WHITE EMBROIDERED SHIRT WAIST, WITH ELBOW SLEEVES.

UNRULY BOYS AND GIRLS.

THEIR PROGRESS IN SCHOOL WORK AT HOUSE OF REFUGE.

The first exhibit of the school work of the boys and girls in the House of Refuge, at Randall's Island, held yesterday and Thursday, was so successful in arousing interest that it will be continued to-day, contrary to the original intention. Fully six hundred visitors came the first day, and nearly as many on the second. Most of these were "friends" of the unruly young people who constitute the principal part of the population of the island. The boys there have no families or relatives, it would seem, as they refer to even their parents as "friends."

These came from all nationalities and nearly all classes, to see what their children are accomplishing under firmer rule than they could give them, and in many instances showed the utmost surprise and delight.

"I am looking for Luigi Montebello's work," a dark skinned Italian father said, and when he saw the neat composition on Abraham Lincoln, illustrated by magazine prints, his admiration was almost too great for words, and one felt that a new and important element—that of respect—had suddenly crept into his feeling for his son. There was positive pride in his face as he turned to the teacher to ask: "Is it not beautiful done? He is smart, my Luigi!" and the teacher answered genially: "Indeed he is, and he is going to make a splendid man, we are sure. He is becoming so industrious."

The incident was one of many similar, and the principal of the school department, Miss Annette Arnold, said that the effect of the exhibition upon the parents has been so marked and the influence upon the boys so helpful that it is likely to be made an annual affair.

Miss Arnold is assisted by Miss Helen H. Cook and Miss Adelaide Burns, vice-principals, and a corps of seventeen other teachers. The work is conducted on the public school plan, as many of the boys, whose ages range from fifteen to eighteen years, are not advanced beyond the early grades when they enter. It seems hardly credible, yet it is a fact, that it is not unusual to have boys sent to the Refuge who have never been at school and are unable to read or write, although they have lived in New-York all their lives!

The teachers say, however, that they soon become interested, and often learn rapidly. The compositions, the drawings, the nature work, history, arithmetic and other papers were often highly creditable in cases where the boys knew hardly as much as primary scholars on entrance. The evident enthusiasm of the teachers and the kindly feeling manifest between them and the boys explain the rapid progress.

There are eight hundred boys in the institution and about eighty girls, so that the principal display was made by the boys. The girls had a particularly good exhibit in nature work. The life of a butterfly, from the cocoon stage up, was illustrated with drawings of the different stages of growth and a real butterfly mounted. Pansies were mounted and their growth explained in neatly written and well expressed papers.

The drawing was most noticeable in the boys' exhibit and a good deal of actual talent was shown. One boy of fifteen had a series of pencil sketches of the Presidents, that were considered wonderfully good.

The superintendent, Colonel Sage, expressed himself as delighted with the showing made, and believes that the exhibit will encourage the boys to greater self-respect than they have ever known.

What summer girl can deny the charm of a shirt waist of mousseline—so cool and dainty for very hot days? While speaking of shirt waists, there is absolutely no limit to their variety and daintiness, both as to the materials used and the artistic designs exhibited. With a set of well selected skirts and a number of handsome shirt waists, no woman need fear for the comfort and success of the summer.

Linen materials, both in white and colors, are shown in abundance. There is a greater demand than ever for this popular fabric, and this season it is produced in a variety of new shades which are likely to be much sought after, especially for seaside and country wear.

Grenadines are noticeable on the counters. They make lovely summer dresses. Black grenadines are much lower in price than formerly, and come in exquisitely beautiful designs. No summer fabric makes up so elegantly or can be worn on so many occasions, with the certainty to the wearer of being well gowned.

Black taffeta, coats, gowns and separate skirts, hold their own to a surprising degree, perhaps because they always look well and shed dust. For summer the skirts are lighter weight than even linen, and do not have to be "tubbed," and "turn out" elegant with any sort of waist. The taffeta coats give the little warmth that is needed on cool mornings and evenings. The long, three-quarter and Eton coats are to be had at moderate prices, and are perfectly "tailored."

Lovely models in dressy foulard gowns show plenty of handwork and medallions and insertings. Embroidery continues to decorate in the most elaborate fashion the visiting dress and the evening gown. A lovely example is in a black net evening dress, with the hem trimmed with a garland of black chenille grapes. Grapes, by the way, form a most popular trimming on some of the new millinery, a toque entirely composed of this fruit in different shades being especially attractive. The flower toques and hats continue to hold their reign.

The flat sailor of rough white straw, with a wide crown, completely covered with flowers of the small varieties, is a novelty; lace is draped about the brim.

One large picture hat is made over a white wire frame; the lace is shirred over this, giving a "summery," transparent air. Though simple, it is chic, and several have been ordered like it for coaching hats.

