Only Woman's Page

NEW IDEAS IN DRESSING GOWNS.

—(The Tattler.

CHAUTAUQUA ON WHEELS.

SUMMER WORK OF PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE TOURS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF BEREA COLLEGE.

"Chautauqua on wheels" is what President Frost of Berea College calls the summer work carried on by that institution for the isolated people of the Southern mountains. Four groups of workers are at present scattered through as many localities in Kentucky and the extreme western counties of North Carolina and Virginia, trying, as President Frost says, "to bring the fruits of modern progress to the door of the log schoolhouse and the hearth of the highland home."

One section is in charge of two young women who, at the request of several students of the college, from Perry County, Ky., have gone into that remote locality, spending a week in a place and holding religious meetings for women, organizing Sunday schools, etc.

Another party started early this month for Letcher County, in the same State, where the work will be more of an industrial nature. Lessons in the household arts will be a feature of this effort.

In the extreme counties of Kentucky and the edge of North Carolina and Virginia, People's Institutes are in progress. These consist of public meetings, which provide programmes on religious, educational, ethical and industrial subjects adapted to the audiences. Many of the lectures and talks are illustrated by the stereopticon. Sundays are usually devoted to music, Bible lessons and stereopticon lectures on the life of Christ. A work similar to this is going on in counties near Berea.

The tours are made through the mountains by wagon, and are beset by not a few perils. "So many of the creeks have only one ford, and that ford 'endwise,' due to the roads following the streams, that driving often partakes of the nature of navigation," said one of the workers of last season. "Only when one has spent from two to four days in driving over such a country is the full meaning of isolation spelled out."

A circuit of 300 miles through ten counties was traversed by the People's Institute tours last year, ten stops of five days each being made, and two days of travel allowed between each two.

The following programme of one day is a fair sample of the work: Opening services, prayer and music, at 8.45 a. m. Then a Bible lesson, music and round tables on "Brains in Our Hands" and "Home Education." During the afternoon, addresses, talks, etc., on farming and such subjects as "How Budding and Grafting Improve the Fruit Trees," "A Model Garden," "Fruit Growing for Market," "Preserving," "Evaporating and Canning." Later, "Health in the Home;" under this head, suggestions on "What to Do Until the Doctor Comes," "How to Keep the Sick Room Quiet, Cheerful and Fresh," "Good Nursing" and "Food for the Sick." In the evening, a singing school, a lecture on "Mormons, the Foes to the Home," a lantern lecture showing views of Berea, and the day closes with the singing of "Home, Sweet Home."

Everywhere last season the workers were greeted with hospitality and enthusiasm. Twice, at least, the camp was pitched within the regions of recent feudal warfare, but the meetings were unmolested. Circuit Court was adjourned in one county seat to give a chance for a lecture on education. The courtroom was packed to the doors with men, many of whom were compelled to stand, and the audience listened eagerly for an hour to an address on the public schools.

The People's Institute tours form a section of the University Extension department established seven years ago by Berea College. From the first, the object of the movement has been to take to the mountaineers of remote localities some of the advantages of civilization and to aid students from Berea who have returned to their homes to maintain the ideal that they gained there. Among other efforts, a newspaper has been established to serve as a connection between the college and the home. Not the least of the work of the movement is the effort to encourage fireside industries by fostering the manufacture of homespun cloths, bed covers of artistic, antique patterns, etc., both as a means of culture to the people and of gaining money for an education. The travelling libraries are a part of the enterprise, more than 2,000 packages of books having been distributed last year. Second hand books and the like are much needed for this purpose.

EVENING HIGH SCHOOL FOR WOMEN.

The West Side Evening High School for Women will be opened to students at an early date. E. J. Lichtenstein, principal of Public School No. 93, announces that registration for the evening school will begin Monday, September 16, at the rooms, Ninety-third-st. and Amsterdam-ave.

SALE OF WOMAN'S WORK.

A sale of Deerfield embroideries, which cannot be bought in any shop in the cities, was held at Lenox last week, in connection with other sales for the benefit of the Pittsfield Woman's Exchange and the Free Kindergarten. The collection of Deerfield embroidery was as fine as any that has been shown away from the home of the workers, old Deerfield, Mass, in the Connecticut Valley. The Deerfield women, whose specialty is the quaint blue and white embroidery of pre-Revolutionary days, are now varying this with the making of braided straw baskets, which appear to be most successful.

Abnakee rugs, made at Pequaket, N. H., were attractive features of the sale at Lenox, as were also specimens of Mexican drawn work, California leather work, hand made Russian laces, Arthur Grinnell's burnt and colored woodwork and tooled leather, and a set of marine and yachting views by Henry Winter Livingston. Mrs. Mason, of the Pittsfield Woman's Exchange, had charge of the sale.

FOR BABY'S COMFORT

Colgate's

Violet Water and

Violet Talc Powder

Household Talks.

Nothing furnishes a prettier hanging decoration for a window than a thrifty fern ball, but comparatively few such are seen. In most cases the brown ball is so sparsely and irregularly covered with the fronds that there is little or no beauty about it. There are several common causes for failure. Frequently the ball was not a healthy one when it was purchased. The foreign plant is sensitive to draughts and seldom, if ever, thrives well in the open air. For veranda hangings it is indeed eminently suited, but if the ball is to be kept from season to season this method of disposing of it seldom succeeds. On the other hand, it needs plenty of air and a moderate temperature. Persons who are obliged to keep these balls in greenhouses with other plants requiring a great deal of heat find that they grow sickly and lose their leaves.

