NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN

ROTUNDA OF NEW STORE OF ADAMS DRY GOODS COMPANY.

IT RESTS WITH WOMEN.

PRACTICE OF SPITTING IN CARS COULD BE LESSENED IF THEY REPORTED VIOLATIONS OF THE LAW—DR. LEDERLE'S ADVICE TO PASSENGERS.

That the abolition of the spitting habit indulged in by so many men who travel in cars rests to a large extent with the women of the city is the opinion of Dr. Lederle, president of the Board of Health. In answer to recent suggestions sent to him by the Women's Health Protective Association, he advises women to notify the conductor every time they see men violate the law. If a conductor fails to speak to such offenders after receiving notice from the passengers to do so, his number should be taken and a letter written to his company. Every conductor so reported gets a black mark in the estimation of his superior officers.

The last meeting of the association for the season was held at the Academy of Medicine yesterday, and although the heat of the day was responsible for a small attendance, the enthusiasm of those present had in no way abated. Mrs. Ralph Trautmann, the president, who presided, said that this city would reach an ideal stage when standing in open cars was abolished. She characterized the conductors of New-York streetcars as boors, and the roughest set of men to be found in any city of this country excepting Chicago. This wholesale condemnation of an entire class of public servants elicited a meek remonstrance from a member who had not before been heard. She has tried the plan of writing to the office every time a conductor has shown especial courtesy or kindness, and commending his conduct to the officials of the company. She also tells him that she has noticed his kindness. Mrs. Trautmann, however, insisted that conditions throughout the West, from which she has just returned, are quite different. During her absence she found conductors of other cities universally polite, many of them making a practice of stepping off the car to help a woman to alight, and directing her on her way in a most courteous manner. She never once heard, "Step lively, there!" On the contrary, it was always, "Take your time, lady."

Mrs. Trautmann thought the Health Protective Association had reason to take credit to itself for the improved condition of the cars.

Resolutions were passed during the meeting to ask a certain railroad to put cuspidors into its cars, the main line of the road having already done so; to appoint a delegate to the Council for Civic Co-operation; to establish a permanent committee on child labor, and to ask the Board of Health to improve the condition of their toilet rooms.

Mrs. Franklin called attention to the condition of Riverside Park, which she described as filthy. On the morning after Memorial Day she had seen there, scattered about by the wind, grass that had been cut but not removed, orange peels, peanut shucks and all manner of uncleanness. She spoke to a park laborer about this condition, and he replied "What can you expect, mum, when there's only two of us to do all the work in the park between One-hundred-and-sixth-st. and Grant's tomb?"

Mrs. Franklin also said that the big granite stones forming the steps in Riverside Drive, near One-hundred-and-second-st., had become loosened, and are a menace to the safety of children playing around them.

A letter from Commissioner Willcox explained that the baths desired for Hamilton Fish Park cannot become established facts this year, as there is no money for them. He hopes they may be arranged for the summer of 1903.

The members of the association were delighted with a communication from Mr. Parsons, engineer of the Rapid Transit Commission, saying that plans have been made to have both free and pay comfort stations for the travelling public in the subway.

THE NEW SHOE "PATRICIAN."

SMART FOOTWEAR FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN A SPECIALTY AT ADAMS DRYGOODS COMPANY'S STORE.

One of the conspicuous departments in the magnificent new store of the Adams Drygoods Company, Sixth-ave., Twenty-first and Twenty-second sts., is that devoted to the sale of "the Patrician," a shoe recently put on the market. The sale is controlled in all the boroughs of New-York by the Adams company, who believe it to be the finest shoe made for women and children, at a moderate cost.

The Patrician is made in a large variety of styles, adapted to every exigency of a fashionable woman's dress. It may be purchased in the form of an Oxford of ideal patent kid, with "feather-edge" sole and Louis XV heel, or in a mountain boot, nine inches high, made of box calf on a bull-dog last, welt sewed, extension edge and low, broad heel.

Between these two extremes come styles for every possible demand. There is a "tramping Oxford," strong and comfortable, besides an ideal dress Oxford on opera last. Or the purchaser may have the Patrician in Amazon kid, with a seamless vamp, welt sewed, buttoned, and with low military heel.

The golf boot and Oxford are made of soft yet strong Amazon kid, which fits the foot like a glove, and the soles are of the most flexible white oak leather. Although built for service, they are highly attractive in appearance, and no golf player needs to fear to display her foot.

Shopping boots, exceedingly flexible and comfortable, are made with a high instep and arch that fits perfectly into the hollow of the foot, insuring ease and neatness.

The shoes for little people are made with the same care as those for their mothers, the best workmanship and material being used in both.

The shoe parlors are fitted up in attractive fashion, with a special room for the Patrician.

Supply Your Summer Home with

COLGATE'S

Violet Talc Powder.

ECONOMY IN COOKING.

