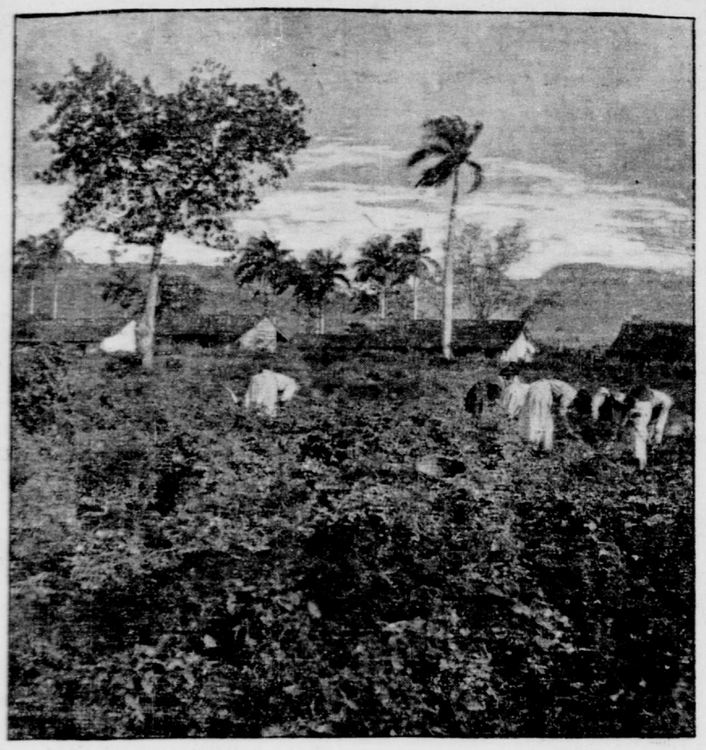
ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE.



WOMEN IN THE POTATO FIELDS AT CEIBA MOCHA, CUBA.

WHERE TO GO TO-DAY.

Afternoon of palmistry, by the Empire State Society of the United Daughters of 1812, at the home of Mrs. Jacob Hess, No. 68 West Sixty-eighth-st., from 2 until 5 p. m.

Address on "Child Study," by Dr. Haney, before the New-York State Household Economic Association, No. 1,775 Broadway, 3 p. m.

Regular meeting of the Society for Political Study, at the Tuxedo, Madison-ave. and Fifty-ninth-st., 3 p. m. "Current Topics," by Mrs. John F. Trow.

Second lecture on "The Romance of French History," by Miss Lalla Baldwin Morton, in the small ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, 11:30 a. m. Subject, "Richelieu and the Days of Louis XIII."

Illustrated talk on "The History of Art," by Miss Clara Wilson, at the San Remo, Seventy-fifth-st. and Central Park West, 10 a. m.

Lecture on "Current Topics," by Miss Georgina Roberts, under the auspices of Mrs. Frederick W. Vanderbilt, at the Waldorf-Astoria, 11:30 a. m.

Miss E. Marguerite Lindley lectures on "The Nervous System" before the Society for the Study of Life, at No. 18 West Eighty-sixth-st., 3 p. m.

Talk on "Care of Children," by Dr. Maria M. Vinton, in the kindergarten of Public School No. 4, Long Island City, 2:30 p. m.

Lecture by Dr. Carl Lumholtz, at the home of Mrs. Henry Draper, No. 271 Madison-ave., 4 p. m. Subject, "Among Cannibals."

Leon H. Vincent lectures on "James Russell Lowell," in the Art Building of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Montague-st., Brooklyn, afternoon.

Regular monthly meeting of the Federation of Churches, in the parish house of St. Michael's Church, Amsterdam-ave. and Ninety-ninth-st., 4:30 p. m.

AIDING WOMEN OF CUBA.

PRODUCTS OF THE INDUSTRIAL RELIEF FARMS OFFERED FOR SALE.

FIRST CONSIGNMENT OF NEW POTATOES FROM CEIBA MOCHA UNLOADED IN THIS CITY YESTERDAY—IMPROVED CONDITIONS.

The first consignment of new potatoes from the farms of the Cuban Industrial Relief Commission at Ceiba Mocha, Cuba, was unloaded from the steamship Yucatan yesterday morning. The work of planting, cultivating and harvesting these potatoes was done chiefly by the widows and orphans at Ceiba Mocha, who have been redeemed from a condition of starvation by the employment given on the industrial relief farms. The potatoes will be sold at current market rates in this city, and the proceeds will be returned to Cuba, to be used over again in the employment of destitute widows and orphans.

