# ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE.

SMART COATS OF BLACK PEAU DE SOIE.

### WHERE TO GO TO-DAY.

Postponed election of the New-York Wellesley Club, at No. 30 East Fifty-seventh-st., 2:30 p. m.

Euchre under the auspices of the Daughters of Lafayette Post, at the home of Miss Benta, No. 157 West Fourteenth-st., 2 p. m.

Exhibition of work at the Ethical Culture Schools, No. 109 West Fifty-fourth-st., 10 a. m. until 12 m.

## TEMPEST OVER A TEAPOT.

### TEN DAYS GIVEN TO THE BOSTWICKIANS AND FISKIANS IN WHICH TO PREPARE BRIEFS.

The scene in the Broadway Municipal Court, in Brooklyn, yesterday morning was quite like a woman's club meeting. In point of fact, it might be considered an extra session of the Woman's Republican League of Brooklyn, except that Justice William J. Lynch was "in the chair," so to speak.

The "tempest in a teapot" is an atmospheric disturbance with which most people are acquainted, but the trouble in this case is a tempest about a teapot. Clouds began to gather last January when the president, Mrs. Kate M. Bostwick, declared herself re-elected, having ended a tie by voting for herself. The other candidate was Mrs. C. W. Fisk, whose friends promptly called a special meeting and elected her president.

This is where the teapot appears. Among the cherished possessions of the league is a silver plated urn for brewing the cup that cheers, and each "president" appointed a custodian for it. Mrs. Bostwick directed that it should be given into the tender care of Mrs. N. De Severienus, and Mrs. Fisk declared that Miss Jennie Rodell should be the guardian of the league's silver and teacups. The previous custodian, Mrs. Alwilda Smith, greatly to the chagrin of the Bostwickian faction, promptly handed it over to the Fiskian representative. Then there was trouble! Mrs. Bostwick had a summons issued for Mrs. Smith to show cause why the urn should not be delivered to her appointee, and the gathering of spring bonnets and new gowns that gave such unwonted brilliancy to the generally dingy courtroom was the result. The league was out in force and drove Mr. Gruber, counsel for the plaintiff, and his opponent, Arthur P. Hilton, almost to distraction. The court attendant was kept busy calling for order, saying: "Ladies, you must not comment on the evidence!" in tones alternately severe and beseeching. When one member shook her fist at a witness with whom she disagreed, he nearly fainted, but summoned strength enough to murmur, "Really, madam, if there is another such demonstration I shall be pliged to remove you."

The only points of interest brought out were that the disputed urn is worth $50, and that the supporters of Mrs. Bostwick claim to regard the faction headed by Mrs. Fisk as a new organization.

Mrs. Bostwick was asked in cross-examination if she had deposited two ballots in the box, and replied that she had not. "I voted as the constitution gave me the right to do, in case of a tie," she said, on which the mutterings in the back of the room were loud and fierce until suppressed by the attendant. "She voted twice. I know she did!" "A woman who would have cheek enough to vote for herself wouldn't hesitate to vote twice if she got a chance," and other unkind remarks were heard.

Justice Lynch, in despair, finally gave both sides ten days to file briefs, and sent them home. The decision probably will be rendered in eighteen or twenty days. Meantime the Fiskians will give a tea party.

### FARM LIFE FOR WOMEN.

It has been said that young farmers would not be so anxious to come to the city if it were not for the excessive distaste of young women in the country to settle down to the drudgery of woman's work on the farm. Efforts are being made in several States to counteract this objection by making farm life more agreeable.

Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, preceptress of the School of Agriculture of Minnesota University, herself a practical woman farmer, says:

"The farm home is the ideal home, and the thought of our school is always to educate the girl for the life she will have to live. We give our girls special work adapted to women in the home. Buttermaking is not drudgery to the girl who understands the why of it, and sewing is rapidly ceasing to be a lost art now that the girls see that patterns are comprehensible things and not Chinese puzzles."

### CHARACTERISTIC OF THE INDIAN.

Speaking of types of women in Mexico, a writer in "The Mexican Herald" says:

The Indian woman is like the Indian man—ugly, industrious, virtuous, stupid and refractory to outside influence, but some of her manifestations are interesting. Once in camp in the mountains of Vera Cruz I found the wife of one of my Indians weeping bitterly, and, asking the reason, she said that she was sure that she had lost the love of her husband, because he had not whipped her for months. That evening I mentioned it to the husband on our return from work, and he stopped and cut a beautiful switch, and shortly after nightfall I heard the woman squalling. The next day she showed me the welts on her shoulders with happy smiles. She was sure of his love now.

