

ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

NATIONAL MOTHERS IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED FOR SECOND ANNUAL MEETING.

ALL PHASES OF CHILD AND HOME LIFE DISCUSSED BY BRILLIANT SPEAKERS FROM EVERY PART OF THE UNION.

Washington, May 4.—The third day's programme at the Second National Congress of Mothers began yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. The motto, "Every day is a fresh beginning. True worth is in being, not seeming," is carried out in the work arranged for sessions.

The chairman of the Educational Committee of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, Mrs. Mary S. Burt, made an address on "The Relation of Parents to the Public Schools." "The Ethical Value of Domestic Science Lessons to Children" was talked of by Mrs. W. E. Pischel, the director of Domestic Economy Schools, St. Louis.

The afternoon conference began at 1:30 o'clock. Mrs. Mary H. Weeks, president of the Mothers' Union, Kansas City, spoke on "Stories and Story-Telling for Children," and Miss Harriet Nell, director of the Phoebe A. Hearst Normal Training School for Kindergartners at Washington, D. C., on "The Scope of the Kindergarten."

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WOMEN APPEAR IN GOWNS THAT SCORN THE GROUND.

MRS. HARNETT SAYS THAT THE WOMEN OF INDIA THOUGHT SHE WORE HER BONES ON THE OUTSIDE.

The Rainy Day Club gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon at the Tuxedo, and made a brave showing of short skirts as an object-lesson to the guests.

The president, Mrs. A. M. Palmer, wore a costume of her own designing. It was of black cravatette and absolutely waterproof, even to the hat, which was of the same material. The latter was trimmed with white wings, and a white collar and tie, with white cuffs, were worn with the suit.

The skirt was two inches from the ground, but Miss Palmer said she was going to have it made two inches shorter. The garment had eight pockets, which was the only immodest and mannish thing about it, the wearer stated.

Mrs. E. M. McDonald, of Glen Ridge, N. J., wore a black princess gown, trimmed with broad black braid.

Mrs. Frank Baker, of Brooklyn, wore a skirt of originally length raised with straps, those at the back being hidden by the folds of the material.

Most of the informal programme, consisting of music by the Metropolitan Mandolin Quartet, duets by the Misses Hoyt, songs by Mrs. J. C. English, Albert Gerard, Tibers, and Miss Schmitt, and addresses by Charles E. Whitgate, Mrs. Benjamin J. Harnett, Mrs. Palmer and Mrs. Jennie June of New York.

Mrs. Harnett talked about the dress of the women of India. They always wear short skirts, she said, and they think they are indecent, but because they want to display their pretty toes and ankle bracelets. The width of the skirt is in proportion to the wealth of the wearer, and sometimes reaches eighty yards. They never wear anything that presses uncomfortably on any part of the body, and they were much horrified by Mrs. Harnett's gowns. Some of them, after examining the garment which she had removed for their inspection, asked if they might touch her. The permission was granted, and the investigation led to the further mystification of the little ladies.

"Oh, child of God!" they exclaimed, "have you really bones inside of you? We supposed that you must have been made without them, since you wear them outside." Mrs. Harnett said that she had not adopted a rainy day dress because she had not yet succeeded in getting the kind of dress she always wore on rainy days, and could not get over the idea that it was "awfully extravagant" to wear new clothes in rainy weather.

Refreshments were served during an interval of the programme. The rooms were elaborately decorated with palms, cut flowers and blue and black hangings. On the platform were the president, Mrs. Palmer, and Dr. Elsie Church, Mrs. Parker Harrison, Mrs. F. K. Krom and Miss Ida Trufford, Miss Violets.

The afternoon closed with the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" by Mrs. George Studwell, with a chorus by the club.

Communications have been received from the Rev. Frank M. Goodfield, W. C. Starr, Mrs. M. Euseburg, Mary J. Brebeck, Mrs. F. W. Butler, Mrs. Mary Hall Taft, C. B. Stout, Mrs. Lillian A. Allen, Mrs. M. J. B. Smith, Mrs. J. F. D. D. M. J. Miss Sadie E. Naylor and Adelaide P. Roe.

The contributions received on Wednesday consisted of "Woman's Pages" from T. S. S. members, cancelled stamps from H. L. Webster, beautiful silk pieces from M. Van S. Hale, and booklets and cards from Belle Martin.

