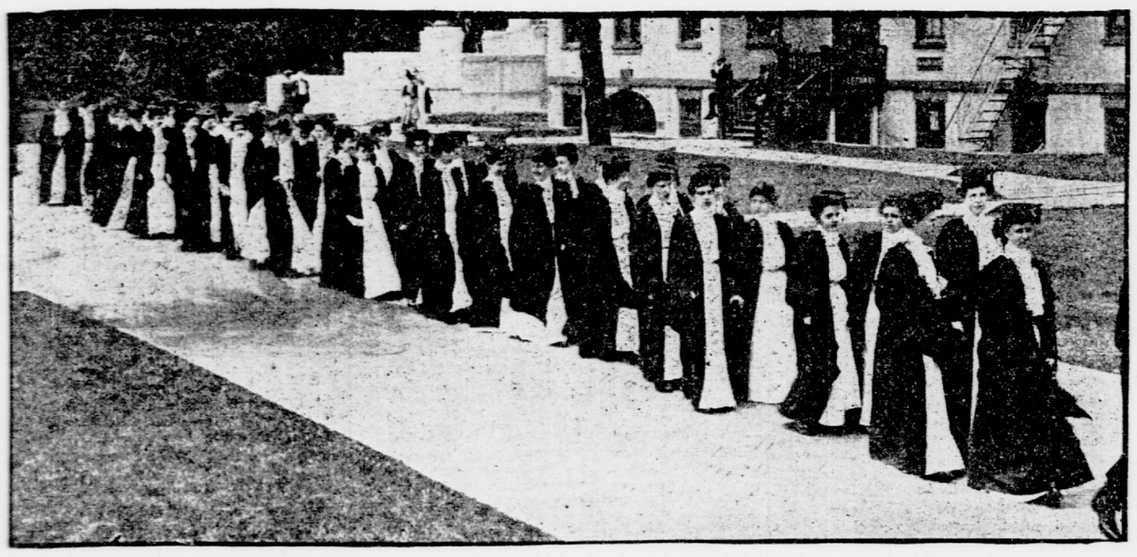
NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN.



BARNARD GIRLS ON THEIR WAY YESTERDAY TO THE GYMNASIUM TO RECEIVE THEIR DEGREES.

CHILDREN SELL LIQUOR

THEY CARRY SAMPLES TO SALOONS, SAYS MRS. BIRD—YOUTHFUL "PROBLEMS" OF THE EAST SIDE.

"The question of child labor is one that surely needed to be taken up in some quarters," said Mrs. Sarah Bird, of the Gospel Settlement, No. 211 Clinton-st., yesterday to a Tribune reporter. "There are other evils, however, that are even harder to deal with and worse in their results.

"Think of the effect on a girl of eleven or twelve in being sent out by her father to sell liquor to whiskey saloons! Such cases are known on the East Side, where young girls carry satchels filled with small sample bottles and enter those vile saloons as freely and unconsciously as any man. Often they must go late in the day, after school, or in the evening, which is worse. How can they help becoming familiarized with vice of every kind?

"Sometimes it seems almost useless to try to work for even the children, so bad are their home influences. One of our kindergarten tots of six years has been persistently taken to court by her mother (who was an habitual drunkard until her death a few weeks ago) to work on the magistrate's sympathy when she was under arrest. That woman always gave the child a good drink of whiskey 'to make her talk more,' as she freely admitted.

"After the mother's death one of our workers saw the child with 50 cents, and asked her what she was going to do with it. The child answered: 'My fader gave me a dollar to pay a woman who had worked some for us, an' I kep' 50 cents to buy some whiskey. I'm goin' to buy a pint to-night, and drink it all myself when I get alone.'"

At this point a little cherub with soft, golden curls, big, innocent blue eyes and cheeks like peaches and cream, came into Mrs. Bird's room. He was one of the kindergarten class, and his age was a trifle over five years. Mrs. Bird greeted him affectionately and dismissed him in a few moments.

"That dear little creature came to me the other day," she said, "and told me with an air of pride that he could chew tobacco now! He added: 'An I asked me mudder what she'd t'ink to see me tum home drunk. I'm goin' to, some night.' Isn't it horrible?