### NEW FACTOR IN CLUB POLITICS.

Anonymous letters as a feature of club life, although not indorsed by the best parliamentarians, seem to have acquired an undesirable hold in some women's clubs. New-York had its "bad quarter of an hour" in the scurrilous letter sent to the Daughters of the American Revolution just before the election, and now the Chicago Woman's Club is suffering from the vicious anonyma. At a recent meeting such a letter was read openly. It accused a member who was a prominent candidate for the presidency of fraud in retaining certain securities transferred to her by her husband, which, the letter declared, belonged to his partner. Copies had been sent to a number of the women, and it was thought best to bring the matter before the entire club. So far from its having an ill effect upon the member attacked, whose friends easily proved the falsity of the story, it only won to her side many who had opposed her nomination.

A prominent clubwoman said yesterday, in speaking of the case: "The strangest thing about an anonymous letter is that the writer does not know what every one else does—that such letters have positively none of the effect desired, and only act like a boomerang, returning to strike the thrower of the base missile."

### NEW STONY WOLD AUXILIARY.

THE TENTH ONE WAS FORMED YESTERDAY AT THE HOME OF MRS HOWARD CARROLL.

The tenth auxiliary to the Stony Wold Sanatorium Fund was organized yesterday at the home of Mrs. Howard Carroll, No. 9 West Thirty-eighth-st., with Mrs. William Lummis as chairman, Mrs. John Vinton Dahlgren treasurer, and Mrs. Alfred G. Jennings secretary. Among those who joined were Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, Mrs. Clarence Postley, Mrs. Samuel F. Adams, Mrs. George C. Clausen, Mrs. Arpad Gerster, Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee and Mrs. Ida Starin.

The Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge spoke of the need for the sanatorium, and the success that women have always had in their philanthropic endeavors. He instanced Florence Nightingale, Elizabeth Fry and Mary Lyon as types of the earnest, unselfish woman, planning and working for others, and said that, as they had succeeded in doing noble work, so those present were certain of reward in their efforts.

The presiding officer, Mrs. George F. Shrady, announced the incorporation of the society, papers from Albany having just been received. The names of the incorporating members are:

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|---|---|
| Robert Collyer. | Emilie R. Rogers. |
| Henry B. Barnes. | Elizabeth Wilmot Newcomb. |
| James E. Newcomb. | Hester E. Shrady. |
| George F. Shrady. | Gertrude Shipman Burr. |
| Charles M. Cauldwell. | Edith M. Phelps Stokes. |
| Charles H. Knight. | Alice Brevoort Bull. |
| R. Maclay Bull. | Pauline Scholle Bier. |
| Frederick B. Jennings. | Elizabeth Milbank Cauldwell. |
| Edgar L. Marston. | Mary Potter Geer. |
| Jacob Schiff. | Rose McAlister Coleman. |
| Robert De Forest. | Caroline Starin Carroll. |
| Robert Stuart MacArthur. | Lucy Mackenzie Knight. |
| Felix Adler. | Caroline S. Spencer. |
| Leila Howard Webb. | Louisa Pierpont Satterlee. |
| Robert C. Cornell. | |

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE A RETROGRESSION.

WHY ILLINOIS ASSOCIATION OPOSES IT—LEADING TO SOCIAL ANARCHY.

Chicago, May 3.—The Illinois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women to-day issued its semi-annual report of the progress of the work. After giving the results of the legislative action in the Middle West in regard to woman suffrage in the last winter, the report says:

Everywhere there seems to be a growing conviction that the best work of women lies along the lines of moral influence and unselfish endeavor, in a realm where the "Golden Rule" is not "read backward" and that the lowering of this high ideal to the plane of expediency, truckling and bargaining, which the admission of all classes of men to the ballot often makes necessary in politics, would be a distinct calamity to women themselves and to society at large. At the same time these capacities directed through the home or through organized effort to the formation and guidance of that public opinion which lies behind all law and without the support of which statutory enactments are worthless, may render invaluable and indispensable public service.

If women would use as much intelligence and energy as participation in legislation would require in teaching their children, boys and girls alike, in a broad, liberal way the great principles of temperance and chastity, they would do more in a generation toward eradicating the evils of intemperence and impurity than they could do by a century of voting. If in the same way they would inculcate and everywhere stand for the principles of justice and unselfishness and a true regard for the rights of others in social, commercial and political relations, they could do more toward reforming those conditions of society which breed anarchy and are the despair of the practical politician than they could ever do through legislative action. There is much evidence that it is to those aims that thoughtful and philanthropic women are directing their attention rather than to suffrage.

We believe that there is a growing recognition of the fact that, instead of being a social advance, woman suffrage is part and parcel of that great retrograde movement which seeks to destroy the orderly organization of society and reduce it to the absolute individualism which characterizes only the lowest form of social life. "Advanced socialism is anarchism," one of its most conspicuous advocates has recently said; a state of society without law, without institutions, with no bond of union or principle of growth except unrestrained human impulse—in short, a return to those elementary conditions from which human society originally sprung. We do not believe that the American people are prepared to abjure civilization for such a nightmare.