Sunshine distributed yesterday as follows: A duly appointed "Knitting Needle Pictures" to Miss Ellen M. Kimball, Mrs. Anna O. Cheek, Mrs. Nathaniel Howard, Dorcas H. Anderson, Miss Louise W. Hirdall, Grace E. Makinson, Mrs. J. M. Keeler, Miss Madara Smith, Miss Katie Thompson, Miss Mabel Vickroy, Mrs. G. H. Miller, Miss Heasio Nash and Mrs. Jonathan Potter, books and booklets to Mrs. A. Mandeville, Fannie E. Kala, Walter Spaulding, Minnie Conran, Miss Lina Hunter and Mrs. M. S. Curtis.

The following new members were enrolled: Ida Greenbaum, Alice and Mabel Van Wagon, Adelaide Howes, Harriet E. Bennell, Adelaide B. Roe and Mrs. Clarence Burns.

Nothing but good can come to me. Because my heart is stayed on Thee, Lord, Thou hast given a strong, uprising faith. That soars and sings above each dark delight. This soaring, settled faith that quickens, fills my heart with peace and healing comfort. Since I have stayed my heart on Thee, Nothing but good can come to me.

Written for the Sunshine Column by Elizabeth Cheney.

How does the soul grow? Not all in a minute; Not it may, and again the will fade; Now it rejoices, and now it bewails; Now it is bright, and now it is blighted; Now it walks sunny, now groves bonighted; Fed by discouragements, taught by disaster, So it goes forward, now slow, now swift, In the pain past, and failure made whole, It is full-grown, and the Lord reads the soul.

Selected by Mrs. Mary A. Willis.

GOOD CHEER. Have you had a kind word about? 'Twas not given for you alone— Pass it on. Let it cheer the hearts of the year. Let it wipe another tear. Till in heaven the good appears— Pass it on.

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DR. SHRADY TELLS THE NURSES TO "FORGET TENDER BRINGING UP."

AUXILIARIES TO BE CHOSEN ALL OVER THE COUNTRY TO COLLECT FUNDS AND AID WITH SUPPLIES.

The announcement that Dr. George F. Shrady was to lecture on "Military Surgery" at the Red Cross Hospital yesterday afternoon was sufficient to bring out every nurse or sister assistant who could possibly get there. Dr. Shrady spoke first on the qualifications of a nurse. "She must be patient, forbearing, without fussiness, cultivating prompt and accurate habits, and above all things—perhaps hardest for women—learn to keep her mouth shut and obey orders."

"In reference to the expression of the face," said the speaker, "there is much to be learned. If, for instance, there has been an injury to the head, and there is danger of brain trouble, watch the expression of the eye, the dilatation of the pupil being a sign of the danger of the trouble going on behind."

"In closing," he said, "I must impress upon you that when on the field you must forget the fact of previous tender bringing up, and get down to the practicalities. Within twenty-four hours you may get orders to pack your knapsacks. We cannot tell. You can't all be Florence Nightingales, for she was the first one to demonstrate that women could care for the sick and wounded soldier better than any one else. You will get no orders, but do your duty and your best, even if you are only a simple Red Cross nurse. It may be written of you as of the soldier, whose stone bore the simple inscription 'Unknown.'"

"Unknown is all thy epithet can tell; If Jesus knows you, all is well."

Dr. Lesser recapitulated the story of the founding of the Red Cross in 1863, its growth and significance, and emphasized the difference between the National Red Cross, the only one recognized at the Central Conference, and the various auxiliaries. "No individual association," he declared, "has any standing in the National Conference unless recognized by the National Red Cross. Rochester has a money department, Philadelphia has a supply society and Brooklyn has a department which looks after the wants of the Red Cross in military service."

The Squadron A, Red Cross Hospital Equipment Association, of which Mrs. Avery D. Andrews is president and Mrs. Charles F. Roe vice-president, was the first of the kind to effect an organization, and the first to be recognized by the National Red Cross. It has a money department, Philadelphia has a supply society and Brooklyn has a department which looks after the wants of the Red Cross in military service.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the new Finance Committee will meet this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Chamber of Commerce. Among other business to be taken up will be the important matter of appointing the members of the Committee on Auxiliaries. The auxiliary societies are considered one of the most important lines of work before the men and women of the country who want to "hold the ropes" for those fighting at the front.

