ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

BOYD'S GIRL CADETS,

of Topeka, Kan., now attending the National G. A. R. Convention in Philadelphia.

NOW READY FOR STUDENTS.

THE EDUCATIONAL ALLIANCE PREPARED TO OPEN ITS DOORS.

THERE ARE TEN DIFFERENT DEPARTMENTS AND EACH ONE IS HEADED BY AN ABLE INSTRUCTOR.

The Educational Alliance at East Broadway and Jefferson-st. will begin its fall term October 2. There will be ten departments this fall, as follows: Department of literature and science, commercial, domestic science, art, kindergarten, public lectures, public exhibitions, club, moral and religious instruction and physical culture.

The gymnasium will be open to girls and women two afternoons and one evening each week. The afternoon classes will be devoted to girls from eight to fourteen years, and the evening class to young women. An advanced class will be formed later, for those who are ready to enter it.

In the commercial department the course of study in stenography and typewriting will occupy nine months in the evening classes and five months in the day classes.

Miss Emily O. Long, instructor of botany, will follow up the twenty lessons during the winter with ten out of door lessons, familiarizing her pupils with the native trees and wild flowers.

Among the lectures on Hebrew belles lettres of the nineteenth century the following subjects will be considered: The part Hebrew literature has played in the culture of the Russian and the Polish Jews, the "Hameaseph" and the growth of the Hebrew periodical; Smolenskin as an iconoclast and as a Zionist; satire and humor in modern Hebrew literature; the drama in Hebrew; the great Hebrew translators of this century, etc.

The department of domestic science has five branches—millinery, dressmaking, plain sewing, children's sewing and cooking. The millinery course is intended for those wishing to become professional milliners. It consists of three grades of three months each, with two lessons a week. A knowledge of plain sewing is required of all applicants.

The dressmaking course also requires nine months of study, with two lessons a week. Applicants for that course are required to submit samples of work to prove their knowledge of hand and machine sewing, the use of the tape measure and ability to cut by pattern. The classes in plain sewing are intended for those who have no knowledge of sewing.

The course in cooking is designed for practical housekeepers and is adapted for those who wish to become professional cooks. There are three grades of three months each, with two lessons a week. In the first grade the arrangement of closets and tables, selection of food with regard to quality and cost, marketing and the cooking of eggs in all forms, cereals, coffee, tea, cocoa, vegetables, soups and fish are taught. There will also be talks on dietary and sanitary laws.

In the second grade will be taught the broiling, stewing, roasting and frying of meats and poultry, and how to make bread, muffins and batters, plain cake and Passover dishes.

The third grade is devoted to lessons on pastry, puddings, sauces, salads, entrées, creams and ices, and there will be a course of lectures on the chemistry and nutritive value of food. A large proportion of the people in the neighborhood being orthodox Jews, the "kitchen is kept kosher," that is, the religious dietary laws of the Jews are observed. There are two closets completely furnished with dishes, one for meat, the other for milk, meals and dishes from the one never being substituted for the other. There are dish pans for each of these sets, respectively, and separate moulding boards for milk and meat mixtures. So careful are the orthodox to observe these laws that the reverse side of the boards may not be used. That is, a board on which a meat paste has been mixed or kneaded can never be employed for a butter paste, on either side of the board. All meat used, excepting that which is broiled and brought into direct contact with the flames, is soaked in cold water for a half hour, salted for an hour and then washed three times. This is called "making it kosher." Many foods in common use in other cooking schools are ruled out of this. Among them are oysters and all shellfish, all game and pork. The meat is bought from Jewish butchers and is all killed according to rabbinical teaching.

Soap is never used in cleansing the cooking utensils.

GIRL CADETS OF KANSAS.

The Boyd Cadets of Kansas, a company of young girls gowned in blue and white, with their own drum corps, attracted unusual attention during the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic in Philadelphia. At the brilliant evening receptions of the various organizations of loyal women affiliated with the G. A. R., which were visited in turn, they received cordial and even enthusiastic greeting. Their novel manner of expressing their patriotism was considered one of the pleasing features of the encampment. A picture of the whole company is given in the page heading to-day.

TO EDUCATE THE BLIND.

A wise and kindly measure has just been proposed in the Board of Education to the effect that a class for the blind be established in each one of certain schools where the ordinary branches of an English education will be taught as well as they can be under the circumstances.

"Considering how seriously the person with defective sight is already hampered in the battle of life," said a teacher yesterday, "it seems but right to give to him the best possible substitutes and methods to remedy the effect. The case of Helen Keller, who, with only one sense, that of touch, has been able to acquire an education that fitted her for college, is sufficient answer to those who doubt the possibility of educating the blind in the free schools."

TEACHERS TO BE RETIRED.