### HOW ARBOR DAY WAS OBSERVED.

The Normal College celebrated Arbor Day yesterday by planting a mulberry tree to the memory of Shakespeare. Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the Council, and Dr. Elizabeth Jarrett, of the Associate Alumnæ, delivered addresses. Quotations and other exercises appropriate to the occasion were given by members of the school. The tree was decorated with the class colors, and bunches of violets were tied to its branches.

Nearly every school in the city had exercises, those downtown confining themselves to appropriate recitations, readings and music, and several uptown ones planting trees. The school at One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Second-ave., of which T. B. Barringer is principal, followed its indoor exercises with an outing in the fields. Two baseball teams of the school played games with other clubs in the afternoon. The form of exercise outlined by Charles R. Skinner, State Superintendent, was observed in the various schools.

WHEN PURCHASING
Toilet and Shaving Soaps,
Perfumes, Sachets, Toilet Waters,
Dental and Talc Powders,
BE SURE TO GET STANDARD ARTICLES.
COLGATE'S
Toilet Requisites are the Best.

### FOR THE M'ALL MISSION.

ANNUAL MEETING HELD IN WASHINGTON A GREAT SUCCESS—ALL THE OFFICERS RE-ELECTED.

The annual meeting of the American McAll Association, which was held in Washington this week, closed on Thursday after a highly successful convention. The purpose of the association is to support the evangelistic work in France begun by Dr. McAll after the Franco-Prussian War, and America contributes largely to the work, its share this year having been $42,000. There are associations in England and Scotland also.

Nearly all of the fifty-one auxiliaries of the McAll Mission in the United States were represented at the meeting, which held its sessions on Wednesday and Thursday. Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst, of this city, the president, occupied the chair. The French and American flags were displayed on the platform, with a large map of France.

At the first session Mrs. Teunis S. Hamlin, wife of the pastor of the Church of the Covenant, in which the convention met, made an address of welcome, to which Mrs. Parkhurst responded.

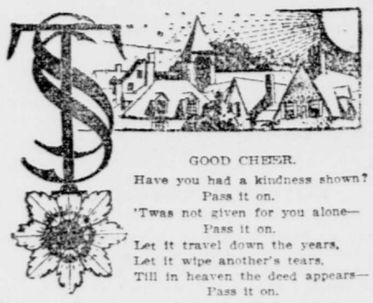
Reports of the general secretary, Miss Caroline Remington, of Philadelphia, and the corresponding secretary, Mrs. H. L. Wayland, also of Philadelphia, showed a satisfactory progress during the year. A fund of nearly $500 was raised for the Rev. Charles E. Grieg, who is now in charge of the work in France, because of increased expenses, through sickness and death, the last year.

Mrs. John M. Dudley made an address on "Work Among Women," and said that over a million and a half American women are now engaged in working for missions.

On Wednesday evening addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. Byron Sunderland, S. B. Rossiter and Floyd W. Tomkins, and at the meeting on Thursday a symposium on "A Model Auxiliary" was conducted by Mrs. George E. Dimock.

Among the delegates registered were Miss Margaret Duncan, Mrs. John C. Coleman, Miss M. A. Walker, Miss Lint, all of New-York; Mrs. Benjamin Flint, of Brooklyn; Mrs. G. W. B. Cushing and Miss E. C. White, of Orange, N. J., and Mrs. Henry Elliott Mote and Mrs. Henry A. Haines, of Elizabeth, N. J.

The election resulted in retaining Mrs. Charles H. Parkhurst, of New-York, as president; the Rev. Dr. S. B. Rossiter as representative secretary; Miss Caroline Remington, of Philadelphia, general secretary; Mrs. H. L. Wayland, of Philadelphia, corresponding secretary, and the entire list of vice-presidents, among whom is Mrs. James A. Garfield, widow of President Garfield.



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.

HAPPINESS.

If you would know the joy of peace
That comes with need, and shall not cease,
Measure each deed by love's demand;
Give to the poor with open hand;
Keep not the heart from loving cheer
For earth's least one.
Soon you will feel that now and here
Has heaven begun.

HALLAM LEE.

MONEY ACKNOWLEDGED.

"Countryman" has sent $5 for Sunshine uses; Kate Louise Knapp, $1 for the same purpose; Mrs. Watson A. Bowron, 50 cents for a badge; Emily Everett Archer, 10 cents, and "Willing Helper," of Lakewood, N. J., $1 for invalid chair fund.

Mrs. Alice Morris, at the State Hospital, Middletown, Conn., acknowledges further receipts of sunshine in the form of letters, magazines, books and papers from Mrs. C. L. De Forest, Mrs. E. C. Sands, Miss Allie E. Brigham, A. Keck, Mrs. Harriet Barnes and J. P. Farnsworth; also parcels from several unknown T. S. S. members. She says: "I want every one who has remembered me to know how grateful I am for the kindness, for not only I, but many others, share in the Sunshine gifts. I will collect and send stamps to any one who desires them."

