Only Woman's Page

COTTAGES OF THE PEONS.

LIFE IN OLD MEXICO.

MRS. LILLIAN PERRY GIVES SOME INTERESTING FACTS.

DRAWN WORK, FEATHER WORK AND ATTENDING BULL FIGHTS THE PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS OF THE WOMEN.

Mrs. Lillian Perry, at present staying at No. 427 West Thirty-fourth-st., is a well known Kentucky woman, who for the last three years has been travelling through old Mexico with her husband, who has large business interests in that country. Mrs. Perry spent some time in Mexico City, and in an interview with a Tribune reporter she told many interesting and amusing facts about life in the Mexican metropolis. She brought with her a number of fine pieces of native pottery, clay figures of Aztec and Toltec idols, some exquisite pieces of drawn work and several bits of carving.

"Mexico City," Mrs. Perry says, "has a delightful climate, in spite of its location within the tropics, its altitude of 7,350 feet above the sea level making even midsummer not unbearable. It is a city of wide, well kept streets and plazas. The Paseo is the daily early morning and late afternoon ride and drive of fashionable Mexico. At the head of the Paseo stands the statue of Charles IV, said to be the largest single moulding on the continent. The entire road is lined with statues. A favorite drive with the women is the road which leads to the village of Popotla, where still stand the ruins of a giant cypress under which Cortez wept after a great defeat in the year 1520. The old cypress is called the noche triste tree.

"The two principal plazas are the Alameda and the Zocalo. There are band concerts in one or the other nearly every day, and crowds of people stroll under the grand old cypress trees, smoking, chatting and greeting acquaintances as they pass.

"Chapultepec Castle, once occupied by Maximilian and now the White House of the Mexican Republic, is one of the show places of the city. The hill on which it stands was the scene of one of the bloodiest battles of the war of 1847. In the surrounding park are some ancient Aztec remains, notably a rock covered with hieroglyphics, and the baths of the Emperor Montezuma, which are now used by the city waterworks department.

"The Mexican women are extremely religious, and although the Church has lost its political power under the republic, it retains all its original influence over the hearts and consciences of the mass of the people.

"A not uncommon street scene, one which always impresses a stranger from the North, is the passing of a priest with his attendants carrying extreme unction to some one at death's door. The destination of the sacred message may be a mansion or a squalid hut of adobe, but as the procession passes every bareheaded passer falls on his knees and with clasped hands murmurs the prayers for the dying. Not a head remains covered, not a word is spoken until the procession disappears.

"The cathedral is built on the site of the great Aztec temple destroyed by the Spaniards in 1551. The building was begun in 1573 and was not completed until 1731. The cost was not less than $[illegible].

"The Church of Guadaloupe is the holiest shrine of Mexico. This is the scene of the tradition of the Virgin's appearance to the Indian, Juan Diego. A miraculous picture of the Virgin and a silver altar railing weighing twenty-six tons are two striking objects shown.

"The National Museum contains many Aztec antiquities, picture writings, statues of gods, the calendar stone, which is a block of black porphyry eleven feet in diameter, carved in hieroglyphics which the Aztecs used in computing time, and what is perhaps the most valuable relic of the kind in existence, the sacrificial stone on which it is estimated more than sixty thousand victims have shed their blood. The manner of sacrifice was as follows: The victim was placed on the stone, and while his hands and feet were held fast by four priests, the high priest pierced his breast with a dagger of volcanic glass, and, tearing out the still beating heart, cast it at the feet of the god whose propitiation was sought.

"The shops contain much that is tempting to the woman tourist. The beautiful drawn work so highly prized here is, of course, much cheaper in Mexico than elsewhere. Fine linen doilies of intricate workmanship may be had for $3.50 a dozen. The old art of feather work is still practised by the descendants of the Aztec Indians. Pictures of flowers, animals, people in native costume and various domestic subjects are made by pasting feathers of every shade on bits of cardboard. The native baskets and other weavings in grass and straw are also interesting as souvenirs.

"The Mexican silver filigree jewelry, the native opals and ornaments of onyx, and the characteristic Guadalajara pottery are all attractive to our American women. Everything seems wonderfully cheap. The purchasing power of American gold money is in itself an inducement to a prolonged stay in Mexico.

"Most strangers attend at least one bull fight, although the experience is rarely an enjoyable one, at least to women. Bull fights take place on Sunday afternoons, either at the Bucarell ring, within the city limits, or in the suburb of Tacubaya. The crowd that fills the amphitheatre is not the least interesting part of the performance. The best seats are called 'sombra,' meaning in the shade, and the cheaper ones 'sol,' in the sun.

"As in all Spanish countries, the most expert bull fighters, or toreadores, are great heroes to the populace, and receive as much adulation as champion pugilists do in certain circles of our own country.

