ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

MISS MILES.
from her latest photograph.

PARIS WILL EYE HER BATON

MISS NELLIE MILES TO TRAVEL WITH HER MILITARY BAND.

SHE'S A COUSIN OF THE CONQUEROR OF PORTO RICO, AND FORTY-FIVE MEN STAND IN AWE OF HER GLANCES.

Lynn, Mass., Aug. 31—Miss Nellie Miles, a cousin of General Nelson A. Miles, who is probably the only woman in the United States, if not in the world, who directs and manages a full military band, has decided to take her pet organization to the Paris Exposition of 1900. Starting with a few men, for every musician except the leader of this organization is a man, Miss Miles gradually increased the band until she had thirty pieces under full control. Now she has augmented these by fifteen new musicians, making forty-five in all.

"I come honestly by my musical talent," she remarked, after describing her plans for the Paris visit. "As far back as we can trace the family there have been musicians in it. My grandfather, Charles Cook, was an expert clarinetist. For many years he played in the famous Queen Victoria's Grenadier Guards' Band, and was for a time a teacher of the instrument. Then, again, my mother was a graduate pianist of several of the finest musical academies of Great Britain. My cousin, Sir Robert William Wynne, who was knighted a short time ago, is, in addition to being one of the first artists of England, a fine musician also.

"It has been a hard thing for me, as a woman, to win recognition as a bandmaster, or should I say bandmistress?" and the leader of the Nellie Miles Military Band smiled. "I could not start in with a full band when I first thought of the enterprise—oh, dear, no! I would have been laughed down at once. So I made a very modest beginning in 1884 by organizing the Nellie Miles Concert Company, and went on the road, where I got my first practical lesson in taking an organization from city to city and from State to State and making it pay. But I pulled through several seasons, and then, in 1887, I organized the Nellie Miles Orchestra, which took from the very beginning. That orchestra was a happy idea, for it was a money maker in a big sense.

"Everywhere we went the houses were crowded, and our bookings were the best. I was not satisfied with my success. I had always been ambitious to have a full military band of my own, so in 1890 I started to organize this one. It was tough work for a while. As soon as I had gotten the men together I proceeded to have a full new set of instruments made for them. Then there was the question of uniform. Being a woman, I of course desired to have this point well attended to. After that came the effort to secure public recognition.

"When the Paris Exposition was announced I determined to take my organization there and show the Old World forms what an American girl with pluck and talent could do in the way of leading a military band. I have my permit to go to Paris and play before all sorts and conditions of men and my tour through Europe after the event will take me four months, for I have bookings far ahead of many months, for I have bookings far ahead of anything that I had expected. We intend to go to Paris and give the visitors at the fair the best music that they have ever heard from a military band.

"Professor" Nellie Miles, as she is affectionately called by her friends, is a daughter of the late Lieutenant John Miles, of Company K, 36th Regiment, New-York Volunteers. Miss Miles was born at Bexley Heath, Kent County, England, during a temporary visit of her mother to relatives in England. At the age of seven she appeared on the concert stage. She is the composer of a number of musical works, and plays well the piano, cornet, organ, xylophone, Swiss bells and violin.

MISS NELLIE MILES
in military costume.

CONSUMERS' LEAGUE METHODS.

It is expected by the members of the Consumers' League that all women who go shopping to-day and who are desirous of feeling sure that the cotton underwear they purchase has been under healthful conditions will look for the goods bearing the label of the National Consumers' League. This league was organized by the Consumers' Leagues of New-York, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Its first action was to adopt a label that should be a guarantee to its members that the goods they buy are not made in sweatshops. This label is a registered trademark, and any infringement of it will be promptly punished.

In support of this label a campaign among women's clubs has been mapped out, and the members will be urged to buy only such "white wearers" as bears the trade label. Women from out of town who come to the city shopping will be provided with the little celluloid cards bearing the names of the forty stores on the "white list" which they are expected to patronize.

Mrs. Williamson, of New-Jersey, is organizing a State Consumers' League. October will open the campaign in behalf of the league objects, and especially of the label, with a succession of public meetings and discussions. The Wisconsin and Minnesota State Federations of Women's Clubs will also discuss the Consumers' League objects and methods in October. So will the District of Columbia Federation, and the Association of College Alumnæ. Mrs. Florence Kelley, secretary of the National Consumers' League, will appear before the American Social Science Association in Saratoga next week to speak about the work of the association.

HOW TO SECURE "CRESTED" APPLES.

The French apple growers have adopted a new fancy that has proved to be successful. When the apples are about the size of walnuts, paper bags are tied over them to protect them from the sun. When they are nearly ripe, new bags are adjusted with the crest or initial ordered cut out, stencil-wise, on one side. The sun then colors the exposed portion, leaving a green crest on a red apple or a red crest on a green surface.

