THE ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

A GRADUATION GOWN OF DARK GRAY SATIN—WAIST AND SKIRT EMBROIDERED WITH PAILLETTES, CHIFFON SLEEVES AND FRILL.

A BRAVE AMERICAN GIRL.

MISS MEDA HESS, OF MICHIGAN, NOW A MISSIONARY IN ARMENIA.

AN INTERESTING LETTER TELLING OF THE GOOD WORK BEING DONE BY THE ORPHANAGE IN MARASH.

A communication comes to one of The Tribune's correspondents from Miss Meda Hess, one of the American missionaries stationed at Marash. The letter is full of interest to all of our readers who are interested in behalf of the Armenians, and it is published verbatim. While one sympathizes most deeply with the sufferings of the Christians in the provinces of Asiatic Turkey, he should not forget to pay tribute to the fortitude of the missionaries who have labored so earnestly to alleviate the suffering in Armenia and have battled so heroically against the barbarous cruelties of the Moslems. It will be remembered that when the Turks began the terrible slaughters in Asiatic Turkey the American Minister at Constantinople advised each of the American missionaries in the field to go home and remain until peace should be restored. But not one of those heroic men and women left their post. They preferred to die caring for and protecting those whom they had brought to a knowledge of the Christian religion. Miss Hess is one of these heroines, and a brief sketch of her life is here given.

Miss Hess's home is in the State of Michigan. She was formerly a student in the School of Arts, and later in the Medical College of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Upon the completion of her studies, in 1893, she was sent out to Marash, in Asiatic Turkey, as a missionary by the American Board. In this field she has labored most earnestly for four years. Miss Hess and Mrs. C. H. Lee are conducting a school for the orpaan boys and girls in Marash and the surrounding districts. In the recent massacres this school has been a place of refuge for many of those fleeing from the bloodthirsty Turks. Children who in their flight have become separated from their parents find here a welcome home. The tales of suffering these children relate would melt the hardest of hearts.

In 1900, at the expiration of seven years of labor in the missionary field, Miss Hess expects to return to her home and to pursue her studies for another year in the Medical College of Michigan University. She will then return to Turkey as a medical missionary.

THE ORPHANAGE IN MARASH.

The letter is as follows:

It is difficult to obtain exact statistics in this country, but after a good deal of investigation we reach the conclusion that there are about three thousand fatherless children in our field, which includes Zeitoon and the surrounding villages. We cannot tell how many of these children are motherless, but there must be a large number of them. For many months after the massacre the future of these children looked dark, indeed. There seemed to be nothing left for them but either to die of starvation or else to exist like the street dogs, and grow up in misery and wretchedness.

When we remember how little we dared to hope for these children, and how far beyond our thought has been the help that has come to our hands for them, we are filled with gratitude to God, and are deeply touched by the sympathy and generosity shown by so many givers in Christian lands.

We have now sufficient funds to support 200 children for a year. These contributions have come from Germany, the Congregationalist Orphan Fund, the Armenian Relief Society, New-York; individual contributors, and Switzerland, the latter contribution having come recently. We have now 108 children in our care, disposed of in three large houses. A fourth house has just been secured, and orpaans are waiting in the city to enter just as soon as the necessary repairs and preparations can be completed. Of our 108 orphans, 56 are boys and 52 girls; 18 boys and 17 girls are from Marash, the remainder from Zeitoon and other villages.

Some of our money was given especially for Zeitoon orphans, but it was thought best to bring the children from there to Marash, where there are better facilities for a Christian education, and where the work of training and caring for them can be under our direct supervision. All the Marash orphans that we have accepted and nearly all the village orphans are motherless as well as fatherless. With the exception of two brothers who were already orphans before the massacre, all lost either one or both parents in the massacre or as an immediate consequence of it. Some of the people died of fright; some of hunger during the long siege of Zeitoon, while others died of the typhus that raged there so terribly. The orphans bear scars of bullet wounds and sword gashes. One little girl tells how she got separated from her parents as they were fleeing from Furnuz, where occurred one of the most dreadful slaughters. Little Mariam hid for two days in a cave. While there the soldiers entered, saying: "There is sure to be a giaour (infidel dog) concealed here." They searched the cave, but it was dark, and they did not see the little girl crouched in a corner. Finally, driven out by hunger, she pressed forward toward Zeitoon. On the way she saw a baby trying to draw its nourishment from its dead mother. She fell in at last with other refugees, and together they reached Zeitoon, where Mariam found her parents only to lose them soon after the siege. Several of the children were rescued with difficulty from Moslem hands. They had all heart-rending stories to tell, and we wonder that they have survived to be as strong and healthy as they now are.