"I am well acquainted with the president of The Tribune Sunshine Society in Mexico City, Mrs. Otto Andreae-Roeder, and I cannot praise her too much for the good work she is doing, especially in the cottages of the peons, where sunshine is so sadly needed. I understand that Mrs. Roeder intends sending a description of a bull fight soon, in order that the Sunshine members can have an idea of the way the Mexican women spend their Sundays."

SURPRISE READY FOR MRS. CROLY.

Mrs. Caroline M. Morse, of the Woman's Press Club, will superintend a reception to Mrs. J. C. Croly, the club president, who is expected to arrive from Europe about October 1. The reception will take the form of a surprise in Mrs. Croly's own home, The Chelsea, West Twenty-third-st., which she will find open and ready for her.

Mrs. Croly is said to have created rather a sensation in London by some of her pronounced opinions. She was recently asked how she thought the English woman compared with the American as a housewife, and she promptly replied:

"I believe that the American woman makes the better housewife of the two. But here, again, the differences are in detail rather than in principle. For one thing, the American wife looks more carefully after the sanitation of her house. In England, the housewife seems to leave the plumbing and the sanitary arrangements to take care of themselves. She assumes that they are all right. The American woman carefully looks after them. Again, the American wife keeps her house more clean. It is difficult to go into detail, and I would hesitate to say this to an English woman, for she would imagine I meant that the English woman did not scrub her floors clean. I do not mean that. But the American woman takes more pride in her hangings, in her linen, in her towelling, and renews such things more frequently than an English woman does. Her cupboards undergo a much more frequent inspection and thorough cleansing than seems to be the case here. When I first came to England I was amazed to find the time which bedclothes are left in most houses without changing. Compare the guest chamber of an American home with the guest chamber in the English home of the prosperous family. The American guest chamber is, as a rule, much more comfortably fitted, and has a number of things for the pleasure of the visitor, which never seem to enter into the mind of the English hostess to provide. It is not that the English hostess is less kind, but it is not the custom here to provide in the same way. Then there are numberless little contrivances about a house to be found in America which the English housewife does not use."

The name of

COLGATE & CO.,

on Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Perfumes, Sachets, Toilet Waters and Dental Powder corresponds to the

STERLING MARK ON SILVER

LOOKING TOWARD SEATTLE

WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION MEMBERS EXPECTING A FEAST OF GOOD THINGS.

SOME FACTS AND FIGURES ABOUT THE JOURNEY TO THE GREAT NATIONAL CONVENTION OF WHITE RIBBONERS.

"Arrangements are being rapidly completed for the transcontinental journey to Seattle," said a prominent Woman's Christian Temperance Union woman yesterday to a Tribune reporter, "and the members are enthusiastic over the feast of good things that will accompany them on the way as well as great them at the end of their journey. Advantageous rates have been offered on all the railroad lines, and a great number of visitors are signifying their intention of profiting by the same."

The official decorated train from Chicago over the Wisconsin Central Railway to St. Paul and the Great Northern Railway from St. Paul to Seattle will be made up and ready for occupany by 8 p. m., October 15, in the Grand Central passenger station, Harrison-st. and Fifth-ave., Chicago.

It is scheduled to start out about 11 p. m., arriving at St. Paul at 1 p. m., October 14. Fargo, N. D., will be reached at 10 o'clock Saturday night, where the train will halt over Sunday, as the Woman's Christian Temperance Union women believe in giving an object lesson in Sabbath observance.

One limited first class fare from Chicago to Seattle will be $61.50 for the round trip, with proportionate rates from the East and all points west of Chicago. Tickets will be on sale from October 12 to 15 inclusive, with a return limited to November 16. Stopovers will be allowed west of St. Louis, going or returning. The charge for a double berth in a first class sleeper from Chicago to Seattle will be $14; in a tourist sleeper $6. The tourist sleepers will be neat and clean, with the same bedding as in the other sleepers and the same service; also with the use of a stove for making tea and coffee.

Those taking the train at Chicago should address Mrs. S. M. D. Fry, The Temple, Chicago, Ill., chairman of Transportation Committee, and inclose amount for berth. Berths will be reserved on the old principle of first come, first served. Those starting from points west of Chicago will have to apply to F. I. Whitney, general passenger agent of the Great Northern Railroad, St. Paul, Minn., for rates and reservations. The roads running west from Chicago (Western Passenger Association) have also made one fare rates for the round trip, and those running from Buffalo and Pittsburg to Chicago have given one fare, plus $2, for the round trip, while the Southern Pacific, an independent line, makes a rate of one and one-third fare on the certificate plan to Portland, Ore., provided fifty go from points on that line.