D. A. R. OF JOHNSTOWN.

ELABORATE CEREMONIES ATTEND THE FORMAL PRESENTATION OF THEIR CHARTER.

A formal presentation of their charter to the newly organized chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Johnstown, N. Y., took place yesterday. Many prominent Daughters of New-York State assisted in the ceremonies, which were held in Johnson Hall, the former home of Sir William Johnson. This building, which is said to be the only baronial mansion now remaining in this country, was an object of great interest to the two hundred and fifty guests present.

The charter was presented by Mrs. James Mead Belden, New-York State regent, and accepted by Miss Margaret Hurdick, registrar of the Johnstown chapter. Its frame is unique, being composed of oak, on which are artistically arranged a section of wood from the Charter Oak, at Hartford, Conn.; a stone from the Johnstown battlefield, a piece of the Washington elm at Cambridge, Mass., wood from the old Caughnawaga church, built by Sir William Johnson, and echoes out from Sir William's famous lilac trees, under which took place many of his councils with the Indians. The frame is also ornamented with a sword, gun and pair of scales made from an old doorsill of the hall and fastened together with ancient nails taken from the Johnstown courthouse, built in 1772. The charter lies on a table which was once the property of Sir William Johnson.

The programme contained the names of Mrs. Belden, Mrs. Ellen Hardin Walworth, one of the founders of the society, and Mrs. Donald McLean, of New-York. Brief addresses were given by Mrs. Cairns, vice-regent at Saratoga, and Miss Clara Louise Rawdon, ex-regent of Artsrongen Chapter, Little Falls. An original poem was read by Mrs. Frances Fowler Van Vliet, regent of the Johnstown chapter, and an able paper was contributed by Miss Jennie Drake. "The Sword of Bunker Hill" was sung by W. E. Sharpe. Harwood Dunlap made a few remarks on behalf of the Sons of the Revolution, of Johnstown, who were present in a body, and a brief address was given by the Rev. Calhraith B. Perry, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Johnstown. The programme closed with the singing of "America" by the entire audience, after which refreshments were served by the women.

COLONIAL DAMES OF AMERICA LOSE.

The Colonial Dames of America have been unsuccessful in their action to enjoin the Colonial Dames of the State of New-York and the National Society of the Colonial Dames of America from continuing to use the names adopted by them, on the ground that their names are substantially the same as that of the plaintiff, and constitute an infringement upon the plaintiff's right to the exclusive use of that name. Justice Bookstaver in his decision says:

"The circumstances concerning the origin of the three organizations, so far as it is necessary to refer to them, are as follows. In the spring of 1890 a group of ladies in the city of New-York formed an unincorporated society for the purpose of promoting the study of the Colonial days of the country and of perpetuating the memory of the men and events of those times, and of protecting and preserving any relics, whether buildings or writings, or of some other character, still surviving from that period.

"After some discussion the name 'Colonial Dames of America' was adopted as a suitable designation of the society so formed, membership in which was limited to women descended from ancestors living in this country during the Colonial period.

"By April, 1891, several ladies of Philadelphia had become members of this society, a Pennsylvania chapter having been inaugurated. On April 8, 1891, another society, similarly constituted and for similar purposes, was organized in Philadelphia and adopted the name the 'Pennsylvania Society of Colonial Dames of America.'

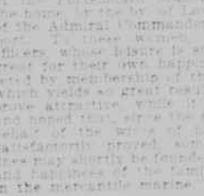
"Overtures were promptly made by the Pennsylvania society for a union upon the basis of independent State organizations which should, after a sufficient number of members formed, unite in a national society. The New-York society heartily favored the proposal, however, and proceeded at once to incorporate under the laws of this State. The Pennsylvania society continued and succeeded in obtaining a charter from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, which, however, contained provisions which, in the opinion of the New-York society, made it impossible for it to accept the charter and become a part of the proposed union. Thereupon the Pennsylvania society, by its president, Mrs. Donald McLean, and its secretary, Miss Clara Cairns, vice-regent at Saratoga, and Miss Clara Louise Rawdon, ex-regent of Artsrongen Chapter, Little Falls. An original poem was read by Mrs. Frances Fowler Van Vliet, regent of the Johnstown chapter, and an able paper was contributed by Miss Jennie Drake. "The Sword of Bunker Hill" was sung by W. E. Sharpe. Harwood Dunlap made a few remarks on behalf of the Sons of the Revolution, of Johnstown, who were present in a body, and a brief address was given by the Rev. Calhraith B. Perry, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, of Johnstown. The programme closed with the singing of "America" by the entire audience, after which refreshments were served by the women.

