Old Times in Herald Square.

business, one of the most famous restaurateurs in this city most against the staurateurs and staurateurs in this city most against the staurateurs and staurateurs restaurateurs in this city, was stand- in store for this neighborhood. It was ing yesterday near the main entrance he who engineered things so as to to the Herald office. He was, as he have Broadway widened twenty feet from Thirty-fourth street to Fortysaid himself, taking a bird's-eye view third. of the surroundings. He was in a reminiscent mood, too.

"Great heavens!" said Parker, who looks, by the way, like a hale and Herald office if that widening had not hearty man of not over fifty, "what been done. a 'looking backward' brings before me Just now as I take a glance at the wonderful changes going on here, right under the shadow of the office of the Herald, which I began reading he was off his burner. 'All right!' he over fifty years ago.

west side of Broadway, a couple of doors south of Thirty-fourth street, without a move for forty-five years, and you will be taking your folks to and I tell you the iron beamed space the opera in a bag academy of music there where all those men are work-Ing recalls to my mind a lot of things.

"Everything about here as late as late as 1860 was a dreary waste. At that time all the west side of Sixth avenue between Thirty-third street and "and say Watson wasn't a prophet!" Pointing over to where his famous Thirty-fifth street consisted of gardens and roadside shows, like one sees nowadays on the Coney Island byways. The east side of Broadway seventh street was an unbroken Herald square looked when I first bestretch of vegetable gardens. There and all along at various points were coal yards in the empty lots.

"This very site where the Herald big buildings go up like magic.
"Thought of the empty lots."

"This very site where the Herald big buildings go up like magic.
"Do you know," remarked the old building now stands was a huge rocked ribbed empty lot when I first came to the neighborhood to stay and grow of tremor in his voice, too, "I often up with things, as it were. There is think when I find myself here on no mistake that the Herald building Herald square what an effect the is on a solid basis, for the owner in great change in this region would those days made quite a small sum have on leading New York citizens when he decided to build something there. A long time after that when early fifties and who are now in their the armory of the Seventy-first Regi- graves, if they were allowed to pay ment was erected on the site people a visit here for a week or two! I do considered it a big thing. Of course believe in my soul that they would they changed their minds, those peo- all become bewildered-especially who

Watson, have you? Well, he owned rateur laughed.

Tricks to Squeeze Coin Out of

by Plain Schemes of Imposture.

Not long ago a baritone in an opera

company received a package and a

letter from a person whose name was

Another example of this kind of

nuisance was the experience of a noted soprano, who one day received a

note written in a very modish hand

and framed in well-chosen language.

The writer was evidently an English

man. He wrote from an adress in

Harlem that he had long been an ad-

mirer of this singer, whom he con-

sidered the greatest artist since Ad-elini Patti. He had never had the

opportunity of making her acquaint-

ance, but he was going to offer the only tribute in his humble power.

painting of an old woman that he had

study, but he wanted her to have some

example of his work. He added that

in view of his great admiration for

the cantatrice, he would let her have

had finally to be sent back to the re-

being a professional imposter, he re-

has ever since been a great tavorite.

would be nothing more heard from the

But the beggar was persistent. Af-

Then the wife glanced at the letter

and saw that it was in the same

handwritting as that of the man who

had written her a few days before.

and it said that he belonged to quite

another nationality. The beggar had

heard in some way that the husband

had been out of town at his first visit

had come back, not expecting that

the wife would again get the letter

ter a quarter of an hour there was a

knock on the door and a boy brought

beggar.

to come upstairs.

would barely pay for the frame.

He wanted her to accept an oil

in Holland. It was merely a

a free ticket.

Stage Folk.