A north window, where no direct sunlight will reach them and a position above the lower sash where the air from the panes when open will not blow upon them, is a desirable situation. The balls should, during the growing season, never be allowed to become dry. Plants surrounded by air always require more water than others. There is not the danger of souring that there is in potted ones. The fern ball should be soaked thoroughly every other day. It is an excellent plan to fill a small sink, such as is found in a butler's pantry, with tepid water; let the plant soak from twenty minutes to half an hour and then suspend it from a hook fastened to the under side of a shelf over the sink and let it drain thoroughly.

Some weeks before the resting period the fronds will look more delicate and become more curly, but until they begin to turn brown and fall off in numbers the plant should be allowed to grow. When, however, it is plain that the season of thrift is over, the ball should be watered somewhat less frequently until, when the leaves have all dried and fallen away, the watering has gradually ceased and the ball is dry. Then it should be put into a dark, dry place and allowed to rest for several months.

A little butter added to the bullion made of beef extract will remove the flavor which is distasteful to many people.

Miss C. H.: To prepare tomato figs, scald and remove the skins of four pounds of the small yellow tomatoes. Arrange them in layers in a big bowl; sprinkle between them four pounds of sugar. After they have stood for twenty-four hours, drain off the juice and boil it for four or five minutes. Then put in the tomatoes and cook until they are clear. Remove them with a skimmer and put them in the sun to dry. Meanwhile, remove the thin, yellow rind of two lemons, and add it, with the juice of the lemons and an ounce of green ginger cut very fine, to the syrup. Boil the mixture until it is a thick syrup. Put the tomatoes into glass jars, fill with the syrup and seal tightly.

Few are aware, perhaps, that a ripe pineapple cut fine and added to peach marmalade while it is making gives a great improvement in flavor. To make peach marmalade, heat the pared and stoned fruit slowly, to draw out the juice, stirring it frequently from the bottom to keep it from burning. Boil nearly an hour after it has reached the boiling point, and then add sugar in the proportion of three-quarters of a pound to a pound of the fruit after the skins and stones have been removed. Boil for five or six minutes, removing all the scum. For every three pounds of peaches add the juice of one lemon. Stew all together for ten minutes, stirring them to a smooth consistency. Then stir in the water in which two-thirds of the kernels from the stones have been steeped. Seal in small cans or large glasses.

Unless it is desirable to have a clear soup, it is a mistake to skim the soup kettle, the scum being the albumen set free from the exposed parts of the meat

Pretty Things to Wear

Fetching scarfs for walking hats are now made of bright Scotch effects, with the ends of the scarf fringed plain or knotted. Another pretty trimming used on hats of the simpler order is loosely woven galloon of a mingling of dull tinsel and Oriental colors. This is much used as a banding about the crown.

Velveteen waists are to be in vogue this fall and winter, and some beautiful models are now being shown. Rich greens appear as a favorite color. Gilt buttons are also fashionable as a trimming. One waist of hunter's green has as a decoration a quaintly fanciful design of tiny gilt buttons which are set on in groups.

An astonishing fondness for golf gloves is in evidence at present. These are fabric gloves, with white, grays, and even reds, as favorite colors. Silk lined cashmere gloves and lined silk gloves will be worn as the cooler weather becomes established. This fancy for doing away with kid gloves on so many occasions is certainly unprecedented, especially at this time of year, but there is undoubtedly comfort in it, which partly accounts for the general adoption of the fashion.

The bow-on-the-front-of-the-shirt-waist fad, which seemed to spring up in a single night, has much to commend it in the touch of style which it gives to the simplest little waist. Many of the bows have an end of the ribbon caught jauntily onto the waist and extending down into the belt. This is effective, and something of a variation on the simple rosette.

A novelty in belts for everyday wear is proving rather attractive. This is a crocheted belt of white, or a mixture of black and white, fastened with a gilt or gun metal buckle. The belt moulds itself easily to the figure, and is washable.

SILKS, PLAIN AND FANCY.

MANY BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS FOR THE COMING SEASON—VELVET "TAILORED" GOWNS.

Every one whose pocketbook has a reasonable elasticity will be glad to be assured that fancy as well as plain silks will be in high favor the coming season. Warp prints, "blurred" effects, lace stripes, cords and any other design that is beautiful and artistic are to appear in every conceivable article of dress.

Velvet is to retain and increase the popularity it acquired last winter, and velveteen will be worn for tailored gowns. Black is the preferred color in these fabrics. Corded and fancy velvets as well will be popular, but demand discretion in the mode of their employment.

The continued vogue of the walking skirt is settled. Paris has adopted it, and one of the most famous of Parisian couturiers is making tailored gowns that barely touch the floor, and in some cases distinctly clear the ground, so that they do not need to be held up in rainy weather. Many of these "tailor mades" are of a new material with a rough and hairy surface, and fully as many are of velveteen or corduroy. For these brown, green and gray, with white stitching, are greatly favored.