Each of the four houses is under the charge of a Christian man and wife or of a competent woman. The children are ignorant of religious truths, only a few coming from Protestant families. They have to begin at the beginning of everything. They all attend the graded day schools connected with the three Protestant churches, the smallest ones going to the kindergarten. Both boys and girls are trained to give all possible help in the housework—to make beds, sweep, wash and wipe dishes, pick over wheat and rice, etc. The girls will learn to cook and sew; the boys will learn trades through the long summer vacations, and after they have received a moderate education. We venture to hope that special funds will finally be furnished in some way to enable us to give a more extended education to the brightest and most promising ones, so that some may become preachers, teachers and evangelists. But that is a question to be met a few years hence. The children vary in age from five to twelve. It does one's heart good to see them so bright and happy and comfortable.

A few days ago a party of ten orphans from Zeitoon reached our premises, grimy with dirt, clothed in thin rags, shaking with the cold, the tears streaming down their faces, just as thirty of our orphans returned from school, clean, comfortably dressed, bright and happy. The contrast was impressive. As one set of half-frozen children burst into our warm room one day, their leader exclaimed, "Now, you have reached Paradise!"

The outfit of our four houses is simple. Chairs, bedsteads and stoves are not commonly used by the people, and therefore are unnecessary luxuries. The most important articles are bedding, matting and copper dishes for cooking and laundry purposes. The children eat with pewter spoons from tin plates. They sit on the floor round tables a foot high. Their dress is simple and their food plain. The latter, however, must be nourishing enough to keep them in good physical condition. With all possible economy, it costs £5 Turkish ($22) to support a child a year, and this sum does not furnish the outfit necessary to start with.

We look forward to the future with some anxiety. Having taken in these children, to throw them back into nakedness and want and ignorance a year or two hence from failure of funds will seem almost worse than never to have taken them. We implore the kind friends who have done so much for these orphans this year to remember that several years must pass before they can take care of themselves. If by the continued generosity of the givers they can be trained up to be Christian men and women, I am sure that richest blessings from above will be given to those who have made this possible. MISS MEDA HESS.

Marash, March 4, 1897.

HOUSE-HOLD TALKS

ABOUT MAKING KOUMISS AND STRAWBERRY SPONGECAKE.

It is easy to make koumiss at home, and, as it keeps for months in a cool, dark cellar, several bottles may be prepared at once. Use strong bottles, and sterilize them in order to destroy any germs which may cause this somewhat delicate preparation to become sour. Roll the bottles in boiling water, fill them with it, and then allow them to stand in it for about half an hour. Keep the corks under boiling water the same length of time.

THE RECIPE.

Allow two tablespoonfuls of syrup and about a sixth of a cake of yeast for every quart of milk bottled. Prepare the syrup by boiling half a cup of sugar with half a cup of water for two minutes. Fill quart bottles about a quarter full, and add the yeast, dissolved in lukewarm water, and the syrup. Cork the bottles and shake them thoroughly, and then fill with milk. Cork them tightly again, and tie down the corks securely. It is a little more convenient to use beer bottles with patent fasteners, because they hold only enough for one glass of the koumiss, and they are not as likely to break open as corks tied down with even the stoutest twine. They are also easier to open, as the koumiss, if good, is very effervescent. Set the bottles for at least four days in a cold, dark cellar, or in the refrigerator. At the end of this time the koumiss should be ready for use.

STRAWBERRY SPONGE CAKE.

This recipe is given for "A Constant Reader."

A strawberry spongecake is a delicious form of the popular layer cake. Bake a nice oblong or circular spongecake about an inch and a half thick when done. Any good rule for spongecake, such as is used for charlotte russe, will do. The rule for angel cake makes a delicious strawberry spongecake. Split the cake when baked and cooled, and prepare a soft-boiled icing of a cup of granulated sugar and half a cup of milk. Boil the icing until it forms a soft ball when rolled between the fingers, and spread it on the inside of one of the halves of cake. Put over this a cup of ripe strawberries, each cut in two; dust sugar over them, and lay the other half of the cake, inside down, over all. Cover the cake with a plain white icing, and cut when the latter is perfectly firm. When the cake is served entire, it should be decorated with a few large fresh strawberries just before it is put on the table. A little very thick cold syrup may be used as a mucilage to make them adhere to the smooth icing.

FLOWERS FOR THE SICK.

The rooms of the New-York Flower Mission, now in its twenty-eighth season, No. 104 East Twentieth-st., were open yesterday from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. for the reception and distribution of flowers, fruit and delicacies for sick poor in hospitals and tenements. Increased supplies of flowers from neighboring towns and country places are urgently requested, and will be brought free by express companies. As the mission is in need of more helpers to make up and distribute bouquets, all women interested in the work are cordially invited to assist at the rooms, Mondays and Thursdays. Money for current expenses will be gratefully received.

Flowers were sent yesterday to the Broome Street Tabernacle, the Post-Graduate Hospital, the Woman's Hospital, the Wetmore Home, the Gorman Presbyterian Church, the Woman's Infirmary and to several tenement-house workers, while fifty bunches were distributed in Stuyvesant Park to the children of the tenements who came there to play.

