JOSHUA CAUGHT THE WHALE.

Old Amagansett Aroused by the Cry, "There She Blows!"

MANY BOATS RUSH OUT.

Three Hours of Hard Fighting Ended in Victory for the Fishermen.

A FORTY-FIVE FOOT MONSTER.

Captain Josh Edwards's Boat Party Harpooned the Prize and Duplicated the Success of Four Years Ago.

Next Summer, when we go
To take a little sail
Upon the quarter deck,
We'll angle for the whale,
Because at ancient Quogue
He gayly wags his tail,
And there's a chance, of course,
To strike oil in the whale.

Oh, there we may disport
All day and slacken sail,
And be towed gayly round
Southampton by the whale;
Instead of going forth
Upon the bluefish trail,
We'll find it is more fun
To play the merry whale.

And of a sudden fan
Myrtilla will turn pale—
And not take off the hook
For love or cash the whale.

So, when next Summer comes,
The sportsman shouldn't fail
To have a shy at Quogue,
To catch the wary whale.

B. K. M.

Amagansett, L. I., Feb. 20.—"There she blows!" That was the cry heard through this village at an early hour this morning. The signal flag of red was run up on Captain Gabe Edwards's flagpole, and was quickly responded to by the crews belonging to the whaling boats along the shore between East Hampton and Amagansett.

Since Thursday whales have appeared in this vicinity and numerous attempts have been made to catch one, but without success. Two were again sighted this morning opposite Amagansett, and five boats, headed by Captain Joshua Edwards, Jonathan Edwards, George Smith, Charles Miller and Jesse B. Edwards, were soon in hot pursuit. The whale were about one and a half miles off shore.

After an exciting chase until noon, Captain Josh Edwards got close enough to the largest whale to harpoon him. He was opposite Napeague life saving station when struck, and the men soon had three lines attached to him. Then began an exciting battle between the men and the sea monster. Time and time again the whale attempted to carry the men out on the ocean, and repeatedly the whalemen would stab him with the harpoon.

It was dangerous sport and to the onlookers from the beach it seemed as though the boats would be wrecked every time the whale rose to the surface. He made savage lunges with his tail lashing the water to a foam and spurting to a great height.

After three hours' hard fighting, the whale showed signs of weakening, and began to spurt blood in the air. At 4:30 o'clock the crews succeeded in landing the whale on the beach. He measured forty-five feet, and will probably make forty barrels of oil. The captors expect to realize a very large sum for him. The unusual sight is drawing crowds to the beach from neighboring villages, and the hotels and livery stables are making preparations for a grand rush of visitors to-morrow.

It is four years since the last whale was caught here. That one was also harpooned by Captain Josh Edwards, after a hard chase, and the wrecking of two boats by the whale's tail.

A BALL LOST BY A CARD.

It Has Been Indefinitely Postponed, Thanks to the Police.

A ball in honor of the "Lady Beauties," under the management of the Thomas J. Sullivan Club, was to have been held in Walhalla Hall to-morrow night. Two thousand cards of invitation had been scattered throughtout the lower East Side. They were sent, for the most part, to young women. Some of the printed matter on the invitations was of a decidedly ambiguous character. Chief Conlin secured possession of one of the cards and sent it to Captain Titus, of the Eleventh Precinct, ordering him to arrest the party responsible.

Captain Titus traced its origin through the printer, and then sent Policemen Sheehan and Finlay to No. 307 Water street, and arrested Thomas J. Sullivan, who is employed at that address as a machinist. Sullivan is about twenty-six years of age, and the police captain told Magistrate Deuel in the Essex Market Court yesterday that he bore a good reputation. Lawyer Max Mandelbaum appeared for Sullivan. The prisoner was held for trial in $300 bail. The dance has been indefinitely postponed, and the tickets cancelled.

NO. 6 IS NOW IN COMMISSION.

Flying Torpedo Boat Will Be Ready for Duty Wednesday.