SOCIETY OF BLUEJACKETS' WIVES.

A philanthropic society of England organized by women for the benefit of women is called the Royal Naval Friendly Union of Sailors' Wives. It is not a society for affording pecuniary help, but has for its object the drawing together of the wives of sailors of all ranks in Her Majesty's navy, and the extension of friendly sympathy to those of the poorer classes who live lonely and often trying lives.

The society affords an opportunity for wives of officers to put forth endeavors in behalf of their humbler sisters, and to encourage friendly intercourse between the high and low in rank. The wife of every petty officer or seaman who is enrolled as a member of the union is visited in friendly style by the wife of a high officer. An annual social is arranged at which all may meet and become better acquainted.

Eighteen hundred and eighty sailors' wives were "The Shipping Telegraph," of London, of whom about four hundred are of the officers' ranks, are thus banded together under the presidency of one herself a sailor's wife, who will one day be on the throne of these realms, and who has borne a personal part in the work, by receiving about four hundred and fifty members at the Portsmouth branch at Admiralty House, of the home, presided over by Lady Seymour, wife of the Admiral Commander in Chief at that great base. The wives of the lower ranks of Queen's naval officers, whose labors is sometimes altogether too great for their own happiness, the occupation afforded by membership of this union, an occupation which yields so great results of good, must surely prove attractive, while it is to be hoped that and hoped that, since the success of the undertaking on behalf of the wives of bluejackets has been so satisfactorily proved, some society upon similar lines may shortly be founded to promote the welfare and happiness of the families of seamen engaged in the mercantile marine.



NO NEED TO CULTIVATE MUSCLE.

"I was at Tampa," says Major Ira C. Brown, in "The Buffalo Horse World," "when a negro teamster was instantly killed by an Army mule, and it furnished a good illustration of the wonderful memory that a mule has.

"The negro teamster used to pound that mule unmercifully. Instead of using strategy and coaxing his mule into submission, he used to beat it hard enough to kill a horse. Well, for two months the teamster didn't drive that mule. But the mule never forgot him. He never made any attempt to injure his new driver, who knew enough to treat him decently. But one day the old teamster came back. The mule remembered him. He waited with as much docility and patience as ever, until he was harnessed, and then, when the old teamster was off his guard, he let fly with both heels, caught that negro in the pit of the stomach and stretched him out as dead as a hammer. The driver teamster was standing right there by him, but that mule didn't make any attempt to kick him. He had just been laying for the fellow who walloped him two months before, and when he had finished him he was satisfied."

SQUIRREL PARK IN MEMPHIS

In the heart of the city of Memphis is a square containing a thick grove of separable trees, with a great, cool fountain playing. In the trees and over the grounds scamper hundreds of squirrels so tame that they will eat from any one's hand.

CELEBRATION AT SING SING

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Day at the Sing Sing (N. Y.) camp ground was celebrated yesterday. The exercises were in charge of the Westchester County Union, and Mrs. Ella A. Boole, State president, gave an address.

A WOMAN FLAGS A TRAIN.

TO GET TO HER DYING CHILD A MOTHER STOPS A FAST EXPRESS.

IN SPITE OF THE REFUSAL OF RAILWAY OFFICIALS SHE WINS HER POINT—APPROVAL OF SYMPATHETIC PASSENGERS.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Allen, who live at Kenosha, Wis., were visiting at Evanston, Ill., when they received intelligence that a dearly beloved child was dying at their home. They hastened to the station, anxious to take a fast express on the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, but the officials refused to flag the train. The frantic mother, at the risk of her own life, succeeded in stopping the train and gaining her point.

One day last week, says "The Denver Republican," Station Agent Lang, who has charge of the Northwestern depot at Evanston, noticed a man and a woman of apparent refinement pacing nervously up and down the long platform and occasionally turning tearful faces in the direction of the city. Finally the man approached Lang and inquired the time of the arrival of the fast mail train from Chicago. Upon being informed that the train never stopped under any circumstances at Evanston, the look of suffering on the man's face increased, and his companion wrung her hands.

The station agent was beseeched to flag the train in humanity's name, as the man and woman, who said they were Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, had been called to the bedside of her child, who was dying at home. Upon being informed that it was out of the question to flag the train, that it had been tried before on several occasions without avail, that, because it mounted a grade upon its approach to Evanston, its stoppage meant a loss of a quarter of an hour, and thousands of dollars to the railroad on account of missing connections in the North, the woman became frantic.