The New-England delegation to the National Convention will leave Boston via the Grand Trunk Railroad at 11:30 a. m. on Thursday, October 12, connecting with the official train at Chicago. The fare for the round trip will be about $94, which does not include the sleeper. The trip from Fargo to Seattle will be enlivened by music and literary impromptus, and a vesper service will be held each evening as the sun goes down, led by the evangelists of the party.

Wednesday morning will find the official train at Seattle, with the delegates ready for rest, recreation or Executive Committee duties.

Returning, the train will leave Seattle during the night after the last session of the convention, on Wednesday, October 25, the travellers going direct from the church to their berths. A halt will be made at Spokane on Thursday, October 26, for a handshake with Spokane white ribboners and a view of the beautiful falls. Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago will be reached in time to spend Sunday, October 29, in one of these cities.

PATRIOTIC NEW-ENGLAND WOMEN.

THEY WILL SPARE NO TROUBLE OR EXPENSE IN HONORING DEWEY.

Definite arrangements for the official stand to be occupied by the National Society of New-England Women during the Dewey parade were completed yesterday morning, when the Patriotic Committee of that society met at the home of the president, Mrs. Henry Clark Coe, No. 27 East Sixty-fourth-st.

Mrs. Edward J. Lawless, chairman of the committee, who presided, stated that the committee had secured a stand at Central Park West and Sixty-first-st., the entrance to which will be through Durland's Academy. The stand will accommodate two hundred persons and will be supplied with comfortable chairs. The seats are to be sold at the uniform rate of $4.50 each for adults and children alike. Applications for seats are to be made to Mrs. E. J. Lawless, No. 115 Broadway or No. 27 East Sixty-fourth-st., before Thursday, September 28.

Arrangements have been made to have a caterer supply luncheon at a nominal rate to any who desire to obtain it, and a pleasant reception room will be arranged for those who prefer to bring basket luncheons. In the event of inclement weather this room will afford a cosey retreat, where members can chat with friends pending the arrival of the parade. The decorations of the stand will be on an elaborate scale. The New-England Women are determined to spare no trouble or expense in doing honor to Admiral Dewey. Every member will receive a souvenir American flag, decorated with red and white streamers.

Mrs. A. C. Dexter has arranged to have the Junior Branch of the National Society of New-England Women present in full force, attired respectively in red and white. They will be seated so as to represent the banner and ribbon of the society. It was decided to adopt the suggestion to strew the Admiral's path with red and white blossoms, and when he passes the stand a floral shower will descend, while the children will sing "America."

Mrs. James Fairman offered a motion that greetings be sent to Admiral Dewey, and as a result the following letter will await him on his arrival:

"Resolved, That the Patriotic Committee of the National Society of New-England Women tender to Admiral Dewey their heartfelt congratulations on his arrival in America, and extend to him the most cordial greeting of the Patriotic Committee of the National Society of New-England Women."

COLONIAL AID SOCIETY.

The good work of the Aid Society of San Juan is still continued by the Colonial Aid Society of the United States, and a number of contributions have been forwarded already this month by the treasurer, Mrs. R. R. M. Lee, to Mrs. Von R. Hoff, president of the Aid Society at San Juan. As Mrs. Guy V. Henry and Mrs. Lee, who have taken such active interest, have withdrawn for a much needed rest, a meeting will be called in the near future, when it is thought that new officers will be elected.

The contributions received thus far during the month are as follows: From the Wisconsin Colonial Dames, through Mrs. Thomas R. Mercein, $3; Mrs. E. C. Gale, Williamstown, Mass., $1; Mrs. E. S. Sutro, New-Castle, N. H., $1; Mrs. Scott Thompson, New-Castle, N. H., $1; George N. Gardiner, New-York City, $25; through Miss Josephine L. Hustis, regent of Milwaukee Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, $22.50, and $5 addition from Fay Robinson, Daughter of the American Revolution, of Bridsburg, Wis.; Miss Fannie Schmelling, New-York City, $1, and Mrs. George Buckland, Fremont, Ohio, $1.

AMONG THE AFRIKANDERS

THE BOER WOMEN AS DESCRIBED BY LOUISE V. SHELDON.

THEY HAVE AN INTENSE HATRED OF THE ENGLISH—HOW THEY HAVE SOLVED THE SERVANT QUESTION.

"There is bound to be war between the English and the Boers," said Louise Vescelius Sheldon, who lived three years in South Africa, to a Tribune reporter yesterday, "for the fact in a nutshell is that the Englishman despises the ignorant Boer, or farmer, and the Boer tells you that the Englishman has robbed him of everything that he could lay his hands on, and has killed his women and children and made him 'trek' from Cape Town on the south to the Transvaal on the north. He has done his last 'trekking' to please the Outlander, or foreigner.