BEGGARS SET

WILY SNARES

Lew Parker, who was until about; the site on the southwest corner of from Thirty-fourth street to Forty-

> "Jerusalem! what a howl went up when that widening was proposed. "Yet, just imagine what Broadway would look like today in front of the

"Poor Watson! He was killed in a sleigh ride collision in 1871, on the Boulevard. Well, when he advocated that widening scheme everybody said exclaimed one day when his political "I had my place over there, on the friends were taunting him about his 'folly,' 'in a few years from now we will see theaters on Long Acre square on Broadway, up above Thirty-fourth

Pointing over to where his famous place used to be, Parker said as he shook his head: "The more they keep tearing down things about here and byways. The east side of Broadway the more they make open spaces the from Thirty-fifth street to Thirty- more I will be reminded of the way came a tenant across the way. Howwas a marble yard over there where ever, the empty lots made won't have Herald Square Theater now is a chance to grow grass the way I used to see it in the neighborhood, added Parker, with a grin, "for the

New Yorker musingly and with a bit ple, when the Herald office took the they discovered that there was no mory's place.
"You may never have heard of 'Jim' fourth street," and the veter restau-

> tated to come back a second time and try his luck. One of the most familiar tricks to pretend to have waite

the musician came. He had been mistaken in the player's native land the first time, but he had not hesi-

Sometimes this succeed, unless the beggars by accident happen on some city in which the singers have never been. -New York Sun.

Experienced People Are Never Gulled THERE IS MONEY IN FAKE OCCULT POWERS

Number of Fake Seers Who Live on People's Credulity Never Fails.

unknown to him. The writer, a woman, said that she had the pictures and signatures of all the famous sing- teliers, clairvoyants and other pro- was again betting on a sure thing. ers, and felt that her collection was fessors of the occult in New York incomplete without this particular shows that there must be a demand singer's. She had never heard him, for this kind of information or so she wrote; she was too poor to go to many of these rogues would not exist the opera; but she would value the there. It is the less pretentious class photograph just as much. As she could that is the most numerous. It is surself for a long time. But he let in some friends finally, and they went prising how many of them there are ing some return, she said she hoped in the tenement districts, where the it would give the singer some pleasure money is usually expended with care to accept the accompanying package. and ther must be a recognized quid The meaning of the letter was plain enough. The woman was fishing for

pro quo. The patrons come from many kinds of people. Undoubtedly the majority of those who consult a clairvoyant expect to learn something of practical value to them. The class is larger than that which includes merely the visitors attracted by sentimental considerations

Most of the low-priced fortune tellers, as they generally call themselves, are able to attract customers from the hope that they may tell them some-thing about the material affairs of everyday life. It may be to give advice as to the outcome of a law suit, to reveal the whereabouts of a lost article or to explain some problem of business. The patrons seeking relief out a scheme for cheating the cheater on this last point are naturally women. on this last point are naturally women. Men are usually able to settle such points for themselves, however foolish they may be.

the painting for \$25. That, he added, Whatever may be the motive that The thing was an unsightly daub. It attracts them, women clients are always more numerous than the men, mote Harlem abode of the artst, as he who, with the exception of the negores, are so few as not to count at all.

two weeks in the office of the hotel. Perhaps the man thought that the Next in number to those who seek the seers' advice about money quessinger was an ungrateful recipient of tions is the class drawn by the desire an artistic tribute; or, more probably, to learn something of affairs of the heart. Why husbands are indifferent spected her courage in refusing to be or where they spend their hours of absence from home unaccounted for Another instance that will illustrate by work; why lovers have grown cold the attempts made to impose upon the visiting musicians is to be found in and who are the present objects of their faithless affections, are the most the experience of a foreign planist frequest questions put to the clairwho came here a few years ago and voyant from the women who are seek-

It happened not long ago that a ing their aid. Naturally they expect something. man came to his hotel and sent up a note to his room. His wife was there more than information on these points. at the time and read what the caller They also try to find out some means had written. He begged pathetically of cure, and there are few of the clairfor money and said that he was a voyants who are not supplied with Hungarian. She was a Pole, but she panaceas for every kind of trouble of sent down the beggar some money as the heart which faithless levers or he made out such a pathetic story of

husbands may cause.