A SUNSHINE LETTER.

A cordial letter of appreciation and good wishes has been received from Mrs. Mary D. Brine, the well known poet and a true Sunshine member. Mrs. Brine is travelling for her health, which has been much broken since the death of her daughter, last November. At present she is staying at Los Angeles, Cal.

THE ITALIAN BRANCH.

President of the T. S. S.: I wish to tell you about a very kind and thoughtful friend in Sunshine who from her distant Western home forwarded me a box of plant cuttings, to be sent out and distributed among the poor Italian children of the Five Points, and especially to those who attend the Italian school in Leonard-st. Mrs. Walton, of Iowa, is the friend who so pleasantly remembered us. Her directions as to the potting and general care of the plants were of deep interest to the teachers as well as the children. We procured old tomato cans, as she suggested, and have painted them light green, and expect to fill them with the rooted plants later, and then distribute them among the sick and poor children of our neighborhood. Wishing boundless success to all those who are working to dispel the shadows that darken the lives of so many of us, and with sincere thanks for the many favors received from the Tribune Sunshine Society, I remain your friend,

LOUISA E. WEYGANDT.

Italian Industrial School of the Children's Aid Society, No. 156 Leonard-st., April 29, 1901.

THANKS FROM LANDRUM BRANCH.

Miss Eliza Shier, president of the Landrum (S. C.) branch, reports that the Easter greetings to the children of her branch proved a great delight. Many of the children had never heard of the German legends that connect Br'er Rabbit with Easter, and the many attractive cards from the office and Mrs. Frank Corduan, of Brooklyn, were greatly appreciated.

Harriet R. Smith, of New-Jersey, has sent some more illustrated books on fancy work, embroidery, etc., which will be forwarded wherever desired.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Contributions received yesterday were the monthly Sunshine box from the Jersey City T. S. S. branch of King's Daughters, in which were clothing, a hat, a shoulder shawl, children's scrapbooks, fancy articles, ribbons, etc.; reading matter and stamps came from Mrs. W. H. Simonson; scrap pictures from Mrs. J. Burdett; a photograph from Dr. J. E. Ennis, and poems without a name. In another large express package, from Roselle, N. J., containing wools, unfinished work, bedsocks, etc., was a note which read: "A reader of The Tribune for many years sends best wishes to the T. S. S. and is in hearty sympathy with its work."

DISTRIBUTIONS.

Parcels of sunshine, including clothing, shoes, wools, bedsocks, fancy work, music, magazines, silk pieces, poems, flowers, bound books, etc., have been distributed to members in Rutherford, N. J.; Tola, Va.; South Acton, Me.; Edson, N. Y.; Clifton Springs, N. Y.; Worcester, Mass.; Brooklyn and Manhattan. Ten dollars has carried cheer to four members in four different States, who were in need of immediate assistance.

THE SUNBEAM.

A slender morning shaft it cut the gloom,
And touched my eyes to see, as in a dream,
A million rainbow motes athwart the room
Swim down its slanting stream.

God shine upon our days of common dust,
And smite the eyes that Wont and Custom seal!
Then shall the meanest mote of all, we trust,
Its blues and reds reveal.

—(Alice Lena Cole.

### CELEBRATION AT THE CASTLE.

"Patriotic Day" was observed on Thursday at the Castle, Tarrytown-on-Hudson, which is a large private school conducted by Miss C. E. Mason, who sets aside one day in May each year for this purpose. About two hundred guests left this city at 2 o'clock on a special train, returning in the same way at 6 o'clock. Among those who addressed the students were Mrs. Donald McLean, regent of New-York City Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Major Marshall H. Bright, the Rev. John Knox Allen, of Tarrytown; Mrs. Kate Upson Clark and John Winfield Scott. Patriotic songs were sung by the school, and the Misses Power, also of the school, played a violin and piano duet. At the close of the programme refreshments were served. The Castle, which is an imposing old structure situated on the hills back of Tarrytown, was prettily decorated throughout with the national colors.

### BLAME FOR THE BRIDGE CRUSH.

MR. RIDDER SAYS THE GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT DOES THE "STAATS-ZEITUNG" COMPANY INJUSTICE—THE MAYOR SIGNS M'CARREN BILL.