Newport, R. I., Feb. 20.—Torpedo boat No. 6 went into commission this morning. Commander Converse, of the Torpedo Station directed affairs.

Lieutenant J. C. Fremont read his orders, directing that he proceed to Norfolk, lay up the Cushing, then return here with the crew and take charge of No. 6. Then, turning to Commander Converse and saluting him, the transfer was completed and the ship became a part of the navy.

It is probable that on Wednesday morning she will be detached and sail through the Sound by daylight, passing through New York harbor, and thence taking the outside course to Washington. The ship's guns have not yet arrived, but about all the stores are on board and stowed.

Six Hundred Lose Work by Fire.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 20.—The Black Diamond breaker, operated by the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company, located at the east end of this city, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach fully $80,000. Six hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment.

Modjeska Is Out of Danger.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 20.—Mme. Modjeska, the actress, has been pronounced by the attending physician to be out of danger, and that no operation will be necessary.

On Tick.

Selling Agent—I hope you have found no fault in the working of the cash register we put in last week?

Storekeeper—Not the slightest. Everything we've sold has been on tick.—Boston Transcript.

HOW ASTORIA WAS NAMED.

Over Zealous Citizens Cut Names Off Their Rivals' Petition and Won the Day, but Mr. Astor Was Ungrateful.

Residents of the Astoria section of Long Island City are interested in the report that Mr. Astor will call his new hotel the "Astoria." Astoria, L. I., was named after one of the early members of the Astor family. When the few residents there were considering a name, years before it became a part of Long Island City, the Legislature was petitioned to christen the place "Sunswick." A petition was presented in favor of that name, and also one favoring the name "Astoria." The latter petition did not have as many names signed to it as the other, and it has often been told how the advocates of "Astoria" cut most of the names off the other petition and pasted the list on to theirs, making it the longest, and beating their opponents.

Those favoring the name "Astoria" did so with the expectation that the member of the Astor family so honored would present the village with a fine building for a free library, or show in some other public manner his appreciation of the compliment. The building was never forthcoming, and not even a town pump was put up by the Astors in return for having the place named after the family.

A Raines law hotel keeper in the Astoria section thinks he has paid a more recent compliment to the Astor family by calling his hotel the "Astor." And on the opposite corner to his place is the "Astoria Hotel."

J. P. MORGAN'S DEFEAT.

All Wall Street Talking About the Banker's Failure to Get New Haven Road Bonds.

The exclusive report in the Journal yesterday of the discomfiture of J. Pierpont Morgan at the refusal of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad to sell its bonds to him for the retirement of its floating debt was widely discussed in Wall street yesterday.

It was learned that Mr. Morgan had made more than a passing effort to secure them. He had gone to considerable trouble in figuring on the bonds, and had made a bid for them after this research. The officials, it is stated, paid slight attention to this bid and sold the bonds at private sale to Kidder, Peabody & Co., R. L. Day & Co. and Estabrook & Co., all Boston bankers. The shocking part of it all is that Mr. Morgan's firm has for many years handled practically all of the New Haven bonds or other securities.

The fight which resulted so disastrously is said to have commenced in an effort by Mr. Morgan to remove Charles P. Clark from the presidency of the New Haven Railroad. Mr. Clark was charged by Mr. Morgan with diverting freight from the Vanderbilt roads and from the Reading and other roads in which Mr. Morgan is interested.

All of the freight which Mr. Clark could divert to the Pennsylvania Railroad or its allies he is said to have thrown that way, either by means of direct connections or over lines with which the New Haven road had traffic agreements. The matter did not come under the rulings of the Joint Traffic Association, as the New Haven road has no competing line and is therefore free from the supervision of the association.

Mr. Morgan naturally entered a strong protest, and, it is asserted, went so far as to attempt the removal of Mr. Clark. The latter enlisted the support of the Connecticut and Boston stockholders of the road, and, more powerful still, obtained the backing of William Rockefeller, who is the most powerful of any single stockholder in the New Haven road.

OUT OF THE ARMY?