WHAT TO USE IN PLACE OF POTATOES—HOW ONE HOUSEKEEPER SAVES ON HER MEAT.

Potatoes at $1 a bushel have become an expensive food and their use has been cut down in the families of many thrifty housewives, who supply their place several times a week with macaroni or rice. Not only have the prevailing high prices of foods been felt among the poor, but in homes where expense is an item of interest there has been a marked change in the daily menus during the last few months. Where beefsteak appeared on the table several times a week it is now seen only once or twice a week, and there is a similar falling off in roast beef and other cuts.

One woman, a domestic science teacher, who puts into practice in her home what she preaches in her classroom, has learned the value of a shoulder of veal or a forequarter of lamb. For example, on Saturday she often purchases a shoulder of veal at 12½ cents a pound and out of it she gets a veal loaf and a roast, each of which is served hot for a dinner. Then the veal loaf appears sliced cold for Sunday night supper and Monday morning's breakfast, thus saving the preparation of a meat dish when the maid is out or busy with the washerwoman and the after Sunday tidying up.

The cold roast appears at a second dinner in the form of a ragout, and is prepared as follows: The meat is cut in pieces. A sauce is made of the gravy of the roast flavored with a little Worcestershire sauce, tarragon vinegar or lemon or other acid jelly and a few chopped capers or olives. If there are left overs of peas or beans they are added. Then the meat is put in and heated. All the tendons, the bones and the knuckle of the veal shoulder are used for stock for soup, as they are rich in gelatine. If pieces of meat are left after these variations, they are used with bread crumbs for a luncheon soufflé.

For this soufflé very dry bits of meat may be employed, providing they are chopped or ground very fine. The crumbs should also be fine, and the proportions of meat and bread may depend on the amount of soufflé wanted. If the meat is dry and scant, a slice or two of bologna sausage and a thin slice of cold boiled ham from the butcher will work wonders in giving a rich flavor. They should be chopped. To two cupfuls of meat and crumbs add a cupful of white sauce, the yolks of two eggs and salt and pepper to taste. Fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs, and bake in a moderately hot oven until browned. The soufflé should be served at once after coming from the oven or it will fall. The white sauce used in it is made of one cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour, salt and pepper.

A forequarter of lamb admits of a variety of treatments. If the family is small—that is, if it has not more than four or five members—shoulder chops may be cut for one breakfast, the neck may be removed for a fricassee and the shoulder saved for roasting. The best way to treat the shoulder roast is to have the butcher remove the bone and then fill the pocket with stuffing.

A fricassee of lamb may be made about as palatable as chicken if done right. Have the neck cut into pieces. Roll the pieces in flour and brown them with a sliced half onion in butter in the kettle. Then add hot water and boil slowly until the meat is so tender that the bones slip out. Remove from the stove and when cool take out the bones. Strain off the sauce, make dumplings and boil them in it. For the dumplings mix together two cupfuls of flour, a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder, a level teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of milk. Drop them into the liquid with a tablespoon when it is boiling, cover the pot closely and cook twenty minutes, being careful they do not burn. Arrange the dumplings around the outside of the platter and the meat in the centre and pour the sauce over all.

Strained canned tomatoes may be added with good results to this fricassee.

GLEANINGS.

It is said that the Empress of Japan is an extremely brilliant woman, with a talent for poetry that she does not neglect, although her majesty is deeply interested in all practical matters that concern her people.

A London writer asks, apropos of the constantly increasing number of women's clubs, What will become of the children of the coming generation? The New Vagabonds have thrown the membership door open to women, as a consequence of their enjoyable ladies' day, and a woman's division of the United Service Club has been formed.

It is whispered in London that two women, well known in fashionable circles, are going to establish a French laundry within easy reach of Mayfair. The proposed enterprise, it is said, was suggested by the fact that so many of their friends, both men and women, send their fine linens to Paris to be laundered.

A visitor to Finland thus describes a Finnish bath: "Divested of clothing and attired in a loose cotton garment, you are slung in a kind of hammock made of cord, over a large tub, like a laundry boiler. This is filled with cold water, into which a redhot brick is lowered, causing a cloud of steam that nearly chokes you. When the attendant decides that you have been steamed long enough, you are dropped into cold water, and when you emerge, breathless and gasping, you are allowed to dress. One Finnish bath is usually enough for the stranger!"

An entertaining picture of the "fine lady" under Queen Caroline is given by an anonymous writer of that period, who called himself "Eusebius." According to this chronicler, miladi's day did not begin till the late afternoon. What followed is thus described: "She then steps into the coach and drives, learning new fashions here, cheapening silks there, and chaffering largely over china dishes, perfumes and pomatums. Anon she posts off to the park, leaving behind her many a billet for the reck'ning. Here she is admired for her drapery and condemned for her folly, while she makes the round, inquiring who is come to town or who is married. Finally, she rolls home by the playhouse, unless a ball or an escapade detain her." This "ladies' life in epitome" is described as the outcome of "ill education."