Officials of the Manhattan Railway Company said yesterday that no blame was cast upon the company by the presentment of the grand jury relative to the overcrowded condition of the City Hall station of the elevated road. The blame, they said, rested on the owners of the "Staats-Zeitung" Building, who had obtained the injunction restraining the company from increasing its platform facilities on the west side of the station. Herman Ridder, of the "Staats-Zeitung" said:

The case for the "Staats-Zeitung" was not presented to the grand jury, and the presentment does an injustice to us. The injunction was obtained twenty years ago to prevent the railroad company from shutting light and air out of our building. We offered to have the question of damages left to arbitration, but the company said it would damage us first and let us sue for damages. We could not consent to that, for it might take twenty years to settle a suit for damages. We have been willing at any time to have the question of damages settled by arbitration, but the railroad company wanted to get something for nothing. I am not prepared to say what can be done to improve the platform facilities while the injunction stands.

Mayor Van Wyck has signed the McCarren bill, which will enable the Commissioner of Bridges to make plans for increasing the railroad facilities at the City Hall end of the Brooklyn Bridge, and under the bill, if it is signed by the Governor, additional land for such facilities may be acquired. President Holahan of the Board of Public Improvements said yesterday that he would take no action on the presentment of the grand jury until he had been advised by the Corporation Counsel.

### MARKET GARDENERS LOSE THEIR SUITS.

JUSTICE GAYNOR DECIDES THAT PUMPING STATIONS DO NOT INJURE THEIR FARMS.

In a decision handed down yesterday by Justice Gaynor, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, in the suits of August Westphal, Theodore Hiller, Frederick Hiller and John H. Dieckmann, market gardeners in the Twenty-sixth Ward, a blow was administered to the claims for heavy damages made by the market gardeners against the city on the ground that the surface water had been pumped from their lands by the operation of the city's pumping stations. The plaintiffs owned lands on the Old Mill Road, and it was alleged by them that their farms had been rendered unproductive by the operation of the Spring Brook pumping station. Westphal wanted $21,000 damages; Thomas Hiller, $4,000; Frederick Hiller, $4,000, and John H. Dieckmann, $8,000.

The four cases were tried at the same term, and by consent were considered together. Justice Gaynor in his decision says that the pumping is done from a depth of 36 to 157 feet below the surface, and that the assertion is made that this causes the water table or level to fall about eight feet, and that the moisture from the surface soil is exhausted. In the opinion of Justice Gaynor this could not occur as a physical fact, except where the water table was at or very close to the surface. It could only occur in the case of boggy or marsh land, and in that case such marsh land would be turned into dry land, which is generally considered an improvement instead of an injury.

### BLOW FROM BAT CAUSES LOCKJAW.

BOY SEEMINGLY RECOVERS AND GOES TO SCHOOL, BUT BECOMES ILL AGAIN AND DIES.

Following an injury received from being hit by a baseball bat, William Gerteer, nine years old, of No. 1,259 Willoughby-ave., Brooklyn, died from lockjaw on Thursday night. The case was reported to Coroner Delap yesterday morning. The boy was playing in a vacant lot last week when he received a blow on the jaw from a bat, which had been thrown with considerable force. He was knocked to the ground, and his nose bled profusely. In a few days he recovered and returned to school. Last Wednesday he complained of severe pains, and Dr. Glaubik, who was called, found symptoms of lockjaw. Several physicians were called in consultation, but the disease developed rapidly, and the boy died on Thursday night.

### NO NEED OF REINSTATED ENGINEER.

HE WAS DROPPED BY THE BROOKLYN CHARITIES DEPARTMENT, BUT THE COURT PUT HIM BACK.

Charities Commissioner Goetting has reinstated Patrick McCanna as chief engineer of the Department of Public Charities at the Kings County Hospital and Almshouse, in Flatbush. In 1895, McCanna was removed by Commissioners Simis, Burtis and Henry. On the ground that the appointment was one for life, McCanna sought in the courts for reinstatement, which he obtained by an order handed down by Justice Gaynor, in the Brooklyn Supreme Court, on February 25. Corporation Counsel Whalen gave notice of an appeal, but this he withdrew, with the understanding that McCanna waived all claims for back salary since January 1, 1898. It has not yet been determined whether he is entitled to his salary from the time of his dismissal until December 31, 1897.

Just what duties McCanna will perform now is not known, as there is really no need for his services. Since 1895 there has been no chief engineer.

### FINDS HUSBAND'S BODY IN THE MORGUE.

REAL ESTATE MAN HAD BEEN FOUND DROWNED IN THE HARLEM RIVER.

Mrs. William F. Pooley yesterday afternoon identified the body of her husband in the Morgue. He was a real estate dealer, of Lexington-ave. between One-hundred-and-seventh and One-hundred-and-eighth sts. His wife lives at No. 435 East One-hundred-and-twenty-second-st. Pooley's body was found in the Harlem River at One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. on Thursday.

Mrs. Pooley said that her husband disappeared on February 27. When asked if his business had been bad or if he had committed suicide, she refused to answer. She made arrangements for the funeral. The burial will be in the Sailor's Snug Harbor Cemetery.