Major T. C. Marshall, a Leading Salvationist, Credited with Having Seceded from the Force.

Major T. C. Marshall has been granted a lengthened furlough, owing to family circumstances. He carries with him our prayers and good wishes, and leaves behind a long record of devoted toil.

This notice appears in the current number of the War Cry, the official organ of the Salvation Army. It is believed that the Major has seceded from the Army under circumstances similar to those which caused the secession of Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth a year ago, and which culminated in the formation of the American Volunteers. Colonel Higgins, chief clerk at the Salvation Army headquarters, in Reade street, said, however, that the announcement in the War Cry was the formal way of announcing the fact that an officer had been granted a leave of absence. Further than that he would not go. The American Volunteers believe that the Major is a secessionist.

Major Marshall joined the Army in London nineteen years ago. He was sent here at the same time as the Booths, nine years ago, and was editor of the Conqueror, the monthly periodical of the Army. Recently he received orders from international headquarters to take a subordinate position on the English War Cry, but, having become an American citizen, he did not wish to go. He lives in the Marion section of Jersey City, with his wife, children and his sister, Staff Captain Edith Marshall, who is in charge of the junior soldiers in this country. So, rather than leave the land of his adoption, as the story goes, he decided to desert the Army.

Commander Ballington Booth said: "Marshall was a good, faithful officer. For five years he was the private secretary of the General, my father. When Mrs. Booth and I were forced out of the Army under similar circumstances Marshall did not forget to charge us with disobedience in the columns of the Conqueror."

CRIPPLE SETS HOUSE AFIRE.

He Falls in a Fit, Kicks Over a Lamp, and His Home Is Destroyed.

John Gernousky, a cripple living on Chauncey street, Long Island City, was attacked with a fit about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. During his convulsions he kicked over an oil lamp, setting fire to the house.

The family had no means of checking the flames, and had to flee in their night clothes. Gernousky was with difficulty rescued. The contents of the house, together with $80 in cash, were burned. The loss is $3,000, covered by insurance. The firemen saved the lower portion of the building.

Death of Walter S. Neilson.

The death was announced on the Stock Exchange of Walter S. Neilson, who had been a member of the Exchange since May 8, 1869. He died Friday night at his residence, No. 12 West Forty-seventh street. Mr. Neilson came into Wall Street in 1863. In 1865 he formed the partnership of Whilely & Neilson, which at that time was one of the most important firms in the Street, having Daniel Drew and other well-known financiers as customers. The firm dissolved in 1876. In 1881 he was the senior partner in the firm of W. S. Neilson & Co. He retired from active business in 1887. He leaves a widow and a married son.

Cannon and Sherman to Study English System.

Henry W. Cannon, president of the Chase National Bank and chairman of the Clearing House Committee, will sail for Europe next week to study the Clearing House system in London and other European money centres. He will be accompanied by William Watts Sherman, president of the National Bank of Commerce.

The Erie Wins.

The long disputed question as to excess fares on fast trains has at last been decided by the Arbitrators of the Joint Traffic Association through the persistent efforts of the Erie Railroad. The case has been up time and again, partial and unsatisfactory decisions rendered, and on each occasion the Erie has appealed its case until now it has won it. The decision of the Arbitrators is that twenty-eight hours constitutes the standard of time and rates between New York and Chicago, and that on all classes of business—first class, second class and theatrical—one dollar must be added for each hour or fraction thereof less than twenty-eight hours. The date set for making this ruling effective is that upon which the American Time Association may fix for general time card changes in the month of May.—Advt.

CHINESE FARMERS IN GLEASON'S TOWN.

They Raise Queer Vegetables and Have Their Own Mayor.

REAL RIVAL TO PATRICK J.

Failed to Invite the Great Statesman to Their Recent New Year's Banquet.

NOT A WELCOME COMPANION.

Plan of Raising Chinese Products Originated with a Celestial Who Lost a Fortune at Fan-Tan. Four Crops a Year.