NO CELEBRATION OF CHARTER DAY. There was no celebration of Charter Day in the city yesterday and the plan of the Municipal Council to have the day observed as Dewey Day, in honor of the victory of the American fleet under Commodore Dewey at Manila, did not apparently add additional interest to the holiday. On account of the fact that the Legislature had made May 4 a legal holiday within the limits of the city, the schools and many city departments were closed. The City Hall was almost deserted, and so were the offices of most of the heads of departments. Downtown exchange banks and retail buildings were heavily deserted all day, although there were clerks in the banks to certify notes falling due. There were fewer postal deliveries than usual. In the droop district most of the wholesale stores closed at noon, and many factories in the city were closed yesterday, a great number of retail shops and the large department stores uptown kept open and business went on as usual in them.

AMERICAN SPACE AT THE PARIS FAIR. Paris, May 4.—In consequence of the repeated urgings of Colonel Louis M. Hamburger, the United States Commissioner, the Exposition authorities have handed him a complete plan showing the spaces allotted to American exhibitors. This is a special favor not extended to other nations.

DIED IN A DEPARTMENT STORE. Mrs. James C. Crum, forty-five years old, of No. 185 Underway, Brooklyn, was taken ill in Warner's department store, in Broadway, late yesterday afternoon, and died before a physician could be summoned. Death was caused by heart trouble. The woman's body was taken by the police to the Macdougall-st. station.

AN INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE. That which the shrewdest diplomacy has not been able to accomplish has just been achieved by the little son of Venus who goes about not heavily armed, yet seems to be the victor in every encounter he undertakes. He has now managed a union of Austrian and United States interests, by accomplishing the marriage of Jack Menkes, of Vienna, and Mary Jacobs of New-York. Mr. Menkes, although now a naturalized citizen of the United States, may be said to represent Austria in this affair, while Miss Jacobs, who is young and beautiful, stands for America.

The wedding took place at the bride's home in New-York, on the evening of the 2nd inst., and the many friends and relatives gathered to witness the ceremony drank toasts to the health of the happy couple, and to the prosperity and continued friendship of the two countries represented.

CAPTAIN BROWN TO RULE SNUG HARBOR. Captain George W. Brown has been appointed acting governor of Snug Harbor during the absence of Lieutenant-Commander Delehanty, who has been ordered to sea. The announcement of Captain Brown's appointment was made at the New-York office of the society yesterday afternoon. The appointment was made at the meeting of the Board of Governors last Saturday.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

SPEECHES FROM NOTED MEN BEFORE THE WOMEN'S AUXILIARY.

RESUME OF THE STRUGGLE FOR THE BETTERMENT OF GOVERNMENT IN MARYLAND DELIVERED BY CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.

The annual meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Civil Service Reform Association was held at the home of Mrs. W. H. Schellin, No. 32 East Fifteenth-st., yesterday afternoon. After the usual business of the day had been transacted, Mr. McAneny, secretary of the New-York Civil Service Reform League, gave a brief account of the repeal of the Black act, necessitated by the rules of the charter for Greater New-York, and recounted the benefits accruing thereby to the reform movement.

In conclusion Mr. McAneny said that if the Women's Auxiliary could be increased it would be of great use to the city.

Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, was then introduced, and gave a resume of the struggle in Maryland for a betterment of the Civil Service. He described the condition of affairs immediately before, during and after the war, and gave many interesting personal reminiscences. After the first national conference for good city government, held in Philadelphia in 1887, the influence of the movement was felt in Maryland, and that State's deliverance from the corrupt oligarchy which had for a generation held sway over the country was in 1895 finally secured.

"The history of the relations of the press in this movement are," said the speaker, "most interesting. We could not indeed accomplish public reforms but for this able co-operation, and the newspapers of Baltimore have seconded our efforts nobly. One paper, coming into the hands of young men who had been educated in the Civil Service reform principles, has carried on the campaign relentlessly. The tolerance of the public for the evils that are acknowledged is responsible for any condition of the present. It is to educate public opinion. Every self-governing people can have good government when the majority is bound on the right side, to know what you want and to want it hard enough."

Colored Warden, the president of the City Civil Service Reform Club, was asked to speak, and he spoke briefly.

My views on this subject are probably as well known to you as to me. The evidence of my convictions has been on the surface of my life for three years past, and I can say that the reason that an improvement in street-cleaning was brought about was because the surface of the city was a voter, was at the other end of the broom wielded. If the voter is made to give place to the man, we will in time get more than a few words, but that is the condition of the present. It is to educate public opinion. Every self-governing people can have good government when the majority is bound on the right side, to know what you want and to want it hard enough."