### AN OFFER FOR THE STARK MILLS.

Manchester, N. H., May 3.—The stockholders of the Stark Mills, of this city, are in receipt of overtures for their stock made in behalf of the duck combination, through Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston. The offer is of $1,500 for every share of stock, the offer to remain good until May 10. The stock of the Stark Mills has sold in the open market in the last year at prices ranging from $920 to $1,025. The capitalization of the mills is $1,250,000, and the par value of the stock $1,000. There are six mills in the plant, 89,000 spindles, 2,500 looms, and employment is given to 2,000 operatives.

### FINAL MEETING OF NEW-YORK LEAGUE.

Two special cars on the train to Yonkers yesterday morning were filled with members of the New-York League on their way to the annual meeting, which was held in the Unitarian Church, in North Broadway. Delegates were present from almost every branch of the league in New-York and New-Jersey. At the morning session Miss Gertrude Savage read the yearly report in the absence of Mrs. Emil L. Boas, and the election of officers took place, resulting in the following ticket: President, Mrs. Henry T. Wing, of Brooklyn; vice-presidents, Mrs. E. Perry Jones, Mrs. George R. Bishop and Mrs. W. S. Burton; recording secretary, Mrs. Emil L. Boas; corresponding secretary, Miss C. L. Affield; treasurer, Mrs. H. D. Donnelly. Mrs. Wing thanked the members of the league for their action and pleaded for more activity in league work. Luncheon was served in the large room of the Methodist Church, near by, which was beautifully decorated with spring blossoms.

The afternoon session opened with a paper on "Unitarianism, Old and New," by Mrs. D. W. Morehouse, of Yonkers. Mrs. William M. Brundage, of Albany, had prepared a paper on "Unitarian Accord with Modern Knowledge," and it was read by Miss Emma C. Low, of Brooklyn. "The Future Work of Unitarianism" was discussed by Mrs. William S. Burton. Mrs. J. E. Roberts read the philanthropic news report, which consisted of a description of the work and methods of the American Unitarian Association, the Women's Alliance and the Postoffice Mission.

### MUSICAL CLUBS' FEDERATION OFFICERS.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 3.—At to-day's session of the biennial convention of the National Federation of Musical Clubs these officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. H. Webster, Cleveland; first vice-president, Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis; second vice-president, Mrs. Russell R. Dorr, St. Charles, Minn.; vice-president Eastern section, Mrs. James Pedersen, New-York; vice-president Northern section, Mrs. Frances King; vice-president Western section, Mrs. D. A. Campbell, Omaha; vice-president Southern section, Mrs. Eugene S. Verdery, Augusta, Ga.; recording secretary, Mrs. W. B. Collins, Akron, Ohio; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Henry S. Danforth; treasurer, Mrs. John Leverett; auditor, Mrs. John E. Curren.

## P. R. R. AND ATCHISON.

BELIEF THAT THE FORMER HAS MADE OFFER FOR THE LATTER—VANDERBILTS AND UNION PACIFIC.

In spite of official and semi-official denials, there is a growing feeling that the Pennsylvania has made a direct offer to the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe directors for the control of that property. It is popularly believed that the offer includes a 5 per cent guarantee on the common stock.

E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison road, said yesterday:

"I do not know whether any one is aiming to secure the control of our company or not. I have not tried to analyze the present upward movement of our stocks. I never attempt to fathom the mysteries of Wall Street. The Atchison is a very valuable property, and thus far has remained independent. Its shares are worth every cent of their present quotations. The movement toward consolidation of smaller roads by larger ones has become important, and concerns every railroad man. I have heard absolutely nothing official regarding the rumored buying of our stocks by Pennsylvania interests. I am inclined to doubt the accuracy of the report."

Other rumors regarding these two roads were to the effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad would offer a 3½ per cent bond for Atchison common stock. This is believed to be unfounded, because even if a controlling interest in the Atchison had been secured, the Pennsylvania company would not depart so radically from its usual method of financing such purchases.

An influential official of the New-York Central Railroad, one in the confidence of William K. Vanderbilt, declared positively yesterday that recent purchases of Union Pacific stock had not been for Vanderbilt interests.

"The relations between Mr. Harriman and Vanderbilt interests are of the most cordial character," said this authority. "I am at a loss to explain the sensational movements of Union Pacific stock upon other grounds than it is wildly speculative. There is no use denying that the same character of community control that has been found effective in the East and the Northwest is to be extended to the Southwestern and Central Western group of railroads. No doubt all these roads will be greatly benefited by this coalition of interests, and there has been recently a great deal of buying for this purpose. The public have been wild and illogical buyers of these securities, and they have been largely instrumental in effecting these fluctuations. The purchases of Atchison, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and the roads of that group can all be accounted for in this way.