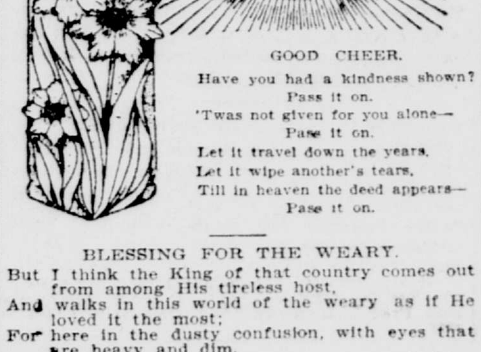
The shaped flounce still holds a place in fashionable esteem, but among the newer modes for skirts are the slash and the kilt. In the former the skirt is slashed to a depth of nine inches, at regular intervals, and the slashings filled with pleats. In the latter the skirt is laid in inch wide pleats, pressed or stitched on the edge nearly to the knee, from which point it falls full and loose. The pleats usually stop at the front width, which is extremely narrow. In most of the skirts, however made, the back has a decided fulness, laid either in pleats or scant gathers.

Most of the new corsages are made with short basques, which in some cases are fitted to the hips by tiny tucks or gathers. The pouched front waists, with decided dip, are still popular, and the Louis XV, with turned over cuffs, large pockets and handsome buttons, bids fair to be a favorite style for autumn and winter. The bolero is by no means abandoned, however, and it is said that velvet boleros will be in evidence.

Sleeves have changed little in fashion, being fitted closely to the arm as far as the elbow, then widening to the wrist, to show a fancy puffed sleeve. In tailored gowns the style preferred is a plain coat sleeve, flaring into a slight bell, although the small "bishop," gathered into a cuff, will be often seen. The tailor made costume, it is said, is to be reserved for morning wear by fashionable women, and silk, velvet or velveteen gowns will be de rigueur at all afternoon functions. From these and handsome cloth suits, revers or collars and cuffs of Venetian and Irish lace will be used, and heavy lace will be applied on the fine cloths as well as on silk. It will be used in panel form also, and at the foot of the skirt.

The long coat with tight back and box front this year will have wide sleeves, reaching half way to the feet in extreme cases, and a picturesque hood, falling well over the shoulders, and fastened in front by a handsome clasp. The short coat, however, is not out of the running, as some of the leading French dressmakers are showing handsome little coats, with vests of brocade and full jabots of lace. Another style has a loose front on a yoke, and tight back with pleated tails. A stunning coat for reception wear is a Louis XV of deep wine tinted velvet, with collar, cuffs and pocket flaps embroidered in a lighter shade.

The extremely low corset is declared to be absolutely out of date among well dressed women, a medium cut being preferred. The straight front, however, is as popular as ever.



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.

BLESSING FOR THE WEARY.

But I think the King of that country comes out from among His tireless host,
And walks in this world of the weary as if He loved it the most;
For here in the dusty confusion, with eyes that are heavy and dim,
He meets again the laboring men who are looking and longing for Him.

He cancels the curse of Eden, and brings them a blessing instead;
Blessed are they that labor, for Jesus partakes of their bread.
He puts His hand to their burdens, He enters their homes at night;
Who does his best shall have as guest the Master of life and light.

This is the gospel of labor—ring it, ye bells of the kirk—
The Lord of love came down from above, to live with the men who work.
This is the rose that He planted here in the thorn-cursed soil—
Heaven is blest with perfect rest, but the blessing of earth is toil.

—(Henry van Dyke.

NOTICE.

All letters and packages intended for the T. S. S. should be addressed to The Tribune Sunshine Society, Tribune Building, New-York City.

If the above address is carefully observed, communications intended for the T. S. S. will be less likely to go astray.

THANKFUL FOR SUNSHINE.

The generous contributions to the T. S. S. during the summer have made it possible for the general office to relieve the immediate wants of many sick and needy members. The letters of acknowledgment have expressed the deepest gratitude for these helpful sunshine gifts. A member writes: "I had just spent my last dime for a little medicine when your letter came with the money. I could hardly believe my eyes that it was all for me." Another in Maine writes: "You will never know how much your unexpected gift means to us. May God bless the Sunshine givers." One aged invalid in New-York State said: "How did you know I liked ice cream? It is a luxury I have not been able to afford for years, but your Sunshine makes it possible for me to enjoy rare dainties." A poor man in Pennsylvania, always a sufferer, sits up in his sick bed to indite a note of thanks for his ray of sunshine.

BIRTHDAY GREETINGS.

Mrs. Bernstein, the State president of Pennsylvania, asks that the birthday of Miss Mary Bernhard, of No. 1,044 Cherry-st., Morristown, Penn., September 15, be cheerily remembered. Miss Bernhard is thirty years old, and has been confined to her bed fifteen years, the result of an accident from falling downstairs and injuring her spine. It will be a cheery act to make this day a pleasant one for the unfortunate member.

CHEER FOR OTHERS.

Mrs. Belle McCauley, of Indiana, has sent $1 to bring sunshine to some needy one. She writes that the T. S. S. column is always filled with goodwill and the society always has her best wishes. Belle G. Dutcher contributed 26 cents for pins. A contribution of $10 has been received by the Sunshine Society from "C. P. S." for the benefit of the memorial to Margaret Fuller Ossoli which has been erected at Point o' Woods, Long Island. The money has been forwarded to Mrs. Lillie W. Meredith, at No. 97 McDonough-st., Brooklyn, who is treasurer of the association having the memorial in charge. Mrs. James Freeland Bills, of No. 257 West Eighty-fifth-st., president of one of the Manhattan T. S. S. branches, has sent $1 to be used for trolley rides for poor children. Mrs. Bills has been much interested in this branch of the work.