To most readers of The Tribune the Cuban Industrial Relief Commission's plan of giving relief to the destitute in Cuba is well known. The plan is to help the poor to help themselves. Instead of giving alms, it gives employment at the current rate of wages of the district. The plan also contemplates the giving of employment that will not only support the workers and their dependent relatives, but will bring in a return in money, so that the enterprise can be made to some degree self-sustaining.

The Cuban Industrial Relief Commission established at Ceiba Mocha last spring two relief farms, where work was given to the destitute reconcentrados of the neighborhood. Owing to an almost unprecedented drouth during the spring and summer the crops cultivated during the first months of the enterprise were not largely productive. The second crops, planted last October and November, fared better, owing chiefly to the constant and intelligent cultivation which they received at the hands of John L. McWilliams, the American farmer in charge of the farming operations. The weather has been excessively dry, yet a considerable crop of potatoes and other vegetables has been raised.

William Willard Howard, general manager of the Cuban Industrial Relief Commission, said yesterday that his desire, in the matter of selling the potatoes, was to obtain for the benefit of the widows and orphans of Ceiba Mocha the highest price that the potatoes would bring in the markets of Manhattan and Brooklyn.

"If the people of the city knew," said he, "the pitiful condition of the poor women and children who have cultivated these potatoes, I am sure that no one would for a moment hestitate to help my plan along. These widows and orphans are the remnant of the reconcentrado population of Ceiba Mocha. There were eight thousand reconcentrados during the war. There are about eight hundred now. Five thousand reconcentrados lie in the little cemetery at Ceiba Mocha. When we began work at Ceiba Mocha last spring many of the poor people were actually at the point of starvation. One boy did die of starvation after we had established our work there; but I did not know of his condition until it was too late to do anything to help him.

"We did not have money enough to give work to these poor people all of the time, but we picked out the most desperate cases, and made certain that they should receive enough work to keep body and soul together. Gradually the work that we were doing among the poor began to tell. The walking skeletons became a little stronger, and the lagging, listless steps a little brisker. Laughter came into faces that had known only grief and sorrow for four years.

"Our superintendent, Mr. McWilliams, is not only a practical farmer of many years' experience, but he has a store of human sympathy that has been a blessing to more than one poor creature at Ceiba Mocha. It has been Mr. McWilliams's plan to go out into the village and pick out the lame, the halt and the sick, and to put them to work in the fields. He has a wonderful salve that a doctor friend gave him in Pennsylvania, and when he finds a boy or a man too sick from fever sores and ulcers and that sort of legacy of the Weyler concentration, he takes the sufferer under his special protection. I have known of several cases of ugly sores that Mr. McWilliams has cured with the salve. When I was last at Ceiba Mocha I told Mr. McWilliams that he seemed to fill his fields with the worst possible cases that he could find in the village, and to make men and women of them. He replied that he was there for that purpose.

"But most of the work in our fields is done by widows and orphans. Those poor creatures, who have no homes, no male relatives and no means of support, are our preferred work people. We have a rule that only one person in a family can have work at a time. When I was in Ceiba Mocha a few weeks ago several widows came to me to complain that this rule kept four or five of their daughters out of employment. One poor old woman, who has a family of three or four daughters and three small sons, said that all her family would work if I would let them.

"It is not easy to refuse work to a widow with five or six children, yet our means are limited, and we must do the greatest good to the greatest number of persons. Two or three widows' families walk several miles before daylight each morning in the hope of getting on the work list for the day.

"We have lately bought fifty-six oxen, with which to enable small farmers to resume the cultivation of their own lands. These oxen are being lent and sold to the poor people on very easy terms. Each pair of oxen will help a family make a beginning in the country. If the poor farmers could all be enabled to return to the cultivation of their lands the problem of Cuba would be solved. There would be no more need of relief, and no more need of taking care of children in orphanages. The Cubans are wonderfully kind to orphans. If we could get the poor farmers back on their own lands they would take care of the orphans themselves. Meantime we must do the best that we can.

"I do not know of any better way of showing the success of our plan of work than by referring to the case of Damos Alfonso. In July, 1899, Damos Alfonso came to the headquarters of the Cuban Industrial Relief Commission to beg for work. He was an orphan, without a relative or a friend in the world. He was so thin and weak from starvation that he could hardly stand. We gave him work at light tasks about the house and stables, and paid him regular wages. In September, when the starveling waif showed signs of physical improvement, he was photographed in the act of raising the flag. If I remember rightly, that picture was published in The Tribune last September or October. Damos Alfonso, the same boy, was photographed again on January 18, 1900. These two pictures tell the story of the Cuban Industrial Relief work at Ceiba Mocha. I shall be glad to send them to any one, free of charge, on application. Not one cent has been given to Damos Alfonso in the way of alms, not one crust of bread in charity. All that Damos Alfonso has obtained from us has been work. Last summer the pallor of death was upon his patient face. To-day he is well and strong, and is one of the best mule drivers on the place. He does a man's work and receives a man's pay. Language cannot express the gratitude of this boy toward us. His fidelity and devotion are pathetic in their intensity.