"We have stopped teaching the commandments, for how can we tell them to honor their fathers and mothers when that is about the most dangerous thing they can do in many cases? The parental idea of training is well illustrated by a note we received not long ago, which read thus: 'I have giv my Jo a beatin' before he go, so I think he will be good to-day.'

"Poor little 'Joe'! Whipped in advance; why should he not be bad? Then, there is little Esther. She has the most violent and unmanageable temper, although only six years old. Her mother told me the other day that she wished I would send the child away somewhere. 'I can't do nothin' wid her,' she said. 'Yesterday she was that bad I threw me purse at her, but she wouldn't stop her screamin', alven to pick up the pennies. She made me wild, and then I threw me scissors at her. I was sorry for that, though, 'cause they might 'a' killed her, begobs!' and she wonders where the child gets her 'awful temper'!

"It is hard to do much with the children when the home influence is of that nature, but we do see results to encourage us, especially in the older classes. Some of the larger girls and boys have shown the most wonderful improvement, after coming here for three or four years. It is only by settlement work that the slum problem can be solved. Sometimes it seems incomprehensible to me that people should send money to foreign missions, when our city is in such dire need of mission work."

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR.

An exceedingly chic and becoming hat is a broad brimmed sailor, with extremely narrow back. One of this shape is of coarse dark blue straw, with an edge of light green. A scarf of green Liberty satin is folded softly around the crown and gathered into a large rosette at the back. A dark blue feather tip is caught under it, and curls gracefully over the hair.

A charming summer gown is of fine white linen, with two insertions of linen lace in the skirt and one in the blouse. The skirt insertions slope upward to the back, and that in the waist is set in to outline a bolero. A kind of Spanish girdle is formed of the lace, which is made to narrow from a deep point above and below the belt line, at the back, to a downward turning point at the front, fastened by a silver filigree buckle or pin.

The idea of color under transparent fabrics is again being exploited. A lovely gown is made of the sheerest silk grass linen over pink silk. The outer skirt has three narrow ruffles, edged and lined with pink China silk, and a wide sash built in the same way. Over a full blouse of pink China silk is worn a Persian jacket of the grass linen, unlined, and edged with a tiny ruching of the silk. The hat that accompanies this dainty gown is of pink silk straw, trimmed with a scarf and rosettes of the grass linen, and encircled by a wreath of pink roses and their foliage.

A smart shoulder cape is made with a yoke of black silk guipure over heliotrope glacé silk, bordered with four three-inch frills of glacé silk on a foundation of spotted net on black glacé silk. The long scarf is of spotted net, with frills of silk at the ends and half way between.

Many exquisite blouses of Japanese silk are seen this summer. A beauty is made of white silk, with a yoke of fine guipure, and groups of narrow tucks down the front, separated by guipure insertions. The tucks extend only over the bust line, and the fulness below is held into a narrow band that is easily adjusted to the fashionable point in front. The sleeves are tucked from a little below the shoulder to the elbow and again below the elbow to within a few inches of the wrist, leaving the intervening portions as puffs.

A pretty "shoulder ruffle" is made of accordion pleated flounces of black net with white spots, edged with white lace beading and having long ribbon ends. The lower flounce is ten inches deep and the upper is eight inches. Both are mounted on an inch wide black ribbon.

Supply Your Summer Home with

COLGATE'S

Fine Toilet Soaps.

CANNING STRAWBERRIES.

ONE WOMAN COOKS THEM IN THE SUN—THIS FRUIT NEVER BETTER THAN NOW.

Housekeepers who failed to take advantage of the surplus of strawberries which surprised the dealers after the warm wave of two weeks ago will probably not have another opportunity this season to buy the fruit by the crate for preserving and canning at the rate of eight or nine cents a box. At present the condition of the berries arriving daily from New-Jersey and neighboring counties is excellent. Better strawberries have seldom been seen here, although some dealers claim that, with the cool weather and consequent slow ripening, the fruit is somewhat less sweet than under reverse conditions. Strawberries yesterday sold for from 12½ cents to 25 cents a box, but should the weather be warmer next week these prices would undoubtedly be lower.