Supply Your Summer Home with

COLGATE'S

Fine Toilet Soaps.

PLAYGROUND TO OPEN.

RECREATION FOR THOUSANDS OF THE CITY'S POOR LITTLE ONES—THE COMMITTEE IS IN NEED OF FUNDS.

The Ninety-ninth-st. playground of the Bloomingdale Outdoor Recreation League, between Columbus and Amsterdam aves., will open on June 20. The playground contains twelve city lots, the use of which is given by W. N. Crane, executor of the Merriam estate. The grounds are equipped with basketball, baseball, an open air gymnasium for the larger boys, which will be under the direction of an experienced instructor, and swings, sand piles, see saws and toys for the younger children.

More than eight hundred children were registered on the opening day last year, and during the summer over four thousand were recorded as regular attendants. About sixty thousand visits were made during the season, and the average daily attendance was six hundred.

Every week during the excessive heat parties of children were taken to the seashore or country by members of the committee, and more than one thousand children from crowded tenements or dark cellars had at least one outing. These excursions were of special benefit to the sickly children and to the overburdened "little fathers and mothers," old with premature care.

A girls' library was in circulation through the season. Through the courtesy of the Board of Education a gymnastic instructor and a kindergartner were furnished. In August a fine large pavilion was erected for kindergarten games, and was also used as a shelter for the children in case of sudden showers and as a resting place for the many crippled children who came to watch the sports. Mothers with babies were often to be seen sitting under the pavilion.

Members of the committee state that the work so satisfactorily performed in former years cannot be carried on this season unless funds are contributed for the purpose. Contributions may be sent to Mrs. Judson Lawson, treasurer of the outdoor playground committee of the Bloomingdale Outdoor Recreation League, No. 202 West One-hundred-and-third-st.

The other officers and members of the committee are: Mrs. Clarence Burns, chairman; Mrs. George Eugene Poole, vice-chairman; Mrs. Frank E. Wise, secretary; Mrs. Florence E. Youngs, auditor; Mrs. Frank Louis Nugent, Miss M. L. Van Wagenen, Mrs. Andrew H. Lipsett, Mrs. John Duff McBarron and Mrs. Alexander Walker.

WOMEN'S LIBRARY WORK.

FEDERATION OF COLORADO INSTRUMENTAL IN CIRCULATING BOOKS THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

The travelling library system of Colorado, though only two years old, is not excelled in any State where the women have not received State aid. Nearly a hundred of these compact little libraries, containing from fifty to seventy-five books, are now in circulation, visiting remote mining camps, country schoolhouses and isolated ranches.

Colorado is a land of magnificent distances and high railroad rates, and consequently in no other could library privileges more usefully be taken to the doors of the people. The State Federation of Women's Clubs started the work with one box, purchased with a small surplus remaining from the biennial fund. At the next annual meeting the clubs voted to impose an annual per capita tax for the work. Many clubs have contributed the fifty books and $5 in cash necessary to provide a box. These boxes have been named for the clubs, and in cases where succeeding boxes have been given the later ones have been named for the president of the club, the founder or some other person whom the club desired to honor. Thus the Woman's Club and the Press Club of Denver, which have each given three boxes, have named two of them after the two presidents which each club has had. Several boxes have been named after the individuals contributing them, and several McKinley memorial boxes were given.

The books are packed in neat cases, which serve as library shelves after reaching their destination. The books are suited to the popular taste, being mainly high class fiction, with a judicious admixture of travels, history, biography and sociology. The juvenile boxes, intended for country schools

MRS. A. M. WELLES,
Chairman Colorado Federation Travelling Library Committee.

which have no libraries, are filled with the best juvenile books, and include a portfolio of fine photographs, carefully selected, mounted and inscribed, and fitted to aid in the history, geography and language lessons of the pupils. A third branch of the work is the sending of packages of reference books for particular lines of study for use by study clubs during the club year.

The libraries have been taken in charge by ministers and ministers' wives, Sunday school superintendents, editors, postmasters, telegraph operators, teachers, county superintendents, storekeepers and doctors, but chiefly by local clubs. There is no condition whatever, except the safe return of the books. In one village—Louisville—the visits of the boxes resulted in the establishing of a permanent reading room and circulating library by the local club.

The travelling library committee has done other useful things. It secured the first appropriation ever made by the city of Denver for the support and maintenance of district libraries at a distance from the public library of the city, and the funds were paid into the hands of clubwomen who had already established these neighborhood libraries. The committee has made presents of books and pictures to struggling local libraries. The present revenue laws of Colorado were made to fit a Territory. For some years past a strenuous effort has been in progress to revamp them in accordance with the needs of a progressive State—a slow matter, as it necessitates constitutional amendments. When this shall have been accomplished the clubwomen hope to see the travelling library made a State institution, after the New-York State plan, which has been the model for all others.