"But the case of Damos Alfonso is only a specimen case. There are others. There are women and girls, whose pictures I cannot give. I remember with what pain I looked upon these women and girls at work in our fields last summer. Some of them were so ill that they should have been in hospital. But they insisted upon working. There are some heroic souls among the reconcentrado women at Ceiba Mocha. It is not so painful to see them in the fields now. They are less like walking skeletons, and more like woman as God made her. But there is now and then a case that brings back the old heartache. Only a few weeks ago I found a woman lying prostrate in one of our potato fields. She explained that she had not eaten anything for two days, and that she was too weak from hunger to continue her work. Well, we paid her for the forenoon, and she managed to crawl off to the village, where she bought a breakfast. In the afternoon she was back at work in the fields. Our superintendent told me that it was by no means an unusual case. He often had to feed these poor women before they could find strength with which to do their work.

"In order that these poor women may have the greatest benefit possible from the sale of the potatoes which they have cultivated on our farms, I have decided to offer the potatoes at the retail market price. I have inquired at a dozen different shops up town, and I find that the retail price for Bermuda potatoes is fifteen cents a quart—about seven and a half to eight cents a pound. Now, I will deliver these potatoes to any part of New-York or Brooklyn, in packages of ten pounds or upward, at a uniform rate of seven cents a pound, which is a trifle under the uptown retail price. The potatoes are practically the same as new Bermudas. Only an expert could tell the difference. They are a bright, rosy color, and of excellent flavor when properly boiled. I hope that all persons who believe in the industrial method of helping the poor will help the widows and orphans of Ceiba Mocha, by buying their potatoes. The money will be sent to Ceiba Mocha as fast as received, and will be used over again in giving employment to these poor people. All orders for potatoes should be sent to the Cuban Industrial Relief Commission, Tribune Building, New-York City. The potatoes may be seen at the warehouse of J. M. Bennett & Bro., No. 302 Washington-st."

RAISING A SPECIAL WAR FUND.

Her Royal Highness Princess Louise, Marchioness of Lorne, is raising a special fund for wounded English soldiers. In order to help it and by special request of the Princess, an entertainment was recently given in the Cornet Theatre, London, which proved a genuine success. The performance opened with a one-act play, written specially by Miss Lawrence Alma Tadema, in which she played the principal role. It was entitled "The Silent Voice," and was placed in the Cavalier period.

MISS L. ALMA-TADEMA.

When purchasing TOILET and SHAVING SOAPS, PERFUMES, SACHETS, TOILET WATERS and DENTAL POWDER, be sure to get standard articles.

COLGATE & CO.'S
Toilet Requisites are the Best

NERVOUSNESS OF CHILDREN

A DISCUSSION OF THE SUBJECT AT THE MOTHERS' CLUB.

WHY A PRECOCIOUS CHILD OFTEN GROWS TO BE A STUPID MAN OR WOMAN—MANY EVILS OF OVERSTUDY.

The New-York City Mothers' Club held its monthly meeting yesterday at 2:30 p. m. in the Berkeley Lyceum, West Forty-fourth-st., the president, Mrs. Harris, in the chair.

After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting by the recording secretary, Mrs. Bates, the president read a letter from the Protection Committee of the Women's Educational and Industrial Union, of Buffalo, asking the assistance of the members of the club in the effort being made to influence legislation for the better protection of women. A letter from Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, asked the aid of the Mothers' Club in procuring the passage of the bill for establishing a State industrial school for training young girls in the various trades for which they are fitted. The club appointed a committee to take necessary action, consisting of Mrs. Birdie Stein Sternberger, chairman; Mrs. Winslow and Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake. Mrs. Charles Fry, Mrs. Silas A. Condit, Mrs. Edward A. Tuttle and Mrs. Emilie D. Martin were appointed delegates to the National Congress of Mothers, to be held in Des Moines, Iowa, in May.

The subject for discussion was "How to Counteract the Nervous Influence of City Life upon Children." Mrs. Lowell T. Field was chairman. The Rev. Henry E. Cobb and Dr. P. S. Boynton were the speakers of the afternoon. Mr. Cobb referred to the tense atmosphere of the city, whose business men wore hurried, anxious faces from the pressure of more self-assumed duties and larger commercial interests than they could handle, and whose children showed in face and movement the same nervous strain.