Mr. Schurz, referring to the time when he was in Spain, said: "The Kingdom of Spain is a good example of poor government. When our city government was in the hands of a man of position had spent all his money, if he was a popular fellow, the country would be a shambles. It is to educate public opinion. Every self-governing people can have good government when the majority is bound on the right side, to know what you want and to want it hard enough."

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THE BEAUTIFUL "PLACE CARD" FURNISHED AS SOUVENIR BY CLIO YESTERDAY.

CLIO'S ANNIVERSARY.

THE DAY IS DEDICATED TO THE FINE ARTS.

ELOQUENT SPEAKERS PAY TRIBUTES TO THE CLUB AND ITS PRESIDENT RECEIVES THE LAUREL WREATH.

Clio celebrated its tenth anniversary in a sumptuous manner at the Hotel Savoy yesterday. The luncheon was held in the beautiful banquet-room, and the scene was one of brilliant color and harmony. The tables were perfect in appointments and profusely decorated with jonquills and white pinks, combining the colors of the club, and the women were most handsomely gowned.

In honor of the special occasion the literary exercises were dedicated to the "Fine Arts," an artistic innovation, to mark the progress of the club, whose motto is, "We seek the best things."

Mrs. Henry T. Peirce, the president, spoke on the theme, "The Day We Celebrate." "The past," she said, "is recorded, the future, we have to make of it. What we will, but we have come hither to be made glad to joy in the present," and closed her speech of welcome with the toast:

"For yesterday hath never won a crown, However fair, But that to-day a better for its own Might win and wear."

Miss M. L. Gibbs paid the first tribute to the "Fine Arts" by her scholarly paper on "Architecture," briefly sketching the origin of each kind and their characteristic points from the shelter of the primitive days to the grand architectural structures of Greece, Rome and even modern days, which testify to the genius of the creative mind.

Mrs. Horace Tracy Hanks responded to the toast: "Beauty beyond all glass's mirroring." And drew and glory hers for ornamenting."

with an excellent paper on "Sculpture," in which she at times humorously interpreted the various ideas and methods as illustrated in the works of the masters in the antique and modern schools.

Mrs. D. B. Van Houten considered "Painting," as the fine art that is universal in its appeal, and some vivid sketches were given of the great artists of the various schools and the impression of their works upon the world.

"Music" was assigned to the care of Mrs. Charles Royal, who, besides a musician, and in a poetic way demonstrated that, while all the fine arts were linked inseparably by the spirit of beauty, "the human heart could not breathe its prayers nor voice its hopes in cold marble nor the material symbolism of painting. It needs a medium more spiritualistic to convey the passion of feeling, and music is poetry dissolved into tones, it is the harmony of the universe."

Mrs. E. R. Ingram closed the art programme with an earnest address on "Poetry," illustrating it with apt quotations from the master poets, and declaring that those of our modern days shall not be unhonored, for "Songs shall defend thee at the bar of Time."

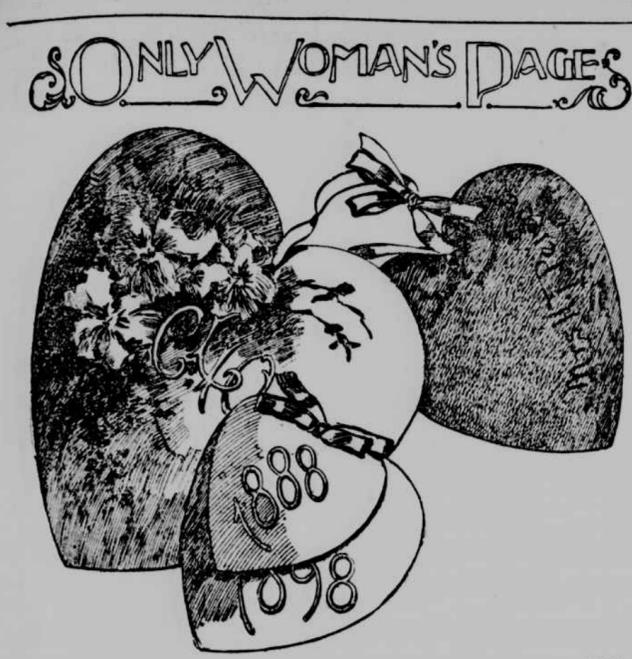
There was nothing unbecoming about the club "Prophecies" of Mrs. A. T. New for dream of the future. Achievement of Clio was decidedly concrete. Her wise predictions for days to come were based on the comfortable assurances of the past record of the club.