HER DOG AND CAT PATIENTS

A VISIT TO A WOMAN SURGEON'S HOSPITAL—NEEDLES AND GOLD WATCHES A FEW THINGS PUPPIES SWALLOW.

There is a woman in this city who keeps a dog hospital. Aristocratic dogs from the homes of fashion, as well as humble but well beloved mongrels from the less pretentious world, spend days or weeks with her to be cured of their ills. There is a long table in the middle of the "ward"; a table with a perforated tin top. Stretched upon this, and with a few drops of chloroform or ether judiciously applied, many a dog, quite unknown to himself, has parted with some portion of his anatomy, of which he was relieved for his good. The surgeon always wears a sterilized cotton gown when she operates, and she uses instruments which have been boiled and sterilized, and sterilized cotton bandages, just as do the best hospitals for humans. All along the sides of the room are the cages, in which the patients find that they must stay, greatly to their puzzled disgust.

A smart little fox terrier, white with brown markings on his head, is swathed with multifarious bandages. Two bulldogs nearly tore him to pieces the other day. His master lifted him in his arms to save him, when the two assailants sprang upon him so furiously that he dropped the fox terrier to save himself. The terrier ran away, and was lost for twenty-four hours. Then some one brought him to the hospital covered with wounds. The first day he had to be muzzled and held by two persons while his wounds were being dressed. After that he appreciated the intention of his nurse, and showed that he understood by laying his head upon her shoulder and affectionately endeavoring to kiss her when she dressed his wounds.

TOOTHACHE ONE OF THEIR WOES.

Dogs usually understand, after the first or second day, that the dressing of their wounds is for their benefit, and cease all resentment. They are frequently brought in with canker of the ear, which is extremely painful. They bitterly resent the first few treatments, but after that they will often, when let out of the cage, run to the surgeon and jump on her lap, ready for treatment.

One day a little French poodle was brought in by a maid, who said that the dog had had fits, brought on, they thought, by overfeeding. The tiny creature put its paw to its face, and rubbed its head against the doctor's dress.

"You act to me," said the doctor, "like a dog with the toothache." She opened its mouth with the mouth bandage, and as the result of her examination extracted twelve teeth. After it was all over the poodle plainly showed its pleasure at the relief from pain. They were baby teeth, and came out easily. With second teeth, cocaine, ether or chloroform is used sometimes.

Not long ago a girl brought in an old yellow cat, much emaciated. She said it was a pet, and they thought it must have got something in its throat, which prevented it swallowing, as it had eaten nothing for ten days. The doctor found nine ulcerated teeth in an extremely bad condition. She extracted them all, and five minutes after puss was lapping milk and appearing joyful.

"I would rather handle a dozen dogs than one cat," said the doctor. "A cat will use its claws and teeth at the same time, which a dog never does. A cat is much more nervous and high-strung, and apt to die under anaesthetics, and it is less intelligent and able to understand what you want."

THEY HAVE APPENDICITIS, TOO.

Dogs sometimes have appendicitis, and are operated on for the purpose of removing the vermiform appendix. The other day the woman surgeon removed an appendix, and found it full of coal. This is a specimen of the things that puppies will eat. One day she removed a toy watch from a bright young pup's digestive apparatus—where it had not been digested. Buckles, pocketbook clasps, buttons, pins and needles are among the interesting collection of things which she has garnered in her explorations in the interor. Recently a little boy, nearly in tears, brought in a pet cat, which, he said, had a fishbone stuck in its throat, and could eat nothing. Opening the cat's mouth wide, and using the speculum, she saw a tiny, glittering point protruding from the roof of the mouth. She took hold of this with an instrument, expecting a fearful time with the cat. But pussy, seeming to realize that she was to be relieved of her troubles, immediately relaxed her muscles and permitted the operation. The surgeon brought forth first a needle, lodged in the roof of the mouth, and then, to her astonishment, drew forth some two yards of green sewing silk which the cat had swallowed. The boy looked on aghast, and said that his sister had been embroidering with that very kind of silk. Another cat was brought in with an abscess in the throat, which proved to contain a needle and a short, coarse piece of black thread. The girl who had brought the cat said in astonishment as she saw the treasure trove: "I was sewing buttons on my shoes with that needle and thread, and lost it."

Chloroform is never used in operations upon cats. They are extremely susceptible to its influence, and a few drops in a close box are sufficient to send superfluous pussies to the sleep that knows no waking in less than a minute. It is a painless death, and now that the season of summer flittings is approaching, people who go away and leave pet cats to wander homeless about the streets would do well to remember that they can provide a more merciful fate for them for a trivial sum. The stories the doctor can tell of deserted and maltreated pets are not pleasant.