About fifty teachers and principals will be retired this fall, and Superintendent Jasper is considering their cases. Several of this number applied for retirement, and the matter was delayed in order that they might get the benefit of the vacation salaries. Another benefit which will accrue to them will be that they will be retired on the basis of the new salary schedule, which is much more liberal than the old one.

VIEWS ON MILLINERY.

The woman who is meditating on her autumn bonnet will be interested in the diagnosis of her case as given by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis. "We are not yet very far removed from the savage," said the reverend gentleman, "because woman thinks she can make herself more beautiful by wringing the necks of two birds and setting their feathers in her hat, cocking them forward in the spring and backward in the autumn."

WOMAN SUFFRAGE INDORSED.

The National Sociological Convocation held recently at Lake Bluff, Ill., discussed suffrage in all its phases. It was decided that no limitation except that of education ought to be put on voters. Woman suffrage was heartily indorsed by a large majority of those present.

GERMAN RECIPES.

HOW PENNSYLVANIA MATRONS MAKE PICKLES.

The Pennsylvania Germans excel in certain kinds of cooking, especially in making catsups, pickles, sauces, etc., says David J. Nevin, in "The Philadelphia Press." The following are some of the recipes which have stood the test of years and cannot be improved on for inexpensive catsups, sauces and pickles:

CATSUP.

Two quarts of vinegar, one gallon tomatoes (cut fine), six tablespoonfuls of salt, three tablespoonfuls of black pepper, eight tablespoonfuls of yellow mustard, one tablespoonful of allspice, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of mace, one tablespoonful of cloves and one teacup of granulated sugar. Place all in kettle at once and boil three hours; then strain through a sieve, which will remove the skins and seeds.

TOMATO MERANGO.

Two quarts of tomatoes, one and one-half pints of onions, one pint of peppers, one cup of mustard seed, one cup of salt. Chop all fine, cover with cold vinegar. The longer it is kept the better it is.

TOMATO CATSUP.

One gallon of tomatoes, one pound of sugar, one quart vinegar, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, one teaspoonful of black pepper, four teaspoonfuls of ground cloves, four teaspoonfuls of salt, four teaspoonfuls of ground mustard. Boil down one-quarter. Add four teaspoonfuls of ground cinnamon. Bottle and seal. This is excellent.

TOMATO CHOWDER.

Take twenty-four large tomatoes, one dozen green mango peppers and eight medium sized onions; chop all fine. Then add three cupfuls of vinegar, one tablespoonful of salt, three large tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful of cloves, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon and one teaspoonful of allspice. Tie the ground spices in a small muslin bag. Boil the whole mixture two hours. Before sealing, if desired, add a little grated horseradish. It can be kept either with or without sealing, but is best if kept sealed.

COLD TOMATO CATSUP.

Take one-half peck of ripe tomatoes, three heads of celery, two horseradish roots, one cup of chopped onions, one cup of mustard seed, one cup of nasturtiums, one cup of sugar, one teaspoonful each of mace, pepper and cinnamon, two nutmegs, one quart of vinegar.

TOMATO BUTTER.

Seven pounds of tomatoes, seven pounds of tart apples, four pounds of sugar, cloves, cinnamon and allspice to suit taste. Boil tomatoes and apples together until they need stirring, then add sugar and spices. Boil four hours.

BREAKFAST.

Fruit.
Wheat Flakes with Cream.
Broiled Beefsteak.
Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Rolls. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.

Baked Beans, Tomato Sauce.
Coldslaw.
Peach Dumpling. Cheese.
Tea.

DINNER.

Cold Consomme.
Veal Cutlet Breaded.
Sweet Potatoes. Lima Beans.
Egg Plant.
Tomato Salad.
Wafers. Floating Island. Cheese.
Coffee.

MORE ROOM FOR WINTHROP GIRLS.

It is asserted that the popularity of Winthrop College, the first woman's college in the State of South Carolina, continues to increase, therefore proving the necessity for such an institution of learning.

From the time its doors were first thrown open, the buildings have not been equal to the demand for accommodations. The trustees of the college have decided to ask the Legislature to appropriate $35,000 with which to build and equip another commodious dormitory. The present building accommodates only 256 scholars, and this year 400 girls have applied for admission.

For five years the number of applicants has been double the capacity of the dormitory, but the faculty did not seek aid to increase the dormitories, thinking that the charm of novelty would wear off, and the number who cared to attend be lessened. This has not proved to be the case. There are three State colleges for men, and only this one for women, and the aggregate attendance at the three for men is about equal to the number of applicants for admission to Winthrop.

ISOLATED PEOPLE OF THE EARTH.

The people who live in the northern portion of the peninsula of Kamchatka are probably the most isolated in the world. The people have practically no communication with others than their own tribe, being seldom visited by travellers.