"The only effective way to counteract this atmosphere is to move out of the city," he said. "Children go to dancing school, to parties, sit up late in the evening, share in the nerve stimulating, nerve exhausting life of their parents. How can the result be other than evil? It is often asked why precociously bright children so often grow into stupid men and women. It is because the brain fibres are stretched to their utmost tension until they lose the power to contract, and like violin strings drawn too tightly and too long they fail at length to vibrate with any clearness of tone. Let the physical develop into strength before laying burdens upon the childish brain, so delicate in structure."

Mr. Cobb said that the tasks in school were unwisely heavy. The effort is made to compress into eight months what should extend over twelve months of the year. If the child be in good physical condition a reasonable amount of study would not weary him. If constantly tired by his tasks he has too many or is not strong, and should be sent into the open air, rather than into the schoolroom. In conclusion Mr. Cobb said:

The nervous life of mothers as well as of fathers, reacts upon the children. You have your committees your schemes, your social engagements, until you have no leisure for yourself or your children.

There are times when you might do more good by staying at home than by going to a committee meeting. Within this tense and strenuous atmosphere, let us try to make a little place of rest, a home atmosphere of peace and quiet. Do not worry the children with unnecessary restrictions nor irritate them by undue severity in small matters. A life may be ruined by a childhood of constant irritation. Control by gentleness, not violence. By these means something of the evil arising from life in the nerve-exhausting atmosphere of the city may be counteracted.

Dr. Boynton read an interesting paper dealing largely with the brain formation and the medical aspects of the subject. He emphasized the danger of crowding tasks upon the immature brain.

"Too much is expected of children," he said. "The unwisdom of requiring the ordinary studies of the school of to-day from a child may be understood when we realize that a man does not reach mental maturity until he is thirty-five years old."

Some other points made were that no child under twelve years should have home studies; that up to ten years of age every one requires ten hours' sleep and to the age of twelve at least nine hours. He said, also, that it is well to weigh children often, in order to know if they are gaining weight in a normal degree.

SYSTEMATIC SIGHT SEEING.

LEAGUE FOR POLITICAL EDUCATION FORMS PLANS CONCERNING THE EXPOSITION.

At a specially called meeting of the League for Political Education yesterday afternoon at the Berkeley Lyceum, No. 23 West Forty-fourth-st., Professor Patrick Geddes, of Aberdeen University, presented the question of the organization of an American branch of the International Association for the Advancement of Science, Arts and Education, which will hold its first assembly at the Paris Exposition.

Professor Geddes quoted Huxley's statement, that there were three serious results to a visitor to the British Museum. "He ended by being footsore, having headaches and preternatural taste for beer." Now this danger is to be avoided by the association by having guides who are skilled expositors and interpreters of the best educational matters to direct and instruct visitors to the Paris Exposition. A committee has already been formed in Chicago and others will follow in this city and Boston. Professor Geddes said:

This inaugural assembly of the association will be spaciously and indeed magnificently housed, within the precincts of the Exposition itself, in the buildings of the University of Paris, in the Musée Social and in other buildings granted by special bodies. Each member will be furnished with convenient outline maps of Paris and the Exposition, indicating all the various centres of the assembly. A special official guide book is also in preparation.

The scheme of excursions not only comprehends the Exposition, but is being so arranged as to give the visitor an idea of the historic development of Paris through the ages, from her initial islet of the Seine to her actual present.

The association aims at being as far as possible self-supporting, yet, by help of a large membership, to make the most moderate possible demand upon individuals.

At the conclusion of the address John Martin offered a motion that the League should proceed with the plans suggested, which was seconded and carried. Those who have been invited to act as a committee with Professor Robert E. Ely as secretary and treasurer are:

Mrs. Henry M. Sanders,	Dr. Josiah Strong,
Mrs. Robert Abbe,	Dr. Joseph B. Reynolds,
Mrs. F. H. Leggett,	Dr. Lyman Abbott,
Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer,	George H. Putnam,
	Hamilton Mabie,
W. D. Howells,	Mrs. C. D. Runkle,
Professor F. H. Giddings,	Mrs. Sylvanus Reed,
Professor N. M. Busler,	Professor Sloane,
Dr. Albert Shaw,	Mrs. E. R. Hewitt,
Professor Osborne,	Miss Lillian D. Wald,
Dr. W. H. Tolman,	Henry Holt.

IDEA OF CLUBHOUSE ABANDONED.

The regular business meeting of the Professional Woman's League was held yesterday afternoon at the league house, No. 1,509 Broadway, with "Aunt" Louisa Eldridge, first vice-president of the organization, presiding. Although special meetings have been held during the last few weeks with a view to purchasing a permanent home for the league in West Forty-third-st., a final consideration of the subject at yesterday's meeting resulted in the decision to give up any plan of moving in the immediate future. The league will remain in its present headquarters for one year more at least.