A box of beautiful flowers was received at the Ninety-ninth-st. playground from New-Canaan, Conn., one day this week. The flowers were tied in neat little bunches, and about fifty children enjoyed the fragrant blossoms. Several boxes of goldenrod and other fall flowers and two packages of literature were received at T. S. S. headquarters from Miss M. R. Gold. A box of flowers sent by Abbie Young, of Springfield, included asters and many old fashioned garden flowers. A large box of flowers was also received from Mrs. Brocket, the blossoms in this box including, among other varieties, nasturtiums, heliotrope, roses and lemon geranium. Flowers from Mrs. S. Keightly, of Coopersburg, comprised asters and pink roses. John King Wood sent a copy of a child's magazine, Mrs. Charles E. Grant a number of illustrated supplements, and several packages of reading matter without any names attached were received. Mrs. Alexander S. Webb, of Riverdale, sent a large box of miscellaneous articles for "the two little girls who asked for something for their room." The articles included long white lace trimmed curtains for windows, cream and white sash curtains, many yards of silk and cloth drapery, a variety of colored ribbons and some fancy articles. In another box without any name there came a pretty painted box for the two little girls. A large box from Mrs. James F. Bill, president of Branch No. 7, contained, among other things for the two girls, fancy cretonnes, photographs, pictures on porcelain, books and several pieces of bric-à-brac. F. M. Lyon, of Mamaroneck, sent a large box of clothing. A large box of miscellaneous articles received from Mrs. L. M. Wood Foster contained fancy calendars, bags, carved wood articles and an old fashioned steel embroidery set.

Mrs. R. K. Avery: The address of Mrs. C. B. McLean, to whom you kindly offer to send cheer, is Mascotte, Lake County, Fla.

COMPLETING COURT OF INQUIRY.

ADMIRAL RAMSAY SELECTED TO SUCCEED REAR-ADMIRAL HOWISON.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Admiral Ramsay, at one time chief of the Bureau of Navigation, has been selected as Rear-Admiral Howison's successor on the Schley court of inquiry.

Admiral Ramsay was the immediate predecessor of Admiral Crowninshield as chief of the Navigation Bureau of the Navy Department. He was appointed from Pennsylvania to the Naval Academy as midshipman in 1850, and his record in the Civil War is full of engagements with the enemy on the Lower Mississippi and Yazoo rivers, and around Fort Fisher and Richmond on the Atlantic coast. He is sixty-six years old. It is impossible now to predict as to his acceptability to Admiral Schley as a member of the court. The admiral did not care to commit himself this afternoon, but referred all inquirers to his counsel, and as the latter are absent from Washington their views cannot be obtained here.

Admiral Dewey informed Admiral Schley by telephone to-day that the court of inquiry will resume its sessions at 11 o'clock Monday morning next. It is understood, of course, that Admiral Dewey's order assembling the court on Monday next is contingent upon the President's condition.

Save for the possibility of a conflict of views between Admiral Dewey and Rear-Admiral Benham when the time comes for the court to render its final opinion, the counsel of Admiral Schley would be content to let the court stand with just the two members. The law specifies that there shall be not more than three members to a court of inquiry, and following the letter of this, either one, two or three members can compose such a court.

Commander Giles B. Harber, executive officer of the Texas in the Santiago naval engagement, is in town. It has been contended that the famous "loop" of the Brooklyn in that battle seriously endangered the Texas when the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor. The precept directs an investigation of the propriety of this manœuvre, and "the possibility of thereby colliding with or endangering any other of the vessels of the United States fleet."

PORTUGUESE SMUGGLED IN.

A SEARCH HERE FOR THE MAN SAID TO BE RESPONSIBLE.

Portuguese immigrants to this country for many years have made New-Bedford, Mass., their destination. Many of them have been smuggled into that port on sailing vessels. Recently a schooner brought from Fayal about one hundred and twelve and landed them at Clark's Cove, Buzzard's Bay. A short time ago the port of New-Bedford was placed in the district of the Commissioner of Immigration at Boston, and one of the first results of this change was an investigation of the smuggling in of Portuguese. Inspector Dolan, of New-Bedford, is now in this city with a warrant, looking for the man who steered in the schooner load of Portuguese. This man, whose name is said to be Reynolds, it is expected, will sail on the Patria, of the Portuguese Line, to-day, for the Azores.

The report of the investigation of the charge that some of the immigration officials had been allowing undesirable immigrants to enter the country through this port on payment of money is still in the hands of Assistant Commissioner McSweeney. Boarding Officer Albert Wank, whose name was connected with this scandal, has not yet reported for duty. He was said to be on a vacation when the frauds were discovered. It is said that he is suffering from rheumatism now.

AGED COUPLE HURT IN ACCIDENT.

UNCLE AND AUNT OF COLONEL ROOSEVELT'S FORMER PRIVATE SECRETARY THROWN FROM THEIR CARRIAGE.