The donations consisted of little bunches of fragrant blossoms, of loose flowers, such as bunches of lilacs and of potted plants. They came principally from Westchester County, Long Island, Staten Island and New-Jersey, and were sent in by the early trains and distributed immediately.

The rooms occupied are at No. 104 East Twentieth-st., and are generously loaned for the work by All Souls' Unitarian Church. Miss E. M. Bramble is in charge and is assisted by a committee of eight, including the founder and president of the mission, Miss Fanny Russell. Assistance in making up the bunches of flowers is much needed, and if women who expect to be in town all summer find that they can give their services in this capacity on Mondays and Thursdays it will be much appreciated.

The mission is now in its twenty-eighth year, and during the two days it has been opened this season it has distributed thousands of flowers—many more than is usual at such an early date.

A NOVEL EXPERIMENT.

A novel, and what promises to be a notable, experiment is being tried in Sheffield, England. Children who would otherwise be sent to the poorhouse are divided among cottage homes. These homes are managed in about the same way as the homes of working people. Each home accommodates fifteen children, and has at the head of it a workingman and his wife, as foster parents, selected by the authorities. Both boys and girls have to assist the "mother" in the housework. The older boys are taught a trade, and the girls learn dressmaking, cooking and other branches of domestic service. The homes are open to all visitors, and the ministers of the neighborhood take an active interest in the little cottagers.

AID FOR THE GRASSO FAMILY.

Additional money received for the Grasso family is as follows: Miss Churchill sent $2 to Mrs. Beal. A "sympathizing friend" sent $15 to Mrs. Beal, and the following sent their contributions to The Tribune: "Eleanor," $5. One dollar accompanied the note, saying: "For the family of Felix Grasso, who was killed by a cable-car." No signature. Two dollars came with the following note from S. A. B.: "Inclosed please find $2 for the benefit of the family of the late Felix Grasso." A. E. S. sent $2. "May" sent $1. Ten dollars was inclosed in the following note: "Inclosed please find $10 for Mrs. Grasso, No. 144 Houston-st." M. B. sent $1. This makes a total of $32 received. People sending checks will please make them out to the treasurer of the Excelsior Bank. All donations will be acknowledged through The Tribune. One bundle of clothing came by the American Express Company—no name of sender given.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

An interesting story is told of the origin of the fancy for purple. It is traced to a portrait painted by a fashionable Viennese artist of the Empress Elizabeth of Austria, in which her gown was of such a marvellous tint of purple that artists tried in vain to describe it, and it came to be known as the "historical lilac." However the fad originated, it has grown in favor during the last few years, and promises to be a prime favorite this summer.

Twenty-eight young women were graduted last week from the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania.

Chautauqua-by-the-Sea is at Point o' Woods, Suffolk County, N. Y., on Great South Bay. This address has been asked for by a number of teachers, who have become interested in the course of study announced.

The result of the benefit concert given by the Brooklyn Association of Working Girls' Societies was a sum sufficient to send the girls off for a summer vacation.

The National Press Association carries over one hundred women on its rolls, and the year-book shows that many active journalists are among the number. Nearly every woman is a correspondent for one or more newspapers, and the others are writers of magazine articles or are authors.

An interesting letter from Mrs. E. J. Whitehead, Westfield, N. J., has been received in answer to a statement made on woman suffrage by Mrs. Laban Edward Smith. Mrs. Whitehead in a way makes sport of Mrs. Smith, and asks her to "relent," saying, "Suffragists can ill afford to spare such brilliancy and logic as you manifest."

George L. Rives, secretary of the New-York Public Library, the consolidation of the Astor-Lenox-Tilden libraries, was seen this afternoon with reference to the report that Helen Keller, the blind and deaf girl whose ability has attracted so much attention, was to be one of the librarians of the new library. He said that he knew nothing about it, and referred all queries to Dr. Billings, of the Astor Library. The latter said that so far as he knew the story was untrue.

The Graduates' Association of the Y. W. C. A. will hold its annual meeting on Thursday evening in the association hall, No. 7 East Fifteenth-st., and will be entertained by Mrs. Wesley-Smith, who will give an evening of musical recitations. Some of the selections on her programme will be entirely new, and a number have been arranged with musical accompaniments by herself. The accompaniments will be played by Professor Mesnier.

Mrs. A. M. Palmer, president of the P. W. L., has just been elected a member of the Academy of Immortals of East Astoria. Elbert Hubbard is president of this organization, and Mrs. Jennie June Croly is one of the members. It publishes a magazine called "The Philistine."

WHERE TO GO TO-DAY.

The Harlem Woman's Republican Club will give its last sociable of the season this afternoon.

A housewarming will be given by the New-York Tenement House Chapter of King's Daughters this afternoon in the new chapter-house, No. 48 Henry-st.