The celebration of the Chinese New Year in Long Island City last week led to the discovery that the town of Gleasonville has within its confines a man who disputes the Mayoralty with Patrick Jerome Gleason, and he is a Chinaman at that. Yu Chu Lick is Mayor of all the Chinamen in Long Island City, but he has particular sway over a colony of Chinese farmers in Astoria. This colony forms one of the most picturesque features of the city. Mayor Lick's constituents gave a banquet in that Celestial's honor a few evenings ago, and it developed that neither Mayor Gleason nor any of his official family had been invited to be present. Thus did the Celestials show their contempt for Patrick J.

It was a swell affair. All cares and responsibilities were thrown aside, and unchecked gayety and pleasure reigned. The poorest of the farmers had his turkey, duck and chicken, in addition to imported delicacies from China.

This Celestial colony is the only portion of Mayor Pat's domain which is indifferent to the petty squabbles and bickerings which have been going on in the city by Newtown Creek since its incorporation twenty-six years ago, though Yu Chu Lick keeps his eye on his rival for points in the Mayoralty business. To him are referred all quarrels, fan-tan disputes or the opium-smoking rows which break out frequently, and his decisions are never appealed from.

Chinese Vegetables Grown Here.

The colonists occupy a high bluff on the Shore road, overlooking Bowery Bay, and within a short distance of the Steinway trolley lines. The colony was founded seven or eight years ago by Shen Ho Jo, the son of a mandarin, who amassed a fortune in the cultivation of every species of vegetable which flourishes within the confines of the Flowery Kingdom. The colony at present is composed of only a score of men, none of whom has attained the success which marked Shen Ho Jo's initial venture. This remarkable pioneer hit upon the plan which made him wealthy, after he had squandered all the money he brought from China at the fan-tan table. The thought occurred to him, after his ill-luck, he could import seeds of Chinese vegetables and raise produce and find a ready market at high prices among Chinamen here, who imported the bulk of their vegetables from China.

With this thought uppermost in his mind, Shen Ho Jo went to Long Island City and leased a few acres of land from a florist. He then secured a variety of seed from China, and while they were growing Shen gathered a few stray scantlings, built a hut and began to prepare to reap the harvest. He prospered from the start. There was such a demand for his vegetables that he could hardly make change fast enough for hit Mott street customers, who came over to his truck farm in great numbers and carried home edibles which simply intoxicated the gourmets of Chinatown.

In the Spring of the second year Shen sunk two wells on his farm for irrigation purposes, and built a sausage factory and a large tank in the centre of the farm, from which liquid fertilizers were spread over the ground by the aid of a rubber hose. By this means the soil yielded a magnificent crop and put Shen on the high road to prosperity. The third year, however, found two other aspirants for agricultural honors competing with him for Celestial patronage. Shen, however, had established a good line of custom for his produce, and continued to do the bulk of the business until he retired with a competence at the end of the sixth year.

Four Crops Every Year.

Each of the Chinese farms is divided into squares and furrowed by ditches. All farm labor is performed by hand. The tillage is most thorough, and four crops are raised every year. A plough is never used and labor-saving machines are unknown. In Winter the crops are covered with hay and kept heated by pipes such as are used in the ordinary greenhouses. Special attention is given by the Chinese farmers to irrigation and the eradication of weeds. The farm hands work in the fields from daylight until dark. Every grain of seed is sown by hand. The fertilizers are then heaped on top and the water hose afterward brought into play, after which a light layer of clay is placed on top.

The Chinese methods of tillage would inspire disgust in the mind of the average Long Island farmer. Most of their vegetables, particularly a kind of squash, are planted upside down, and no covering, except the liquid fertilizers, is put over them until the bulbs begin to appear. There are over fifty different kinds of vegetables grown on these Celestial farms. The most common of these are foo-gwar, dunk-gwar, pong-sai, gow-foi, white melon pumpkins, white radishes and gourds. The foo-gwar is extensively used in the preparation of the famous Mongolian dish, chen-chop, which figures prominently upon every Chinese bill of fare. The pong-sai is a sort of lettuce with brilliant and glossy leaves. Gow-foi is a species of garlic, which throws up long pale green spikes. It sells for twenty-five cents a bunch. The dunk-gwar resembles our watermelon, except that it is not so juicy. The flower is a yellow five-leaved blossom, and the fruit often weighs forty pounds. The Chinese pumpkin is of a light green color, with stripes of a darker brown. The leaves of the Chinese watercresses are slender and taper to a point. The stem is hollow, and is used by Chinese children for whistles.