Oyster Bay, Long Island, Sept. 13.—Thomas Youngs and his wife, Susan R. Youngs, the uncle and aunt of William J. Youngs, private secretary of Vice-President Roosevelt when he was Governor, and former District Attorney of Queens County, met with an accident this afternoon which was quite serious owing to their advanced age, Mr. Youngs being seventy-nine years old and his wife seventy-seven. They were seated in a light wagon in front of the postoffice when some part of the body of the vehicle gave way. The horse attached to the wagon, startled by the breakdown, turned sharply around and upset the wagon.

Mr. and Mrs. Youngs were both thrown violently to the ground. They were carried into a store and laid on cots, and Dr. Fowler was summoned. An examination showed that no bones were broken, but both of them were badly shaken up. After they had recovered somewhat from the shock they were driven to their home.

MELANCHOLIA IN WOMEN.

ITS CAUSES AND PREVENTION, AS GIVEN BY A LONDON PHYSICIAN.

"Why do so many women have melancholia?" repeated the doctor, who has a large practice among the depressed and nervous feminine population. "Because they don't care to avoid it. Because they absolutely disregard the rules of mental and physical wellbeing. Because they would rather eat what they like and suffer indigestion and the blues afterward than eat what is good for them, but doesn't tickle their palates. Because they'd rather sit about on soft cushions than take a tramp of six miles through the open air. Because they haven't enough to occupy their minds and their hands."

Then the doctor paused to take breath, and began again, somewhat less aggressively:

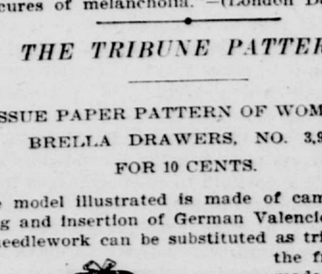
"It is never the women who have cause to feel blue," he said, "who indulge in blues. The women who have shiftless husbands, hard hearted landlords, sick babies, and all the usual accompaniments of poverty never grow so depressed that they have to be treated for it. They are too busy. It's the woman with an adoring family, social position and a comfortable income who doesn't find life worth living. It isn't the servant girl, who gets up at 6 o'clock to kindle the fire and who slaves all day, who indulges in melancholia, but the daughter of the family, who arises at 8, dawdles over her breakfast, reads a little, practises a little, shops a little, craves excitement with all her heart and is melancholic because she doesn't have it.

"There is no habit which grows upon one so rapidly," went on the doctor. "It becomes a disease in a very short time. My own plan, whenever I feel an attack coming on, is to put on my walking boots and tramp vigorously as far as I can. It is simply impossible to exercise and feel blue at the same time. Of course, a general care of the health is necessary, and work is the chief factor in effecting a cure. Every woman who has a tendency to melancholia should have an occupation which, if it doesn't entirely absorb her, will at least keep her busy. And she should give her mind up to practical rather than theoretical affairs. She should study how to put an extra shelf in a cupboard, or how to stop a squeaking door, or how to make an overshoe that won't come off at the heel, rather than the teachings of the theosophical school or the philosophy of Herbert Spencer. Ordinarily good health, plenty of exercise, plenty of work, and an interest in the affairs of the world are the great preventives and cures of melancholia."—(London Doctor.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S UMBRELLA DRAWERS, NO. 3,925, FOR 10 CENTS.

The model illustrated is made of cambric, with edging and insertion of German Valenciennes lace, but needlework can be substituted as trimming, or the frill can be made from embroidered flouncing, while muslin, long cloth and nainsook are all correct materials. To cut this garment for a woman of medium size 3¾ yards of material 36 inches wide will be required, with 6¾ yards of lace edging, 4¼ yards of insertion and two yards of beading to trim as illustrated.



NO. 3,925—WOMAN'S UMBRELLA DRAWERS.

The pattern, No. 3,925, is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inch waist measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number and waist inches distinctly. Address Pattern Department, New-York Tribune. If in a hurry for pattern, send extra two-cent stamp and we will mail by letter postage in sealed envelope.

CORONER DELAP DEAD.

HE WAS UNDER HEAVY BAIL ON CHARGES OF EXTORTION IN OFFICE—ACCUSATIONS SAID TO HAVE HASTENED DEATH.

Coroner George W. Delap, of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died yesterday at noon at his home, No. 63 Herbert-st., in that borough. His death was from Bright's disease, which was aggravated by worry over the charges of extortion which hung over his head. Coroner Delap was accused of demanding and receiving money for holding inquests. At a hearing in a police court he was held for the grand jury in heavy bail, and the case was to have come up next week. When he secured bail Coroner Delap went to Woodmere, Long Island, where he succumbed to the strain under which he had been laboring. Bright's disease developed rapidly, and he came home to die. His serious illness was not known, however, until Thursday.

Dr. Delap was born in the Fourteenth Ward, Brooklyn, in 1857. He was graduated from St. Francis Xavier's College, Manhattan, and St. Lauren's College, Montreal. In 1885 he received his medical diploma from the Long Island College Hospital. For four years Dr. Delap was a member of the Democratic General Committee of Kings County, and in 1893 was one of a committee of seven appointed to reorganize the party in Kings County. In 1897 he was elected coroner. Last May Peter Delap, the coroner's father, died, and the brothers and sisters were engaged in a wrangle over the disposition of the property. Among the organizations of which Coroner Delap was a member are the Knights of Maccabees, Foresters of America, Ancient Order of Shepherds, Catholic Benevolent Legion and Knights of Columbus. A widow and one daughter survive him.