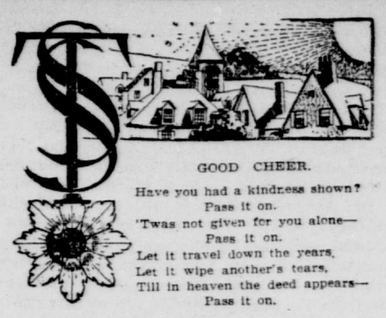
"Aunt" Louise delivered an address in which she expressed her appreciation of the gold membership badge and life membership in the league presented to her by the club at the birthday party recently held at Carnegie Hall.

It is expected that Mrs. A. M. Palmer, president of the league, will return from her European trip early in May, and Mrs. Frederick Faubel, of No. 228 East Fifty-third-st., has arrangements under way to hold a luncheon and reception at the San Remo in honor of the president immediately upon her return. The entertainment will be an elaborate one.

HISTORY OF BUDDHISM.

Mrs. Ruutz Rees gave the last lecture in her course yesterday morning on "Buddhism," at the home of Mrs. James M. Townsend, No. 318 West Seventy-fifth-st. Mrs. Rees traced the history of this ancient religion from the first separation of the followers of Buddha after his death until it appeared in Thibet, six hundred years later.

From the accounts of two missionaries who had penetrated into this forbidden country she gave a description of the temples and religious ceremonies of the Buddhists in that land. With the knowledge thus obtained she showed the great similarity between the development of Buddhism into ecclesiastical hierarchy and the early Christian religion into Roman Catholicism.



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.

PEACE.

'Tis not in seeking,
'Tis not in endless striving,
Thy quest is found;
Be still and listen;
Be still and drink the quiet
Of all around.

Not for thy crying,
Not for thy loud beseeching,
Will peace draw near;
Rest with palms folded;
Rest with thine eyelids fallen—
Lo! peace is here.
—(Edward Rowland Sill.

INCREASED INTEREST IN SUNSHINE WORK.

The near approach of Easter has aroused many Sunshine members to special efforts, and it is expected that many timely presents will be on hand for distribution. Flowers for sick persons or invalids, either in their homes or the hospitals, are especially desired, and Mrs. Clarence Burns, president of the Tribune Sunshine Society, will make the necessary arrangements for having them delivered.

There is considerable clerical work in connection with the Sunshine Society. To help pay the expenses of this a friend of the society, who does not wish her name known, has contributed $60. Only money specifically donated for this purpose is so used.

A GENEROUS RESPONSE.

There is genuine pleasure in acknowledging the contributions of sunshine sent to the office in response to the "call" in the T. S. S. column on Saturday for the sick and destitute woman in Brooklyn. Her heart will be made glad and many physical needs supplied by the substantial gifts of the kind hearted donors. The list of contributors is as follows: M. A. Lord, $5; C. A. B., $3, and Mrs. M. Schultz, $1, all of New-Jersey; M. L. R. and "Sympathy," of Brooklyn, $2 each; Miss Barry and Belle Cameron of Manhattan, $1 each.

On Saturday $2 was sent to this unfortunate woman from the general fund of the T. S. S. to relieve immediate necessities.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

A box received from Coram, N. Y., contained contributions from Mrs. Thomas J. Smith, Mrs. Edward H. Smith and Mrs. George W. Conine. The contents are destined for the use of the babies cared for by the "Little Mothers" and will be forwarded as requested. There are three small comfortables, sacks, bootees, flannel underwear, and two jackets for the older girls. Other contributions were a large package of children's clothing, dresses, coats, bonnets, underwear, shoes, stockings, etc., from Mrs. J. K. Allen, Newton Centre, Mass.; four books and cancelled stamps from Lina Williams; two Easter bookmarks from Mabel Vickroy; reading matter from E. Morgan, and several parcels without the names of the senders.

Mrs. Alice M. Mansfield, of Norfolk, Conn., was made happy by receiving the many sunny gifts that reached her as birthday greetings, and her heartfelt gratitude is extended to all.

Adolph Koch, at the Home for Incurables, in Chicago, has gone through some severe operations on both arms and his right hand. Although he cannot write to his Sunshine correspondents, he appreciates all their good cheer.

As it will soon be time to think of flower beds will the T. S. S. members bear in mind that some of the invalid members raise flower seeds to sell as a means of support, and will be helped by receiving orders. Addresses will be furnished at the general office.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

Contracts have just been signed in Milford, Del., for the bodies of eight thousand birds, to be killed for the milliners of this city.