"There are grievances on both sides of the question, but the Boer is in possession of the country that he has settled, and he would not be if the English won the victory in battle, and therefore this war which is looming on the horizon between England and Paul Kruger's people will be one full of horror. But there will be nothing gained by waiting, for war must come sooner or later.

"The Boers of South Africa are a distinct race by themselves. They are and always will remain primitive men and women, who prefer to live on isolated farms, far from any neighbors. The Boer's ancestor, probably some Dutch or French Huguenot exile, 'trekked' to the command of the Outlander, who came and took possession of his slaves and farm. But he will not 'trek' again to please any enemy.

"The Boer women are very prolific, many of them having from fifteen to twenty-three children. This is not an uncommon fact, and these children are ruled by their mother with a strong but silent hand. The women of this race are tall and massive, with giants for sons, whom they bring up in barefooted freedom to run over their native veldt.

"Good features and a beautiful complexion are common to the Boer woman, and, although she may only live in a primitive house of cement and clay, she is most careful of her looks. When in an ox wagon or Cape cart she drives with her face swathed in folded linen, allowing only the eyes to remain uncovered. The hot winds that sweep over the country from the Kalhari Desert blister and burn and play havoc with the skin.

"She is not as ignorant as one would suppose, but she lacks that worldly wise self-possession which the English woman has cultivated. She is in a way shy and speechless before a foreigner, unless he or she is an American; then a metamorphosis takes place. Her eyes sparkle, a little added color flies to her cheeks as she says, 'You come from a republic like our own.' She is energetic to such a degree that it tires an American woman who is not a club woman to watch her. Her religion is of the Dutch Reformed creed, and she and her family 'trek' into town every three months to a beautiful church built of stone, erected at a cost of $50,000 or $60,000, in a village of not over one thousand inhabitants.

"Her lazy, black, native servants have to be told every day from the time they arrive from their distant huts in the morning until night just what they must do. The Kaffir has no memory for the white man's work, and therefore a sharp stick well laid on his back is the only argument which the Boer frau uses and which will make him work. She can always get servants, strange to say, while her English neighbor will be forced to do her own work through lack of understanding how to rule them. Until one lives in the country and closely observes the customs of the Cape people in governing the native, the servant question remains as difficult to solve as here.

"The Boer frau stays at home and runs the farm (of several thousand acres) while the men of the family go to war, and her inherited and acquired hatred of the English is so intense that she glories in being able to send her sons to destroy them. She is extreme in her likes and dislikes, and the Englishman has no bitterer foe than the Boer frau.

"The English have no love for primitive, uncultured people, and they have on several occasions presumed upon the outward appearance of timidity in the Boer, and in turn been soundly thrashed.

"Olive Schreiner, the writer, married a Cape Dutchman, who in honor of his wife's fame changed his name to Schreiner. She has since pushed her husband's political interests to such an extent by identifying herself, through her pen, with the interests of Cape Colony that he is now Prime Minister of that dependency. Olive Schreiner is a factor among the Dutch at the 'Cape,' as South Africa is alluded to, but she is not recognized as a woman of any influence by the Outlander, and so the two allies are constantly working at cross purposes in every way, and they will neither of them gain anything by waiting—war must come.

"The great Diamond King, the late Barney Barnato, was a character in the financial world of South Africa. He married a woman from Cape Town who was a beautiful little creature, with dainty features and swarthy skin, and eyes as black as sloes. They were married twelve years when his opportunity came of doubling his fortune in the gold fields of South Africa. At one time he was said to be worth $100,000,000, which he had accumulated in ten years. During that time his wife gave birth to four children. Recently, when I looked at the Aladdin-like palace looming up near Hyde Park, London, and thought of the little corrugated iron cottage in which he had lived as our nearest neighbor on the Kimberley diamond fields, I had strong leanings toward becoming a fatalist.

"Barney Barnato had at one time aspirations for Cape Parliamentary honors, for he said he did not see why he should not, considering that his wealth represented nine-tenths of the exports of South Africa. But he was not married to an Olive Schreiner, nor was he a Dutchman—two very good reasons for Afrikanders to bar him out.

"No one but Americans could ever amalgamate with the Boers, and that will never be, because Americans have enough to do in developing Nature's storehouses in their own country, for the poorest mines in Cripple Creek, Col., which are not considered worth working, are richer than the richest mines in the Johannesburg gold fields."

A PEEP AT THE MARKETS.

Lovers of cucumber pickles will regret to learn that a little red bug of the family of ladybugs has destroyed the entire cucumber crop in a district in Michigan which has yielded more than two million bushels of small pickles a year for the last ten years.