The heart action of a pet dog or cat is watched just as carefully during an operation as that of a human subject, and whiskey, a mixture of ether and camphor, and all kinds of restoratives, are at hand for instant hypodermic injection if there is danger. Angora cats are the most difficult of all animals to operate upon, as they are delicate, nervous creatures, with low vitality.

HOW A DOG WAS MADE TO EAT.

A sick dog is as finical about his food, too, as a sick person. One Great Dane, who had received an injury of the spine and refused to eat anything, she kept alive by having his mouth held open while she threw raw eggs into it. They would slip down, and the dog was fed whether he would or no. The first thing that he ate voluntarily was ice cream. Ice cream is a frequent invalid dish in this hospital, and maltine and cod liver oil, milk punches, malted milk, raw eggs, beef juice and pure cream are among the dainties that obtain.

Sometimes a dog, vicious in health, will be as gentle as possible when sick, and again the reverse will be the case. Little Toto, a Japanese spaniel, who is in the hospital with a sore throat, is the gentlest, most affectionate little creature imaginable. A splendid setter, though, who came in paralyzed in his hind legs, has never lost his dislike of the electrical apparatus with which he is treated. Every time he sees the doctor coming with the battery he lifts his voice in a howl that can be heard far off.

Often dogs which have been greatly petted will cry with homesickness and loneliness all night, although quite content by day, when people are about.

One patron brings in her two little dogs periodically to have their teeth examined for tartar deposits. This seems hardly necessary, as each little fellow has his own toothbrush and his own bottle of toothpowder, and has his teeth carefully brushed twice a day. Each has his little bed as well, in his own dog basket, where he sleeps upon a hair mattress, beneath a down quilt. They have dainty velvet robes to wear out in cool weather, and their mistress buys apples at $1 a dozen and malted milk tablets at $3 a jar to give variety to their menu.

ABBOTT COLLEGIATE ASSOCIATION.

A permanent organization has been formed which is known as the Abbott Collegiate Association. It is composed of pupils and former members of the Spingler and Abbott Collegiate Institute. Previous to the organization of the society $8,000 was raised, by the efforts of its present members, to found an Abbott memorial scholarship in Vassar College.

The officers of the association are Mrs. Melville Emory Mead, president; Mrs. J. Jarrett Blodgett, Mrs. Charles A. Stoddard, Mrs. W. B. Skidmore, Mrs. Moses Hopkins, Mrs. A. T. Sullivan and Mrs. George P. Rowell, vice-presidents; Miss Gertrude F. McNamee, secretary, and Mrs. F. E. Lathrop, treasurer.

PHILANTHROPISTS TO MEET.

Women of many denominations will hold a convention to-day and to-morrow, June 4 and 5, in the chapel of Mrs. Jennie Fowler Willing's Training School and Settlement, No. 463 West Thirty-second-st. Mrs. Emilie D. Martin and Mrs. E. M. Whittemore will preside. Mrs. Whittemore is the founder of fifty-six Doors of Hope homes for outcast girls in many parts of this country. Among the speakers who are expected to take part are the Rev. Dr. Josiah Strong, secretary of the Evangelical Alliance; Mrs. J. H. Burney, "around the world missionary" of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union; Miss Tobey, the New-England evangelist; Mrs. Van Cott, and Amanda Smith, head of the Chicago Orphans' Home.

WESTCHESTER CLUB'S CONCERT.

One of the closing functions of the season held by the Westchester Woman's Club of Mount Vernon was a concert in Willard Hall last week. Among the artists who took part were Mrs. A. L. Baldwin, contralto; Mr. and Mrs. Gustave Dannreuther, violinist and pianist, and Emil Schenck, 'cellist, and a quartet comprising Mrs. M. D. Stiles, Mrs. F. A. Brower, Mrs. A. L. Taylor and Mrs. J. S. Wood. Alfred Hallam and Mrs. Roger M. Sherman were accompanists.

THE TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

THE PANACEA.

If you have a grief that you would forget,
You must work, and work, and work.
And if you are prey to a keen regret,
And the stars of your hope are set, are set,
And the darkness covers you like a pall,
If you'd learn to live in this world at all,
You must work, and work, and work.

If you have some tears that you fain would hide,
You must work, and work, and work.
If the one that you loved the dearest died,
And the dreams that you dreamed are all denied,
And your footsteps falter and feel unsure,
If you'd teach your heart to endure, endure,
You must work, and work, and work.

It will never do to sit and think,
You must work, and work, and work.
Moping and madness have one strong link,
And the soul that surrenders to them will sink;
I have learned (and many with me have known)
There is one salvation, and one alone—
You must work, and work, and work.
—(Susie M. Best, in Ladies World.

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. The Tribune Sunshine Society has no connection with any other organization or publication using the word "Sunshine."

FLOWERS.