Mrs. A. M. Welles, of Denver, is chairman of the committee, and largely responsible for its successful work. A good deal of useful library work is being done by local clubs over the State. At Silver Plume, Georgetown, Canyon City and Grand Junction the public libraries were founded and their maintenance secured by the clubwomen, and at the latter point the women secured a Carnegie endowment which gave them a fine building. The public library at Ouray, which was heralded so widely as the gift of Thomas Walsh, was really endowed by Mr. Walsh after it had been established and brought to a high point of efficiency by the clubwomen. The Colorado Springs Public Library took a leaf out of the federation notebook and established a system of travelling libraries which circulate in El Paso County alone.

REVIVE THEM WITH SNUFF.

A speaker on child labor at the biennial meeting held in Los Angeles stated that in certain factories where children belong to the night shifts they are often so "dead with sleep" that they fall over at their work. When this happens the foremen sprinkle water in their faces and put snuff to their noses to revive them. "The women of this country ought to rise in their might and stamp out child labor," exclaimed one of the hearers.

THE GRADUATION GOWN.

SIMPLICITY ITS CHIEF FEATURE THIS YEAR—SOME DAINTY EXAMPLES.

The "sweet girl graduate" is now thinking more of frocks and frills than of studies and diplomas. The graduation gown is the first of real importance in her whole career up to that time, in her opinion, and it must reach her idea of perfection if the day is to be an unalloyed pleasure.

For several years a preference for simple gowns on these occasions has been gaining ground among fastidious mothers, and this season several fashionable schools have agreed that not even silk drop skirts shall be employed.

In many schools the costumes are made on the same general principle, and all of white. This insures against clashing colors and individual extravagances that tend to cheapen the other gowns, while the details of sash and other ribbons give sufficient diversity to permit a picturesque effect.

It is altogether probable that the most piquant and novel graduating costume yet achieved is that worn by the class at an "exclusive" school in Fifth-ave., whose exercises were held in May.

It consisted of white silk skirt, blue silk bloomers, black silk sash, black silk stockings and black gymnasium shoes! The reason for the adoption of this remarkable graduation dress was that the closing exercises were in physical culture, and there was not time to change the dress.

A less exceptional dress, however, will be desired by the majority of classes, and for them hints for suitable gowns may be gained from descriptions of model graduation costumes. One made of fine Swiss muslin has narrow beading inserted in diamond shape all over the skirt and bodice, at distances of five inches. White baby ribbon is run through the beading. A graduated ruffle is made in the same way, with knots of ribbon finishing the top point of each diamond. The sash is of plain muslin, with the ends trimmed to match the skirt.

A dainty gown of "pin point" dotted Swiss, now being made has the fashionable two piece skirt. It has an inch wide hem, and two ruffles, the upper seven inches and the lower nine inches wide. Both are edged with narrow real Valenciennes and above the upper are two rows of narrow ribbon, between which is open brier stitching. The seams of the front gore are brier stitched also, and the round yoke of the bodice is made of the ribbon and brier stitch. The lower portion of the bodice has insertions of real Valenciennes in bowknot form, edged with ribbon and brier stitching. The elbow sleeve has a ruffle similarly trimmed, and the sash is of the material, with lace bowknots and ribbon on the ends.

The drop skirt is of fine lawn, with three narrow, lace edged ruffles.

Another gown in process of construction is of silk mull. The skirt is bordered by a ruffle made of five rows of Valenciennes insertion, edged with ten inch Valenciennes, the whole ruffle being accordion pleated and headed by tucked medallions of mull, edged by insertion.

The pouched bodice has a row of the medallions inserted all around below the yoke, which is made of tucked mull and Valenciennes insertion. It is finished by a folded belt of insertion and mull, with a great rosette of the same combination.

A peculiarly dainty creation is of silk mull with rows of baby ribbon run on. The whole skirt and the bodice are accordioned, and a soft, white silk sash will be worn.

Point d'esprit is used for a charming frock, made with accordion pleated, graduated ruffle, edged with lace beading and ribbon. The front piece is cut in two points that are outlined by the ruffle, and the waist is fashioned in the same manner, the lower part being of accordion pleating, fitting into the double outline of the top. The sash is of point d'esprit, with lace edge.

Still another is of plain net, with baby ribbon run through and tied on the outside in tiny bows at four inch intervals. Two ruffles, respectively five and seven inches wide, have ribbon drawn through the half inch hems and tied in bows at intervals. The waist is tucked all around horizontally, in half inch tucks, and ribbon is drawn through the yoke.

A silk striped mousseline de soie, trimmed with butter colored lace, is extremely pretty. It has three narrow ruffles edged with the lace, and inserting to match encircles the skirt above them. The waist has a yoke of the lace, and a sash of butter yellow Liberty ribbon completes it.

AS TO THE CUCUMBER.