Factory on the Farm.

There is nothing inviting about the homes of the Chinese farmers, which consist of a number of little shanties of peculiar architectural design. They are built of scantlings, and covered over with tar paper. In the rear of the shanties are the barns and sausage factories. Here also may be seen a bronze rod about two and a half feet long with a pound weight hanging from one end of it and a shallow basket suspended from a string on the other. This is where all the vegetables are weighed before taking them to the markets.

The Chinese farmers have suffered no annoyance from their neighbors since they settled in Astoria, except on one occasion. That was three Summers ago, when Tsehui Chu Lick and Yuan Yoh were robbed of $1,200 by a gang of masked burglars which then terrorized Long Island City and the neighboring towns. They secured the money only after trieing up their victims by the thumbs and threatening them with torture by fire.

Fingers Beat Brains.

"I wonder," said the young man, "whether there is much money to be made by writing novels."

"Some, perhaps," replied the professional amanuensis, "but not as much as by typewriting them."—Washington Star.

ANOTHER LETTER BOX FIRE

Tenement House in Pleasant Avenue Endangered by Mischievous Boys.

Letter box firebugs, at 10:30 o'clock yesterday forenoon, set fire to the contents of the boxes in the entrance to No. 323 Pleasant avenue, a large tenement house, on the corner of East One Hundred and Seventh street. An alarm was turned in, but before the department arrived the flames, which had attacked the woodwork in the partition, were extinguished by Charles Mustnull, the janitor, who burned his hands in pulling out the inflammable stuff with which the box was stuffed.

Just before the fire was discovered two young fellows were seen running from the hallway, and one of them was subsequently arrested on the identification of a little girl of the neighborhood, who said she had seen him stuff paper, chips and shavings into the letter box and then set it ablaze.

At the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station it was declared that no arrests had been made for arson and that the only boy arrested during the day was Jacob Berrian, a colored lad, sixteen years old, living at No. 2430 First avenue, who had been disorderly in throwing snowballs.

MINING MARKET WAS STRONG.

Brokers Puzzled Over the Action of Anaconda of Cripple Creek.

The mining market was strong and fairly active yesterday. Trading was restricted to ten stocks, of which a total of 11,300 shares were sold. Elkton still continued its remarkable advance in the Western mining markets. It was bid for on the Mining Exchange yesterday at $1.44, with a small block offered at $1.50 per share.

Mining brokers are puzzled over the peculiar action of Anaconda, of Cripple Creek. This is a big property, which is controlled by the Moffat-Smith combine, of Denver. On heavy sales by the insiders the stock was forced down from 80 to 60. It is now reported that the insiders are buying it up again and getting back the stock at lower figures.

Late advices received from Denver indicate a semi-panic there in the mining market. The bears raided the principal stocks, making Portland the object of attack. It was beaten down to 97 cents per share, after closing in this market at noon with $1.10 bid and $1.15 asked.

The quotations and sales were as follows:

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Close.
500	Argentum	37½	37	37
200	Anaconda, Col	61	60	60
2000	Annetta	17	16½	16¾
4500	Cripple Creek Con	11½	11	11½
2000	Garfield Gr	6½	6½	6½
600	Golden San Juan	16	16	16
400	Isabella	48⅞	48	48⅞
500	Red Mountain	29¾	29¾	29¾
2000	Russell	25¾	25¾	25¾
500	Union	25	25	25

Total shares sold, 11,300.

Simpson's Resignation Demanded.