Two boxes of flowers, pansies and roses, in perfect condition, were received yesterday from Miss E. Brockett and Miss M. R. Gold, of East Orange, N. J. These were distributed as veritable sunshine to Miss Sallie Hamill, president of the mothers' branch of St. Mark's Chapel, who is convalescing from illness; also to Mrs. Knopfel, a wheelchair invalid, and to a "shut-in" in Brooklyn, who is a great lover of flowers.

FOR BADGES.

William M. Martin, of North Carolina, contributed $1 for badges for "more new members"; Mrs. F. A. Welcher, of Brooklyn, 40 cents; Annie Ochiltree, of Florida, 35 cents; Mrs. L. T. Guild, of New-York, 25 cents; Mrs. Mary E. Norton, 10 cents.

A BIRTHDAY.

Mrs. Mattie E. Gammons, of Olneyville, R. I., will celebrate her birthday to-day, and the president hopes that many rays of sunshine will reach her during the week. It will be remembered that a considerable sum of money was contributed by T. S. S. members three years ago, to enable Mrs. Gammons to remain in New-York, and receive treatment for paralysis, caused by an accident five years before. Her back was burned with hot irons, and after several months she was able to walk again. She is still far from well, and is at present more ill than usual, so that any form of sunshine will be helpful to her. Mrs. Gammons is always ready to help another to the extreme limit of her ability, and if she receives in her turn it will be only reflected sunshine in her life.

Miss Ella W. Antrim, who has made a shoulder shawl to be "passed on" from the heliotrope wool furnished by Mrs. Walter Dormitzer, of New-Jersey, has been asked to forward it to an invalid in New-Haven, who has been ill for many years.

Some pretty crochet patterns, silk and cotton, contributed by Miss Stover, of Brooklyn, will be given to any T. S. S. member who does this kind of work and would be glad to have the pattterns.

TO RECEIVE CHEER.

Miss Ada Havens, of Southampton, Long Island, will be gratified to receive "The Bookman" so kindly offered by Miss Lulu M. Foster, of Manhattan, as this form of sunshine is especially acceptable to her; Miss C. Emanuel will forward a magazine to Miss Phillips, of Manhattan, who will in turn pass it on to a New-Jersey member. Mrs. J. Rankin will forward The Sunday Tribune, also Pages, to a Massachusetts member.

GRATEFUL FOR CHEER.

Mrs. F. Ryals, of Connecticut, reports that her invalid daughter, who is unable to write, was greatly pleased with the birthday greeting sent from the office. Mrs. Pond, a Vermont member, sends regular sunshine to this invalid, which is much enjoyed. Hannah A. Moon, of Minnesota, writes that she has been remembered from time to time with interesting reading matter, which has made her lonely life more pleasurable, and, while she cannot do great things, she finds opportunities to perform many small kindnesses to those around her. Miss Hattie L. Webster, an invalid member, of Manchester, N. H., extends cordial thanks to all who have remembered her with greetings. She is such a sufferer that oftentimes she cannot answer communications as quickly as she would like to. She says there are cases in her own neighborhood where the little she can do is appreciated.

C. B. Stout, of New-Brunswick, N. J., acknowledges with many thanks the book of poems sent to him from the office, and writes that he is in the weekly receipt of valued papers from Mrs. C. S. Chellborg, of Sea Cliff, Long Island, "a Sunshiner, whose kind words are worthy of highest praise."

J. H. Bryce, of Geneva, Fla., reports that Miss M. L. Scofield, of Stamford, Conn., and Miss Derby, of Manchester, N. H., responded to his request for bird and flower books, a favor greatly appreciated by the children of his branch.

Our small life in God's great plan,
How futile it seems as the ages roll;
Do what it may or strive how it can,
To alter the sweep of the infinite whole,
A single stitch in an endless web;
A drop in the ocean's flow and ebb;
But the pattern is rent where the stitch is lost;
Or marred where the tangled threads have crossed;
And each life that fails of the true intent,
Mars the perfect plan that its Master meant.
—(Susan Coolidge.

PRESS CLUB HAS LIVELY MEETING.

The meeting of the Women's Press Club yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria was one of the most animated of the season. The important subject of a change in its place of meeting was under consideration, and discussion was "full and frank and free."

Some wanted the chapter rooms at Carnegie Hall retained, partly for the sentimental reason of attachment to the place where they had met so long, and for the practical one that the expense is considerably less than at the hotel proposed.

The latter view of the case, however, was scouted by the others, and a member was heard to exclaim in a loud whisper: "This is not a club of poor people, and if any one can't afford it she would better get out!" To which another gently replied that it might not be a matter of "affording" it, but whether she wanted to spend her money that way.

Everybody wanted to talk and nobody was willing to listen, so Mrs. Phebe A. Hanaford, the president, was obliged to use all her tact and diplomacy to keep within sight of parliamentary rules.