The price of meat was raised to-day from 1 to 2 cents a pound. Filet is 60 cents a pound; porterhouse steak, 28 cents; porterhouse roast, 28 cents; sirloin steak, 32 cents; round bone, 22 cents; prime rib roast, 22 cents; rump, 16 cents.

Veal chops are 27 cents a pound; leg chops, 22 cents; breast, 16 cents; cutlet, 27 cents; shoulder, 26 cents.

Sweetbreads are $1 a pair; calf's head, 50 cents; calf livers, 75 cents each.

One half a lamb is 15 cents a pound; forequarter, 14 cents; rack lamb chops, 30 cents; English chops, 28 cents; leg, 18 cents. Half a mutton is 13 cents a pound; hindquarter, 16 cents; forequarter, 12 cents.

Fresh eggs are 25 cents a dozen. Fresh Elgin butter is 27 cents a pound.

Cauliflower is 20 cents a head; string beans, 5 cents a quart; Lima and wax beans, 7 cents; cabbage, 7 cents; cucumbers, 20 cents a quart; corn, 20 cents a dozen; table celery, 5 cents a stalk; pumpkins, 15 cents each; State potatoes, 25 cents a peck; Long Island potatoes, 30 cents; sweet potatoes, 30 cents; peas, 75 cents; tomatoes, 5 cents a quart; spinach, 25 cents a peck; Boston lettuce, 5 cents a head.

Delaware peaches are $2 a basket; California peaches, $2 a case; lemons, 20 cents a dozen; watermelons, 35 cents each; Concord grapes, 20 cents a basket; California grapes, 60 cents a basket; Malaga grapes, 10 cents a pound; choice table apples, 25 cents a dozen, cooking apples, $1 a basket.

Spring chickens are $1.75 a pair, and scarce. Capons are 31 cents a pound; roasting chickens, 28 cents; turkeys, 20 cents; geese, 26 cents; ducklings, 25 cents, squabs, from $3.25 a dozen to $4.50.

Leg venison is 40 cents a pound; canvasback ducks, $5.50; pigeons, $2 a dozen; grouse, $2.50 a brace; partridge and woodcock, $2.75; English snipe, $4 a dozen.

Grapes cost from 15 cents to 60 cents a basket, Damson plums, 60 cents; green gages, 60 cents; German prunes, 75 cents.

Oranges are high and scarce, and cost from $1 to $1.25 a dozen.

Crabapples, apples and pears are all especially good.

Last year's crop of figs was so poor that every one is looking forward to the new Smyrna figs with pleasure.

The largest watermelon ever raised in Georgia has been sent to Peekskill. It weighed 189½ pounds.

New crop chestnuts are in market, but not plentiful.

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.

BITTER SWEET.

Just to give up, and trust
All to a fate unknown,
Plodding along life's road in the dust,
Bounded by walls of stone;
Never to have a heart at peace;
Never to see when care will cease;
Just to be still when sorrows fall—
This is the bitterest lesson of all.

Just to give up and rest
All on a lover secure,
Out of a world that's hard at the best,
Looking to heaven as sure;
Ever to hope, through cloud and fear,
In darkest night that the dawn is near;
Just to wait at the Master's feet—
Surely, now, the bitter is sweet.
—Henry van Dyke.

T. S. S. CONTRIBUTIONS.

The following sunshine reached the office yesterday: Books and ribbons for Miss M. A. Salmon from Miss Sadie Hayes; Woman's Pages, without the name of the contributor; reading matter from Harriet Collamer, Flora L. Cutler and "Eunice and Benjamin"; cotton bulbs from J. H. M. and orange sticks from Mrs. H. Matthews, Sanibel Islands, Fla.

SUNSHINE DISTRIBUTED.

Twenty-two parcels of sunshine went by mail and express yesterday to members in five different States.

CHRISTMAS WORK BEGUN.

Mrs. Harriet B. Smith, of Westport, Mo., writes that the members there have already begun their sunshine Christmas work, and hope to have it in readiness before the holidays arrive.

A "Brooklyn Member" will send a copy of "The Choir Invisible" to Mrs. Mattie Gammons, at the Danbury Hospital, Danbury, Conn.

ABOUT THE MAINE SALE.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. F. W. Quimby, State president of Maine, the contemplated October sale may not be as extensive as was at first contemplated, but the stocking sale will surely be held. Mrs. E. L. Scofield sent $1 toward Mabel Gould's silk quilt.

But pleasures are like poppies spread,
You seize the flower, its bloom is shed;
Or, like the snowfall in the river,
A moment white—then melts forever.

THE WINONA T. S. S. BRANCH.

The members of the Winona Yacht Club, of Far Rockaway, Long Island, who sent to the Sunshine Society $34.50, as the result of a fair, have held a meeting and decided to donate this sum to Miss Hattie Huffsmith, of Denver, Col., with which to buy a typewriter. With the machine she will be able to earn her own living by doing the stenography and typewriting in a hotel.