It is undoubtedly true that the Her husband returned to the city majority of the higher-priced claira few days later and the incident voyants' customers come from persons drawn to consult them only by motives be narrated to him. A few evenings later another note was brought to the rooms written in German. It was handed to the husband this time.

He read the note and resolved to send the man nothing, as he was more accustomed than his wife to the devices of the begg is who make it a proint to pray on musicions. He told some and attach to wat they may be narrated to him. A few evenings point to pray on musicians. He told sons and attach to wal sons and attach to wall they may learn from them a degree of importthe messenger from the hotel office

that there was no answer. He went away and it was supposed that there ance which appears incredible. But this kind is in the minority. It is curiosity that impels nine out of every ten women to go to the higherpriced clairvoyants or palmists. They may go to scoff or to appreciate from experience how little truth there is in in a ragged looking person. He had insisted on an answer and had com-pelled the hotel people to allow him any of the declarations of these persons, but what their real motive may be does not seem important so long as the seer is able to get his fee.

Deadly Fer-de-Lance.

Former residents of Martinique say that the perils of any expedition making exploration or carrying succor to the country about St. will be gravely increased by the presence of the fer-de-lance. in which he had shrewdly changed his . This serpent, which is the curse of birthplace to the country from which the island, is said to be the deadliest

of snakes outside of India. The inhabitants of the regions infested by it say that not even the terrible hooded cobra inflicts death more swifty or surely. A traveler writes in the New York Sun:

The gulches around St. Pierre fairly swarm with the various reptiles. It is principally because of their presence that ascents of Mount Pelee, otherwise not particularly difficult or hazardous, have been so infrequent.

"It is a curious fact that in cases of siesmic disturbance snakes make for the low land. I have heard that when Mount Pelee was disturbed in the middle of the last century, the ferde-lance overran the streets of St. Pierre, although they are naturally a grassland snake.

"Suppose, now, that the shore be-yond the district where all life has been blot ed out has become a refuge of these creatures. What will hap-pen to the men who land there, particularly if they are ignorant of the danger? It is not pleasant to think The fer-de-lance does not wait to be attacked. He is a born murderer. When he has once set his venomous mind on a man he will follow until one or the other is slain."

DEVICES USED IN FARO GAMES

Some Made for the Player as Well as the Dealer.

Many Thousands of Bollars Won by Means of Pin Holes in Cards-High Layout Swindle.

Devices for cheating at faro, such as were disclosed the other day through "Bat" Masterson's arrest, are not all invented for the assistance of the banker.

Perhaps the best known of those meant to help the player is the pin hole game. Some one discovered a good many years ago that a pin hole in the back center of a card might be large enough to enable a sharp-sighted man to tell the color of the card beneath, and yet small enough to es-cape detection by the dealer.

This discovery was worth many thousands of dollars to the genius who worked it out. It broke several banks in the West before the dealers discovered it, through the carelessness of one operator.

To put this scheme into operation it was necessary for the player to get possession of the deck of cards used by the house. Nowadays this is very

The pin hole man got a deck and put a small hole in the center of the black aces, treys, fives and nines, eight cards in all, for he found that a mark showed more plainly on the red ones. The hole had to be smooth will be noted With Petroly made, so that no white edges would

These eight cards gave him the key to all ost the whole deck. If through the hole he saw a tiny speck of white, the card beneath was a deuce, four, eight, ten or a seven spot. He had only to copper these five

that the next card was a picture card then a coppered het behind the queen He got the pin-holed deck into acluck went on unbroken until this deck was discarded. Faro cards are of generally used for quite a time.