For "putting up" native berries are always to be preferred, not only because of their cheaper price, but also because, ripening near the market, their flavor is not lost by too early picking nor by long transportation. The fruit should be ripe and firm. No money can be saved by buying fruit left over from the day before which may be selling cheaper than the fresh berries. All, on the other hand, may be lost by this means.

Strawberries cannot be cooked by the ordinary method without losing their color and without shrinking somewhat.

One woman, who is famous for the delicious quality of her preserves, has found that by cooking strawberries in the sun for preserves their color and original flavor are retained. The process sometimes takes several days, but the housewife claims that she is repaid for all her effort by the result. She covers platters with single layers of large, ripe, solid berries; sprinkles them with granulated sugar, covers the dishes with sheet glass, and places them in the sun until the sugar is melted and the berries are thoroughly cooked. As one pound of sugar is allowed to one pound of berries, the conserves are very rich. To facilitate this process, she warms the sugar in the oven before turning it over the fruit. The plates are brought into the house as soon as the sun disappears at night, and are put out again the next day. Clear, warm weather is needed for the purpose.

Perfect sterilization of fruit, can and liquid is the secret of successful canning. The sugar, it is said, has no part in the preservative process. The first step is to get the fruit ready. That bought in the market must always, of course, be washed. Put it, pound by pound, in a colander, set the colander in a pan of cold water, and rinse it gently up and down until all sand has been removed. Then remove the hulls with as little injury to the berries as possible.

The best results can be obtained by cooking only a pound at a time. A larger quantity is apt to be bruised and crushed by its own weight. Put a pound of the fruit into each of two bowls, cover each with a pound of granulated sugar, and let them stand an hour or two, or until the sugar shows signs of melting, but not until the berries are soft.

During this period the cans may be made ready. Be sure that there is a new rubber for each can. Put the jars and lids into a dishpan of hot water and rinse them thoroughly. The last thing before filling, each can and cover should be scalded, and, before adjusting, each band should also be scalded.

As soon as the fruit and sugar are ready, turn into two saucepans and bring to a boil. Scald a jar, stand it on a wet towel and fill it running over full. Run a silver knife around the sides to break any bubbles that may be there, and fasten down the scalded top.

If wisdom is used, there will be no delay, because small quantities of fruit are being handled at one time. While one process is in progress another may be going on. After sealing the jars, stand them in a warm part of the kitchen, where the air will not strike them, and leave them over night. In the morning give the covers a final turn, to be sure they are absolutely tight, and put them into a dark, cool closet. It is well to examine the jars carefully in a week or two, to be sure the fruit is all right.

Few people realize that the flavors of pineapple and strawberry make a delicious blend. One family recently discovered accidentally a delightful dish. The cold juice of a bowl of strawberries, which had been covered thickly with sugar for several hours, was turned over shredded pineapple which had been previously sweetened and chilled on the ice. Served in a bowl, the mixture of the red syrup and white pineapple was most attractive.

Frozen strawberries have no rival in deliciousness of flavor on a hot day. Cover two boxes of berries with two cupfuls of granulated sugar. Mash them and let them stand an hour or two. Dissolve one pound of granulated sugar in four cupfuls of cold water. Add the fruit and freeze, but before it is quite stiff add one pint of cream whipped. Pack in ice and salt.

W. H. P. A. MEETING.

The Brooklyn Women's Health Protective Association will hold its last meeting for the season on Friday at 10:30 a. m., at No. 214 Schermerhorn-st. This will be a peculiarly important meeting, as the new garbage contract is to be discussed. The contract is not yet signed, and the association desires to suggest and urge improved methods.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF WOMAN'S BLOUSE JACKET IN "GIBSON" STYLE, NO. 4,130, FOR 10 CENTS.

Blouse jackets with "Gibson" pleats are among the latest features of the season, and are exceedingly smart, both as parts of entire costumes and odd wraps for general wear. This stylish example is of tan colored etamine, with appliqué of lace and bands of taffeta stitched with silk, and is made en suite and worn over a waist of cream crêpe de chine, which is seen through the open squares and at the neck; but the design suits all suiting and jacket materials, the general wrap as well as the costume. To cut this blouse in the medium size four and a half yards of material 21 inches wide, two and a half yards 44 inches wide or two yards 52 inches wide will be required. The pattern, No. 4,130, is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust measure.