The inhabitants of the new Siberian islands are also detached people, for they can only communicate with the mainland once a year even if the weather is favorable.

The pygmies of the great central African forests, if they can be called a tribe, have also been a people apart. For ages their existence was little more than legendary, and only two expeditions commanded by white men have ever penetrated into their abode.

WISHED NO FLOWERS AFTER DEATH.

Elizabeth Wennagel, of Paris, was an enthusiastic lover of mission work. Before her death she made a request that no flowers be sent for her grave, but that the sum which her friends would spend in this way might be given to the missions. As a result of her wish the sum of $379 was received at the Bureau of Missions.

WHEREABOUTS OF CLUB WOMEN.

Mrs. Katherine Evans von Klenner, a member of the New-York Woman's Press Club, and her mother, Mrs. Evans, have just returned from an extended tour abroad. They visited Paris, London, Baden Baden, Belgium and Holland.

Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, a well known club woman and journalist, of Washington, has been spending some time visiting the Western States. She will reach New-York to-day, and will leave for her home to-morrow.

WHY DO MEN STAY SINGLE?

WILL TAXATION IN ANY WAY HELP MATTERS ALONG.

THE REASONINGS OF ONE BACHELOR ON THE SUBJECT—SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS—UNHAPPY EFFECTS OF EXTRAVAGANT TASTES.

Now and then an agitation arises about the feasibility and justice of taxing unmarried men, because they persistently avoid matrimony. As a matter of fact, the taxation of bachelors is not a new idea. The Greeks endeavored to make men marry by inflicting punishments, and the Romans, long before the Christian era, made a man pay heavily for remaining in a state of "single blessedness," and offenders ran the risk of having all their property confiscated at death.

Similar laws once existed in Germany, except that in some places the sovereign did not wait for the man to die, but confiscated all his earnings, if he had not married by the time he was fifty years old.

A tax, to be really an incentive to marriage, says one, speaking on this subject, must represent to the bachelor the average expense of a family, and this it would be impossible to collect, as many men are not in a position to bear such an expenditure.

Again, it is not always the fault of the man that he does not marry, for it cannot be denied that in these later days many women prefer to remain independent, and therefore eschew matrimony. If "what is sauce for the gander, be sauce for the goose," these self-elected spinsters ought not to escape the tax levied upon the obdurate bachelor.

In military countries, however, the difficulties of marrying are enormously increased for men, for which reason it seems more impossible there than anywhere else to place a tax on bachelors, and more unjust than in other lands. The blood tax in itself means a loss of time of several years to every male in the country. Those who wish to escape serving two or three years in the ranks are obliged to go in for a very high standard of education, which means great expense to the parents, who often are not in a position to bear it. Moreover, the man who serves one year in the ranks receives absolutely no pay from the State. He has to pay for board and lodging and for the whole of his outfit during that time, which, as far as uniforms are concerned, is more or less useless at the expiration of his time of service. How great the expenses of the whole thing are may be judged from the fact that when a boy is born his parents at once begin to lay a sum aside each year in certain companies which have been founded on the mutual system for paying the above mentioned expenses when the day arrives for doing military service. All this has to be made up for in later years by extra hard work.

Statistics show that in all countries there is a tendency, both with men and women, to marry later in life than was formerly the custom. This does not imply that the material position of the individual has become worse than at the beginning of the century, in fact, the average man makes more money than he did a hundred years ago, but the conditions of life are changed. Both men and women are more difficult to please since they have greater freedom in the choice of partners for life, and since the parents are no longer privileged to arrange the future destiny of their children.

Allowing that men and women could by any means be induced to marry early, it is difficult to see what advantages could possibly accrue therefrom. Living becomes dearer as social wants are increased, and if the income is not in proportion to the needs and desires, serious difficulties must necessarily embarrass the young and inexperienced couple.

It has been claimed by many men that the extravagant taste of women in dress is one of the chief obstacles to matrimony. Every man has a laudable desire to see his wife as well gowned as those with whom she mingles, and when bicycle, golf and tennis suits are added to the regular wardrobe, a discreet man will think twice before assuming such an obligation.

MORE BACHELORS THAN MAIDS.