MANY APPETIZING WAYS OF SERVING THIS VEGETABLE—WHEN DYSPEPTICS MAY EAT IT.

The day of the cucumber is at hand. In a May chiefly notable for snowstorms the cucumber has lain discreetly low, but in the broiling days that are due any time from now on the cool, pale green, fruitlike cucumber, shimmering under its little drift of cracked ice, will attractively garnish the luncheon or supper table.

When the heat becomes almost intolerable the fevered eye seeks refreshment as well as the palate, and the wise housewife is she who can tempt the jaded appetite by dishes that are pictures to the sight. It is here that the cucumber comes in play, for it is one of the most æsthetic of vegetables, and, whether bedded on a cool, curling mat of lettuce leaves or mingled with the dull red of the tomato, glowing through the delicate cream of mayonnaise sauce, the cucumber is good to look upon.

But in spite of its pictorial virtues the cucumber is condemned by the hygienists as indigestible. It is not included in those kitchen courses in which the housewives of the poor are taught how to keep home happy and a family well nourished on 10 cents a day; and its cool descent down the parched throats of the most reckless is accompanied by a lurking fear of consequences. Therefore, it is well to know that a good soaking of the sliced cucumber in cold water before it goes to the table will render it much more digestible, while not impairing in any degree its tender crispness. But if the cook will add salt to the water, every indigestible quality will be removed, although the cucumber itself will come out as flabby as a last night's fritter.

Thick parings should be removed from the cucumber, for a bitter principle lies next to the skin. Pared till not a bit of green remains, sliced wafer thin, soaked in clear, cold water, drained and served in a graceful, green dish heaped with crushed ice, and the cucumber is good enough for anybody. Still, some additions can be made if salad is desired. Cucumbers can be cut into little cubes, with sliced tomatoes on lettuce leaves, the whole covered with mayonnaise. They can be served with tiny little young onions, a combination loved with deep, though shamefaced, affection by some, and one that really makes the cucumber more healthful.

If it is desired to cook cucumbers, there are plenty of ways. Pared, cut in half, the seeds removed, boiled till tender in salted water and served in a hot dish with melted butter, they are delicious. They can also be cut into small pieces for boiling, and served on toast with a cream sauce. Such a dish is a dainty one for a convalescent, for cooking removes all the cucumber's mischief making powers. They are delicious cut in slices a third of an inch thick, dried with a towel, dusted with salt and pepper, dipped in beaten egg and crumbs and fried. Stuffed cucumbers are the most appetizing of all cooked cucumber dishes. Cut the cucumbers in half lengthways, remove the seeds, soak half an hour, fill with force meat, place upright on a trivet in a saucepan, surrounded with white stock, and cook forty minutes. Serve on toast with Béchamel sauce.

Millions of cucumbers are put up in American pickle factories every year. Seventy varieties flourish in America alone. Egypt, where the fellahs add to the evil propensities of this vegetable by converting it into a fermented drink, India and most of the European countries have each their special varieties of this alleged ally of dyspepsia.

PRANKS AND PRACTICAL JOKES of the boys in our regiments at State Camp. They combine pleasure with business. In to-morrow's Tribune.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

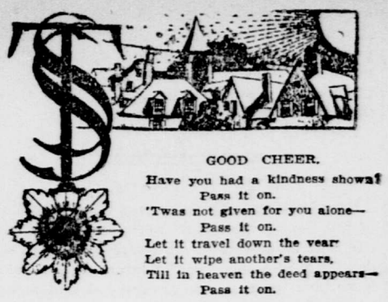
A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S SHIRT WAIST, NO. 4,150, FOR 10 CENTS.

Shirt waists that are full at the shoulders suit many figures better than any other sort and make admirable additions to the wardrobe. The stylish model shown is cut after the latest style, and suits many materials—Oxford, madras, linen batiste, dimity, and the like, as well as waisting flannels and light weight wools and silks; but in the original the material is of white butcher's linen, and is worn with a stock and tie of the material, the latter dotted with French knots in blue. When desired it can be made with elbow sleeves, and a collarless, or English, neck as shown in the back view.

NO. 4,150—WOMAN'S SHIRT WAIST.

To cut this waist in the medium size 4¼ yards of material 21 inches wide, 3 yards 27 inches wide, 2½ yards 32 inches wide, or 2 yards 44 inches wide will be required. The pattern, No. 4,150, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

The pattern will be sent to any address on receipt of 10 cents. Please give number and bust 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.



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 year
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears—
Pass it on.

WHITE ROSE.

White Rose, so near the gate,
Does she pass out and in?
The summer twilight long and late,
When whippoorwills begin
Their swift and mellow cries
Below the veiled blue skies,
Does she pass out and in?