THE JEWISH NEW YEAR.

IT BEGAN LAST NIGHT, AND WILL BE CELEBRATED TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

The Jewish New Year began at sunset last night, and religious services were held in all the synagogues. In order to accommodate the thousands of Jews who are not members of New-York congregations, many public halls in all parts of the city have been converted into temporary houses of worship, and these, as well as the regularly established synagogues, were crowded to their utmost capacity.

Services will be held in all the synagogues today. The impressive ceremony of blowing the ram's horn, following the ancient custom, will take place in all the houses of worship. The feast of the New Year will end at sunset this evening with the Reformed Jews, but the orthodox members of that faith will celebrate a second day, and repeat the regular New Year's Day services.

The new year will be, according to the Mosaic calendar, 5662, and will have thirteen lunar months.

ACCUSES PARK FOREMAN OF ASSAULT.

DISCHARGED MATRON'S CHARGE BORNE OUT BY A POLICEMAN.

John S. Bacon, of No. 901 Cauldwell-ave., a general foreman in the Park Department, on duty in Central Park, was paroled before Magistrate Brann in the Yorkville court yesterday on a charge of assault.

According to Mrs. Kate Murphy, a widow, who was for seven years a matron in one of the Park cottages, Bacon made a complaint against her yesterday and she was discharged by President Clausen. Patrolman Cunningham, who arrested Bacon yesterday, testified that he saw Bacon choking the woman at the entrance to the Park near the Arsenal.

The woman said that Bacon had repeatedly insulted her; that he had made indecent proposals to her, and that because she would not submit she had lost her place.

Bacon said the woman was negligent, and that he was leaving the Arsenal when she attacked him.

SENTENCED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

TWICE INDICTED ON A SIMILAR CHARGE, PRISONER WAS CONVICTED ON THE SECOND.

Twice indicted for murder, Thomas E. McElvaney, of No. 212 East Forty-fourth-st., was yesterday sent to Sing Sing for five years by Judge Foster, in the Court of General Sessions, for manslaughter in the second degree.

On June 12 George McGrellis a shoemaker, at No. 219 East Forty-fourth-st., received injuries from which he died on July 10. McElvaney and his brother William, became engaged in a dispute with McGrellis, and the prisoner poked the shoemaker in the eye with the end of a stick, one end of which had been weighted with lead.

In October, 1892, McElvaney was jointly indicted with Thomas McCann for the murder of a man named Matursky. At the trial it was shown that McElvaney had nothing whatever to do with the crime, and on the recommendation of Judge Martine, who heard the case, he was discharged.

BOARD OF HEALTH ON THE INCREASE, TOO.

The Department of Health has submitted its estimate of the amount necessary for the coming year to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. While last year $1,053,990 was allowed by the board, this year an increase of $346,266 is asked for, making a total of $1,400,256. This amount can be added to or reduced by the vote of the members of the Board of Estimate. While the increase is practically nominal in the different boroughs, the largest is in Manhattan, where nearly $80,000 is asked for added work.

TO VIEW LONG ISLAND GRADE CROSSINGS.

At the request of the Long Island Railroad Company, the State Railroad Commissioners will visit Long Island next week and make an examination as to the necessity for closing twenty-nine grade crossings and providing for travel by overhead, underneath or adjacent highways.

ARRIVALS AT BUFFALO HOTELS.

Buffalo, Sept. 13 (Special).—Persons from New-York City and vicinity registered at hotels to-day include:

IROQUOIS—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Smith, J. A. Coen, Francis O. Cain, Martin Mass, Stanley Woelman, Gilbert Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. C. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Vreeland, H. H. Vreeland, jr., O. Root, jr., Miss Emma Wetzlar, H. J. Gott, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Sherrall, Louis Engelhart, Mrs. Robert Wood Johnson, Miss Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Potter, Miss Sarah F. Potter, Eugene H. Sickel, W. F. McCombs, jr., R. B. McCombs, William D. H. Washington, Mark W. Potter, Edward Hennesey, L. L. Schloss, H. M. Leslie, George S. Politz, H. A. Briggs, C. L. Poor, Charles W. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Shultz, J. W. Moore, O. C. Gayley, Mrs. F. H. Marisoe, F. H. Marisoe, jr., Louise Boeharny, Julius Trankel, S. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Whipple, H. Columbia, Frank M. Wheeler, O. C. Wheeler, K. W. Wheeler, H. A. Field, F. P. Kennedy, F. J. Haas, Mrs. Fred Haas and Eugene A. Whitney.

STATLER'S—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gearing, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schill, H. E. French, W. H. Hollar, jr., W. H. Richardson, E. T. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Schenck, John Lynch, G. H. McMurten, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Horner, L. Curtis Young, B. Westbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Doran, W. C. Hallett, Mrs. Thomas Scheidler, John M. Luick, George K. McMartin, C. H. Kruse, A. E. Wiebel, A. A. Weber, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Jordan, H. B. Douglass, Mrs. E. E. Douglass, Miss Marie H. Troker, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Horner, Miss Horner, C. Porter Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Starr, Frederick F. Bainbridge, M. H. Shearer, T. A. Thea, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. B. Drummond, Louise Drummond, Mrs. Alyce Walker, C. Oscar Dozois, C. Charron, J. E. Houghton, Mrs. J. E. Houghton, Percy B. Houghton, Miss D. A. Anderson, P. M. Price, A. C. Harris, J. Budd Woolton, R. M. Jerissoti, George Trescolu, Leonard D. Trescolu, George B. Emeron, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Walters, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Meek, Fannie A. Weeks, Isabel Blackford, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Boyce and Victor J. Evans.