It appears that people generally are greatly mistaken in their notion that there is an enormous surplus of unmarried women in this country. At the present moment there are in the United States 2,200,000 more unattached males than females similarly situated, the exact figures being 5,427,767 bachelors against 3,224,494 spinsters of ages from twenty years up. Thus it is obvious that if girls do not find husbands it is not for lack of plentiful supply of the article. What is required, seemingly, is a general migration of spinsters from the North and East to the great and growing West, in parts of which there are ten available males for every maid. Even in the Northern and Eastern States there are more bachelors than spinsters twenty years old and upward, notwithstanding the theory to the contrary so widely accepted. It is now claimed that no State in the Union has as many maidens as bachelors—not even Massachusetts, where the figures are 219,255 spinsters against 226,068 bachelors. Massachusetts is the banner State for spinsters, the bachelors outnumbering them only two-tenths of 1 per cent. Next comes Rhode Island, where the excess of bachelors is 2 per cent. The excess of bachelors in the District of Columbia is 4 per cent, in North Carolina 9 per cent, in New-Hampshire 8 per cent, in Connecticut 20 per cent, in Maine 17 per cent, and in Vermont 34 per cent. In Maryland the bachelor surplus is 15 per cent, in New-Jersey 22 per cent, in New-York it is 26 per cent and in Virginia it is 22 per cent.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR.

The untrimmed sailors are all out of date. Quills, lace scarfs, satin bows, straw and velvet are used for decoration. Flowers are affected by many, but they certainly do not make a hat look smart. Wired loops, quills and silk shafts in vivid colors are the best material for such results.

A light tone of robin's egg blue has become popular. There is a possibility that the colors this fall and winter will be in lighter shades than those usually adopted for the winter season.

Gray is used as a body color to a great extent. A neutral shade for Persian effects by means of appliqué finds a cordial reception from well dressed women.

The violet shades hold their own. Rose pink is used for combination. There will of course be new shades shown as the season advances.

Bathing suits in gray and white are popular, but black, dark blue and maroon take the lead. Dark suits with vivid sashes, belts and collars are most effective in the water.

Waists of piqué are worn with bathing skirts by many. The new skirts fit closely over the hips the same as tailor made skirts for street wear.

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.

"ONLY A SONG."

"Only a song," but it carries me
Back to the long ago,
Where a voice now hushed in silence
Sang a melody—long ago.

It was over a baby's cradle
And the Singer, bent with care,
Gazed on the little sleeper
And breathed out an evening prayer.

The breezes of summer evening
Played dreamily through the room,
Rich with the breath of mignonette
And the fragrance of flowers in bloom.

And the stars of summer evening
Looked peacefully down and smiled
As they gilded with golden glory
The couch of that little child.

But an angel amid that glory,
Unseen by the mother's eyes,
Came for her sacred treasure
And carried it back to the skies.

"Only a song," but a sobbing
And bitter anguish of tears
Trembles through all its music
With thoughts of the vanished years.
—Dr. S. S. Cryor, in The Occident.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

The following contributions were received yesterday: Miscellaneous articles from Mrs. M. E. Hudson; picture cards, booklets and cancelled stamps from Mrs. F. O. Nixon; books from Mrs. Tatham; Woman's Pages from Mrs. M. E. Saunders; a hammock from A. E. Foss; reading matter from M. E. W. and Mrs. M. C. Peck; patterns and paper dolls from Mrs. C. H. Kluge.

ENDOWMENT FUND.

Ten cents has been received from little Genevieve Kluge, of Newark, N. J., and this will be contributed monthly to the endowment fund. The regular contributors to the fund in the order of their giving are now as follows: J. Augustus Rice, "Two Friends," Mrs. W. F. Wyckoff, Mrs. Joseph Shardlow, Miss Annette Haynes, Mrs. T. F. Parsons, Mrs. R. F. Hudson, Mrs. G. N. Birdsall, Miss E. L. C., Miss Alice Mikowski, Elizabeth Smith, A. J. Leapinase, Mrs. M. W. Babcock, Mrs. G. S. Peatt, Mrs. Charles G. Jenkins, Miss Josephine Gorham, Gussie Hubner, Mrs. John Stanton, Miss A. S. Thorp, Mrs. Bertha Roberts, Mrs. Esther Herrman, Miss Margaret Pascal, Mrs. D. B. Van Houten, Mrs. N. C. Furman, Mrs. Wallace and Miss Bruce, Mrs. E. A. Tuttle, Cheerful Correspondence Club, Miss E. Shultz, Miss C. L. Barry, Miss Mary Caldwell, Mrs. Joseph Knapp, Mrs. C. H. Dennison, Mrs. H. M. Valentine, Mrs. Mary Coffin and Miss E. L. Chase.

In acknowledgements of money received mention was made of a postal order from Mrs. Theron E. Parsons of $1. The amount should have been $1, and it was for four months' contribution to the endowment fund.

Fifty cents in stamps has been received from Miss Edith L. Chase, president of the Massachusetts T. S. S., as her regular dues for the month of September.

MONEY FOR THE PICNIC.

Miss Annie Laurie, of Seabright, N. J., has sent $ and J. Augustus Rice, of Bethlehem, Penn., $2 to Mrs. Louise J. Norton toward the expenses of the Hightstown picnic next Saturday.