White Rose, that scent of thine
So rare and sweet and old,
'Tis some perception half divine
Thy petals pure enfold,
A sense of Heavenly things
Thy line from Eden brings,
So rare and sweet and old.

Then does her spirit come,
As in the Long Ago,
Around the old, sweet-gardened home
To wander to and fro?
When dew is on the grass
Along that path to pass
As in the Long Ago?

Dost thou not talk with her,
White Rose, so near the gate,
When her pale angel-garments stir
The twilight deep and late?
Oh, while she bends above
Then whisper love—my love—
White Rose, so near the gate!
—(Irene Putnam.

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."

BRANCH REPORT.

Manhattan Branch No. 4, Mrs. Elmer E. Cooley, president, is among the most active workers in the cause of Sunshine. Besides the Christmas work of this branch, which was unusually varied and generous, the members have made up a piece of outing flannel into suitable garments for the nursery children of the Little Missionary branch on the East Side; given dinners to poor families; furnished thirteen housewives or comfort bags, which were sent to Mrs. Ralph, No. 46 Catharine-st., for the use of sailors; a number of summer blouses for fresh air children's outfits; shirt waists for one of the widows looked after regularly; an annual subscription to a magazine for a poor woman in the State of Washington; $5 sent to an East Side hospital for children; a flag secured for the Neighborhood House on Spring-st., and during the winter and spring four members have aided the president by giving their services once a week in the sewing classes of the Girls' Social and Industrial Club, known as Branch No. 12. This admirable report is the more praiseworthy as the members have many social duties, besides being interested in church and other philanthropic work.

LASTING SUNSHINE.

The children of the Sunny Side Day Nursery are still enjoying the twenty-five Christmas rag dolls contributed by the Meriden (Conn.) T. S. S. branch. When these pets become soiled from too much coddling, they are put in the washtub, passed through the wringer and come out fresh and clean. The matron says no other gifts have ever lasted so long or been such a constant source of sunshine to the children as these dolls.

MONEY RECEIVED.

The sum of $2, sent "in memory of I. S. de A." as "cheer for some sad hearted person," has been received; $1 as June dues to the endowment fund from "Two Friends"; 50 cents for express charges from Miss Shay, and 50 cents from Miss Edith Macnee; 50 cents from Miss Nellie Shultz and 10 cents from Miss Bernstein for badges.

SUNSHINE FLOWERS.

Mrs. John W. Post, of Westbury Station, Long Island, contributed a box of lovely peonies, and the Merrick branch, through the president, Minnie Burns, sent its first floral greetings of the season in the form of a box filled with equally beautiful peonies, iris, double buttercups, daisies, mint, etc. The contents of the two boxes were sufficient to give pleasure to many in Manhattan and Brooklyn. An elderly sick woman, one who is blind and sits all day alone while her daughter is working, a cripple, confined to a wheel chair; three newspaper women, two working girls, an invalid in Brooklyn and several poor children in City Hall Park, were the grateful recipients.

BRANCH MEMBERS.

Miss Nellie D. Stultz has sent the following new names for the branch at Manasquan, N. J., and 50 cents for badges: Sue and Grace Van Dusen, Ella Alberti, Grisilla Farley, Lizzie and Annie Morton, Gladys and George Bucalow and Milton Sherman; Mrs. L. T. Guild, of Ischu, N. Y., sends the names of Blanche and Grace Sawyer, Ethel Loader, Jennie Rose, Gertrude and Agnes Wagner. "These little girls," says Mrs. Guild, "have long ago earned a place in our dear society, as they have been ever ready to help me in small ways to do for others, and are so good to me in my partially shut-in life."

OLD PEOPLE PLEASED.

Mrs. Dana S. Carpenter, of Middletown Spa, Vt., acknowledges a generous response to her request for quilt pieces for some elderly people from E. C. Bennett. Mrs. Fred Salisbury, Ellen L. Lambert, Mrs. George P. Lawlin and Miss Annette W. Haynes, of New-York; H. B. M., of New-Jersey; Ellen L. Lambert, of Connecticut; L. A. Bender, of Philadelphia; Mary Boutwell, of Vermont, and several packages without names. Mrs. Carpenter says these gifts will help the recipients to pass away many lonely hours, and show how helpful even little kindnesses may be.

DEATH OF AN AGED MEMBER.

President of the T. S. S.: I write to let you know of the death of an aged member, my mother, Mrs. R. Karringer, of Red Hook. She has been with me since August, and the last work she ever did was for the society. I sent you the outing flannel quilt she wished given to some old lady. She was in her eighty-seventh year, but had all her faculties to the last, simply passing away from old age. She was always so interested in the sunshine work, and never missed a day in reading the Sunshine column until a few days before she left us. I try to do all I can as a T. S. S. member, and hope ever to be a source of sunshine to some one.
Yours truly, (Mrs.) C. M'CUTCHEN.
Tarrytown, N. Y., June 1, 1902.