NO. 4,130—WOMAN'S BLOUSE JACKET IN "GIBSON" STYLE.

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.

TO LICENSE ICE CREAM SHOPS.

HEARTLESS LEGISLATORS FLOUT THE SCOTCH LASSIE'S LOVE OF SEDUCTIVE SWEETS.

It has been supposed that the ice cream habit is distinctly American, but the evil here has not yet reached the "bad eminence" of special legislation, as it has in Scotland.

No longer can the Scotch lassie find an invitingly adjacent ice cream saloon at every corner to draw the unwilling coins from the pocket of her sweetheart. No longer can the destitute widow open a tiny shop in her "first floor front" to entice unwary youths to spend their pennies for the seductive and cooling sweet, as in the past. The legislators of the realm have risen in their might to crush the evil, and henceforth the ice cream shop must be classed with the liquor saloon and duly pay a license fee, if the bill that has been introduced into the House of Commons becomes a law.

Five pounds may be the penalty exacted from the person who ventures to sell ice cream without such license, and a placard must be "conspicuously displayed on said licensed premises." That there may be no evasion, the bill expressly stipulates that "the expression 'ice cream' shall include any preparation sold under the name of ice cream or any similar title, whether containing milk or cream or not"—from which one might draw inferences unflattering to the quality of Scotch ice cream.

Further to terrorize the evildoers whose ice cream excesses have caused this legislative turmoil the bill provides that any constable shall be empowered "at any time to enter any house, building, or part of building, which is kept or used for the purpose in respect of which a license is required by the provisions of this act, and every occupier or keeper or other person having charge thereof, who shall not admit such constable when required, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10."

The possibility of having their orgies interrupted at any moment, it is evidently hoped, will have a salutary effect upon the dissolute revellers in ice cream.

NO PLAYFELLOWS THERE.

The atmosphere that surrounds the families of missionaries in Oriental lands was rather pathetically voiced the other day by the little son of one of them. A minister and his wife, with their little boy and girl, were driven out of China by the Boxer troubles. In this country the boy, for the first time in his life, has had countless small cousins to play with, and any number of aunts, uncles and grandparents to pet him. When he was told the other day that they were packing their trunks to return, his lip quivered, and he said:

"Oh, mamma, I don't want to go back; it's so lonesome in China."

A WORTHY CHARITY.

A pair of artificial legs is greatly needed by a deserving man. He is Frank McDonald, of No. 11 East One-hundred-and-fifteenth-st., who, when a boy ten years old, was run over by a train on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad at Spuyten Duyvil, and lost both legs. The artificial legs he has been wearing for several years are now too small and too badly broken for further use.

McDonald has been engaged in various occupations, especially brushmaking, but now has a chance to take a place as ticket receiver at an elevated railroad station if he can get new artificial legs. They will cost about $175, and he must have them in order to get to the station regularly. As soon as they are provided the place will be ready for him.

Mrs. Lucy S. Bainbridge, superintendent of the Woman's Branch of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, has taken a sympathetic interest in the case since it was brought to her attention. At her request a missionary friend visited the home of McDonald, where he lives dependent upon his sister, as he cannot now get work at his trade. The home was neat, and the neighbors spoke of McDonald as a deserving person of good habits.

Readers of The Tribune who would like to help a deserving but at present helpless man may send contributions to Mrs. Lucy Bainbridge, superintendent of the Woman's Branch of the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, No. 105 East Twenty-second-st., and as soon as $175 has been raised the artificial legs will be bought for him.

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.

HASSAN'S PROVERB.

King Hassan, well beloved, was wont to say,
When aught went wrong, or any labor failed,
"To-morrow, friends, will be another day!"
And in that faith he slept, and so prevailed.

Long live this proverb! While the world shall roll,
To-morrows fresh shall rise from out the night,
And new-baptize the indomitable soul
With courage for its never ending fight.