Finally a committe was appointed to report at the next business meeting, that of yesterday being only informal. The general sentiment was expressed, however, by one member who said emphatically: "Well, no matter how the committee reports, we'll meet at the Waldorf next season."

As much time as could be spared from the more exciting topic was given to a brief report of progress in the club's work for the Federation Bazaar to be given in the autumn.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMEN'S SKIRT YOKES, NO. 4,126, FOR 10 CENTS.

Hip yokes are much in vogue, and make a feature of the fashionable gowns of soft clinging materials. These excellent models provide for the simple round outline, for points back and front, for Van Dyck points and for scallops, and are suited to dress materials, contrasting silks, lace and all the many fancy reverings used for the purpose. In addition to being smart, becoming and ornamental, they serve the practical end of lengthening a skirt more satisfactorily than any other device known.

NO. 4,126.—WOMEN'S SKIRT YOKES.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is 1 yard 18 or 21 inches wide, ¾ yard 27 inches wide, ½ yard 32 inches wide, or ½ yard 44 inches wide.

The pattern, No. 4,126, is cut in sizes for a 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist measure.

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

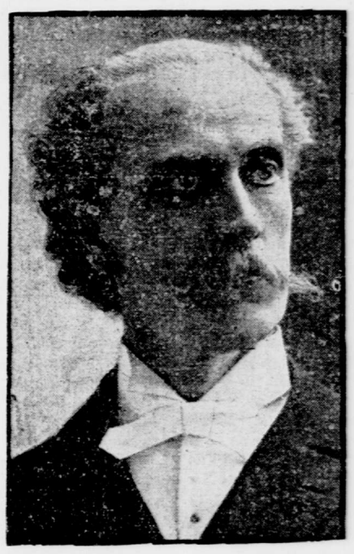
JOHN H. BARROWS DEAD.

PRESIDENT OF OBERLIN COLLEGE AND PROMINENT IN CONGRESS OF RELIGIONS.

Oberlin, Ohio, June 3.—After nine days' illness from pleuro-pneumonia, John Henry Barrows, president of Oberlin College, died at 2:50 o'clock this morning. Dr. Barrows was unconscious at the time of his death, which came during a sinking spell.

Funeral services will be held on Thursday morning from the Second Congregational Church of Oberlin. A large number of Dr. Barrows's old friends and associates, many of whom were interested with him in the religious parliament at the World's Fair, will hold memorial services on Thursday evening. All classes at the college have been suspended until Friday.

The Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows was for the last three years president of Oberlin College. For fourteen years he was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, in Chicago, and while there gained a wide reputation by the success of the World's Congress of Religions, held in connection with the Columbian Exposition, over which he presided. He left his Chicago pastorate in 1896 on a world tour in connection with the founding of a Christian lectureship in India, under the direction of Chicago University. After his return to this country



THE REV. DR. JOHN HENRY BARROWS.
President Oberlin College, who died yesterday.

he delivered hundreds of lectures in various cities before he entered on the presidency of Oberlin, on January 4, 1899.

Dr. Barrows was born in Medina, Mich., on July 11, 1847. His father, the Rev. John Manning Barrows, was afterward a professor of natural science in Olivet College, Mich. Both he and his wife were Oberlin graduates. Their son John was graduated at Olivet College in 1867, in the same class as his brother, Walter M., who also entered the ministry.

After studying theology at Yale, Union and Andover Theological seminaries he undertook home missionary work in Kansas. While studying at Union Seminary he became a member of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and listened to the eloquence of Henry Ward Beecher. After nearly three years of educational and church work in Kansas he was pastor of the First Congregational Church, in Springfield, Ill., for a year. The succeeding year he spent in Europe and the Holy Land, preaching for a time in the American Chapel in Paris. He was married in 1875 to Miss Sarah Eleanor Mole, of Williamstown, Mass., and became pastor of the Eliot Congregational Church at Lawrence, Mass., where he remained five years. In 1880 he accepted a call to the Maverick Congregational Church, in East Boston, but a year later he went to Chicago, where success at once attended his ministry. For four years he conducted popular Sunday evening services in Central Music Hall. In 1883 occurred the semi-centennial celebration of the founding of the First Church, which led to the preparation by Dr. Barrows of an historical volume giving the "Ecclesiastical Antiquities" of the city. Dr. Barrows took a prominent part in all missionary and reformatory enterprises in Chicago. Twelve hundred members were added to the church in his pastorate. He became a favorite speaker at college commencements, on the lecture platform, at temperance, missionary and Christian Endeavor conventions, and before the gatherings at Chautauqua, N. Y.

The most significant event of his life in Chicago was the Congress of Religions, in 1893, when men of every faith in the world met on a common platform, and which Professor Max Muller called "one of the most memorable events in the history of the world." As the outcome of this Dr. Barrows published "The World's Parliament of Religions," "A World Pilgrimage," "Christianity, the World Religion" and "The Christian Conquest of Asia." The degree of D. D. was conferred on him by Lake Forest University.