An inborn charm of graciousness
Made sweet her smile and tone . . .
The dear Lord's best interpreters
Are humble human souls.
The gospel of a life like hers
Is more than books or scrolls.
—(J. G. Whittier.

GREETINGS FOR AN INVALID.

Mrs. Darley Randall, of New-Jersey, makes a plea for some helpful rays of cheer for Cora C. Jones, an invalid girl of nineteen years, who lives at Luttrell, Ala. Her birthday is on June 10, and any articles of clothing will be especially welcome, as she is extremely poor.

HOW AMERICAN WOMEN TRAVEL.

Most American women abroad work hard. They travel in all sorts of discomfort, rising "while it is yet night," walking through miles of picture galleries, visiting ancient churches and cathedrals, and "doing" all kinds of places in which they take no interest. They go to so many cities and see them so superficially that they know nothing about any of them, really. How can any one know anything of a country, its people, institutions, language, art, architecture, morals, schools or anything else, just by racing through it with a party of nervous, hurried strangers, each member of it tired and worn to a frazzle?—(Woman's Home Companion.

THAT MEANS DIRT.

"That means dirt, doesn't it?" ejaculated a Health Protective member the other day, when she heard the statement made that one-fifth of all the deaths in the United States are due to tuberculosis.

THE SUBURBAN.

This great handicap, which opens the season at Sheepshead Bay track, will be run on June 14. Pictures of some of the prominent thoroughbreds entered for the race and some well known jockeys, the new clubhouse, with names of former winners, and interesting incidents of previous races, in to-morrow's Tribune.

PARADERS BEAT RECORD.

BROOKLYN'S SUNDAY SCHOOL CHILDREN GET MESSAGE FROM PRINCESS AND ARE REVIEWED BY GOVERNOR.

A great army of children, ninety thousand strong, marched yesterday afternoon in the anniversary day parade of the Brooklyn Sunday School Union. The weather was ideal and was enjoyed by probably the largest number of youthful paraders ever seen in Brooklyn. Many thousands of spectators watched with lively interest the marching of so many happy children, attired in their best and proudly carrying their class banners.

Previous to the parade, exercises of the various schools were held in the churches. In accordance with his custom for several years past, William Berri entertained the officials of the Sunday School Union and the guests of honor yesterday afternoon at the Oxford Club, in Lafayette-ave. They were received by Charles B. Barnes and John G. Hill, assistant chief marshal of the parade. Governor Odell was brought over to Brooklyn from the Fifth Avenue Hotel by Chief Marshal Tilly. Mr. Berri escorted him to the front room of the club, where an informal luncheon was served. The guests were escorted by a squad of mounted police to Prospect Park, and after the parade there hastened back to the Clinton-ave. division and reviewed it.

The following cable message was received yesterday by Chief Marshal Tilly:

Schloss, Kiel, June 6.—The Prince being absent at sea, let me wish the Brooklyn Sunday School Union, in his name, every success on its seventy-third anniversary of their union.
IRENE, Princess Henry of Prussia.

President Roosevelt, it will be remembered, recently sent greetings to the children of the Sunday School Union, and expressed his gladness "to know they are fitting themselves to become future Christian citizens of this great republic."

The Prospect Park division was the first to turn out to parade, and made the finest showing, with about fifteen thousand children in line. They entered the Ninth-ave. entrance at 2:15 o'clock, and marched in review an hour later, under command of Marcus C. Hankinson, as marshal. At the Clinton division reviewing stand, at Clinton and Lafayette aves., were, among many invited guests, President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, President Haffen of The Bronx, President Cromwell of Richmond and Public Works Commissioner Redfield. The stand was gayly draped with flags and bunting. The Clinton division was the second largest division, with twenty-six schools and twelve thousand pupils. The marshal was Cornelius S. Loder. The Bushwick division contained nearly as many children. They were reviewed in Bushwick-ave., between Linden and Grove sts. G. Kilmer Ackley was the marshal.

About three thousand children turned out in Flatbush, and, as they could not be handled satisfactorily in one parade, there were two divisions, for the first time in the history of Flatbush. They paraded on the James Lefferts lawn, Lincoln Road and Flatbush-ave. The music was furnished by the 5th Artillery Band, from Fort Hamilton. The marshal of the Flatbush division was Ramage Ferguson, and the marshal of the Flatbush south division was Alfred D. Hyde. The children in the Brooklyn parade wore pretty anniversary buttons, supplied free of charge by A. D. Matthews's Sons.

OIL FUEL AND INSURANCE.

NEW REGULATIONS WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR THE CHANGE IN THIS CITY.