A meeting of the patronesses of the annual Harlem Charity Festival, which was held on April 26 last at the Harlem Opera House, has been called by the chairman, Mrs. E. Horace Hamilton, for this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of the treasurer, Mrs. John McLoughlin, No. 2,041 Fifth-ave., when the result for the combined charities of Harlem will be made known and the money given to the worthy beneficiaries. A large attendance is anticipated. Millard J. Bloomer, who arranged and managed the affair, has promised something in the way of entertainment.

The last formal meeting of the Social Reform Club will be held this evening at No. 28 East Fourth-st. There will be an Executive Council meeting at 7:45 o'clock, followed at 8:15 by the regular club meeting.

The graduating exercises of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Training School for Nurses will be held this evening at 8 o'clock in the church building adjoining the hospital, Cumberland-st., near Park-ave., Brooklyn. The Rev. Cortlandt Myers, pastor of the Baptist Temple, and L. Hastings Arnold, president of the Board of Trustees, will make addresses. Miss Ella Blair will deliver the valedictory. The graduates are Mrs. Florence A. Clark, Angelica, N. Y.; Maye Comly, Hammonton, N. J.; Anna J. Mull, Hudson, N. Y.; Blanche E. Snyder, Stribling Springs, Va.; Maud Sammons, Sutton, England; Hattie A. Taber, Long Branch, N. J.; Mrs. Lydia B. Holland, Newark, N. J.; Mary M. Combs, Morristown, N. J.; Kathrine Fritscher, of this city; Lillie Parker, Charlotte A. Kydd, of this city; Lillie E. Dillon, Mrs. Emily M. Howard, Brooklyn; Ella L. Blair, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, and Margaret E. Mullins, Melbourne, Australia.

The choir of the Church of the Good Shepherd will give a concert this evening at Parish Hall, Decatur-st., between Lewis and Stuyvesant aves., Brooklyn. The proceeds will be used for the musical library of the church.

The new Country Home for Convalescent Babies at Sea Cliff, Long Island, will be dedicated this afternoon.

THE MOUNT ST. VINCENT JUBILEE.

The Sisters of Charity of the Convent of Mount St. Vincent continued the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the institution at the academy on the Hudson yesterday. A solemn requiem mass was celebrated in the morning for the souls of the deceased members of the order and for deceased members of the school. It was celebrated by the chaplain of the academy, the Rev. Father John J. McNamee, assisted by Monsigneur O'Reilly, who has lived in the chaplain's house for some time.

The bad weather interfered with the plans of the sisters, who had arranged to have a lawn party on the grounds of the institution for the graduates of the school. All the pupils had a holiday and assisted in receiving all those who dared the weather and called at the academy.

FORT HILL CASTLE.

Property of M. Saine, Vincent-on-the-Hudson, containing museum.

DEPARTURE OF WOMEN MISSIONARIES.

Miss Elizabeth M. Deane, who is going to Alaska as a missionary for the Church Mission Society, left New-York by the New-York Central Railroad at 6 p. m. yesterday. She will go to San Francisco by the Southern Pacific, and will sail for Alaska on June 6. She is a trained nurse, and goes to take charge of the hospital maintained by the society at Circle City, a great mining town. Miss Deane was made a deaconess at Grace Church last Friday by Bishop Cheshire, of South Carolina, acting for the Bishop of New-York.

Mrs. A. C. Demonet is to make the journey with Miss Deane. She is going to Fort Adams, on the Yukon, where her daughter is living. The latter's husband, the Rev. Mr. Prevost, is a missionary there. On the same train, as far as Chicago, will be the Rev. Masakuzai Tai. He is one of the first two Japanese ministers ordained at the Protestant Episcopal Mission in Japan. He has been in this country about a year, absorbing Western ideas, and he is now on his way home.

FOURTEEN TRUANT BOYS.

The new Truant School, No. 215 East Twenty-first-st., opened yesterday with fourteen truant pupils. These, with two others who were allowed to go home, were taken the evening before by the attendance officers connected with the school. All of the boys are under fifteen years of age. The object of the school is to prevent such boys from playing truant, and every precaution has been taken to make it a success. The cost of the building was $16,000. Mr. Locke is in charge of the discipline. Miss Julia Byrne, of Primary School No. 55, is temporarily in charge of the school.

PROFESSIONAL WOMEN MEET

MME. JANAUSCHEK ADDRESSES THE LEAGUE AND SAYS ITS KEYNOTE IS UNION.

THE COMMITTEE ON DECORATING GRAVES WILL, ON MEMORIAL DAY, SEND FLOWERS TO MANY CEMETERIES.

Yesterday was Vice-President's Day at the Professional Woman's League, and though most of these officers were unable to be present, Mme. Janauschek and Mrs. Jennie June Croly were there, as well as Aunt Louisa, who is "first vice," and these were a host. Mme. Eames telegraphed that she would be unable to be present; Mrs. John Drew sent word that she had arranged to go into the country yesterday for the summer, and as Alice Maddock is in Africa and Jessie Bartlett Davis in Philadelphia, they could not attend. Lotta sent word that she would certainly come, yet she was detained.