Mrs. Joseph Thompson, who was president of the Woman's Board of the Cotton States Exposition held in Atlanta in 1895, has been appointed by Governor Candler as Special Woman Commissioner from Georgia to the Paris Exposition.

It was decided by vote at the Council of Jewish Women, held in Cleveland last week, to leave the question of Sabbath observance to the individual. A resolution was passed urging upon the members the duty of working to obtain improved tenements for the poor. The officers of last year were re-elected.

The poor of Servia and France will profit by the millions of Queen Natalie of Servia, who has made a new will and cancelled the one drawn in favor of her son, King Alexander. The Queen, it is said, does not approve of her son's acquiescence in the virtual dictatorship of Milan, his father.

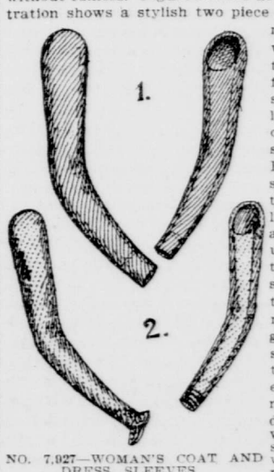
MUSICAL DAY AT CLIO.

The members of Clio and their guests enjoyed a musical afternoon yesterday at their clubroom, No. 74 West One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st. The programme was in charge of Mrs. J. H. McKinley and Mrs. I. C. Jordan, and consisted of piano solos by Miss Marion Lasher, songs by Mrs. R. A. Fones, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rusling Wood, Miss Neva Fenno and Mrs. Cecil Poole, and 'cello solos by Eugene Tavenner. At the next meeting the history of Spain will be discussed.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S COAT AND DRESS SLEEVES, NO. 7,927, FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

Much attention is given at present to the fit and shape of fashionable sleeves, the desire being to produce a perfectly smooth and well rounded effect without fulness. Figure 1 in the accompanying illustration shows a stylish two piece coat sleeve, with narrow under and wide upper portion. There is no fulness at the shoulder, and the lower part is machine stitched to simulate a cuff. Figure 2 is a dress sleeve model on the same perfect lines, fitting the arm well, but not uncomfortably tight. There is slight fulness at the elbow, arranged in tiny gathers, and the sleeve is shaped to fit the arm's eye without fulness at the shoulder. It is finished with a flaring scalloped cuff of velvet, silk or the material, or the cuff may be omitted in favor of several rows of velvet ribbon at the lower edge, as illustrated. These sleeves can be fashioned in any seasonable material, but, being extremely plain, the style is preferable for cloth.



NO. 7,927—WOMAN'S COAT AND DRESS SLEEVES.

To make the sleeves for a woman of medium size will require three-fourths of a yard of forty-four inch material for either style. The pattern, No. 7,927, is cut in sizes for a 32, 36 and 40 inch bust measure.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN, ANY SIZE, OF NO. 7,927.

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

No. 7,927. Bust.....in.

Name.....

Address.....

.....

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

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The Lenten sewing class known as the Helping Hand, organized by Mrs. John C. Westervelt, held its second meeting yesterday at the home of Mrs. Westervelt, No. 7 West Fiftieth-st. Some of the members present were Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. James Glover, Mrs. Theodore Kane, Mrs. Henry Davis, Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb, Mrs. Frederic Sheldon, Mrs. Charles D. Stickney, Mrs. Louis Pooler, Mrs. Charles Cammann, Mrs. John Duer, Mrs. J. M. Muhlenberg Bailey, Mrs. Philip Livingston, Mrs. David Folsom, Mrs. Follen Cabot, jr., Mrs. Alfred Tuckerman and Mrs. Walter Rutherfurd.

A fashionable audience greeted George Grossmith yesterday afternoon, when he appeared and gave several of his clever recitations in aid of the Summer Rest Society, whose purpose is to support at Woodcliff, N. J., a home for women of good position but whose purses are limited.

Another meeting of the Monday Evening Bowling Club was held last evening in the Tennis Building in West Forty-first-st. After the play there was an informal supper. Among the players last night were Miss Eleanor Swayne, Miss Edith Martin, Miss Clarke, Miss Williams, Miss Pansy Roosevelt, Miss Julia Edwards, Miss Angelica Church, Miss Edith Clarkson Jay, Miss Ethel Gould, Miss Maude Wolfe, Miss Agnes C. Adams, Miss Loew, the Misses McClure, Miss Helen Bulkley, Miss Hattie Fellowes, Dr. John Izard Middleton, H. Lenox Mott, William McLoughlin, Cornelius N. Bliss, jr., Kenneth Schley, Rodney Proctor, William Proctor and Stewart Woodford Eames.