The exercises were pleasantly varied by the recitations of Mrs. Harriet Otis Lellenbaugh, in her interpretations of "Lady Katherine's Lantern" and "Nell Luttrell's Wedding," also, by the excellent piano solos of Mrs. J. Henry McKinley and the singing of Miss Denison.

In response to resolutions from clubs and the press Mrs. William Gerry Slade, president of the National Sewing Society of New-England Women, brought hearty congratulations from three patriotic societies. Mrs. Donald McLean, representing the Daughters of the American Revolution, joined with Clio in fealty to the "dear old flag in the hour of trial."

The audience was so stirred with patriotic fervor that all arose and sang "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mrs. Frank Stewart Osborne, of Chatham, congratulated Clio not only for the excellence of its literary programme and the artistic beauty of its birthday celebration, but praised all New-York club workers for intellectual poise and progressive attitude.

Mrs. C. W. H. Eiting closed the programme with an epilogue that ended in a surprise, to the president and guests, as she presented Mrs. Peirce with



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CLIO'S ANNIVERSARY.

THE DAY IS DEDICATED TO THE FINE ARTS.

ELOQUENT SPEAKERS PAY TRIBUTES TO THE CLUB AND ITS PRESIDENT RECEIVES THE LAUREL WREATH.

Clio celebrated its tenth anniversary in a sumptuous manner at the Hotel Savoy yesterday. The luncheon was held in the beautiful banquet-room, and the scene was one of brilliant color and harmony. The tables were perfect in appointments and profusely decorated with jonquills and white pinks, combining the colors of the club, and the women were most handsomely gowned.

In honor of the special occasion the literary exercises were dedicated to the "Fine Arts," an artistic innovation, to mark the progress of the club, whose motto is, "We seek the best things."

Mrs. Henry T. Peirce, the president, spoke on the theme, "The Day We Celebrate." "The past," she said, "is recorded, the future, we have to make of it. What we will, but we have come hither to be made glad to joy in the present," and closed her speech of welcome with the toast:

"For yesterday hath never won a crown, However fair, But that to-day a better for its own Might win and wear."

Miss M. L. Gibbs paid the first tribute to the "Fine Arts" by her scholarly paper on "Architecture," briefly sketching the origin of each kind and their characteristic points from the shelter of the primitive days to the grand architectural structures of Greece, Rome and even modern days, which testify to the genius of the creative mind.

Mrs. Horace Tracy Hanks responded to the toast: "Beauty beyond all glass's mirroring." And drew and glory hers for ornamenting."

with an excellent paper on "Sculpture," in which she at times humorously interpreted the various ideas and methods as illustrated in the works of the masters in the antique and modern schools.

Mrs. D. B. Van Houten considered "Painting," as the fine art that is universal in its appeal, and some vivid sketches were given of the great artists of the various schools and the impression of their works upon the world.

"Music" was assigned to the care of Mrs. Charles Royal, who, besides a musician, and in a poetic way demonstrated that, while all the fine arts were linked inseparably by the spirit of beauty, "the human heart could not breathe its prayers nor voice its hopes in cold marble nor the material symbolism of painting. It needs a medium more spiritualistic to convey the passion of feeling, and music is poetry dissolved into tones, it is the harmony of the universe."

Mrs. E. R. Ingram closed the art programme with an earnest address on "Poetry," illustrating it with apt quotations from the master poets, and declaring that those of our modern days shall not be unhonored, for "Songs shall defend thee at the bar of Time."

There was nothing unbecoming about the club "Prophecies" of Mrs. A. T. New for dream of the future. Achievement of Clio was decidedly concrete. Her wise predictions for days to come were based on the comfortable assurances of the past record of the club.

The exercises were pleasantly varied by the recitations of Mrs. Harriet Otis Lellenbaugh, in her interpretations of "Lady Katherine's Lantern" and "Nell Luttrell's Wedding," also, by the excellent piano solos of Mrs. J. Henry McKinley and the singing of Miss Denison.