No one, I say, is conquered till he yields;
And yield he need not while, like mist from glass,
God wipes the stain of life's old battlefields
From every morning that He brings to pass.

New day, new hope, new courage! Let this be,
O soul, thy cheerful creed. What's yesterday,
With all its shards and wreck and grief to thee?
Forget it, then—here lies the victor's way.
—Christian Endeavor 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."

SUNSHINE RIDE.

The maimed and crippled member in a Home for Incurables who had a day of supreme enjoyment last summer because he received a Sunshine drive asks if such a pleasure can be his again. He writes pathetically that the memory of that drive—a pleasure which more fortunate ones enjoy daily—has been a joy to him all the year, for previous to that Sunshine day he had not been on the streets for years. It is necessary that a carriage be hired for him for the day, as, being helpless, he must take his faithful nurse with him to lift him in and out, and he would be glad to invite another poor patient, who has not even a Sunshine friend to aid him, to share in the day's pleasure. It is necessary that the drive be arranged for at an early date, as this unfortunate man will be obliged to undergo another operation soon. No large sum is needed to give this coveted pleasure, but a small contribution to the special fund from even a few members will make the day one of rare enjoyment to this afflicted one.

He gives nothing but worthless gold
Who gives from a sense of duty;
But he who gives a slender mite,
And gives to that which is out of sight,

The hand cannot clasp the whole of his alms,
The heart outstretches its eager palms;
For a god goes with it, and makes it store
To the soul that was starving in darkness before.
—(J. R. Lowell.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Some unknown friend in South Bethlehem, Penn., has sent $2 as special cheer; Mrs. G. B. Whittemore, $1 for expressage; Mrs. J. J. Guernsey, 25 cents; Miss E. L. Dorr, 25 cents, and Elmer C. Forster, 5 cents, for badges; S. L. P., of Yonkers, 50 cents, for mailing Sunshine.

TO FRIENDS OF LITTLE BOYS.

The clothing committee of St. Christopher's Home, at Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., asks for contributions of Sunshine. "There are fifty poor boys, from four to twelve years old, at the home, who are in need of trousers," says the appeal. "Can your members help us by sending one or more pairs each, of any kind—old, new, made over or patched? The American Express will carry parcels free. Previous pleas for the home made in the T. S. S. column have always been generously responded to. We hope for a continuance of your interest—the need is urgent. Address all packages direct to St. Christopher's Home, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

ANOTHER NEED.

The president of the T. S. S. will be glad to receive a black dress for a poor woman whose husband was killed last Friday. Some dark material to make up for the children will also be acceptable. The members of a Manhattan branch have kindly offered to make over any garments that may be sent for this unfortunate family.

FLOWERS FOR CHILDREN.

Elmer C. Forster, of Nyack, N. Y., is a boy ten years old, who loves flowers himself, so he has sent a boxful of daisies, tied in bunches; roses, syringa and honeysuckle, to give pleasure to some poor city children. This gift entitles him to membership in the T. S. S. Miss Brockett, of East Orange, sent a box of iris, roses, etc., and Miss Washburne, of Ramsey, N. J., a box of pansies.

A blind member in Brooklyn, who has received a second hand piano as a present, writes that if by any good fortune a cover should reach the office it would give her pleasure to receive it. Now, it so happens, as it often does, that just the kind of Sunshine needed is at hand, for a piano cover came to the office recently and was waiting to be sent to the place where really needed. It will be forwarded to this member.

The Merrick (Long Island) Junior Branch will send its next box of flowers as Sunshine for the teachers and children of the Union Settlement in East One-hundred-and-fourth-st.

Heaven is a spiritual state whose kingdom is within; and, if we do not begin to live in it now, how, indeed, are we to be fitted to live in it hereafter? If we have not grown to spirituality—achieved spirituality by gradual and constant assimilation of spiritual things while in this world of sense—how are we to be fitted to instantly grasp it on entering the world of spirit?—Lilian Whiting, in The World Beautiful.

SCHWAB WILL BUILD A CHAPEL.

IT WILL COST $65,000, AND IS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE.