In 1894 he accepted the Haskell lectureship of comparative religion in the University of Chicago, and in February, 1896, gave up his pastorate in order to give in India lectures on a foundation endowed by Mrs. Caroline E. Haskell, in connection with the University of Chicago. After eight months of European travel and preparatory study in Germany he gave in India 113 lectures and addresses, and in Japan and Honolulu twenty-three more.

On his return to this country Dr. Barrows delivered many lectures, including the Morse course at the Union Theological Seminary on "The Christian Conquest of Asia."

Dr. Barrows was one of the trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, and one of the advisory council of the Chautauqua system. He was also president of the Council of Seventy of the American Institute of Sacred Literature. In November, 1898, he accepted the presidency of Oberlin College, at Oberlin, Ohio, an institution with more than twelve hundred students in its preparatory, collegiate, musical and theological departments. This college from the first opened its doors to both sexes and conferred the first degree of A. B. ever given to women, in 1840. As the successor of Finney and Fairchild in the presidency of Oberlin, Dr. Barrows labored with enthusiasm for the larger equipment and endowment required by that institution. He added nearly $1,000,000 to its endowment, and secured gifts of a chemical laboratory and a gymnasium.

Besides the works already named, Dr. Barrows was the author of "I Believe in God," "The Gospels as True Histories" and a life of Henry Ward Beecher, said to be the best brief biography of the Brooklyn preacher. Among his notable discourses was a sermon on "Municipal Patriotism" in Plymouth Church on Thanksgiving Day, 1890; an ornation on "America" at the Washington Centennial in 1889; lectures on "Samuel Adams," "James Russell Lowell," "Hugh Miller," "Rembrandt," "Shakespeare," "John Stuart Mill," "Jerusalem" and "Wendell Phillips"; an oration in French on "Religion as the Unifier of Mankind," given in Paris in 1896, and his lectures on India, which were delivered at Harvard and at the University of Michigan. He was talked of at one time as pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle.

Dr. Barrows left a wife, a son and three daughters.

HEARING ON OPEN CAR CROWDING.

There will be a public hearing by the aldermen's Committee on Railroads, to consider the ordinance "to prohibit standing in the passageway of open streetcars operated in the city of New-York," in Room No. 18, City Hall, to-morrow at 1 p. m. This was introduced by Alderman James, of Queens.

OGDEN REMAINS IN HIS PLACE.

MAYOR WANTS RADICAL CHANGES IN CIVIL SERVICE DEPARTMENT.

Mayor Low announced yesterday that Colonel Willis L. Ogden, president of the Civil Service Commission, had decided to remain at the head of the commission.

"There will be no immediate change in the commission," said Mr. Low, "and I hope that no changes will be necessary for a long time. Colonel Ogden's colleagues are prepared to hold up his hands, and the commissioners are in hopes of getting the department in a much better condition."

Continuing, the Mayor said:

"No one on the outside fully understands the difficulties to be contended with in this department. Beginning with the Bureau of Examinations, it needs the most thorough and radical reorganization. Examiners permanently employed should be substituted wherever practicable for those paid by the hour, and such oversight should be given to their work as will insure prompt returns. The Civil Service Commission as heretofore organized has not been well adapted to deal with this situation. The secretary, Mr. McAneny, did not have the authority to deal with it, and no member of the commission has heretofore been able to give his time to it.

"Mr. Ogden, as the paid president of the commission, will unite in himself both the authority and the command of time essential to bring about the best results. I expect from the commission prompt returns from examinations, an active and intelligent co-operation with all the departments of the city in the effort to make the Civil Service law a benefit to every department, and such a reorganization of its own bureau as will make it a model instrument for the administration of the Civil Service law."

The Mayor added that he sincerely regretted the retirement of Secretary McAneny, which became necessary through the condition of his health, and that he knew of no one so well qualified to deal with the complicated questions arising under the Civil Service law.

ACKNOWLEDGED THAT SHE WAS WRONG.

MAGISTRATE MEADE DISCHARGES WOMAN WHO BLOCKED SPEEDWAY WITH VICTORIA.

Weak, excited and nervous, Mrs. Louise Campbell, of No. 31 East Seventy-seventh-st., who was arrested on Sunday for driving in a victoria on the Speedway, admitted in the Harlem court yesterday that she was wrong and Magistrate Meade discharged her. Her lawyer asked Magistrate Meade to permit Mrs. Campbell to sit in court and excuse her from appearing at the bar, as she was nervous and ill from the excitement attending the case. Magistrate Meade refused, saying that he believed that the policeman was right and the woman was wrong. He insisted on her being escorted to the bar.

MRS. F. A. SELIGMAN'S WILL.