TWO CHILDREN MADE HAPPY.

Mrs. A. E. Moore has kept in touch with her sunshine work, despite sickness in her family. Both of her children have been ill, and just when they suffered most a box of toys was received from Mrs. George Lawton, of Saratoga, which brightened them so much that their troubles were almost forgotten. Mrs. T. A. Morris added further sunshine to the home by sending some pretty sea shells for Mrs. Moore's collection.

CHEERFUL WORDS FROM FLORIDA.

President General of the T. S. S.: The barrel of reading matter that was sent by freight to my branch arrived yesterday afternoon. You should have seen how enthusiastically we all dived into that barrel. We will pass on the books, etc., after we have read everything. Thanking you with all of our hearts for the sunshine this gift will give to us and others, I am yours truly,

MARY M'LEAN.

President of the Stanton and Conant (Fla.) Branch, Florida, Sept. 18, 1899.

THE EMPTY NEST.

To-day I found a little empty nest,
Fashioned with rarest and most patient skill;
A few soft, tiny feathers lingered still
Where once reposed the loving mother's breast.
But she no more will come from weary quest
With food for every tender, open bill;
No more her love their every want can fill—
They wander far, who once found here their rest.
Ah, me! my nest is empty, too, to-day;
The birdlings whom I loved and reared have flown;
The words now left unsaid I cannot say,
The lessons still unlearned will ne'er be known.
Once on each heart I wrote what'er I willed,
But, ere I knew, the snowy leaves were filled.
—Ninette M. Lowater.

Mrs. A. A. Foster will forward regularly a periodical to Miss Violet Cairns, Browning, Wis., and Mrs. C. M. Cutchen will send the Woman's Pages and The Tribune Supplement to Miss Mattie Cass, Clinton, Mich.

Martin Colomore, fourteen years old, and Harry Brown, eight years old, both living at Broad Bay, Me., have recently joined the junior branch of Maine. They would like to have some boys from other States write to them. They assure their prospective correspondents that all letters will be promptly answered.

TO MAKE HOLIDAY GIFTS.

Already some materials have been received that can be utilized for holiday gifts. If any member desires to pay her dues or is willing to give some service to the T. S. S. work, will she offer to make up such materials into pincushions, needlebooks or bags, and return them to headquarters, to be distributed at Christmas? The office was greatly aided last year by the kindly help of members who did just this kind of work.

FOR LOYAL TEMPERANCE LEGIONS.

All Loyal Temperance Legions that were not able to celebrate the birthday of Anna L. Gordon on July 21 are asked to combine that with the celebration of Frances E. Willard's birthday, on September 28.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF MISSES' ETON JACKET, NO. 7,783, FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

This model is especially practical for early fall wear and exceedingly becoming to young misses. The jacket is shaped with underarm seams and has a seamless back slightly pointed up at the waist line in centre. The front can be worn open, with rolling lapels meeting the turned down coat collar, or closed in double-breasted style, with a double row of buttons, or fastened invisibly by a fly, if so preferred. It is shaped straight around the waist line as far as the front darts, where it curves slightly and rounds in a dip at the centre front. The two seam coat sleeves fit stylishly, with only a little fullness at the shoulders. The edges of the jacket are finished with machine stitching, the seams and darts having similar treatment, which imparts a correct tailor finish.

No. 7,783—MISSES' ETON JACKET.

To make this jacket for a miss of fourteen years which will require one and one-quarter yards of material fifty-four inches wide. The pattern, No. 7,783, is cut in sizes for misses twelve, fourteen and sixteen years of age.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN ANY SIZE, NO. 7,783.

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

No. 7,783. Years .....

Name .....

Address .....

.....

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

IVORY SOAP PASTE.

In fifteen minutes, with only a cake of Ivory Soap and water, you can make a better cleansing paste than you can buy.

Ivory Soap Paste will take spots from clothing; and will clean carpets, rugs, kid gloves, slippers, patent, enamel, russet leather and canvas shoes, leather belts, painted wood-work and furniture. The special value of Ivory Soap in this form arises from the fact that it can be used with a damp sponge or cloth to cleanse many articles that cannot be washed because they will not stand the free application of water.

DIRECTIONS FOR MAKING.—To one pint of boiling water add one and one-half ounces (one-quarter of the small size cake) of Ivory Soap cut into shavings; boil five minutes after the soap is thoroughly dissolved. Remove from the fire and cool in convenient dishes (not tin). It will keep well in an air-tight glass jar.

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INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Blodgett, who passed the summer at the Mizzen Top Hotel, Pawling, N. Y., have returned to their home, No. 140 West Seventy-second-st., for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Isham and Miss Joanna Isham, of No. 30 East Sixty-third-st., have returned to town from Lake Placid.