GENESEE—William Shurmdorf, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Rosenthal, Captain and Mrs. J. C. Smith, R. D. Granger, Daniel F. Downs, C. H. Tangeman, John R. Ardery, R. M. Hardy, G. G. Fitler, Mr. and Mrs. Noe, Mrs. John Wilson, Charles B. Rearick, Hugh Wolfsohn, William R. Andrews, L. N. Newman, Mrs. E. O'Callahan, Miss Anna O'Callahan, Miss Anna Egen, D. Wilcks, Mr. and Mrs. P. N. Deacon, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lobb, jr., Mrs. William B. Hagher, William B. Hagher, William B. Barrick, Clifford Bang, Robert M. Manato and H. T. O'Dell.

TIFFT—Mr. and Mrs. John Trace, Alfred Adamson, Ernest Elmo Caltus, Theodore Bailey, Milton Hessberg, P. M. Pendleton, William E. Brown, R. Abrams, F. Cass, Mrs. F. Cass, Mrs. Higenbotham, Mitchell Wing, Alfred H. Wing, A. Klein, E. H. Selden, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Fenton, Louis Lowenfels, John Brown, L. W. Newman, W. L. Andrews, A. A. Koglett, D. S. Harrigan, S. T. Garland, H. E. Brooks, Jules Peck, O. L. Elsser, Arthur A. Noyes, B. S. Mantz, Judson T. Cull, Mary Cull, Florence Cull and Virginia Cull.

BROEZEL—F. K. Albright, C. H. Warriner, I. W. Rosenfeld, H. E. Greene, H. A. Field, John A. Trare, J. H. Edwards, J. W. Kinney, Thomas O. Sheppard, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Tracy, James Sylvester, F. Hedges, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Hart, Eugene A. Wordman, A. Behrend, H. Wiley, W. T. Finkell, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Blinn, F. W. Estedem, Jeremiah Milleman and H. O. Whittemore.

ARLINGTON—James L. Meagher, John Ravold, F. A. Voorhees, J. W. McDowell, L. S. Reynal, Mrs. Henry Sinnus, T. Edward Waring, Mr. and Mrs. George Haley and Mr. and Mrs. John Green.

STAFFORD—Mr. and Mrs. H. Payne, S. Stern, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Redfield, J. F. Thompson, J. G. Rose, G. D. Morgan, H. L. Moore, S. S. Schwartz, D. A. Sheedy, James McConnell F. Kupper, F. C. Merrill, E. S. Burtt and H. C. Estabrook.

MANSION—George A. Moore, Arthur C. Fox, F. S. Nediary, C. S. Nediary, T. O. Mollish, Adolph Juenger, Emil Hochmaal, Adele Juenger, Mrs. W. C. Major, D. Pick, O. L. Bundy, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faber, Mrs. H. F. Brown, E. J. Fitzgerald, W. H. Stockes, Emmie Fischer, Hilda Anderson, Selina Clouse, M. J. Murray, J. F. Meebair, J. Goggin, Samuel Buel, jr., Miss K. S. Grady, Miss K. A. Green, A. P. Strong, A. E. Overbury, W. J. Thomson, W. C. Black, George F. Eckert, J. F. Johnson, Mrs. C. E. Johnson, T. H. Dillingham, M. J. Fitzgerald and Mr. and Mrs. William Allent.

"RAILROAD DAY" POSTPONED.

EXPOSITION AUTHORITIES CONSIDER THE CONDITION OF THE PRESIDENT.

Buffalo, Sept. 13 (Special).—Shortly before 5 o'clock this afternoon Director-General Buchanan announced that "Railroad Day," which was to have been celebrated to-morrow, had been postponed by the exposition authorities until September 28. This was done on account of the critical condition of the President, and will affect more than 150,000 people who were expected to attend the fair to-morrow.

TORRENCE ELECTED BY G. A. R.

HE SUCCEEDS GENERAL RASSIEUR AS COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 13.—Judge Torrence, of Minneapolis, was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic by the annual convention to-day.

General Daniel E. Sickles, of New-York, withdrew from the fight, leaving the field to Stewart and Torrence. The Western man had been quietly gaining in strength on his own personality since the opening of the encampment. The withdrawal of Sickles also threw a heavy vote to Torrence, so that when the balloting began the latter had a walkover.

The balloting stood 230 to 476 in favor of Torrence when Comrade Wagner, who had the Stewart interests in hand, moved to make Torrence's election unanimous.

The election of officers was the only business before the convention to-day, all other business, including the report of the pension committee, having been referred to the council of administration.

Other national officers elected were: Senior vice-commander, John McElroy, Editor "National Tribune;" junior vice-commander, James O'Donnell, Custer Post, Chicago; surgeon-general, W. R. Thrall, Cincinnati, and chaplain-in-chief, the Rev. L. M. Boyle, of Pennsylvania.