Fire insurance men in this city said yesterday that the question of adopting specifications to permit the use of crude petroleum as fuel, without extra insurance rates, had been under consideration for several years, and had not been settled. "The fact is," said an official of the Board of Fire Underwriters, "that the specifications as they now stand permit insurance at the ordinary rates when oil is used for fuel under restrictions that are practically prohibitory in the built up portions of the city. One requirement is that where oil is used for fuel the tank shall be at a distance of 150 feet from the building. Of course, that requirement cannot be complied with in most parts of the city. Before new specifications could be adopted it would be necessary to have action by the city authorities. It would be necessary to have modifications in the city ordinances regulating the storage of oil."

"I believe," said a well known insurance man, "that the use of crude petroleum as fuel can be made as safe as the use of coal. The crude oil is not explosive, and it can be used as fuel without smell or smoke. It should not be fed into the furnaces by gravity, but should be pumped up hill. Under proper restrictions the use of oil as fuel is safe, and it saves a great deal of labor. Coal has to be shovelled into the furnaces. The oil is conveyed to the burners through a pipe by the action of a pump. Heretofore there has been so little burning of crude oil as fuel that the insurance restrictions have been maintained in this city, but if the big power companies begin to use oil in place of coal there will have to be new specifications and ordinances to permit of the removal of the restrictions."

MAD DOG CAUSES PANIC.

MEN, WOMEN, PUSHCART PEDLERS AND SCHOOL CHILDREN FLEE BEFORE HIM IN HESTER-ST.

A mongrel dog, who made himself obnoxious in and about Seward Park, on the lower East Side, for seven days, and bit three persons, yesterday rushed through Hester-st. for several blocks, creating a panic among several thousand school children, pushcart pedlers and men and women.

The dog attacked another dog at Norfolk and Hester sts., and Policeman Dulfer gave him a poke with his club. The animal bit the policeman, lacerating his left hand, and ran through Hester-st. among the scores of pushcarts and thousands of people. The street was in an uproar, and yells of "Mad dog!" were to be heard in Hebrew and other languages. Dulfer tried to follow, but was unable to make his way through the fleeing crowd, which looked for shelter in houses, areas and alleys.

Public School No. 45 is in Orchard-st., at Hester, and No. 75 is in Norfolk-st., near Hester, and as it was within a few minutes of 9 o'clock when the dog ran through the street, several thousand children were preparing to enter the schoolhouses. They were excited first by the shouts of those who had already seen the dog, and then were frightened by the sight of the animal, frothing at the mouth, as he rushed among them. They ran into the schools, jumped into wagons or sought other shelter. Sticks and stones were hurled at the dog from all sides.

He rolled on his back under a pushcart in front of No. 64½ Hester-st., and Policeman Stella shot him twice and ended his life.

PROTEST AGAINST LAND PURCHASE.

OPPOSITION TO NEW HOME PLAN IN MARITIME ASSOCIATION.

Fifty of the members of the Maritime Association yesterday lodged with the board of directors a protest against the purchase of Nos. 78 and 80 Broad-st. for its new home until the entire membership had had an opportunity to ballot on the proposition. As less than a quarter of the membership was present at the meeting on Wednesday to act on the matter, the protestants hold that a purchase made by the board of directors based on it would not be legal. Spire Pitou, one of the signers of the protest, said last night that he had been told after the protest had been filed that the papers in the purchase of the property were signed immediately at the close of the meeting authorizing it.

TROLLEY IN EIGHTH-ST. SOON.

It was announced yesterday that the Metropolitan Street Railway Company would begin the work of changing the motive power on the Eighth-st. crosstown line in about a week. The change from horsepower to underground trolley in Eighth-st. has been decided on after experiments with compressed air and stored electricity on other crosstown lines. The line in Eighth-st. is regarded as important on account of its connection with the Christopher-st. ferry. It crosses all the trunk lines of the Metropolitan system.

BROOKLYN TO GET GOSPEL IN TENTS.

Presbyterians in Brooklyn propose to hold gospel services in tents this summer. Steps are being taken by the committee on evangelization of the Brooklyn Presbytery to get at least $1,000 to defray expenses. Over $600 was subscribed on Thursday evening. The success which has attended the evangelistic movement in Philadelphia and other cities, recommended by the recent General Assembly, it is thought, should encourage a prompt and vigorous effort along the same lines in Brooklyn.

APPEALS FOR CHARITY.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for assistance in the following cases of need: For $60 to secure an artificial leg for a man who met with an accident some months ago; he is sober and industrious, and has a wife and six children. For $600 to place in the Home for the Aged a deserving American couple.

The society acknowledges the receipt of the following contributions in response to recent appeals: "E. F. C. P.," $50; "H. G. C.," $15; "S. M. L.," $10; Mrs. Eugene Arnstein, "Ridgeway," "Montclair," through "The Evening Post," "E. H. W.," R. H. Pettigrew and "Cash," $5 each; "A Wife," $2.