The marriage of Miss Gertrude von E. Hoy, the daughter of Mrs. Henry Hoy, of Morristown, N. J., to Ridley Watts will be solemnized in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Morristown, on Thursday, May 24. Mr. Watts is the son of Lieutenant William Watts, U. S. N.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Rich Steers, with their family, will sail for Europe early next month. They have planned to stay in Europe for at least half a year.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Graham, of Staten Island, will spend the summer months at Belle Haven, Conn., where they have taken a house for the season.

The engagement has been announced in Brooklyn of Miss Lillie Lefferts, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Lefferts, to Charles Montague Cooke, jr., who is now a student at Yale University, but whose family lives in Honolulu. After their wedding trip the young couple, whose wedding will probably occur in the spring, will go to the Hawaiian Islands, where they will make their home.

Among the well known society people sailing for Europe to-day are Mrs. Robert Goelet and Mrs. Richard Irvin, who have planned to spend some time sailing on Mrs. Goelet's steam yacht, the Nahma, in the Mediterranean, and to visit Greece and the eastern islands; Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks, Mrs. H. R. Bishop, Sir Thomas Colebrook, Mr. and Mrs. T. Motley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, jr., the Misses Gurnee, Mr. and Mrs. John Innes Kane and Miss Beatrice Goelet.

This evening there will be receptions with music by Mrs. James Speyer, at her home, No. 259 Madison-ave., and Mrs Frank Russak, of No. 19 East Sixty-fifth-st.

A pleasant incident this evening will be the meeting of the Tuesday Evening Riding Club at Durland's Riding Academy.

Mme. Schumann-Heink will sing to-morrow at 11 o'clock at the meeting of the Sewing Society, to be held at Mrs. Bell's, No. 52 East Fifty-seventh-st., in aid of the Mothers and Babies' Hospital.

Among the Easter weddings will be that of Miss Carolyn Roosevelt Lathrop to Frederick T. Goldsmith. The bride is a member of the Vassar Students' Society, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Roosevelt Lathrop.

BIG SALE OF ORANGES.

Fifty-three carloads of oranges were sold yesterday afternoon at the Erie and Baltimore and Ohio piers, Nos. 20 and 22, North River. Each car contained 362 boxes, and each box averaged 125 oranges. The fruit was all from the Pacific Coast and was shipped by the California Fruit Exchange. The sale began at noon and lasted until 3 o'clock. There was a good attendance, and the bidding was excellent. Including small lots, there were twenty thousand packages sold, and the amount of the sale was $48,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO TRINITY COLLEGE.

There will be a meeting this morning at 11 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Thomas Wren Ward, No. 15 East Ninth-st., of the New-York Associate Board of Trinity College, the new university for the higher education of Roman Catholic women, which will be opened next October at Washington. The Catholic women of New-York have decided to endow a chair of philosophy at Trinity College. More than $5,000 in voluntary contributions has already been received by Mrs. Ward, the regent and treasurer of the Board, which includes Miss Anne Leary, vice-president, and Mmes. Geraldyn Redmond, Edward H. Anderson, George Waddington, Joseph F. Daly, Thomas Addis Emmet, Frank A. Otis, José F. De Navarro, Thomas F. Meagher, James Rich Stears, Josephine Marié, John Grote Higgens, Herbert D. Robbins, Sarah R. Lee, Jesse Albert Locke, Edward L. Keyes, Hugo De Fritsch, John A. Sullivan, Robert Emmet Robinson, of Staten Island, and Miss Drexel.

NO TRUST OF GUIDE BOOK COMPANIES.

The Mackey A B C Guide Company announced yesterday that hereafter the company's subscribers would be supplied with Bullinger's Monitor Guide. It was learned that the Mackey Company had gone out of business because its publication did not pay, and had assigned its unfulfilled subscriptions to the Bullinger company.

"That is all it amounts to," said the manager of the latter company yesterday. "There is no trust. I wish there was."

MISS DEMPSEY RELEASED FROM TOMBS.

QUEEN OF THE HOLLAND DAMES SECURES BAIL.

Lavinia H. Van Westervelt Dempsey, Queen of the Holland Dames, who was held by Magistrate Brann in the Centre-st. police court on Saturday in $500 bail on a charge of grand larceny preferred by Robert Troup, of No. 192 West Ninety-third-st., was admitted to bail yesterday afternoon. William S. Harlan, of St. Lawrence-ave., Borough of The Bronx, went on her bond. She left the Tombs in company with her brother, Guy Dempsey, and her bondsman.

Earlier in the afternoon Albert W. Both, who keeps a cigar and stationery store at No. 161 Division-ave., Brooklyn, offered to go on the bond. He said he owned a house valued at $10,000 in Kings County. He presented Felix R. McClusky, a lawyer, of No. 5 Lee-ave., who, he said, had been engaged by a member of the Holland Dames Society of Brooklyn to defend Miss Dempsey. Magistrate Brann would not accept Mr. Both. Guy Dempsey said that he did not know either Both or McClusky.