The father reasoned and implored until at length he prevailed upon Lang to telegraph to Division Superintendent Lawson in Chicago for permission to stop the heavy mail train. The answer was:

"Much as we would like to accommodate from a humanitarian standpoint, it will mean the loss of thousands of dollars to the road, and it is absolutely impossible to think of flagging the 3 o'clock mail at Evanston."

The next train by which the parents could hope to reach Kenosha passed through four hours later. That time would probably have passed away by. That time. Hopeless in his emergency, Allen stood leaning against the station. He failed to notice the movements of his wife, but was brought from his dazed condition a few moments later by a rumble and roar and the screech of a whistle, mingled with the clang of an engine bell. Looking toward the north end of the platform, the man was horrified to see his wife standing in the path of the onrushing engine waving above her head her red dust cloth. Allen turned away his face in horror. The brakes under the heavy train, of course, respect and gravity, and when he looked again, instead of seeing his wife's form beside the fireplug, he beheld her still clutching her cape, but in a faint in the arms of the fireman.

By the time the passengers had recovered from the shock of the sudden halt and dragged themselves from the promiscuous heap into which they had been thrown they made haste to the front of the train to learn the cause of the sudden stop. The tender hands of willing women soon brought Mrs. Allen to her senses. In reply to Eldredge Mermaid's hurried question as to why she had stopped the train she said simply: "Mr. Allen is dying at Kenosha. I must get to his bedside."

"Well, get aboard," said the big engineer. "I guess I can prevail on enough steam to make up for lost time."

The sympathizing passengers scurried back to their seats, assisting Mrs. Allen to a comfortable chair in the cab. The engine bell rang and the fireman built his back to the task of shoveling coal. Engineer Mermaid pulled the lever and the 3 o'clock Green Bay express sped northward at a rate of speed seldom equaled on that run.

THE QUEEN A HOUSEKEEPER.

A GRAND ESTABLISHMENT KEPT ON A RELATIVELY SMALL INCOME.

E. M. Joseph in "The Pall Mall Magazine" writes that notwithstanding the enormous amount of business with which she has to deal the Queen is to a large extent her own housekeeper. The first thing every morning a paper of suggestions from the chief of the kitchen is placed before her, from which, with her own hand she orders the menus of the day, both for herself and each of her grandchildren as may be with her. These menus are at once sent to the kitchens, gardens and other departments concerned, to obtain the stands required, and their contents are duly entered, together with the quantities of materials used, in the books which are kept in the royal kitchen.

The Queen's chef receives a salary of £600 per annum, and has as satellites four master cooks, two sauciers of the kitchen, two assistant cooks, two roasting cooks, six apprentices and six kitchen maids, besides pastrymen and other lesser lights. In addition to the great kitchen at Windsor there are the pastry, fish, vegetable and the confectionery and pastry kitchen. This last is a most important department, controlled by a confectioner with six assistants, and turns out the most exquisite pastry. All her Majesty's favorite cakes, biscuits, pastries, etc., are made here and sent by special messengers several times a week to whichever of her residences the court may be staying at. All stores at Windsor are under proper supervision, no materials being served out without proper requisition, signed by the head of the department concerned. Not a bag of flour or biscuits can even be ordered for the kennels unless on the proper printed form. In fact, the whole vast establishment is practically as methodically conducted as any great London business. This method, which was evolved by Her Majesty and the late Prince Consort out of the chaos which descended from the days of George IV, entirely does away with waste, extravagance, or peculation, or the possibility of any such thing. The Queen has Her Majesty to exercise that wise economy which enables her to keep the grandest establishment on relatively the smallest royal income in Europe.

OUTING FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Ten thousand women and children of the VIIth Assembly District enjoyed an outing yesterday at the expense of the Tammany organization of the VIIth Assembly District, of which James W. Doyle is leader. Five barges and a steamboat were required to carry the excursionists to Union Grove, Staten Island, where the outing was held. Aside from transportation, the Tammany organization furnished music, a vaudeville performance and refreshments, there being provided for the latter among other things 8000 quarts of milk, 5750 pounds of ham and 1000 loaves of bread. On the Managing Committee were Thomas M. Mealey, William Muir, James E. Durnan, John P. Maher, Alexander Ahern, James Fitzsimmons, Daniel Murphy and Thomas J. Maguire, all of the VIIth District.

WHOOPING COUGH PARTY.

An amusing incident has happened at Chicago. The child of fashionable parents had the whooping cough, and consequently she was obliged to forego the many amusements to which she had been accustomed. But her enforced quietude gave her time to think, and the result was that, after making inquiries among all the numerous children of her acquaintance she discovered that twenty-seven other young people were suffering from the same malady. Thereupon she promptly asked them all to come to a whooping cough party. It is said that they enjoyed themselves vastly.