The event of the afternoon was Mme. Janauschek's address, but it looked for a while as if she were not going to get a chance to make it, for the members began to applaud as soon as she rose to speak, and it was some time before they could prevail on themselves to stop.

Mme. Janauschek said: "The keynote of the league is union, and the one thing most necessary to our profession is union. The dramatic profession is a sacred trust. We must give pleasure and inspiration to the working world, and to fulfil our high duty we cannot afford to lose the grasp of the smallest sister's hand. All are needed by each one.

"I am always proud of being a member of the league, and deeply regret that professional duties compel me to be absent from it so much. I hope its leaders may never lose courage or interest, and I assure you that my heart and good-will will ever be yours."

Other addresses were made by Mrs. Croly, Aunt Louisa and Mrs. Jennie de la M. Lozier, and a number of recitations and musical selections were given. Miss Lucile Saunders sang "Silver Ring," by Chaminade, and "Home, Deary Home," by Molloy; Miss Maud Bliss sang "Spring Is Coming," and Miss Hoffman gave a violin solo. Miss Fannie Spencer acting as accompanist for all. Mrs. R. M. Leland gave Mrs. Sieboldt's sketch entitled "Kit," and Mrs. Gielow gave "Mammy's Reminiscences."

At the conclusion of the programme Miss Rosa Rand, chairman of the Committee on Decorating the Graves of Deceased Members, announced that the committee had arranged to leave the city for the Evergreens Cemetery at 10:30 o'clock Monday morning by the East Twenty-third-st. ferry. There are ten graves in the Actors' Fund plot that will be decorated, and all over the country, wherever there is a grave of a deceased member, there will be some one to see that flowers are placed upon it.

The afternoon closed with social intercourse and refreshments. Ice-cream was served with the accompaniment of some delicious cake made by Mrs. Gerard Bancker, a new member, whose culinary skill has not suffered from the fact that she has great literary accomplishments.

Among the guests present at the social besides those already mentioned were Miss Grace Dodge, Mrs. Fred Ross and Mrs. Susanne L. Westford, sisters of Miss Lillian Russell; Mrs. Charles Henry Meltzer, Miss Beatrice Moreland, Miss S. Templeton Rippey, Mrs. S. R. Rippey, Mrs. G. A. Gave, Miss Shirley Thayer, Mrs. C. J. H. Childs, Mrs. Francis O. Lewis, Mrs. Jerome Bernheimer, Mrs. George B. Woodward, Mrs. York, Mrs. Harry Holden, Miss Cox, Miss Emily Roth, Mrs. Charles Crassman, Mrs. M. B. Billings, Mrs. Hocking, Mrs. May Goodenson, Mrs. Cynthia Leonard, Miss Sarah S. Son, of Utica; Elita Proctor Otis, Miss Florence Venable, Miss Francesca Hein, Mrs. Wesley Smith, Mrs. Aulich, Mrs. Mabel Adams, Mrs. Cecelia Libeman, Mrs. Stephenson, Miss Florence Lockett, Mrs. Harry E. Fisk, Miss Fanny Cassey, Miss Keith Boyce, Mrs. H. Holzeman, Miss Woods, Miss Estelle C. House, Miss Elizabeth Dougliss, Miss Jessie Pryme, Mrs. Hoag, Mrs. Therese Huber, Miss Louise G. Thomson, Mrs. Louise C. Stern, Mrs. Charles Clausen, Mrs. Gladys Ferguson, Miss Edith Allen, Mrs. David Masters, jr., Mrs. E. J. Richards, Mrs. Rosa Lowenstein, Mrs. J. F. Guthridge, Mrs. William Beadnell and Mrs. C. R. Hubbell.

During the afternoon a quantity of pinks were received from May Robson, and, at the president's suggestion, they were sent at once to Mrs. Alfred Beck, a member who is now lying ill at Bellevue Hospital.

PATRIOTIC VALUE OF "TORY."

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: It makes one woman's heart thrill to read the clear-headed and sound words dictated by the grandmother, eighty years old, of the writer of the letter on the Woman's Page this morning signed Mrs. Hannah C. Bartlett, Derby, Conn. I cannot see how in a society like the Colonial Dames, or any other patriotic organization, the acceptance of descendants from "Tories" could be permitted. Such may be good enough people, but do not belong in a patriotic club formed to honor men whose courage and devotion to the cause of liberty founded this great nation and secured to the world the privileges of self-government—as well admit Turks and Russians, or any one else whose ancestors lived according to their light. I agree with the idea conveyed in the letter of May 19. There are different kinds of consciences, and the intellect is supposed to direct the sense of right and wrong. To have been a Tory in the midst of such a fight for moral principles as the Revolutionary War precipitated was perhaps an indication of limitation or dulness of mind, rather than of inherent lack of conscience. M. H. T.