Mrs. Owen Jones, of No. 46 West Twenty-first-st., who spent the greater part of the summer months at Manchester, Vt., has returned to town for the season.

There is talk of building a racing park at Bar Harbor similar to that at Saratoga. It is said that a local syndicate has the matter in hand, and it is given out that the work will begin this fall. The site chosen is the big heath at Hull's Cove, two miles above the village, on the Corniche Drive. The park and drive will cost about $[illegible].

Mrs. U. S. Grant, the grandmother of Miss Julia D. Grant, whose marriage to Prince Cantacuzene, of Russia, will be solemnized on Monday at Newport, has presented her granddaughter a magnificent necklace of pearls, with pendants of diamonds and emeralds, given to her by the City of Mexico when she and General Grant visited that city in their trip around the world, nearly a quarter of a century ago. Miss Grant will wear the necklace at the wedding. The Prince's mother has sent the bride a toilet set of gold from Russia. Mrs. U. S. Grant has arrived at Newport for the wedding. She is at the New Cliffs Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr., accompanied by Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, will sail for Europe on the steamship Campania on Saturday, October 7. Mrs. Oelrichs and her sister, Mrs. Vanderbilt, jr., had arranged to spend the autumn months in California.

The Rev. and Mrs. Braddin Hamilton, who recently returned from Newport, were a few days ago the guests of honor at a house party given by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin H. Weatherbee, at their country home, Waytes Court, at Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Mrs. William Henry Jackson and the Misses Jackson, who passed the summer at Narragansett Pier and Babylon, Long Island, have opened their home at No. 556 Madison-ave. for the winter season. Miss Louise Jackson is at present the guest of Mrs. Frank Seabury, at Beverly Farms, Mass. Mrs. Seabury was Miss Alice Barnard, of this city, sister of Mrs. Raymond Lee Ward.

Lady Bache Cunard, of England, who was formerly Miss Maude Alice Burke, of this city, has finished her visit at Newport and has returned to New-York. She will sail for England in a short time.

The structure now being built in Ledge Road, Newport, of which so much has been said, will be an apartment house, instead of a hotel, as was feared by the cottagers in that part of the City by the Sea. The establishment is to be something similar to the celebrated Pinard cottages, and will provide accommodations for nearly two dozen families.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mallory, who passed the last six weeks in camp in the Maine woods, have returned to their country home at Port Chester, N. Y.

From San Francisco, Cal., comes the news of the engagement of Miss Kate Thornton Salisbury, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Salisbury, to Alexander D. Keyes, a son of the late General Keyes, of Maryland. Mr. Keyes has lived in San Francisco for several years.

Mrs. F. W. Rhinelander, of Madison-ave., sails for Europe to-day on the steamship Lucania. Clarkson A. Potter, who has been making a short visit to his relatives here, returns to his home in England on the same steamer.

Mrs. Grenville Winthrop, Miss Wotherspoon, Dr. and Mrs. H. Hoyle Rutts and G. A. Freeman, of this city, and Miss Cavendish Taylor, of England, are among the late visitors at Narragansett Pier.

Edgar T. Scott, of Philadelphia, is building a new summer home at Bar Harbor, which, when completed, will be one of the handsomest at that place. The house will cost about $200,000. The site is on the lot which Mr. Scott purchased last season, at Cromwell's Harbor, adjoining Point d'Acadia, the Bar Harbor estate of George W. Vanderbilt. The granite foundation for the new house has just been finished.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Levi announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Sophie Levi, to Henry Weis.

Mr. and Mrs. George M. Allen and family, of this city, are spending some time at the Hotel Champlain, Clinton County, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting and family will spend the autumn at Westbrook Farms, Mr. Cutting's estate near Oakdale, Long Island.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry E. Loney, of this city, who passed the summer at Skaneateles, N. Y., are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Exstein Norton, at her home in Tompkins-ave., St. George, Staten Island.

The engagement is announced of Miss Caroline Fitzgerald, daughter of Desmond Fitzgerald, of Boston, to Charles A. Van Rensselaer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer, of West Orange, N. J.

The engagement of Miss Isabelle M. Murray, youngest daughter of William Murray, late Superintendent of Police, to John L. Jordan, a West Side builder and contractor, is announced.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Gertrude Radley Wood, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, to George Dix Worthington, of this city. The wedding will take place at St. Paul's Church, Stafford, N. Y., on Thursday, October 5, at 1 o'clock.

CONTRIBUTIONS ACKNOWLEDGED.