The inventor lept his secret to himaround the country beating the games. One clumsy man got hold of a deck Denver and made the holes so large that it was remarkable that the dealer did not discover the trick at once. The dealer made the discovery in this

Business had been so brisk that he didn't have time to go to lunch, so he sent out for sandwiches. He was dealing and eating at the same time. When the ace of spades came up he saw a white blotch on its face. He thought he had dropped a crumb and tried to brush it off. It wouldn't be

"That was a very rich sandwich." said the dealer, looking around the board. "It was worth some money to this house. We'll stop this dealt right here, and shift the cards once for luck.

The same inventive mind thought THE HIGH LAYOUT

The most intricate cheating device constructed in connection with faro was the high layout, which was put on the private market about six years It was necessary that the layout, where the bets are placed, should be as high as the box, and that is how the invention got its name. As a rule the box is an inch and a half higher than the layout.

The box had two mouths, the one from which the cards are drawn in the usual manner and another opening towards the layout. The cards used were slightly wedged. so that the right hand lower corner of the second, or losing card, jutted out under the which had just won.

In the corner of the box was a "tell" by which the dealer could inform himelf, all through the deal, of the next losing card. In the high layout was a mechanical device which would reach into the secret mouth of the box and extract the second card, and on another touch of the button would return it to the box.

When the dealer looking into the box found that the next loser was an ace and the players were betting on the ace to lose, he touched the button. the ace was abstracted, and returned to the box when he pleased to put it back. This box made winning impossible.

The device sold readily for \$3,000 when first put on the market. Once the secret was discovered no old gambler could be deceived by it, for the high layout was a sign to him that he was

For a time the cheating houses were cheated by a man who so arranged a small mirror that he as well as the dealer could look into the "tell."
One of the oldest crooked boxes was invented for the benefit of the man playing against it. This was the needle box. An attachment was fixed on the box so that a needle point would run

out when a certain card reached a place in the box where it would lose on the next turn. One card in the deck was slightly grooved so as to operate the needle attachment. This mechanism would win only one bet in the deal. Later it was improved so as to win three bets. In the West it was known as a "snake

Children Cry for CASTORIA

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HOW MANY MEN ARE SUFFERING MISERIES FOR THE WANT OF A SIMPLE REMEDY? They do not live; they simply exist. In the faces of thousands can be read the story of a wasted life and blighted hopes; joys and pleasures are unknown to them because their vitality is being sapped. Varicocele, wasting drains, have exhausted Nature's Electrical forces and left them wrecks upon the shores of life. Many have sought in drugs and patent remedies to relieve their mental and physical suffering. They are soothed for a day, or maybe a week, falsely braced up, until, the effects of the drug wearing off like the momentary bracing of whiskey, they sink still lower in vitality, and, with hope exhausted, lose confidence in themselves and their fellow-man and decide to abandon all efforts to recover their power, feeling that there is no help for them. Man, do not sacrifice yourself in this way. Do not endure this living death while Nature holds out to you relief in the form of Electricity—that vital element of which, by a life of dissipation, you have deprived yourself—tearing down faster than nature could rebuild. In this great restorative-Electricity-there is life and happiness for you. It restores power to the weak and indifferent; it builds up the weakened system, and by its vitalizing, stimulating cure it makes the blood jump through sluggish veins, increasing the circulation to every part, assisting Nature to carry off the impure matter which clogs up the wheels of life. If you are weak and sick don't depend on drugs any longer, but try

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TO BE NO MORE OILED ROADBEDS

Two Palmods Give Un This Dust Preventer.

Will Be Dotted With Petroleum Mud.