John "Shiner" Simpson, superintendent of the Bureau of Street and Roads in the Department of Public Works, has been asked to resign his position. Mr. Simpson has not yet complied with the request. It was said around the City Hall yesterday that Simpson had been asked to give up his $2,750 position on account of alleged irregularities in the bureau over which he has presided for the past two years. General Foreman Brown has also been dismissed.

NO S...

Bill to Compel the R... Accommodations H... Management.

A bill introduced in the Legislat... Assemblyman Brennan, of Brooklyn, to ... imburse passengers on railroad cars wh... have paid for accommodations which they do not receive" has created not a little alarm among the Bridge Trustees, who see in the measure a menace to the income of the Bridge which the author of the bill doubtless never intended. The bill provides that "when any person shall pay full fare for transportation as a passenger upon any car owned by a railroad or other corporation and fails to receive a seat upon said car, or if any person shall pay a full rate for any accommodation which he fails to received upon any such car, he shall be entitled to an indemnity as herein provided. Every company operating a railroad in this State shall issue indemnity tickets, which it shall furnish to its conductors, and when any person fails to secure a seat or other accommodation which he has paid for he shall be entitled to and shall receive from the conductor upon demand a ticket, which, upon presentation to the company, will be good for rebate of half of the money expended by him, or the ticket will be good for another ride without any additional privilege. Two of these tickets shall be good for all of the privileges held by the purchaser for a full ticket, or one who has paid full fare. No company shall be compelled to issue these half privilege tickets unless their cars shall be so overcrowded that they cannot furnish paid-for accommodations and no passenger shall be entitled to receive such ticket unless he shall fail to receive such accommodation. Any railroad company which fails to comply with the provisions of this act shall be subject to a fine of $50 for each and every such failure."

If this bill passed, the corporations of New York and Brooklyn, which operate the Bridge railroad, would come within the operations of the provisions. The Bridge cars are packed during the morning and evening rush hours, and at such times it is estimated that more than half the passengers are compelled to stand. Perhaps from 15,000 to 20,000 passengers on the Bridge cars have to stand daily. If all these were given a rebate as provided by the bill it would mean a loss of from $175 to $250 or more a day to the Bridge management, or enough to pay the wages of the whole mechanical force. The carrying capacity of the Bridge cars have now reached their limit, and the Bridge managers feel that, having done all that is possible to accommodate the public, they should be exempt from the provisions of the bill, which was doubtless aimed only at the trolley and elevated roads, which care little how their passengers are packed into the cars so long as their nickels are registered.

Mr. Breanan says his bill was introduced in good faith, and he intends to push it to a vote. He said if his bill became a law it would effectually prevent railroad companies from selling more tickets to people than they have seats to give in return. He favored the bill, he said, because his several years' experience of the hardships suffered by the public had convinced him of the need of reform and a check upon the corporations. He was not prepared to say whether an amendment exempting the two cities owning the Bridge would be acceptable.

H. A. Gripp, Esq., German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.—Dear Sir and Friend: It gives me great pleasure to state that I have, during the past three years, received a large amount of work from your studio, for which I have been paid promptly and regularly. Your method of making portraits is so simple that I have had no trouble in earning from six to ten dollars a week for over three years in working for you, and at the same time attending to all my household duties at home. Any one who can spare a few hours, either day or night, in the work can learn your method and soon place themselves in a position to earn a comfortable salary without interfering in any way with their regular home work. I know this can be done, for I have had the experience. I will gladly answer any letters of inquiry when stamp is enclosed. It will give me pleasure to do this, not alone out of gratitude to you, but to assist the many thousands of women in this country to a light and profitable employment, whereby they may add to their income and enable them to acquire an art that will be of lasting value.

MISS ESTHER A. EWING, Fairbrook, Centre Co., Pa.

I HAVE WORK FOR YOU IN YOUR HOME.

Read the following very carefully, it will keep yourself and your home.

PAYING EMPLOYMENT AT YOUR HOME.—Explanation.