The members of the Junior T. S. S. Branch of Hightstown have contributed 10 cents each for the yellow and white ribbon for the badges, and they will present every visitor with this souvenir of the occasion. Uncle Beatrice Franklin will be at the station when the train arrives to give every guest a corsage boutonnière.

For several years Clara Barton lived at Hightstown, N. J., and is well known among its people. In response to an invitation from Mrs. Norton to attend the Sunshine picnic next Saturday the following reply has been received:

My Dear Mrs. Norton: I have tried many times to answer your cherished letter, and as many times failed to get through it. The dear old memories came, the tears followed, and the unfinished lines were laid by to wait a stronger moment. I cannot say that that moment has come, but I try again. There is so much to live over, how can one bring it into one and the same life? I know you will be happy in the activities of that Sunshine day—in the greetings—but the tears will have made prisms before many an eye ere the Sunshine shall have left and the twilight come. I would I could be there once more with you all. I will wear my pin that day, and in spirit will be there. Tell dear Hightstown I am with them; that I see the old school house, the farm and the village—aye, the little holy spot of earth that holds all that was mortal of the loved ones gone before, and if I am spared I will come some later day and try to live it all over with them in person. Yours truly,
CLARA BARTON.
Washington.

TRIOLET.

How the golden rod glows
In the light of the morning!
And the brown bee well knows
How the golden rod glows
Honey-sweet where it grows,
The rough roadside adorning—
How the golden rod glows
In the light of the morning!
—(Julia Morgan Harding.

INJURY TO A SUNSHINE GIRL.

The office has been informed that Vivian V. Rucker, a little Sunshine girl, living at Forks of Buffalo, Amherst County, Va., has met with a severe accident. A cow that was being driven down the road rushed at the child, knocked her down, bruised her badly, and her head was so severely cut that seven stitches had to be taken. It will be a month before she can go out again. Will some of the T. S. S. members, especially the juniors, write to this little one and send a ray of sunshine?

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S JACQUETTES NO. 7,767, FOR COUPON AND TEN CENTS.

The utility of the bolero not alone accounts for its long continued favor. It is smart and dressy, besides being generally becoming. The richest laces and spangled nets are chosen for special occasions, more substantial and serviceable jacquettes being made of cloth and velvet for ordinary wear, as here represented.

No. 1 is of black velvet lined with ivory satin, which shows in the facing of the stylish pointed revers. Irregular appliqué insertion forms the handsome and effective trimming. The jacquette is simply fitted with under arm and shoulder seams, which extend in their unique shaping to form epaulettes.

No. 2 is of gilt red broadcloth, its scalloped edges being richly decorated with braid passementerie. This jacquette is unlined, the edges being stylishly bound with black silk braid, which is machine stitched to position, and flatly pressed in tailor style.

NO. 7,767—WOMAN'S JACQUETTES.

Jacquettes in either style will be found useful in remodelling half worn silk waists, as they effectively conceal the worst points. While they admit of most elaborate decoration, a plain completion of machine stitching is both effective and fashionable.

To make either style will require one yard of material twenty-two inches wide. The pattern, No. 7,767, is cut in sizes for a 32, 36 and 40 inch bust measure.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN, ANY SIZE, OF NO. 7,767.

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

No. 7,767. Bust ...... inches.

Name ....

Address ....

....

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

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The wedding of Ensign Joseph Wright Powell, Assistant Naval Constructor, and Miss Bertha Allen Osterhout was celebrated at 7 o'clock last evening at Christ Episcopal Church, Oswego, N. Y. The decorations at the church were on an elaborate scale, and many guests from New-York, Philadelphia and Annapolis were present. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Philip Nelson Meade. Previous to the entrance of the wedding party the great organ pealed forth the strains of "The Star Spangled Banner." The bride entered on the arm of her father, O. S. Osterhout, preceded by the maids of honor and the ushers, to the strains of the Lohengrin Wedding March. The bridegroom and his best man, Ensign William Dubose, U. S. N., of Atlanta, Ga., were in full uniform, and Ensign Powell carried the handsome sword presented to him last year by the citizens of Oswego after his daring attempt to rescue Lieutenant Hobson at Santiago. The maid of honor was Miss Ruth Osterhout. The bridesmaids were Miss Post, Miss Pratt, Miss Grant, Miss Meade, of Oswego; Miss Pardee, of Chicago, and Miss Crocker, of Williamsport, Penn. The ushers were George B. Powell, Gardner Farwell, L. W. Mott, Raymond Gold, Frederick Osterhout and Neil Gray, jr., all of this city. An informal reception was held at the bride's home following the ceremony, when the newly wedded couple departed for New-York.