Bellefonte, Penn., June 11.—Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, in the name of his wife and himself, to-day announced that he would build a chapel, to cost at least $65,000, for the Pennsylvania State College. Mr. Schwab's announcement was made at the conclusion of an address to the graduating class, and was a complete surprise to the college authorities.

PENNSYLVANIA GETS $100,000.

GIFT WILL BE DEVOTED TO THE PATHOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT.

Philadelphia, June 11.—Provost Harrison of the University of Pennsylvania to-day announced a subscription of $100,000 toward the building fund of the new medical laboratories. The subscription is a memorial, and will be devoted to the pathological department.

The particulars of the gift will be made public after they shall have been submitted at a meeting of the trustees of the university.

GEORGE J. GOULD GETS JEWELS.

CAPTAIN TITUS SAYS SEARCH FOR THIEVES WILL BE KEPT UP.

It was announced at the Detective Bureau yesterday that Mrs. Kingdon's stolen jewelry, returned so mysteriously on Tuesday, had been sent to George J. Gould, at his office in the Western Union Building. Detective Sergeant Valiely took it.

The usual course in such cases is for the owner to go to the office of the property clerk at Police Headquarters and identify the property.

When Captain Titus, of the Detective Bureau, reached headquarters yesterday, he said:

"Yes we got the jewelry back. It was very strange. Nothing like it ever happened before. I wish more crooks would send things back that way. The only way I can account for it is that we were getting pretty close to them and they were afraid to dispose of the stuff. Then they thought they would not be able to get rid of it at all, and they sent it back in this style, hoping the thing would soon blow over. But we won't give this up now. We'll keep after 'em."

Captain Titus thinks the package may have been wrapped in some department store. In the chatelaine silver bag were found two gold half sovereigns and a handkerchief of Mrs. Kingdon. She had forgotten these things when describing the lost articles.

WILL REPORT FUTURE CASES.

CORONERS HOLD A MEETING—JEROME SAYS THEY ARE WORSE THAN USELESS.

At a meeting of the Board of Coroners of this county yesterday resolutions were adopted providing that in the future all cases reported to the coroners must be reported at once to the office and entered on the books. The meeting was called to take action, it is said, on the failure of Coroner Jackson to report the suicide of Miss Alice Levis, of St. Louis, at the Plaza Hotel on last Sunday.

District Attorney Jerome declared that coroners are useless.

"Coroners in New-York are supernumerary," he said. "They are useless; worse than useless. The way in which they handle cases has made untold trouble for the District Attorney's office. Instead of properly taking care of the exhibits in homicide cases, they hand them around, and when the trial takes place it takes twelve persons to prove what one person ought to be able to prove. Medical officers of the Board of Health should do the duty now performed by the coroners."

HAD 461,026 VISITORS LAST YEAR.

THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY JUST ISSUED.

The thirty-third annual report of the American Museum of Natural History, of which Morris K. Jesup is president, has just been issued. The shortage in the receipts for maintenance in the last year was $17,773 75, which was made up by the trustees. The total attendance of visitors has been 461,026. The report calls attention to the increase in the subscriptions for special expeditions and for the general increase of the collections. The expeditions, which have been described from time to time in The Tribune, include the Jesup North Pacific Expedition, the Mrs. Morris K. Jesup Expedition, the Huntington Expedition, the B. T. B. Hyde and F. E. Hyde, jr., Expedition and the Mexican and Chinese expeditions.

The endowment fund has been increased $25,000 by the legacy of Oswald Ottendorfer, and $5,000 from the estate of Henry Villard. Valuable accessions include the Bement collection of minerals and the gem collection exhibited by Tiffany & Co. at the Paris Exposition, both given by J. Pierpont Morgan. The department of vertebrate paleontology has been enriched by a fund from William C. Whitney, to be used for obtaining material to illustrate the evolution of the horse. The department of conchology has received eighteen thousand specimens and a library from Frederick A. Constable.

"The American Museum Journal" has become a permanent publication. In October, 1902, the International Congress of Americanists will hold its thirteenth session at the museum.

RIVES APPOINTS TWO ASSISTANTS.