HER HUSBAND DIRECTED TO MAKE SUCH CHARITABLE GIFTS AS HE THINKS PROPER.

The will of Mrs. Florine Arnold Seligman, wife of Alfred L. Seligman, who died a week ago, was filed in the Surrogate's office yesterday for probate. The petition sets forth that the testator owns no property in this State, and places her personal property at $125,000. Mrs. Seligman left no children. Her only heir-at-law is her husband, who is directed to distribute such sums of money among charitable and benevolent institutions as he may see fit.

The following legacies are to be paid: One thousand dollars to Jennie D. Laufenberger, $1,000 to Martha Marron, of No. 218 West Thirty-first-st.; $1,000 to Marie O'Brien, of No. 113 East Seventy-sixth-st., and $1,000 each to her cousins, Carrie and Irene Hays, of No. 1,270 Madison-ave., after a sum of $125,000 has been placed in trust, of which her husband is to receive the income during his life. Upon his death the principal is to go to Mrs. Florence Leopold, the wife of James M. Leopold, and cousin to Mrs. Seligman, with the direction and recommendation to Mr. Seligman to leave to Isabella Lilienthal $25,000, and to Carrie and Irene Hays $4,000 each.

The residue of Mrs. Seligman's estate, including her household furniture, books, paintings, etc., is left to her husband.

FLORENCE MISSION MAY GET NEW HOME.

REPORTED TO HAVE BOUGHT A BIG PLOT IN SEAMAN-AVE. FOR THAT PURPOSE.

It was reported yesterday that the Florence Mission, in Bleecker-st., which is devoted to rescue work among women, had bought a plot of about two and a half acres on the west side of Seaman-ave., opposite the westerly end of Hawthorne-st., overlooking the Inwood Valley. It was said that a country home would be built on the tract.

Mrs. F. M. Freeman, superintendent of the mission, told a Tribune reporter last evening that Charles N. Crittenton, the founder and president of the mission, who could speak with most authority regarding the report, was in North Carolina. Mrs. Freeman thought the purchase of the property might have been made through Mrs. Barrett, the general superintendent, at Washington. For some time Mr. Crittenton had desired to build another home in the upper part of the city, so that the work of the mission could be extended. The Florence Mission, which could provide homes for thirty women, was almost always full, and if another house was built the present mission could be used as a receiving house. Girls could be sought out in the slums, persuaded to abandon the lives they were leading, and transferred whenever necessary to the new home.

The Florence Mission was established by Mr. Crittenton nineteen years ago as a memorial to his daughter Florence, four years old. There are now fifty-six homes of a similar character in the United States, and there are also mission homes in France, Japan and China.

"TOMBS ANGEL" MEMORIAL FUND.

The committee of the City Club having in charge the collection of the fund for a memorial for the late Mrs. Foster, the "Tombs Angel," believes that with about $1,500 more it will have enough to erect such a memorial as will suitably commemorate her life and work. The following contributions are acknowledged: Miss Florence Harriot, $5; Theodore L. De Vinne, $10; A. B. Townsend, $5; Miss Violetta S. White, $25; Albert Mathews, $20; Miss Josephine W. Drexel, $20; John Notman, $10; F. F. Ayer, $25; C. R. Corning, $5; Mrs. Edwin Parsons, $5, and C. Armstrong, $100. Previously acknowledged, $4,617 63.

MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR A. J. CUMMINGS.

A memorial service for the late Amos J. Cummings, member of Congress for the Xth District, will be held on Sunday, June 22, at 2 p. m., in Carnegie Hall. The services are in charge of Typographical Union No. 6, of which Mr. Cummings was a member. President Marsden G. Scott has appointed all the living ex-presidents of "Big Six" to act on the memorial committee, and they have selected M. H. McNamara, who was president in 1862, as the honorary chairman.

The programme which has been planned for the services includes a chorus of two hundred voices and a speech by John M. Farquhar, an ex-president of the International Typographical Union, and now a member of the United States Industrial Commission.

UNPAID TAXES FOR 1901.

Colonel David E. Austen, the Receiver of Taxes, yesterday sent to the arrears department the following statement of unpaid taxes for 1901:

	Taxes.	Water.	Assessments.
Manhattan	$7,341,980 58	$236,859 42	——
The Bronx	805,476 59	37,116 75	——
Brooklyn	3,029,938 26	123,769 10	$78,994 49
Queens	715,510 37	——	——
Richmond	297,164 80	——	——
Totals	$12,190,070 60	$396,745 27	$78,994 49

39, Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W.

PAQUIN

39, Dover Street, Mayfair, London, W.

American Ladies visiting London for the Coronation are invited to view the Original Designs and Special Corset created by PAQUIN. Each design produced simultaneously at the London and Paris Salons.

Choice and New Creations in Gowns, Jackets, Blouses, Tailor-built Garments, Mill