I have agents in every State of the Union and Canada, also do I furnish newspapers, magazines, and stores with Crayon Portraits which they give to their customers as premiums. I am under contract to furnish four of our leading magazines with Crayon Portraits. They will use not less than 75,000 14x17 Crayon Portraits this Winter, and I can take up other contracts as fast as I can get people to do the work. My experience has been, for the last five years, to teach good reliable parties at their homes and send my work to them or let them come to my studio.

HOW CAN I DO IT? In the first place, I teach them my own method, and so can depend on their doing good work rapidly, thus saving money for myself. My method is easy—a child can learn it. I would be pleased to have you take up a branch of my work, which consists in the making of the Crayon Portraits. These portraits are pictures which my agents, magazines, etc., send me to enlarge, and are copied in crayon by the aid of my copyrighted Print System.

You can send your print back just as soon as you can finish it. If you have the time finish it the first day, and if fairly done I will return the print the same day with a box of work and payment for same. You do not need to practise all day, but only one hour, or less time; and after I have taught you I can get my work cheaper by you than if I engage a first-class artist at a big salary. This is the reason I can offer my work to agents, etc., cheaper than others, and I have agents in every State and Canada, and at the same time you can make fair wages from the start. An ordinary person can earn eight to sixteen dollars weekly and some do better still. You can execute the work by day or lamp light, it can be taken up and laid aside at will.

If you will engage with me, and work faithfully, I have all the work and more than you can do. I do not ask you to give me ten hours a day of your time, but whatever time you can spare. No matter if you can spare but an hour a day, so long as you do spare it. The work calls for no special talent, and if a person can read and is willing to follow my instructions, I guarantee you success from the start.

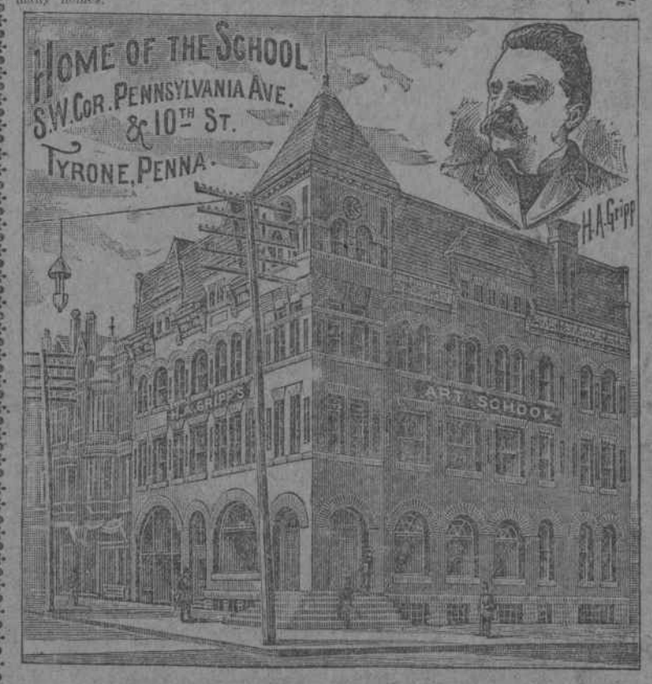
I have issued a little book, which will instruct you how I send my work, and explains how to finish the work and how much I pay for each print. Also gives name and address of lots of my students, who have learned and are working for me now all over the United States and Canada. If you really wish to make some money in spare time or devote all your time to the work, send for the book at once and I will send it free of charge.

This is no bogus advertisement, as the publisher of this paper will tell you, but necessary for me to engage good persons to work for me and a Godsend for many homes.

To Whom It May Concern:—The reputation of H. A. Gripp, German Artist, of this place, is good. I personally believe that he will make every honest effort to carry out all he promises.

J. W. HOWE, Mayor.

Tyrone, Pa.