Two New England railroads, the Boston and Maine and the Boston and Albany, are about to discontinue oilcards and he was sure to win. If through the pin pick he could detect ing their roadbeds after trying that system of dust prevention for three The New York, New Haven and lartford, which has been using oil to keep sandy sections of its roadbed in order, has also stopped it. The Long Island Railroad discontinu-

ed the practice about a year ago. The rairloads are taking up the soilsoaked sand and fine sinders in the sections of the track affected and replacing it with broken stone. That is an expensive ballast for the ties at first, but when there is money to spend on a good roadbed it is the most satisfactory kind to put down. rain washes it and after it is laid the track manager has no further trou-

ble from dust.
The worst of the oil sprinkling is that when any particles of sand do fly after the application of the petroleum, they stick and leave marks which the gentle passing of the porter's whisk broom does not improve. Women have complained to the New England roads of delicate fabrics ruined by a spatter of oily dirt and the voices of male passengers have been loudly raised on account of collars and shirt fronts polka dotted after a journey in a style never in-

ended by their owners. But these incidents have been few and till a more expensive ballast than cinder, gravel or sand could be installed the oil has served its purpose and is still serving it admirably on many railroads. Regular passengers learn not to mind an occasional splash and not to travel in their best

There are still nearly 1,000 miles of railroad track treated in oil between Baltimore and Washington, and on many branches of the Pennsylvania Raiiroad by the seashore and in sandy regions the system is still maintained. Something has to be done to prevent the raising of a cloud of dust or fine sand caused by the rush of air when a train passes, and so far oil has proved to be the most satisfactory sprinkling material.

Track once treated with oil is supposed to remain almost dustless for a year, unless it is disturbed in the meantime by renewal of cross ties. The oil used is a specially prepared variety of exceedingly high fire test. It has to be practically non-inflammable, or a few hot cinders from the engine would set the whole road ablaze from end to end. So petroleum is prepared that it would be possible to drop a lighted match in it without causing an explosion is used, and ties and wooden bridges on the line are as safe as if no oil was near

When the road is first sprinkled enough oil is put upon it to penetrate the ballast to a depth of four inches. from 2,000 to 2,200 gallons to a mile of single track is used, at a cost of from \$35 to \$45. The work is done by a special train consisting of a sprinkling car, a tank car for the .oil and an engine which supplies compressed air or steam to aid in ejecting the

The treatment leaves fine sand, which before flew in clouds about a train, with the appearance and consistency of brown sugar. When the roadbed has to be disturbed it is restored to its former state by use of a hand sprinkler. Otherwise a treatment is supposed to last for a year. It is renewed for two years, the quantity of oil used being increased one third. After that the way is supposed to be dust proof and weather proop.

treatment, that it destroys vegetation and therefore saves money which on roads little used would have to be spent for weeding, preserves ties by rendering the track waterproof, and reduces noise.

It is contended, on behalf of the oil

Being waterproof every rain washes the surface of any loose dust which

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have vor, any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, vicers on the system. Have vor, any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, vicers on the system. Have vor, any of the following symptoms of the cities, horse on blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old fogy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

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Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathesome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

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ankak kak kak kuk may have collected on it, and renews

ne oil coating.
While the railroads, under the influence of increased prosperity, are discontinuing oil sprinkling in favor of better and more permanent stone roadbeds, the use of oil for laying the dust on roads is increasing very rap-There is less chance of passengers being spattered with muddy petroleum on ordinary roads than on railroad tracks, for the quantity of oil used in a mile need not be so great and traffic keeps the surface pressed firmly down.

Where water and labor are scarce and dear, moreover, the advantage of using no water at all and of needing the service of a sprinkling gang only once a year or so is obvious. The cost is also less, because the quality of the fluid used need not be so carefully studied as in the case of a railroad track, crossed every two feet or so with wooden ties.

California first tried sprinkling roads with oil, and the experiment was so great a success that the system has been extended to a large part of the west. All of the conditions are ful-filled there. Oil is cheap, the water supply is limited and labor is expen sive, so the farmers appreciate the in-

In Minnesota it has just been determined to sprinkle the roads of Hennepin county with crude petroleum, and Minneapolis is considering, and vill probably adopt the use of oil to allay the dust on her outlying high-Many other states are follow California's lead, and the use of oil bing a great deal to help along the of good roads in the west and

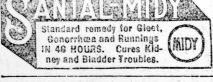
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