"JOKE" WAITING FOR MARK TWAIN

TARRYTOWN ASSESSORS PLACE VALUE OF HOME HE PAID $47,500 FOR AT $70,000.

While Mark Twain has been in Missouri this week cracking jokes, receiving degrees and being honored generally, the assessors of the village of Tarrytown have been enjoying what they think is a good joke on the well known humorist.

Mr. Clemens recently bought the Captain Casey place at Tarrytown for $47,500, with the intention of making it his permanent home. Tax assessors never bothered him, and although grievance day was duly advertised no one appeared for Mr. Clemens before the board on Tuesday, when protests were received. The Casey place was originally assessed at $80,000, and, despite the fact that Mr. Clemens paid only $47,500 for it, the assessors reduced the assessment only $10,000. He is down on the books as owning real estate worth $70,000 in Tarrytown.

The assessors have kept the assessment quiet, and the "Twain joke" has just leaked out. Mr. Clemens will probably not see the "joke," for he will have to pay a tax on the new figure this year, as the time has passed when it can be remedied.

BIG ALLIGATOR A CANNIBAL.

KEEPER, AFTER TUG OF WAR, SAVES A SMALL REPTILE FROM BEING A MEAL.

Sambo, the biggest alligator in the alligator pool in Central Park, who measures nine feet from tip to tip, yesterday tried to swallow one of the small alligators. It happened at the alligator dinner time, when Keeper Shannon was tossing chunks of meat into the snapping jaws of the reptiles, and it was only after a tug of war that the little creature was saved. It was removed to the menagerie hospital, and will recover.

It was a greedy three-footer that got into trouble with Sambo. Keeper Shannon was throwing piece after piece of meat to Sambo, the big fellow requiring more food than the little ones. The three-footer got impatient, and made a daring snap designed to take a piece of meat out of Sambo's jaws, which were distended two feet. When the big jaws closed they closed tight on the greedy one. When Sambo tasted the blood that flowed from the wounds his teeth had made, he tried to gulp his fellow down.

Keeper Shannon jumped the low fence and, grabbing the smaller alligator's tail, began to pull. It was a long pull and a hard one, and would have failed but for a ruse on the part of Shannon. Hanging to the smaller reptile's tail with one hand, Shannon reached over the fence and got a handful of meat. He allowed Sambo to see the meat, and then threw it to the other alligators. Sambo opened his jaws. Shannon gave a quick yank and the young one was saved.

Sambo was suspected last summer of eating one of his brethren, two and a half feet long, who mysteriously disappeared.

UNUSUAL HONOR FOR DR. STERNBERG.

FELLOW PHYSICIANS PLAN A DINNER FOR THE SURGEON GENERAL OF THE ARMY.

A number of physicians in this city are planning a dinner for Dr. George Miller Sternberg, Surgeon General of the United States Army. The date has been set for June 13. Dr. George P. Biggs is the treasurer of the affair, which, it is said by physicians interested, will be the most noteworthy dinner of the kind in medical history.

It is rarely that physicians join to pay a compliment of this kind to a member of the profession. This is the retiring year for Dr. Sternberg as surgeon general. On May 12 last the House Committee on Military Affairs ordered a favorable report on the bill which makes it possible for the President to place Dr. Sternberg on the retired list of the army with the rank of major general.

Dr. Sternberg was born at Hartwick Seminary, Otsego County, N. Y., on June 8, 1838. He was appointed assistant surgeon of the United States Army in 1861, and made surgeon general in 1893, having risen through the various preliminary grades. He had command of the medical service in the war with Spain, and is considered an authority on yellow fever.

THE SIXTY-NINTH NEARER A NEW ARMORY

THE APPELLATE DIVISION HANDS DOWN A DECISION ABOUT PLOTTAGE.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision which is likely to expedite the proceedings preliminary to the erection of a new armory for the 69th Regiment on the west side of Lexington-ave., from Twenty-fifth-st. to Twenty-sixth-st. The proceeding was on the motion to confirm the report of the Commissioners of Appraisal. Justice Blanchard, in Special Term, confirmed the report, except as regarded exceptions taken by certain property owners concerning what is known as plottage. By this term is meant the increment of value which comes from the same ownership of two or more adjoining lots or parcels of land. Such plots, it was alleged, were worth more than the total value of the lots or parcels when owned by different persons, because of their availability for the erection of large buildings.

The Young Men's Christian Association was one of the protesting property owners. The association owns No. 72 to 78 Lexington-ave., and No. 124 to 128 East Twenty-sixth-st. Mary A. Goodridge owned adjoining plots in Twenty-sixth-st., and Fanny A. Haven and others in Twenty-fifth-st. Counsel for these owners maintained that they were entitled to an extra allowance for plottage. The commissioners, however, allowed only for each house and lot separately, making no allowance for plottage. Justice Blanchard s