The bridegroom and his best man were graduated from Annapolis together. Both chose the Construction Department, were pupils of Hobson, and both served in the war with Spain. On Tuesday last Ensign Dubose was married at Annapolis to Miss Elsie Jasper, daughter of Captain Jasper, U. S. A. Ensign Powell was his best man. Both couples departed for New-York together, and on October 1 will sail for Glasgow, Scotland, where the two officers will continue their studies.

Joseph Wright Powell is the son of Elisha B. Powell, a well known lawyer of Oswego. He was graduated with high honors at Annapolis. He commanded the launch from the New-York which followed Lieutenant Hobson into Santiago Harbor. The story of Ensign Powell's long search for Hobson and his men, and how he ran the gantlet of all the enemy's batteries, is well known. The bride is the daughter of O. S. Osterhout, one of Oswego's leading merchants. The church where the ceremony took place has been the scene of many brilliant affairs in which the Army and the Navy have figured. The present Assistant Adjutant General of the Army, Colonel Thomas Ward, married his wife here, the daughter of the late Thomas Mott. Lieutenant John W. Danenhower, of Arctic fame, married the daughter of ex-Senator George B. Sloan in the same church, and was buried from there with military honors. The Rev. P. N. Meade, who officiated at the ceremony to-night, was an officer in the Confederate service during the Civil War.

Mrs. William Astor, whose health has not been of the best since her return from Europe early in July, came to town last evening from Newport, and will remain at her home, No. 842 Fifth-ave., until Tuesday next, when she will sail for Southampton, England, on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. She will visit Homburg and intends to remain abroad about six weeks. Unless something unforeseen happens, she will spend the coming winter at her home in this city. Mrs. Astor, after her arrival from England, just eight weeks ago, suffered considerably from the heat and humidity, and about a fortnight ago she went to Massachusetts for change of air. An ocean voyage has been recommended, and that, it is thought, will thoroughly restore her good health. Mrs. Astor's villa, Beechwood, at Newport, was closed for the season yesterday.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Flora Barth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Barth, of No. 152 East Ninety-second-st., to John Laubheimer, also of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Trevor will give a dance this evening at their country home, Meadowmere, at Southampton, Long Island. It will be one of the most elaborate entertainments of the season at that place.

Mrs. V. Mumford Moore and Mr. and Mrs. B. Franklin Cross will close their house, in Bard-ave., New-Brighton, Staten Island, this autumn, and spend the winter in town.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Jessie Kenyon Myers, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Myers, of Albany, N. Y., to Major George P. Hilton on Thursday, September 14, at the country home of the bride's parents, at Saugerties on the Hudson.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles McBirney and family, who spent some time at Dark Harbor, Me., are now at Stockbridge, Mass.

E. H. Thomas, of this city, has leased the Keasby cottage at Galilee, near Monmouth Beach, N. J., for the balance of the season.

The engagement is announced of Miss Milly S. Vandewater, daughter of Mrs. Maria H. Vandewater, of Albany, N. Y., to John Hone Haskins, of this city.

Miss Eleanor Sedley, daughter of Mrs. Henry Sedley, of this city, has recently been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. Ogden Fowler, at their home in Franklin-ave., West New-Brighton, Staten Island.

Mrs. H. R. Van Vechten, of Clinton-ave., New-Brighton, Staten Island, who has been passing the summer at Schroon Lake, has gone to Falksburg, where she has joined Mrs. Cuyler Van Vechten.

General and Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle closed their country home, "The Barracks," Normandie, N. J., and are now at their town house, Earle Cliff, Washington Heights. Ferdinand P. Earle, jr., will sail for Paris on Saturday to resume his art studies.

A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Withington, jr., No. 29 Springdale-ave., East Orange, when their daughter, Miss Elsie Livingston Withington, was married to Eugene Russell Carichoff, also of East Orange. The house was decorated with roses and palms. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. O. Ferris, acting rector of Christ Church, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives. The maids of honor were Miss Carrie Withington, sister of the bride, and Miss Lettice Sands, cousin of the bride, of New-York. The best man was James A. Sands, of New-York. A reception followed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Carichoff will live in East Orange.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 7 (Special).—Lieutenant Arthur Joy Draper, the fourth member of his immediate family to wed a Kentucky girl, was married here at noon to-day to Miss Lily Duncan Voorhies, daughter of an old Confederate soldier, Charles H. Voorhies, of this city. The bridegroom is a son of W. F. Draper, of Hopedale, Mass., a general in the Federal Army and now American Ambassador to Rome. General Draper came to Kentucky for his bride, Miss Susie Preston, and later his brother George came here and married her sister, Miss Jessie Preston, both daughters of the ex-Confederate General, William Preston, also a Mexican War veteran. Then the brother of Lieutenant Draper, George Otis Draper, came here and married Miss Lily Duncan, a cousin to the young woman who became Mrs. Arthur Joy Draper to-day. It was when here acting as best man to his brother that Arthur saw and fell in love with Miss Voorhies. Her parents were opposed to the match on account of the age of their daughter, but her brother, Captain Gordon Voorhies, who met young Draper in Cuba and formed a close friendship with him, interceded with his parents so well that the engagement was announced several months ago.