New-York, May 20, 1897.

A REPLY TO MRS. EARLE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Kindly give space to this letter, which is rendered necessary by Mrs. Earle's communication in Friday's issue of The Tribune. Mrs. Earle, in the first place, mistakes an official communication for a personal letter, and imputes to an individual the expression of the Board of Managers of the General Society, D. R., which expression would have been evident if the whole of the communication had been quoted. There is no question that Mrs. Earle personally is guiltless of intentional disrespect or discourtesy to the society. Possibly in arranging the details of the fête, the sending of formal invitations to patriotic societies was left to some one who failed to discharge that duty. However that may be, the Society Daughters of the Revolution received no invitation to participate in the proposed reunion, the only notification being the reception of a number of tickets to be offered for sale at the office, No. 156 Fifth-ave.

It does not seem unreasonable to expect the same amenities to be extended toward a society as toward an individual and for the same rules of courtesy and propriety to be observed in the use of a name. Such was not the case in this instance, and the Board signified disapprobation of the unwarranted use of the society's name in the card published in your columns.

Though not especially pertinent to this particular case, it may be well to correct here a possible misapprehension. A formal communication from the Board of Managers of the Daughters of the Revolution, inclosing a plan as a suggested basis of union, was sent to the National Board, D. A. R., on February 9, this communication to be presented at their congress. No acknowledgment of the receipt of this communication, or report of official action thereon, if any, has been received by the society, D. R., up to this date.

VIRGINIA SWIFT STERLING,
Corresponding Secretary General Society Daughters of the Revolution, No. 156 Fifth-ave.

May 24, 1897.

A WASH FOR THE WATERPROOF.

The following solution is said to be good for restoring a stiff waterproof to its original softness and flexibility: A teaspoonful of best gray lime, dissolved in a pailful of water. Apply this solution with a soft cloth to the surface of the waterproof, repeating in three hours, allowing the garment to dry thoroughly between the applications.

ON A SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION.

DR. BOAS AND DR. FARRAND GOING TO BRITISH COLUMBIA ON THE MORRIS K. JESUP FUND.

Dr. Franz Boas, curator of the anthropological section of the American Museum of Natural History, and Dr. Livingston Farrand, of Columbia University, will start to-day on one of the expeditions for the Museum for which Morris K. Jesup, the president of the institution, has provided a fund. The scientists will go into British Columbia, where about thirty Indian dialects are spoken, and mingle with the Indians in the effort to get accurate knowledge of the dialects and information about the habits and daily life of the Indians. It is expected, also, that the scientists will be able to gather a quantity of material to enrich the Museum. They are expected to return in October.

TO CARE FOR PUPILS' EYESIGHT.

A PLAN PROPOSED FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF OCULISTS TO VISIT THE SCHOOLS.

One of the evidences of the successful workings of the reform administration in the public school system of this city was the recen appointment of a corps of competent physicians to visit all of the school buildings, look into the health of the children and take measures to prevent the transmission of contagious diseases. Now another proposition, hardly second in importance to the foregoing, is likely to be carried into effect soon—that of the appointment of ten or twelve trained oculists to test the children's eyesight, indicate by the results obtained the pupil's proper place in the classroom with reference to the blackboard, and to advise as to the bettering of the light conditions in each room.

A Tribune reporter called upon President Charles Bulkley Hubbell of the Board of Education last evening, to learn where the proposition originated and what the prospect was for putting it into effect. President Hubbell said in reply: "The plan was first advocated by me at a meeting of the Society of Medical Jurisprudence, about a year ago, and only a few weeks ago a meeting at which members of the Board of Health were present was held in my office for the discussion of the proposition, and the plan was indorsed at that time. The Health Board is heartily in favor of introducing the system, and at the next meeting of the Board of Education, I shall urge upon my colleagues the necessity of taking favorable action in the matter. The money with which to pay the salaries of the oculists is to come from the funds of the Board of Health. The plan includes a thorough investigation of both the eyesight and the hearing of the pupils."

A RECEPTION FOR R. C. LEHMAN.

THE UNIVERSITY ATHLETIC CLUB TO GIVE HIM A DINNER AT ITS NEW HOUSE.

The University Athletic Club is to give a reception and dinner for Rudolph C. Lehman, of Cambridge University, England, who is now coaching the Harvard crew, at its new clubhouse, No. 19 West Thirty-fourth-st., on Friday evening next, from 9 to 11 o'clock. The council of the club having the dinner in charge consists of Henry L. Sprague, George A. Adee, Clark Williams, Tracy H. Harris, Oliver G. Jennings, William Manice, Robert C. Cornell, C. C. Cuyler, H. S. Brooks, jr., Charles F. Mathewson, Sanford Barnes, jr., Henry S. Van Duzer, Percy K. Bolton, Richard Trimble, Guy Richards, E. L. Patterson, Henry W. Calhoun, W. W. Skiddy, William A. Meikleham, Allan McCulloh, Nicholas Fish, H. M. Alexander, jr., L. E. Sexton and C. Ledyard Blair.