The installation of officers was conducted in secret, after which the convention immediately adjourned.

The unfavorable news regarding the condition of the President cast a decided gloom over the convention. There was a manifest disinclination to transact any business while the death of the Chief Executive seemed imminent. Consequently the election of officers was hurried, and the thirty-fifth annual convention ended.

The naming of the place for holding the next encampment was referred to the administration council.

Mrs. Calista R. Jones, of Bradford, Vt., was today unanimously elected national commander of the Woman's Relief Corps Auxiliary of the Grand Army of the Republic.

PUNISHMENT FOR THE CRIME.

JUSTICE FORT, OF NEW-JERSEY, SAYS EVERY STATE SHOULD MAKE ATTACK ON THE PRESIDENT A CAPITAL OFFENCE.

Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 13 (Special).—Justice J. Franklin Fort, of the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, in answer to an inquiry as to the proper penalty for such a crime as that of Czolgosz said:

First—Congress, under the present constitution, has no power to make an attempt upon the life of the President treason. Section 3 of Article III of the constitution defines treason as follows: "Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort." This cannot be enlarged by act of Congress.

Second—Congress can make an attempt on the life of the President a capital offence when such attempt is made in any district over which it has by the constitution exclusive legislative power. This power is given under Clause 17 of the enumerated powers of Congress under Section 8 of Article I of the constitution of the United States. Such an attempt upon the life of the President within the District of Columbia, any of the Territories, or upon any land purchased with the consent of the legislature of any State, which includes all custom houses, postoffices and other Federal buildings purchased for purposes of the United States, would come within such a law.

Third—Whether Congress can make it an offence punishable in the United States Court, and an offence against the United States punishable by death, to attempt the life of the President of the United States anywhere within the United States, under the clause which confers upon Congress power "to provide for the common defence and general welfare of the United States," is a question I should not care to express an opinion upon without some considerable thought and research. It may be that such power exists. It would seem as if the United States might have right to protect their President under a general welfare clause and to punish an attempt upon his life.

Fourth—The constitution can, of course, be amended to meet any power desired, and such an attempt could thus be made treason by broadening the definition of that offence now in the constitution covering it.

Fifth—State legislatures (if you mean to cover them also by your question) can, of course, make such an attempt a capital offence, unless there is some constitutional provision in the State constitution prohibiting it. It should be made such an offence in every State.

TO REORGANIZE SEVENTH NATIONAL.

COMMITTEE SEEKING APPROVAL OF PLAN BY CONTROLLER DAWES—MAY BE CALLED UNION NATIONAL.

Washington, Sept. 13.—William N. Cromwell, attorney; E. K. Stello, Edwin Gould, W. H. Taylor, R. W. Jones, jr., E. R. Thomas and Horace Raynor, receiver, representing the reorganization committee of the failed Seventh National Bank, of New-York, had a two hours' conference to-day with Mr. Kane, the Deputy Controller of the Currency. The plan of reorganization, which was submitted in writing, will be passed upon by Controller Dawes on his return from Buffalo. The plan involves paying off all of the indebtedness of the bank and resuming business with a capital of $1,700,000, which, it is said, has all been subscribed and paid in. It also involves a new board of directors and an entirely new staff of executive officers.

The reorganization committee has decided to go to Buffalo to-night in an effort to see Controller Dawes and if possible get a prompt approval of their plan for the reorganization of the bank.

Assistant United States District Attorney Ernest E. Baldwin said yesterday morning: "There will be nothing done in the matter of the Seventh National Bank to-day. General Burnett, the United States District Attorney, was not at his office yesterday, nor were any of the Federal judges in their courts. It is probable that no action will be taken in the matter of the indictments handed down by the Federal grand jury on Wednesday until some time next week.

It is understood on excellent authority that the name of the institution is to be changed if a reorganization shall be effected, and that the reorganization committee will ask Controller Dawes to approve the style of "The Union National Bank." It is said that no president has yet been chosen, but that R. W. Jones, jr., now president of the American National Bank, of Kansas City, will be the vice-president.

UNITED NATIONAL BANK ELECTION.

W. W. WARNER CHOSEN CASHIER OF THE NEW INSTITUTION.

At a meeting yesterday of the stockholders of the newly formed United National Bank there were present 264 out of 556, those absent being represented by proxy. Bylaws were adopted, and the reports of the organization committee of the trustees and of the auditor were read and adopted. The directors elected are:

Christian F. Gennerich, John Gerken, Frank B. McDonald, William F. Hencken, C. F. Bode, John Reisenweber, William T. Brinkhoff, William von Twistern, Henry C. Strahmann, Henry W. Gennerich, Henry von Minden, Charles F. Holm, Jacob Ruppert, Clifford Thomson and William Volk.

W. W. Warner, at present a United States bank examiner for New-York City, was elected cashier. The bank will open for business on November 1 at Forty-second-st. and Broadway, with a capital of $1,000,000 and $200,000 surplus. A meeting of the board of directors will be held this morning for the election of officers.

Experts on Chimney Work.

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Over seventy years' experience in fireplace work; smoky flues cured in the most practical, scientific and economical manner. We guarantee all our work. Examinations made and estimates given without charge.