To-day's wedding was a brilliant affair, there being eight bridesmaids and as many groomsmen. Nearly all the latter were the bridegroom's classmates at Yale, where he was graduated in 1897. The bridesmaids were chiefly relatives of the bride. The maid of honor was Miss Fannie Brand Duncan, the bride's cousin, and the best man was the bridegroom's brother, Claire Draper. The ceremony was performed in Christ Church Cathedral by Bishop Burton. There was a breakfast after the ceremony, and then the newly married couple started for the East. They will remain in Newport for several weeks. Many guests were present at the wedding.

Flemington, N. J., Sept. 7 (Special).—The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Belle Wenzel to William C. Cook, of Trenton, took place at the home of the bride's parents here this afternoon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Hogan, pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

New-Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 7 (Special).—Miss Etta H. Hughes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hughes, and Irving C. Tunison, of New-Brunswick, were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, in this city. Miss Estelle Tunison was bridesmaid and George B. Hughes was best man. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Linn F. Wheeler, of the First Baptist Church.

ANOTHER TURTLE FOR THE AQUARIUM.

Colonel Jones, curator of the Aquarium, received word yesterday that there was a loggerhead turtle at the market at No. 423 Seventh-ave., which was at his disposal. He sent a messenger for it, and on its arrival at the Aquarium it was placed in the tank already occupied by a large loggerhead and a green turtle. The newcomer is about fourteen inches long. It takes kindly to the home provided for it and to the other occupants. Colonel Jones says he does not know the name of the person who left the turtle at the market to be sent to the Aquarium, and that for some reason the marketman would not tell from whom it came.

MRS. RISTICK SET FREE.

CORONER'S JURY EXONERATES HER FROM COMPLICITY IN THE DEATH OF LITTLE JOSEPH M'DERMOTT.

Coroner Hart yesterday afternoon began an inquest into the death of Joseph McDermott, the seven-year-old boy, of No. 5?8 East Sixteenth-st., who died under suspicious circumstances on August 28 in Bellevue Hospital. This led to the arrest of Mrs. Kate Ristick, the keeper of a small saloon at No. 514 East Sixteenth-st. Several witnesses averred that she had approached the lad while he played in the street, and without provocation cuffed him about the head and violently kicked him. The woman was discharged the next morning in Yorkville Court. The case then passed into the hands of Coroner's Physician Weston, who held an autopsy. Dr. Weston ordered the police to rearrest Mrs. Ristick. This was done, and she was held under $5,000 bail.

Joseph Keenan, an eleven-year-old boy, of No. 513 East Sixteenth-st., testified that he had been with little "Joe" McDermott when the latter had been injured by Mrs. Ristick.

"We were playing marbles," he said, "when Mrs. Ristick came out of the store and kicked 'Joe' in the stomach. He fell over in the gutter and cried. I was afraid and ran away."

Dr. Kellogg, of Bellevue Hospital, was called. He said that in his opinion death was due to appendicitis, and not peritonitis due to violence.

Coroner's Physician Weston, who caused the rearrest of Mrs. Ristick after he had performed the autopsy, swore that he found a contusion on the wall of the abdomen, and that in his opinion death was due to peritonitis, caused by the contusion, and that the contusion was due to violence.

"I can say that my decision," said the witness, "is in direct conformity to Dr. Kellogg's original diagnosis. We only differ as to primary cause—whether it was due to violence or not. I say it was due to violence, but that is a matter of opinion between us."

Mrs. Ristick denied that she had been in the saloon at the hour when the boy was alleged to have been kicked, and asserted that she knew nothing of the alleged assault until she was arrested. The jury brought in a verdict finding that death had been due to natural causes and completely exonerating Mrs. Ristick.

HIS SAD RETURN TO HIS CUBAN HOME.

A DETAINED STOWAWAY SAYS HE FOUND THAT HIS RELATIVES HAD BEEN KILLED BY THE SPANIARDS.

Maximo Bardes, who arrived here from Havana on the steamship Mexico yesterday, is detained at the Barge Office as a stowaway. He says that he lived in Philadelphia about four years and that two months ago, with the assistance of General T. Estrada Palma, he went to Cuba to see his father and two brothers, with whom he had not communicated since the Spaniards surrendered control of the island. On arriving at Havana he learned that all three had been killed by the Spanish in Cabanas Fortress, and on visiting the family homestead he found it in ruins. Having no other relatives in Cuba, and failing to find any of his former friends, he stowed himself away on the Mexico and arrived here with 50 cents in his pocket. He will probably be sent back to Havana.