PEEP AT THE MARKETS.

The season in oysters opens to-day. Few of the fall varieties, however, are in the markets yet.

The Hebrew new year, which begins this week, increases the demand for fowls, and the prices are consequently somewhat higher.

Fresh fish are scarce, especially salmon, and the prices are high.

Fancy Bartlett pears are scarce, but lower grades are plentiful.

All varieties of muskmelons are so abundant that the prices continue to fall.

That the apple crop is good is evidenced by displays and prices in the markets. Red varieties find special favor, while the green sorts are less called for.

Choice Maryland watermelons are at a premium. The commoner kinds can be had at low prices.

"Uncolored or white American cheese," said a dealer yesterday, "is not often called for in the city, and will not command as high a price as the yellow or colored. In smaller cities and country towns, however, this is reversed, probably because country people understand the natural color.

"A dealer in the city recently had a discussion with one of his best customers, who was, by the way, country born and bred, who demanded white cheese. The groceryman insisted that the yellow cheese was not colored, but that it gradually became yellow by a natural process peculiar to cheese. The customer persisted in his denial, with the result that that groceryman is now a wiser and a better judge of cheese, and is patronized in that line by city residents from the country, who come to him from far and near for that product."

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

BETWEEN THE LIGHTS.

A little pause in life while daylight lingers
Between the sunset and the pale moonrise,
When daily labor slips from weary fingers,
And soft gray shadows veil the aching eyes.

Old perfumes wander back from fields of clover,
Seen in the light of suns that long have set,
Behind those whose earthly toil is over
Draw near, as if they lived among us yet.

Old voices call me through the dusk returning;
I hear the echoes of departed feet,
And then I ask, with vain and troubled yearning,
"What is the charm that makes old things so sweet?"

Must the old joys be evermore withholden?
Even their memories keep me pure and true;
And yet from our Jerusalem the Golden
God speaketh, saying, "I make all things new."

"Father," I cry, "the old must still be nearest;
Still my love, or give me back the past."
Give me the fair old earth whose paths are dearest
That all Thy shining streets and mansions vast."

Peace, peace! the Lord of earth and heaven knoweth
The human soul in all its heat and pride;
Out of His throne no stream of Lethe floweth,
But the dear river of eternal life.

He giveth life, and life in all its sweetness;
Old joys, old sunny scenes will He restore;
Only the curse of sin and incompleteness
Shall taint thine earth and vex thine heart no more.

Serve Him in daily work and earnest living,
And faith shall lift thee to His sunlit heights.
Then shall a psalm of gladness and thanksgiving
Fill the calm hour that comes between the lights.

—Susan Coolidge.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

The following contributions were received yesterday: Paper dolls and dresses from Edna McPhail; picture cards and cookies from Mrs. M. Louise Cook; baby food from Mrs. E. Lytle; a package of books from E. L. M.; magazines without the name of the contributor, and reading matter from Joseph R. Bailey.

Swift Trow, a little Sunshine member, has been spending his summer holidays at Mountainville, N. Y. While attending a fair he secured a doll which he has sent to the society to be forwarded to some little girl.

Mrs. Josephine Parker, of Gladwin, Mich., has sent a grateful acknowledgment of the useful clothing for herself and children sent from the main office.

President-general of the T. S. S.: Will you please mention in the T. S. S. column that J. Augustus Rice sent us 50 so fence in our crops from the range cattle? He also forwarded me a box full of pretty things, such as a gold pen with pearl handle, a glass and brass inkstand, a paper cutter, a penwiper, a stamp with a silver top, a box of sealing wax and a lovely little enclosed box. I have received the articles Mr. Waterman sent, and was thankful for them. Mrs. J. D. Tucker sent me some embroidery and silks, and ten postage stamps and two books for the Sunday school. Reading matter has been received from Miss M. E. Joseph, Charles Wingate, Laura Brink, Mrs. W. W. Wilcox, Mrs. M. J. Hooper and Mrs. M. Eggleston. Yours truly,

ANNIE L. MAHLER.

Chelan, Wash., Aug. 25, 1899.

REPORT OF BRANCH NO. 1, NEW-YORK CITY.