"No actual mergers and combinations are regarded as imminent. No doubt interests allied with the Pennsylvania, the New-York Central and the big trunk lines have been more or less active in this direction, but there has been no bitter war over control, and I believe that the control of these properties is vested to-day just where it was before this movement started. It may be, however, that strong financial interests in the East have added largely to their holdings for the purpose of having a voice in the management of the properties, and also for investment. The West is developing rapidly, and will grow in richness. To those who look ahead and can afford to wait those stocks were cheap and the purchases of such quantities naturally forced the price up."

E. H. Harriman was quoted yesterday as saying: "I have not let go any of my holdings in Union Pacific. There is really nothing to be said on the subject. There is no news."

Roswell Miller, who resigned several weeks ago from the chairmanship of the St. Paul board of directors, is also a director of the Union Pacific Railroad. Yesterday he said:

"There is no significance whatever to be attached to my resignation from the Union Pacific board. I went into the Union Pacific board thinking I could be of some benefit to the St. Paul Company. I found I could not be of benefit and have got out, without, however, any impairment of our pleasant relations with the Union Pacific people."

Union Pacific interests yesterday declined to discuss Mr. Miller's resignation.

DISCRIMINATION NOT ALWAYS UNJUST.

Washington, May 3.—The Interstate Commerce Commission to-day decided that a railroad company is not in every case under legal compulsion to furnish the same terminal facilities for all descriptions of traffic, and that only a reasonable provision is sufficient, what is reasonable depending on conditions. The ruling is made in the case of Palmer's Dock Hay and Produce Board of Trade against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the former alleging that the latter violated the Interstate Commerce law by discontinuing the delivery of hay in carload shipments at its freight station in Brooklyn, although delivering other carload traffic. The commission holds that the discrimination against hay was neither unjust nor in violation of the regulating statute.

NOTES OF RAILROAD NEWS.

Philadelphia, May 3.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Choctaw, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad Company to-day the sale to the stockholders of $2,000,000 of common stock was authorized, to be approved at a special meeting of the stockholders to be held on July 9. The increase is to provide for the extension of the company's line to Amarillo, Tex.

Chicago, May 3.—"The Evening Post" to-day says that an eastbound passenger rate war seems imminent. The Wabash to-day gave notice that it would put into effect such reductions as would preserve its differential rate from Kansas City. The Burlington and the Missouri Pacific have declared their intention of meeting any reductions affecting Kansas City, Atchison, Leavenworth and St. Joseph. Others undoubtedly will follow this lead.

San Francisco, May 3.—It is stated that the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company is going into the fight for the carrying trade of the Orient. The British steamer Indrapura, from Calcutta, has been chartered by the company for three years and will in a few days proceed to Portland to load flour for Hong-Kong and other Asiatic ports. The company also has chartered the Indravelli, a sister steamer to the Indrapura. Both vessels are owned by T. D. Royden, of Liverpool.

Helena, Ark., May 3.—Major John J. Horner, president of the Arkansas Midland Railroad, today admitted that his road will pass under the control of the Gould system within the next sixty days. The deal was practically closed at St. Louis yesterday. The sale will include the main line from Helena to Clarendon and also the branch from Pine City to Brinkley. The road is one of the most valuable in Arkansas. The terms of the sale are not known.

Philadelphia, May 3.—T. De Witt Cuyler, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, today emphatically denied the published reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has secured, or is trying to secure, a representation in the affairs of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad. Mr. Cuyler said: "There is absolutely no truth in those reports. They are without the slightest foundation. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is not buying any of the Atchison's stocks."

### AMELIA RELIEF'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Amelia Relief Society will celebrate the fifth anniversary of its existence on Tuesday afternoon, May 7, at the New Harlem Casino, One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. and Seventh-ave., by giving a luncheon. About two hundred and fifty will attend and suitable souvenirs will be presented to each member. This society started with twelve members and now numbers over four hundred, the purpose being to aid the poor and needy classes of the upper part of this city. The officers are Mrs. Rose Elkeles, president; Mrs. Addie Bachrach, vice-president; Mrs. Bessie Loucheim, secretary, and Mrs. Sarah Pursch, treasurer.

### TO TRY TO PREVENT STRIKES.

PLANS OF THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON INDUSTRIAL CONCILIATION—TO MEET HERE NEXT TUESDAY.