The club opened its new house, which is well equipped and handsomely furnished throughout, on May 15. All of last week the drawings of undergraduate life and scenes in Harvard, Yale and Princeton by Howard Pyle, Orson Lowell, W. H. Hyde, W. R. Leigh and others were on exhibition at the clubhouse.

THE REV. MR. HICKS TO GO TO A RETREAT.

The Rev. William Michael Hicks, of No. 45 Greenwich-st., who was arrested last Saturday for annoying the household of Bishop Potter, appeared in the Jefferson Market Court again yesterday and was paroled by Magistrate Brann. His case will probably be disposed of on Thursday, on which day he may be sent to the retreat at St. Johnland, as he has signified his willingness to go there, and the Rev. Ralph H. Baldwin, chaplain to the Bishop, who caused his arrest, has declared that he will try to get him into the institution. The Rev. Mr. Baldwin, the Rev. Dr. Henshaw, assistant at All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Rev. Dr. Van Winkle, of St. Clement's, were in court when the minister was arraigned yesterday. C. H. Herriman, counsel for the complainant, tried to convince the Magistrate that the Rev. Mr. Hicks was insane, and wanted him sent to an institution. The Rev. Mr. Hicks said that he had not called at the Bishop's house to ask for a charge, but with the intention of completing arrangements for going to St. Johnland. In corroboration Mr. Hicks showed a letter written by the Rev. Dr. Bradley, of St. Agnes's Chapel, in West Ninety-second-st. Dr. Bradley instructed him in the letter to see Mr. Baldwin, as the latter would gladly try to have him placed in the institution. The clergyman agreed to make arrangements for the reception of Mr. Hicks at the retreat and to make provision for him until Thursday. Magistrate Brann declared that the minister did not appear to be insane.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT IN OFFICE.

Cornelius Van Cott, the new Postmaster, began active work yesterday, and was at his desk in the Federal Building at 9 a. m. After a talk with the heads of departments, he said regarding possible changes in the office:

"Of course I do not know just what changes, if any, I shall make. Mr. Cleveland's Administration seems to have tied the postmasters' hands pretty tightly. With the exception of the places of cashier and the assistant postmastership, I have no offices in my gift. I am trying to induce my son, Richard, to resign from the Assembly and take the former place, which he held before."

Among the many tokens of esteem presented to ex-Postmaster Dayton on Saturday, when he gave way to his successor, was a loving-cup and tray from some members of the Department. The gift was sent to Mr. Dayton's home without any formalities.

NO DUTY ON PIECE OF GIANT'S CAUSEWAY.

On its last trip to this country from Glasgow the steamship Furnessia, of the Anchor Line, brought a piece of the Giant's Causeway consigned to William C. McMahon, No. 26 Cortlandt-st., and intended for General Patrick A. Collins, of Boston, the former United States Consul-General at London. Something of a controversy arose between the Naval Office and the Collector's office as to how it should be rated in respect to duty. The Naval Office contended that it should pay a duty of nine cents as granite. The Collector's Office, on the other hand, held that it should be entitled to free entry as crude mineral. It was decided yesterday to let it in free. As a fact, the Giant's Causeway is not composed of granite, but of trap.

UNFOUNDED RUSSIAN FEARS.

St. Petersburg, May 24.—The "Odessky Listok," of Odessa, announces the coming arrival there of one of the Vanderbilts, who, according to that newspaper, is about to start big naphtha works at Baku, Russian Transcaucasia. The "Novoe Vremya," commenting on this statement, protests vigorously against the "increasing invasion by foreigners of the naphtha fields," and says: "They will not hesitate to create a monopoly which will be prejudicial to Russian national industry."

The foregoing doubtless refers to George W. Vanderbilt, who is now in Europe, and who has frequently visited Russia. He may visit that country again this summer, but it is emphatically denied by the members of his family that he intends to purchase any naphtha or petroleum works.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

Among the passengers who sail for Europe tomorrow are J. Irving Burns, T. J. Blakeslee, Jacob C. Cramp, Mme. Calvé, Miss Cissy Fitzgerald, Colonel Auguste Grass, R. Hudnut, Frank A. Munsey, Hugh Porter, Benjamin C. Porter, the Rev. Dr. George F. Seymour, Bishop of Springfield, Ill.; Stephen M. Wright and Elsie F. de Wolfe, on the American Line steamship St. Paul, for Southampton, and the Rev. J. G. Freude, Milan H. Hulbert, Dr. Georg Irmer, Lieutenant J. C. Rennard, Dr. D. B. Schumway, Frederico G. Vollmer, Consul-General at Venezuela, and Norman Williams, on the North German Lloyd steamship Trave for Bremen.