Mrs. E. A. Tuttle, president of New-York City Branch No. 1, reports a large amount of Sunshine work accomplished during the last few months. There are forty members in the branch, not all of whom have reported individual work, thirty-five letters have been received by the President and sixty written, packages of miscellaneous reading matter were forwarded to the soldiers at Ponce Rico, four packages to new members, a barrel of reading matter and clothing to Connecticut, clothing to an East Side mission, "Outlook" for one year to Ohio, Christian Herald one year to Vermont, "Mothers" and "Housewife" one year to Montgomery, Ala., Woman's Page to Kittery, Me., unused work to Nebraska and T. S. S. office; reading matter to Iowa, Arkansas, Massachusetts, Missouri, West Virginia, New-Jersey, Derby and Stamford, Conn., one member of this branch is to give one year's free training in a kindergarten to two Sunshine mothers, one has had dresses and coat mended, one a tenement house, one made a week for one and a half months, flowers and sugar and given weekly, one to Ellen Tompkins and sent to her work, one to an East Side mission kindergarten, several letters of advice given, one written to mothers who applied for help in securing young children, one to other others have been written to out of town young women who seek a home in the city and a chance to work.

Ralph Bernstein, of Philadelphia, an enthusiastic T. S. S. member, is spending the summer vacation as clerk on a steamer. This not only serves as a recreation, but the money thus earned will aid him in his school work. He will enter the University of Pennsylvania this fall to pursue his studies as a medical student. Ralph is a warm, kind-hearted boy, fond of children and people, and has given valuable aid in his mother's charitable work, by acting as her secretary on all possible occasions.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S HOME GOWN, NO. 7,758, FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

This tasteful gown for morning wear shows the one sided closing and trimmed effect now so popular. The material is hydrangea blue cashmere and the trimming black ribbon velvet applied in a conventional design the whole length of the right front edge. A knife plaiting of blue Liberty satin finishes falls graceful rolls from under the velvet trimming. A rich belt of ribbon closed with a steel clasp completes the fairness at the waist. The full front is arranged over fitted linings that reach below the waist and close in centre front. The left front extends far enough to lap well under the right, where the closing is made invisibly. Wide back and side back portions are smoothly adjusted to the figure with shapely seams, and an underlying box pleat is formed below the waist line in centre back. A standing collar completes the neck, closing at the left side.

NO. 7,758—WOMAN'S HOME GOWN.

The lower edge has a sweep of four and three-quarters yards, and is simply hemmed or faced. The two seam sleeves are of fashionable size, with easy, comfortable fullness at the top. Narrow ribbon pleating finishes the wrists, a full of the same standing out at the top of each collar. Gowns in this style may be of plain, striped or figured wool challie, selling at 20 cents, both camel's hair French or outing flannel, fancy gingham percale or other suitable fabric. For cashmere, trimmed with black velvet and frills of pleated Liberty satin or black taffeta, makes an attractive and comfortable looking gown in this style.

To make this gown for a woman of medium size will require five and one-half yards of material forty-four inches wide, or eight yards twenty-seven inches wide. The pattern, No. 7,758, is cut in seven sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust measure.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN,
ANY SIZE, NO. 7,758.

Cut this out, fill in with name and address, and mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

No. 7,758. Bust ..... in.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. James, of this city, are spending several weeks at Nyack-on-the-Hudson.

Colonel William E. Van Wyck, of No. 216 West Twenty-first-st., having finished his visit to Saratoga Springs, is now at the Sagamore Hotel, Lake George, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Alice Duer, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Gore King Duer, to Henry Wise Miller, whose engagement has just been formally announced, will take place on Thursday, October 5, in Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth-st., and it will be socially one of the most interesting weddings of the early autumn season. A reception will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Duer, No. 60 East Fifty-third-st., immediately after the ceremony. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Miller will start for Costa Rica, where the young bridegroom is engaged in business, and where they will make their future home. Miss Duer, who is a sister of Mrs. Joseph Larocque, jr., and of Miss Caroline King Duer, and a cousin of Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, has won some prominence by publishing, in connection with her sister, a book of poems. She is also the author of a short story entitled "The One Thing Needful." Mr. Miller is the son of Captain and Mrs. Jacob W. Miller, and is a graduate of Harvard University, class of '97.

Mrs. A. L. Morgan, of West Seventieth-st., is spending the balance of the season at the Grand Union Hotel, Saratoga.

Mrs. Russell H. Hoadley, sr., and Miss Hoadley are among the New-Yorkers in the White Mountains.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Carrie Lockwood, daughter of Mrs. William Lockwood, of this city, to C. Theodore Neubourg.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Clyde, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Clyde, of this city, to William Perry Northrup, of Boston, will take place in December.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Harold Hedden, who have been spending the entire summer at Long Beach, where they occupied cottage No. 19, will return to town to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Hedden will make their home for a time at the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-seven-st. and Broadway.

Camille Weidenfeld, who has bought Northwood, the country house of Mrs. E. S. Coles and Miss Julia W. Coles of No. 275 Central Park West, will not take possession of the property until next year. Mrs. Coles, with her daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Daniel C. Halsted, the latter also a daughter, has just returned to town, having spent the season at Northwood.