GERRY SOCIETY AND STATE SUPERVISION.

THE BOARD OF CHARITIES WILL ASSERT THE RIGHT IN SPITE OF MR. STICKNEY'S REPORT.

Notwithstanding the vindication which Albert Stickney's report gave to the Gerry Society, as reported in yesterday's Tribune, it appears that the State Board of Charities will not be influenced thereby in enforcing its authority to inspect the society's workings on its own account. John Notman, one of the members of that Board, who was seen at his offices at No. 54 Wall-st. yesterday, said the Board had not been made a party to the proceedings instituted by Mr. Gerry which resulted in the appointment of Mr. Stickney to examine the society, and would not cease to prosecute its suit against the society for the enforcement of submission to the State Board. The question of State supervision was in no way affected by Mr. Stickney's report.

LANDLORDS SHORN BY TENANTS.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION WILL BE SOUGHT TO PROTECT THEM FROM LOSS OF RENT.

The wail of the landlord is again to be heard along the Harlem shore of the Hudson. It is the voice of one weeping over rents that cannot be collected. But inasmuch as this mode of self defence has proved ineffective the landlords are now bethinking themselves of sterner action. Accordingly a movement is on foot among them to ask aid from the Legislature. An owner of several large apartment houses just north of Central Park told a Tribune reporter yesterday the various circumstances which have led up to the present situation.

"The time has come," he said, "to obtain the coöperation of other owners of apartment houses toward urging legislative action in putting a stop to the victimizing of landlords. This is caused by people who use their apparent good standing in gaining possession of apartments, and who then break their leases and depart without even paying for the time of actual occupancy. Here is an example which came to my notice only the other day. The man of whom I speak is himself the owner of two private houses and of a large collection of oil paintings. On September 27, 1898, he signed a year's lease. At the end of August, 1899, he suddenly moved out, defrauding the owner not only of the August rent, but also of the September rent, as the lease did not expire until October 1. A member of his family coolly remarked to the janitor, while his paintings were being bundled into the van, 'There goes a picture worth as much as the whole house.'

"Now, if this man were to be sued for the rent indebtedness the probability is that all his possessions will be found securely protected as the property of his immediate relatives. Hence it is impossible to attach anything.

"The loss of rent is not the only loss in a case like this. Often the apartment is fresh from the carpenter's hands when the occupant takes possession, and when vacated it demands such a thorough renovation that what little rent he has paid must all be expended again. It is said that 20 per cent of the tenants of apartment houses act in this fashion. They do not call it robbing the landlord, because they find methods of evasion through loopholes in the law.

"Why, then, should not the landlord have a direct lien for rent at least upon such luxuries of his tenant as a grand piano or a $5,000 painting? Taxes are being increased, rates of interest on mortgages are advancing. Therefore, in order to protect ourselves against bankruptcy, legal authority must be granted us, similar to that possessed by landlords of hotels and by boarding house keepers. The evolution in the conditions of living in this city has made legislative action necessary. A number of affidavits are being prepared, and will be used as evidence of the existing intolerable state of affairs."

PLEASANT TIMES AT SEA GATE.

The pleasures and enjoyments of restricted Sea Gate are winning many New-Yorkers and Brooklynites as permanent residents. Its enterprising and ambitious spirit is shown in the fact that it has a telephone and telegraph service. The large pavilion, with observatory, for the cottagers and their guests is an attractive feature. The erection of a large, commodious stable, with ample provision for the care of horses, thus relieving the necessity of private stables, is greatly appreciated. The Rev. Dr. A. J. F. Behrends, of the Central Congregational Church of Brooklyn, is interested in the erection of a chapel here this fall, and will attend the dedication ceremony. Among the social attractions this week are the musical and social entertainments, also dancing on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, all of which are provided by the Atlantic Yacht Club.

THE PORTO RICAN RELIEF FUNDS.

The Stock Exchange Porto Rico Relief Committee yesterday issued an appeal to the members of the Exchange asking for contributions to the fund. A subscription list was posted at the rostrum for signatures. Treasurer Baruch reported at the close of the day that about $800 had been raised in this manner. An effort will be made to swell the fund to $2,000.

The announcement was made yesterday that the total of the subscriptions to the Porto Rican relief fund of the New-York Mercantile Exchange is $3,389.

The National Bank of North America, at No. 25 Nassau-st., the depository designated by the Secretary of War for the Porto Rican Relief Fund, has so far received $31,041.76.

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