The Charity Organization Society acknowledges with thanks the following contributions in response to its recent appeal in behalf of an aged American woman who is a cripple and unable to work: "E. W. S.," $62; N. Witherell, R. G. Leypoldt and "Mrs. E.," $10 each; "A. M. S." and "H. S.," $5 each; Miss J. Hill, George C. Heilner and "H. C. F.," $3 each; "J. T. D.," $1.

To pay $5 a week board in the country for a middle aged man, a consumptive: "A.," $30; Miss E. A. Prall, $25; "J. G. W.," "C. H. M.," "E. J. A." and "H. C. F.," $2 each; "A friend" and "P. R. M.," $1 each.

To pay rent and support partially eight old people who are all between sixty-nine and eighty-one years, Ambrose K. Ely, Rev. "F. L. M.," and Edward Wharton, $5 each, "H. C. F.," $25; "J. R. A.," $20; "W." and "H. C. F.," $10 each; Resolvent N. Goodrich, $9; "R. P.," Francis Probst and "Mrs. L.," $5 each; "A.," "J. C. G." and "Alexander," $1 each.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN SCHOOLS.

TO OPEN IN THEIR NEW HOME, ON MORNINGSIDE HEIGHTS, OCTOBER 2.

The schools of the National Academy of Design will open in their new home, on Morningside Heights, on Monday, October 2. In the temporary building at One-hundred-and-ninth-st. and Amsterdam-ave. accommodations have been provided for five hundred students in pleasant, well lighted classrooms. The free antique schools will be open daily to students of both sexes from October 2, 1899, to May 11, 1900, Sundays and holidays excepted.

Admission to all classes may be obtained only through the examinations held the first week in October, November and February of each year, and applicants for these examinations must register at the office of the Academy in the last week of September, October or January. The antique rooms will be open morning, afternoon and evening in the first week of October, November and February, and all applicants will be required to make a drawing from the antique to be submitted to the school committee for approval. The drawing must be made in one of the classes, without instruction. Applicants for admission to special classes must fill the regular blank form and deliver it with work submitted to the committee for approval.

The plan of the school department has been carefully remodelled, and is based on the curriculum of the Royal Academy School, in London; the Ecole des Beaux Arts, in Paris, and the experience of seventy-four years since the Academy's schools were first opened. The instructors in the antique classes, drawing from casts, are Francis C. Jones and Edgar M. Ward. In the special classes for the benefit of advanced students the instructors in the life classes, drawing from the living model, are George W. Maynard and Edgar M. Ward; in the painting classes, painting from head or living model, Edgar M. Ward; in the still life class, painting from still life, Francis C. Jones, and in the etching class, James D. Smillie. Frederick Dielman, president of the Academy of Design, will lecture on perspective, George W. Maynard will give instruction in composition once every two weeks, and J. Scott Hartley will lecture on anatomy. A sketch class, in which students will pose in turn, will be held daily.

Prizes will be awarded this year as follows: The Suydam and Elliott medals, in silver and bronze, for the best drawing in the life and antique schools, figure and head classes; the Cannon prize of $100 for the best oil painting from the nude made in the schools; the Hallgarten prizes in painting and composition classes, painting—first prize $60, second prize $40; composition—first prize $60, second prize $40, and the Albert H. Baldwin prizes in the etching class—first prize $50, second prize $25. The members of the School Committee are H. Bolton Jones, J. Carroll Beckwith and H. Siddons Mowbray.

TAMMANY AND THE SCHOOLS.

A VEILED PLOT FEARED IN RESOLUTIONS INTRODUCED IN THE MANHATTAN SCHOOL BOARD.

Many friends of the public schools in Manhattan and The Bronx have become suspicious that a Tammany plot to get control of the schools is concealed in resolutions which were introduced at the meeting of the School Board on Wednesday. One of the resolutions was to suspend the bylaws which requires teachers to have License No. 2 before they can be promoted to certain places in the school system. Another resolution was to suspend the bylaw relating to the appointment of heads of departments. The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Bylaws, and they may be reported from the committee and passed at a future meeting of the School Board.

William H. Maxwell, the City Superintendent of Schools, is said to regard the resolutions as intending to give the control of the schools to Tammany politicians. He is said to believe that it would not be long before the young women with the most influential members of Tammany Hall to support them would be quickly advanced from the bottom of the ladder to the top at increased pay, while teachers, equally, if not more, capable, but without political influence, would remain at the bottom, and on poor pay.

Superintendent Jasper, whose powers in the schools of Manhattan and The Bronx would be increased under the resolutions, said yesterday that there was no Tammany scheme attached to the resolutions. He also said:

"The adoption of the proposed action by the Board would merely be a return to the system which was in successful operation in these two boroughs before Brooklyn became a part of the city of New-York. Until the present system of License No. 2 and the ironclad eligible list was imported by Mr. Maxwell from Brooklyn