Mrs. Amzi Lorenzo Barber, of Ardsley Towers, Ardsley-on-the-Hudson, is making a tour of some of the Canadian rivers and lakes on the yacht Gryphon, stopping at the principal cities and returning by way of Lake Ontario and the Welland and Erie canals. Mr. Barber and his son, Le Droit Livingston Barber, have gone to England to bring home their new yacht, the Sapphire III.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward de V. Morrell's summer home, called Thirlstane, at Bar Harbor, which has been enlarged to a size one of the handsomest villas in the popular Maine resort. Furnishings of the most elaborate description have been placed in the house, and the carvings were all done by children in the Philadelphia schools, which is largely supported by Mrs. Morrell's charity. Mrs. Morrell, who was a Miss Dixon, of Philadelphia, has been for some time. Her condition has greatly improved since her arrival at Bar Harbor from New-York. She is a devout Catholic, and at Thirlstane has a private chapel and a private chaplain, who conducts a mass every morning when she is unable to attend church. It is said that General Morrell will next summer start his steaming line between Bar Harbor and Northeast Harbor, which was abandoned this season on account of Mrs. Morrell's bad health.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Clapp, who have divided the summer vacation between the White Mountains and Long Beach, where they occupied a cottage suite in the hotel, will return to their city home, No. 5 Riverside Drive, this week. Mr. and Mrs. Clapp will have with them during the winter months their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith.

Dr. Thomas S. Ryder, of No. 849 Lexington-ave., accompanied by his daughter, Miss Grace I. Ryder, is spending a short time at the Prospect House, Shelter Island.

Some of the New-Yorkers at the Equinox House, Manchester, Vt., are Mr. and Mrs. Horton Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Thorne, Miss T. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Swayze, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Isham, Mrs. William P. Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Herrick, Miss Blanche Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. James M. Bull, Miss Swayze, Miss Pauline Doyle, Miss Meeker, Miss C. A. Abner, John H. Bloodgood, Paul Waterman, O. W. Brown, J. D. Dunn, John B. Wolf, H. A. S. Dooner, H. C. Euler, Willis Benjamin S. W. Hoyt, Charles H. Lamb and J. Gordon Douglas.

Mrs. Wilhelm Pickhard and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Warner Shope, who have occupied Stadacona, the George Hopper place, in Bardsley, West New-Brighton, Staten Island, for several years, will make Staten Island in the autumn, and will make their home in town next winter.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 31 (Special)—At All Saints Memorial Chapel this noon Miss Mary Virginia Taylor, daughter of Captain Henry C. Taylor, U. S. N., commanding the battle ship Indiana, was married to Lieutenant John Valentine Chase, U. S. N., attached to the gunnery practice ship Lancaster, the Rev. Henry Morgan Stone, of Trinity Church, officiating. The chapel was well filled with friends of the bride and bridegroom, a large number of officers in special full dress uniform being present. The decorations were white roses and hydrangeas.

The bride was given away to her father. She wore a gown of white satin, with a tulle veil, and carried a shower bouquet of Swansonia, tied with white satin ribbon. The maid of honor and bridesmaids were Miss Virginia Evans, of Washington; Miss Emily Taylor, of Augusta, Me., and Miss Emily N. Taylor, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., cousins of the bride. Miss Frances Eddy, of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Mrs. Charles March and Miss Mildred Merrick, of Washington. The best man was Surgeon F. M. Saint, U. S. N., and the ushers were Messrs. Roger Taylor and Frederick Taylor, brothers of the bride, Lieutenant Volney G. Chase, brother of the bridegroom, Lieutenant H. S. Ritter, Lieutenant Victor Blue, Paymaster F. T. Arms, Lieutenant Louis Little, Lieutenant F. Taylor Evans, Chief C. Shackford and William Lockwood.

After the ceremony there was a reception at the home of the bride's parents, in Kay-st., and Lieutenant and Mrs. Chase started this afternoon for New-York on their wedding trip.

IN AID OF FRESH AIR WORK.

SUCCESSFUL MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN AT THE WAUMBEK.