There also sail on the St. Paul the members of the American Cricketers' team, who have arranged to play several matches with English, Scotch and Irish teams. The men are J. Bartar King, George S. Patterson, Frank W. Ralston, Harry C. Thayer, Milton C. Work, F. H. Bates, Harry P. Bailey, Linford Biddle, F. Herman Bohlen, Herbert L. Clark, Percy Clark, Crawford Coates, jr., and E. N. Gregar, all of Philadelphia.

CHUNG PAO HSI ACTING CONSUL.

The first consular certificate from the new acting Chinese Consul at New-York, accompanying an invoice of goods destined for China, was received at the Custom House yesterday. Attached to it was the following letter:

His Imperial Chinese Majesty's Consulate,
No. 26 West Ninth-st., New-York, May 17, 1897.

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that I have been appointed by the Imperial Government of China acting Consul at this port, and, having received my exequatur from His Excellency the President of the United States of America, I have this day entered upon the discharge of my official duties. Permit, me, sir, to offer you the assurance of my distinguished consideration. I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully yours,

CHUNG PAO HSI, H. I. C. M. Acting Consul.

To the Hon. James T. Kilbreth, Collector of Customs, New-York City.

THE Y. W. C. A. GRADUATES.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN YOUNG WOMEN FINISH THEIR STUDIES.

AS EXPERT STENOGRAPHERS SIXTY-EIGHT PUPILS RECEIVE DIPLOMAS, AND EIGHTY PASS A FIRST-CLASS EXAMINATION IN TYPEWRITING.

The industrial and business classes of the Young Woman's Christian Association held their commencement exercises last night in the hall of the Association Building, No. 7 East Fifteenth-st. Diplomas were given to 414 young women—14 graduates in modelling and design, 60 in photography, 46 in typewriting, 80 in phonography, 68 in sewing, 13 in millinery, 54 in dressmaking, 25 in feather curling and 54 in bookkeeping.

Some of these have already secured places and others are being applied for, while some have been promoted in the offices in which they are already employed.

The stenography and typewriting class is a particularly fine one, and as the diploma of the Y. W. C. A. counts for more than that of almost any other school this is high praise. Very few of this year's class fall below one hundred words a minute in speed, while the average is from 140 to 105. Most of the teachers in this department are pupils of Mrs. Eliza Burnz, and her system of teaching is used.

The programme consisted of an organ voluntary by Miss H. B. Judd, the association organist; an anthem and songs by the class in choir music; a duet by Miss Etta Miller Orchard and Miss Emily Baetz; reading of Scripture and prayer by the Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water; an address by Dr. Walter L. Hervey and the presentation of the diplomas by the president, Mrs. Clarence E. Beebe. Dr. Van de Water and Mr. Beebe also made short addresses.

Only pupils in the classes were present at the exercises, as the hall is too small to accommodate a larger number than seven hundred. There was an exhibition of students' work in the classrooms at the close of the exercises. This exhibit will be open again on Wednesday from 10 o'clock a. m. to 5 p. m., and from 8 to 10 o'clock p. m.

TO SPEND SUMMER IN A CIRCUS TENT.

THE ALMSHOUSE WOMEN OCCUPYING STRANGE QUARTERS WHILE THEIR ROOMS ARE REPAIRED.

The female inmates of the Almshouse, 170 in number, have been placed in a tent for the summer, on Blackwell's Island, the women's quarters of the Almshouse being in need of extensive repair, and there being no way to make the repairs while the women were in it.

Superintendent Terry said yesterday: "We bought the big tent from a circus, and it serves its purpose well. It is true that this is the first time that women on the island have ever been placed in a tent, but such quarters are infinitely better than their old rooms in the building, where some had to lie on the floor."

Another big tent is to be bought for the male inmates while their quarters are being thoroughly overhauled. At present the men are crowded into small quarters, and sleep in bunks. All this will be remedied before winter, and the men in the mean time will sleep in their tent quarters.

Special watchmen have been appointed to guard the women's tent night and day, and the inmates seem to be well satisfied with the change.

MARY LOWE DICKINSON FOR DEAN.

Following the lead of Radcliffe College and the Harvard Annex and Sage College, Syracuse University has been considering the question of the choice of a woman as the dean of the Fine Arts College, a position held by the late Rev. Dr. Le Roy Vernon. Among the names most prominently mentioned for this position is that of Mary Lowe Dickinson, who is the president of the National Council of Women of the United States and the general secretary of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons. While much of Mrs. Dickinson's later work has been in connection with the philanthropic and literary life of women, her connection with educational institutions ranks her among leaders also in this special line. Her work as professor of belles lettres in the University of Denver and her influence throughout the institution were acknowledged by the bestowal upon her of the emeritus professorship and lectureship in English, and by calling the chair of literature