MEN AND WOMEN I send a Crayon Portrait free of charge as a guide to each student

I send to each of my students a Crayon Portrait of any person. The best is of some one dear to you, or of some one you know well, because you would learn quicker on a face you know. Also do I send you a print of this person, for you to finish, with all material and instruction. The Portrait will be a sure guide for any one, and is painted the same as my instruction teaches, and as Portrait and Print are of the same Photograph, any person can do the work, if they only try. Send for my Book at once, it will be sent to you the same day when I receive your letter or card, so that you do not need to wait too long for the work.

TYRONE, PA.

To Whom It May Concern:—H. A. Gripp, of our city, has done business with us since 1882, and we believe him to be a man of high personal integrity and honest in his dealings.

T. J. Gates, Cashier Blair Co. Banking Co.

Address plainly,

H. A. GRIPP, German Artist, No. 46 Gripp Building, Tyrone, Pa.

She Found ... storer of He... Remedy All Sh...

OLGA NETHERSOLE.

Olga Nethersole is beyond question the greatest English speaking, emotional actress of the present day. Every one who witnesses the tremendous expenditure of nervous energy incident to her wonderful performances realizes the excessive nervous strain and tension incurred and the consequent loss of nerve force and physical strength. No one, therefore, is more capable of knowing what most quickly restores and recuperates loss of nervous energy and power than she, and no one is more competent to advise those whose nerves are weak, who are ill, out of order or run down in nerve or physical strength, just how to be restored to health and vigor. She tells everybody to use Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, for she knows that this grand medicine is the best thing in the world to make people well and strong.

Miss Nethersole says:—"I have used Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy and have found it a most strengthening and invigorating tonic and restorative. When weak, tired, nervous or run down or when I cannot eat or sleep well, I have found it a sure restorer of energy and strength to the body." If you feel weak, tired, nervous, irritable and nerveless, if you do not eat or sleep well, if you wake tired mornings, with dull feeling head, no appetite, tired and without energy or ambition to work, if you have headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, female complaints or liver and kidney disease, get at once this great restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy. It will surely make you well. Dr. Greene's Cathartic Pills are the perfect pills for billiousness and constipation. Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th st., New York City, the most successful physician in curing diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter. No charge for consultation, examination or advice, and the low price of his wonderful health-giving medicines places a sure and positive cure in reach of everybody.

5TH AVENUE FASHION COMPANY

Ladies' Basque and Bell Skirt with Front Gore.

144—Ladies' Bell Skirt with Front Gore, 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inches waist.

107—LADIES' BASQUE. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust.

Ladies' Basque, 15 cents; Ladies' Bell Skirt, with Front Gore, 15 cents; both Patterns, 25 cents. We will also mail FREE with every Pattern OUR ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY OF FASHIONS.

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Are you a smart speller? We give $100 away in prizes to those able to make the largest list of words from the word RESPONSIBLE. You can make at least twenty, we believe, and if you can you will get a present anyway, and if your list is the largest you will get $40.00 in cash. Here are the rules to follow: Use only words in the English language. Do not use any letters in a word more times than it appears in RESPONSIBLE. Words spelled alike can be used only once. Use any dictionary, and we allow to be counted proper nouns, pronouns, prefixes, suffixes, any legitimate word. This is the way: Responsible, response, rip, sep, sere, slip, sip, soil, sob, sole, etc. Use these words. The publisher of THE AMERICAN WOMAN will give away, on April 10, the sum of $100, divided into 24 prizes, for the largest list of words as above—$40 to the person making the largest list; $10 for the second largest; $5 each for the next five largest lists; $2 each for the four next largest, and $1 for each of the next thirteen largest lists. We want you to know our paper, and it is for this reason we offer these premiums. We make no extra charge for the privilege of entering this word-building contest, but it is necessary to send us 25 cents, silver or stamps, for which we will send you our handsomely illustrated 28-page magazine for six months, and the very day we receive your remittance we will mail you, free, a beautiful picture, entitled "The Forest Sanctuary," 17x24 inches, a charming present. We offer is the greatest you have ever had made to you. Send your list at once. If you win one of the prizes your name will be published in our May issue. Address THE AMERICAN WOMAN, Augusta, Me.