Hook. These works comprise three fortifications and six batteries of the old type, with four new type batteries. In these latter one emplacement for a ten-inch rifle on a disappearing carriage, two emplacements for six-pounder rapid fire guns, two emplacements for 12-inch guns and battery for sixteen mortars are completed.

The 12-inch guns and the mortars and their batteries are ready for service. With 1896 funds four emplacements for 10-inch guns on disappearing carriages and two emplacements for six-pounder rapid fire guns are being constructed.

The report contains but little information concerning submarine mine defences, but New York harbor, in case of danger from an invading fleet, can be filled with torpedoes so arranged in ten-yard squares that no vessel could safely proceed a hundred feet.

At Willet's Point experiments are constantly being made in loading and placing submarine mines. Three officers of infantry have completed a special course in submarine mining, while four officers of infantry and two of cavalry are still engaged in the practical work of operating torpedoes. The importance of Willet's Point as a station of defence is recognized, and the erection of new and permanent buildings of brick is recommended.

The following are the appropriations for coast defence for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897: Fortifications, $2,500,000; sites, $500,000; preservation, $50,000; preparing plans, $5,000; sea walls, $17,000; torpedoes for harbor defence, $100,000; armament, $1,205,038; gun carriages, $1,114,500; steel breechloading mortars, $10,000; carriages, $378,000; steel deck-piercing shells, $163,800; steel armor-piercing shells, $98,738.

ENGLAND'S NEW DEFENCES.

Two Atlantic Fleets Hereafter Instead of One, Ships for the Pacific.

Victoria, B. C., Nov. 16.—Having made Esquimault and Victoria impregnable by land defences, the British War Office is now moving to make the former one of the strongest strategic points in the Empire. Private advices from Admiral Stephenson say the North Atlantic and North Pacific squadrons are to be rehabilitated at once.

At Halifax the present fleet will be reinforced by the Terrible, one of the enormous first-class cruisers of 14,000 tons, and a similar vessel will come to Esquimault with three attendant torpedo boat destroyers. This will make a force of 5,000 men at the station there under charge of the Admiral. As to the Atlantic, there will be two fleets, one at Halifax, and one at the West Indies, instead of one fleet summering North and wintering South. These will comprise the heaviest naval force maintained by Great Britain away from home waters, and the South African fleet may act with these in either ocean to protect a reliable route should any European power close the Suez Canal. Plans are now being made, it is said, to provide protection along the line of the Canadian Pacific railroad, wherever damage or delay might be caused by action of a hostile power.

Happy wedded life depends largely on the health of the wife. Her health depends a great deal on her knowledge of her physical make-up—the trials she must meet—the measures she must take to preserve her health. She may have this knowledge absolutely free if she will ask for it. It is contained in Dr. Pierce's great medical book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." 680,000 copies of this book have been sold at the regular price, $1.50. As it is now offered in heavy paper covers, it contains the same matter. The 1008 pages with 300 illustrations are the very same. This you have for 21 cents. That pays the expense of mailing *only*. For ten cents more (31 cents in all), you can have the book in fine French cloth.

This book will give you, for a few minutes' reading each day, the best that Doctor Pierce has learned in over thirty years of study and practice of medicine. You have this knowledge condensed, boiled down. There is not one wasted or superfluous word in the book. It is not a book to be hidden away and consulted secretly. A few chapters are especially for women. These are carefully illustrated and free from professional terms. The book is what its name implies. It is an educator for busy people. Send to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S Pellets. Just one little pimple now and then. They disappear in a day or two, and are only noticed because they are unsightly things and vexatious things. But they are more than that. They are warnings. Signals that the blood is impure; a condition that may terminate in serious illness. Impure blood is due to constipation, and constipation is cured every time by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One "Pellet" in mild cases, otherwise two. Never gripe. Druggists sell them.

AMERICAN
Painless Dental Parlors,
18 WEST 14TH ST.
Oldest Established—First Class, Low Price—Dental Parlors in New York.

We are not competing with cheap dental establishments, but with the best known private dentists.

Do not get your work done before calling here, as we can save you money and can tell you just what it will cost to do your work by a free examination.

We positively extract and fill teeth, and apply gold crowns without pain.

Full Set of Teeth	$5.00
Gold Fillings	1.00
Silver Fillings	.50
Porcelain Fillings	1.00
Gold Crowns	4.00
Gold Crown and Bridge work, or Teeth Without Plates, per Tooth	5.00

American Painless Dental Parlors
18 WEST 14TH ST.

Overcoats or Suits to Order for $14.

OVERCOATS—Best Kerseys, as well as the other fabrics. Silk or wool lining—just as you want—$14.00.

SUITS—Fine Black Diagonal Coat and Vest and nobby Belgian striped Worsted Trousers, if you wish. Regular price $35.00, at $14.00.

J. J. Oestreicher
IMPORTING TAILOR.
"L" STATION AT DOOR.
6TH AVE., COR. 28TH ST.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Dept. F. J., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of 1,000 inventions wanted.

Oriental Rugs and Carpets.
Special Colorings and Designs.
We have just received and now offer for sale
20 BALES OF FINE INDIA CARPETS,
also
40 BALES OF ANTIQUE and MODERN
Daghestans, Guenjie, Moussol, Bokhara, Afghan and Karabagh Rugs
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
W. & J. SLOANE,
Broadway, 18th and 19th Sts.

NO MONEY NEEDED ON DEPOSIT AT
121ST ST. & 3D AVE.
Are You Aware of It?

Among our specials this week are a lot of Odds and Ends in the Carpet Department. We will sell all remnants of Carpets from 1 to 12 yards for 19c. per yard.

Among them are Velvets, Moquettes, Brussels, Tapestry, Oilcloth and Lenoleum Remnants 10c. per yard.

Coffee Pot.... .25

FINELY finished Physician or Office Desk, strong and well made..... 9.85
BOYS' and Girls' Writing Desks..... 3.25
FINE Roll Top Desks 14.75

FINE DRESSER 14.00; others as low as 6.00

MAHOGANY finish or Oak Rocker; cobbler seat.... 2.28

MAHOGANY finish Pier Glass..... 7.95

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