NAGLE FLOUNDERS OVER HYATT'S BID.

AFTER SEVERAL EVASIONS, REFERS QUESTIONERS TO CAPTAIN GIBSON.

Percival E. Nagle, the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, did some floundering yesterday when he was asked why he had recommended the rejection of the bid made by George H. Hyatt for the privilege of picking over the city's refuse delivered at the dumps. Mr. Hyatt offered to pay $1,750 a week to the city, with the understanding that he was to have the privilege of picking over the refuse at the dump at the East River and Eightieth-st., which is to be discontinued, as well as at the other dumps, but when he understood that one dump was to be closed he still expressed his willingness to let his bid stand. The present contractor loads the scows and picks over the refuse at the dump and pays only $940 a week to the city. Controller Coler has expressed curiosity to know why Commissioner Nagle recommends the rejection of Mr. Hyatt's bid, which was the highest made.

Mr. Nagle said to newspaper men yesterday that he recommended the rejection of Mr. Hyatt's bid "for the best interests of the city," but when he was asked to explain how the city's interests were to be helped by the rejection of the bid he said: "Why, the bid was for the privilege which included a dump at East Eightieth-st. that has to be given up for good reasons. Therefore the bid was not valid. You can't bid for a privilege that don't exist, can you?"

"But Mr. Hyatt has announced his willingness to let his bid stand," Nagle was told.

"You'll have to see Captain Gibson," Nagle said.

"But Captain Gibson recommended the acceptance of Mr. Hyatt's bid."

"Well, go and see the Controller. I don't know Hyatt—never saw him in my life."

The Controller has opposed the readvertisement of the bids for the contract, but the Board of Estimate and Apportionment has advanced the proposition to ask for new bids.

WANTS LAWYER TO REFUND FEES.

CLIENT MAKES CHARGES AGAINST AN ATTORNEY, WHO DENIES THEM.

Justice Lawrence was asked in the Supreme Court yesterday by counsel for Adolph Weichers for an order directing George W. Albright, a lawyer, to refund a fee which Weichers paid to him for defending him in a prosecution instituted by the New Home Sewing Machine Company against him for certain frauds alleged by the company to have been carried out by him. Weichers alleged that after he had employed Albright he found out he was one of the attorneys for the New Home Sewing Machine Company, which was endeavoring to have him indicted. He asserted that he at once retained other attorneys, but that Albright, because he left him, did all he could to induce the Grand Jury to indict him, and waited on ex-District Attorney Olcott to get him to press the case. The indictment was dismissed, and Weichers sued the sewing machine company for $20,000 damages for false arrest and imprisonment.

T. M. Tyng, on behalf of Albright, presented an affidavit by his client, in which he denied all Weichers's charges, and said he never went before the Grand Jury with regard to getting Weichers indicted. Justice Lawrence adjourned the case.

SOLICITING FUNDS FOR NEGROES' HOME.

The Rev. R. H. Keller, city evangelist of Birmingham, Ala., has come to this city to solicit subscriptions for the Alabama Colored Orphans and Old Folks' Home, West Birmingham, Ala., the cornerstone of which is to be laid on March 22 by Mayor W. M. Drennen of Birmingham. The objects of the home are to care for the homeless, helpless orphans and destitute colored children of Alabama, to train them for future usefulness and secure good homes for them.

The Rev. Mr. Keller is indorsed by Governor Johnston of Alabama, Mayor Drennen of Birmingham, Professor Booker T. Washington and by the Rev. C. T. Walker, No. 139 West Fifty-third-st., New-York City, and the Rev. Dr. A. C. Dixon, No. 94 South Oxford-st., Brooklyn. He is staying at No. 143 West Fifty-third-st. He has already obtained gifts for the home's new building from A. S. Frissell, president of the Fifth Avenue Bank; the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer, rector of St. Bartholomew's Church; E. G. Volger, and others. Gifts may be sent direct to the Rev. A. Simmons, treasurer, No. 1,313 Third-ave., Birmingham, Ala., or to the Penny Savings Bank, No. 319 North Twentieth-st., Birmingham, Ala.

GOVERNOR DYER PREVENTED BY ILLNESS.

Governor Elisha Dyer of Rhode Island, who was expected to address the pupils of the Original School of Industrial Art, No. 159 West Twenty-third-st., yesterday, was unable to attend, owing to a sudden illness. An exhibition of practical designs by the students was given, and Mrs. Cory, under whose management the school is conducted, had arranged to have Governor Dyer address those present.

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