The National Committee on Industrial Conciliation recently organized by the National Civic Federation will meet in this city next Tuesday to organize and determine the scope and character of the work to be taken up. A sub-committee consisting of Herman Justi, commissioner of the Illinois Coal Operators; John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers; E. D. Kenna, vice-president of the Santa Fe Railway; Frank P. Sargent, grand master of Railway Firemen, and Frederick Driscoll, commissioner of the American Publishers' Association, has been at work on a report for two months, and this report will be the basis of the plan adopted. In composition of the committee the three elements of capital, labor and the public have been recognized, the committee containing names of some of the most prominent, as well as the largest employers of labor, while the wage earners are represented through the selection of some of the best known and most conservative labor leaders in the country. In addition to the special meetings of the committee arrangements are being made for a meeting in the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce on Tuesday at 3 p. m. and a public meeting on Wednesday night at Cooper Union. At both of these meetings addresses will be made by leading members of the committee. The committee, all of whom have accepted appointment and will aid in the work, which, broadly stated, is to find some method for reducing industrial disturbances to a minimum in this country, includes the following, among others: Adolphus C. Bartlett, Felix Adler, James H. Bowman, S. R. Callaway, E. E. Clark, Frederick Driscoll, John H. Flagler, Cardinal Gibbons, Samuel Gompers, Dan R. Hanna, E. T. Jeffery, Herman Justi, E. D. Kenna, Seth Low, John Mitchell, James O'Connell and Bishop Henry C. Potter.

### B. R. T. STRIKE UNLIKELY.

REGULATIONS SUBMITTED BY EMPLOYES' ASSOCIATION NOT LIKELY TO BE ACCEPTED.

All talk of a strike among the employes of the elevated division of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company seems to be confined to a few labor agitators and other ill-informed men. General Manager Brackenridge is opposed to organized labor, but is disposed to give the men fair treatment. He said yesterday that the members of the committee from the Lexington Association of elevated employes were discharged because they had repeatedly been guilty of infractions of the rules.

A set of rules and regulations was sent to President Greatsinger by the Lexington Association, with the request that they be adopted. It is not likely that they will be accepted, and it is believed their adoption by the Lexington Association was secured by labor agitators who were seeking to cause trouble to the company. Among the rules were these:

Ten hours shall constitute a day's work, time to begin when employes are ordered to report.

Continuous work of fifteen hours or over shall be paid as two days' pay.

All employes to receive a pass to entitle them to ride free.

### EXPLAINING WADMAN'S BRUISES.

NURSE, WHO FAILED TO REPORT FINDING THEM, SAYS THEY WERE MADE BY THE PATIENT.

District Attorney Philbin was present yesterday at the coroner's inquest into the death of Herbert C. Wadman, who was a patient at the Manhattan State Hospital, and listened with much interest to the testimony of John Foley, night attendant in Ward No. 3, in which Wadman was cared for. Foley gave it as his opinion that the bruises on the patient's eye came from his rubbing his head against the mattress of the bed. Assistant District Attorney Delaney pressed Foley to say whether he had reported the bruises, but Foley shifted and turned and endeavored to evade a direct answer. He said that he did not want to report the case and that James O'Reilly, the night attendant, knew about it. Finally he acknowledged that he had not reported the case.

O'Reilly was then called, and told of the night Wadman attacked Foley. He said that he entered the ward and found Foley leaning over the bed trying to keep the patient from striking him. Foley, he said, did not have his knee on Wadman's chest. There was a fresh abrasion over Wadman's eye, which Foley told him must have been made by the patient scratching himself against the mattress or bedpost. O'Reilly, also testified that there was no adhesive plaster or bandage on Wadman's chest to help the broken rib to heal.

Charles F. Dunn, the clerk in the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital, said that when Wadman went to Bellevue he was in good physical condition and without bruises.

### FORGED TO BURY HIS BABY.

DEFENDANT ALSO WISHED TO PROVIDE FOR HIS SICK WIFE.

A young man was arraigned in the Jefferson Market court yesterday afternoon, charged with forging a check for $87. He told Magistrate Cornell that he had forged the check in order to get money to bury his dead babe and to provide the means for caring for his sick wife, who is in the hospital. The magistrate held him in $1,000 bail for trial, but it is understood that the case will be settled by the young man refunding the amount of money he obtained by his forgery. The name and address given by the young man are fictitious. He is said to belong to an excellent family.

The papers in the case recite that the young man forged a check dated March 5, to which he signed the name of T. W. Winship, whose address is not given. This was cashed by Michael Marmuth, who has a café at Prince and Wooster sts. Mr. Marmuth and Mr. Winship refused to prosecute.

### GIBBS'S BROTHER DID NOT APPEAR.

MAGISTRATE CORNELL REFUSED TO HOLD A PRISONER TO SUIT COMPLAINANT'S CONVENIENCE.

Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday discharged Frank Labounty, the laborer whom Dr. G. W. Gibbs, brother of Frederick S. Gibbs, the Republican National Committeeman, had had arrested Thursday in front of the Fifth Avenue Hotel for using insulting language. Dr. Gibbs sent a letter to Magistrate Cornell, asking that the case be held over until 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The magistrate said that he would not hold the case to please anybody and dismissed the prisoner. When court was adjourned at 4 o'clock Magistrate Cornell said that Dr. Gibbs had not appeared.

### WILL REFUND