Jefferson, N. H., Aug. 31 (Special)—Guests of the Waumbek and cottages gave an entertainment in the music room of the Waumbek last evening, in aid of the Union Settlement Fresh Air Fund, New-York, which works among the poor of the city, in conjunction with The Tribune Fresh Air Fund and kindred charitable societies. The Union Settlement has six active workers here, and through them a host of friends. The Rev. Harris Ely Adriance, whose summer cottage is here, is one of the Settlement's council, and the Rev. J. E. Frame, of Union Theological Seminary, is spending his second summer here. The benefit included a society farce, "The Caramels At Home," given by special permission of its author, Mrs. Burton Harrison, parts being taken by Miss Van Kleek, of Poughkeepsie, Elton G. Littell, of New-York, Joshua Bartlett, of Poughkeepsie, and Mrs. Theodore H. Banks, of New-York. It was followed by a comedy, "Portuguese Periods," in which girls were carried by Mrs. Theodore H. Banks, Miss Agnes H. Dulitz, of Lakewood, and Miss Lexie W. May, of Boston. Amateur minstrelsy, full of local hits, good music and whitticisms, filled the evening, the "street" crowd including men well known in New-York and Lakewood. The Waumbek orchestra gave its services, and the three hours of fun was unanimously voted a splendid success. All the chairs which could be crowded into the large hall were sold at $1.50 each, and the net profits of the affair were not far from $500.

MANY WISH TO AID MRS. EARLE.

MAGISTRATE POOL RECEIVES A GREAT NUMBER OF OFFERS OF ASSISTANCE.

The publication of the story of the adversities of Mrs. Mary W. Earle, widow of a broker, who lost his fortune in the Black Friday panic of 1873, and who attempted suicide on Monday at No. 4,187 Park-ave., by inhaling gas, has aroused interest, and Magistrate Pool, who has been trying to help the woman, has received a hundred letters from persons desiring to assist her.

Mrs. Earle's husband died, and, finding herself without money, she was forced to secure employment. She was last employed by J. W. Hannan's family, at No. 4,187 Park-ave. The woman was despondent, and sought to end her life, but was discovered before she had inhaled enough gas to injure her. Magistrate Pool, in the Harlem Court, saw at once that she was a woman of unusual refinement, and he refused to send her to the workhouse. He had her taken to the House of the Good Shepherd. Since that time Magistrate Pool has received many letters from all over the State from persons wishing to assist the woman or provide her a place in which to live for the rest of her life.

Among the messages was a dispatch from W. Caryl Ely, of Buffalo.

There was left at the home of Magistrate Pool, at No. 421 West Fifty-seventh-st., Wednesday evening, a note signed by S. J. Hayden, of the Disbursement Department of the Custom House. In the note which inclosed the message from Buffalo, Mr. Hayden explained that Mr. Ely desired to furnish funds that would permit Mrs. Earle to live comfortably for the remainder of her days.

NEED OF CHEAP TRANSPORTATION

ERASTUS WIMAN URGES THIS, TOGETHER WITH ADEQUATE FACILITIES FOR HANDLING COMMODITIES AT THIS PORT.

The State Commerce Commission yesterday morning resumed its sittings in the governors' rooms of the Produce Exchange. This meeting was the first since the return of the Commission from its tour of investigation through the State. Ex-Mayor Schieren, of Brooklyn, president of the Commission, was in the chair.

Henry J. Greenbank was the first witness, and as the Eastern representative of several Duluth flour mills, was able to tell a few things about the flour trade. He spoke strongly of the need of flour terminals in New-York adequate for the storage of flour that came from the West. This, Mr. Greenbank said, was one of the strongest factors against the State. The railroads at present gave only twenty days' free storage on the Jersey side of the river; in New-York it was only four days. It was due to the lack of terminal facilities in New-York that the Erie Canal was not used to any considerable extent. There should, he thought, be at least one large covered pier for the reception and storage of flour in New-York.

George A. Zabriskie, New-York merchant for the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Company, of Minneapolis, agreed with Mr. Greenbank. Mr. Zabriskie told generally of the failure of the Wiman contract, and further explained the situation in the passage of a law in the State Legislature preventing the formation of any canal operating company with more than $500,000 capital. Mr. Zabriskie urged on the Commission the need of large canalboats, averaging in size three times those now in use, and wider canals. Under these conditions, the cost of transport by way of the canal would be largely reduced. At present exporters and dealers were almost entirely at the mercy of the railroads.

The feature of the afternoon session was the appearance of Erastus Wiman as a witness. Mr. Wiman was the originator of the movement for the cheaper transportation of flour from the West to New-York, and had formed a company with that object in view. His purpose was frustrated by the Legislature, which passed the law forbidding the capitalization of canal transportation companies at more than $500. Mr. Wiman, in the course of his testimony, said:

If a man came from an the State with a cargo of any commodity I believe there is no place in which he could put his nose. He would find every available transportation line taken up by the New-York central. It is the greatest crime ever perpetrated against the public. The New-York Central in its gigantic monopoly controls the reception piers for all commodities that come down from the northern part of the State.

We cannot handle the flour from the West independently of the railroads from Canada for export abroad because the railroads control the piers. There are no other piers to compete with them. So between the railroad piers and their high