Corporation Counsel Rives yesterday appointed two assistants—Matthew C. Fleming, at a salary of $5,000 a year, and Wilbur L. Ball, at a salary of $2,500 a year. They will be assigned to the newly established tenement house branch of the Corporation Counsel's Office.

Mr. Fleming is a graduate of Princeton University and of the Cincinnati Law School, and for some time was with the law firm of Davies, Stone & Auerbach. Mr. Ball is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and of the New-York Law School.

"SUMMER EXCURSION ROUTES."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY ISSUES A VALUABLE GUIDE FOR SUMMER TOURISTS.

Some men may read column after column concerning creamy brooks and still green lakes, miraging mountain chains and running clouds, and yet be so delinquent in receptive powers that they fail to see the colors. Place photographs of limitless forests, well groomed yachts and children digging in beach sand, and he will order his trunks packed in a hurry. The Pennsylvania Railroad has written and illustrated a book for both classes of minds. A forest road in Pennsylvania loses itself in a riot of ferns and olive green brakes; a troop of sloops lay down under a thirty knot wind; ten thousand of happy folk dip in curling combers. The pictures rush by with kinetoscopic speed and clearness. Each conjures up a summer day lost in the shadow of spent years; each tingles the blood, thin or vigorous, with the keenly exhilarating thought that what has happened can always be experienced again. Bar Harbor, the Blue Ridge Mountains, the Delaware Water Gap, the Jersey coast, the golf fields of Eastern Massachusetts—all these images crowd to mind as he reads, and urge one to pay off his cook and lounge in a Pennsylvania company Pullman. The Thousand Islands, Saratoga, Red Sulphur Springs, New-Brunswick, the tender skies of the Rangeleys—the spirit of all these—creep from the pages, edge one to action, because action brings perfect repose.

Nine or ten months are sufficient for the winning of bread. There are no coal bills in the turquoise lakes and garnet skies north of the St. Lawrence; there are no dust heaps and dry, smelly pavements in Placentia Bay, Newfoundland. In all the country through, from Ontario to the Carolinas, from Newport to the Ohio, are hammocks and apple trees, lordly notches, singing brooks and virgin winds. The Pennsylvania company does well to preach the gospel of space and sky. Its tracks and engines go north, south, east and west, and all along its routes the voice of nature, clad in summer colors, calls pleasingly and makes glad; tempts one to forget his lists and his losses, and makes one a boy again.

Unusually interesting, unusually complete, the "Summer Excursion Routes" issued by the Pennsylvania Railroad is a handbook of real value to every man with vacation money, limited or unlimited, in his pocket. The 288 pages, besides advertisements well worth reading, are packed with carefully edited germane figures and facts. The photographs are worth framing, so clear cut and artistically chosen they are. The passenger department of this route has chosen editors who know their business. Too often one picks up a book of routes and rates with a feeling of helplessness; many compilers who have spent four months preparing a guidebook feel hurt if a man loses himself in interminable cross lines and references that require hours of patient toil to unravel completely.

The Pennsylvania company has adopted a simple scheme. If one has heard of and wants to visit Boothbay, Me., at the head of one of the finest harbors on the New-England coast, he turns to Page 69. There he reads of the attractions of that resort. Then follows a list of hotels, with the capacity of each, in all the pretty coves, islands and beaches near. Delightful excursions, carefully prepared, are given, with through rates from the larger cities to these points. No one need go astray at some tiny junction in the wilderness with this wealth of information on his knees.

DISPLEASED WITH STURGIS'S ORDER.

MANY BROOKLYN DEALERS WILL BE UNABLE TO HANDLE FIREWORKS.

Brooklyn dealers in fireworks are much displeased with Fire Commissioner Sturgis because of an order issued by him in regard to permits for selling fireworks. The local Bureau of Combustibles has hitherto had jurisdiction, and granted permits to all applicants who complied with the requirements. There were 468 permits issued last year, but this year, on account of the order of the Commissioner, the number probably will not exceed two hundred.

It is provided by the regulations this year that no permit shall be issued to sell fireworks in a frame building within the fire limits, which practically take in all the thickly populated parts of the borough, and that only one permit shall be granted to a square—the plot bounded by four streets. Outside the fire limits permits will be granted to sell only in frame dwellings which are detached. A license fee of $5 is charged for permits to sell from June 10 to July 10.

There were nearly two hundred applicants yesterday at the local fire headquarters, and many of them had already laid in their supplies of fireworks. They had obtained licenses last year, and were greatly disappointed to learn that they could not get them this year. A number of poor persons, owners of small stores in frame buildings, asked Deputy Commissioner Laimbeer to protest against the order. He promised to try to induce Commissioner Sturgis to modify it. Few permits have been issued.

GETS $10,000 FOR THE LOSS OF A LEG.

MAN HAD TO HAVE FOUR AMPUTATIONS PERFORMED.

James Corbally went to Jersey City on June 11, 1899, to see a baseball game near the tracks of the Erie Railroad. A car which was being shunted to another track struck him and ran over one of his legs. He was obliged to undergo four amputations. He sued the railroad company for $25,000 damages, and yesterday, before Justice Mattice, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a jury gave him a verdict of $10,000.

THREE AWARDS CARRY EIGHTEEN CENTS.

LOW VALUATION ON MYRTLE-AVE. PROPERTY IN CONDEMNATION PROCEEDINGS.

The commissioners appointed by Justice Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on the petition of the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company, to condemn easements on various streets in which the elevated lines are constructed, have awarded six cents to Simon J. Harding, owner of Nos. 362 and 364 Myrtle-ave.; six cents to Caroline J. Treadwell, owner of Nos. 241 and 243 Myrtle-ave., and six cents to James Kerrigan, owner of No. 187 York-st. In the Treadwell and Harding cases the commissioners were ex-Judge William B. Hurd, Charles H. Wight and John R. Farrar. In the Kerrigan case they were Alexander Cameron, Herbert S. Worthley and George A. Peak. It is urged by counsel for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Railroad Company that these decisions establish what the elevated railroad company has contended, that Myrtle-ave.'s decline in recent years is due to the concentration of business in lower Fulton-st., the small stores in Myrtle-ave. having been outdone by the department stores in most lines of trade.

SENTENCE ON DEFAULTER SUSPENDED.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN HAD INTERCEDED FOR BANKERS' EMPLOYE.

Judge Newburger, in Part III, of General Sessions, yesterday suspended sentence in the case of Edward L. Chetwood, who pleaded guilty to a charge of grand larceny. Chetwood was for eighteen years in the employ of Brown Bros. & Co., bankers. Eighteen months ago he defaulted in the sum of $22,000. Since his arrest Chetwood has been out on $5,000 bail, furnished by a relative, Dr. Edward L. Keyes, of No. 1 East Seventy-fourth-st.

Judge Newburger said that he had received a great many letters in the case, one from the late Archbishop Corrigan, stating that restitution had been made, and that they believed Chetwood was thoroughly penitent. At the time of Chetwood's arrest it was said that he had lost the money in gambling houses.

G. A. R. MEN J. H. STARIN'S GUESTS.

All the Grand Army and naval posts in Manhattan, The Bronx, Kings, Queens and Richmond, as well as those of Jersey City, Hoboken and Newark, were well represented at the twenty-fourth complimentary water excursion given by John H. Starin to the Union veteran soldiers and sailors and their families. In all there were between 20,000 and 25,000 on the eight barges and the headquarters boat John H. Starin. The sail was up the Hudson to Forest View Park, above Yonkers.

INTERIOR OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE AMERICAN HEADQUARTERS IN LONDON.

AT NO. 20, COCKSPUR-ST., TRAFALGAR SQUARE.

This magnificent ground floor office has been secured by arrangement with the International Sleeping Car Company, whose chief office it is, and every convenience for the accommodation and general information of Americans will be provided. Here may be found copies of The Tribune and the leading London newspapers. A register is kept for the names of visitors, and these names will be cabled regularly to The Tribune office in New-York, for publication here for the information of friends at home. Tickets by rail or steamship to all parts of the world are sold. Train de luxe berths and staterooms on all ocean steamers may be engaged, information regarding hotels and the best routes to be taken in travelling, and facilities for correspondence. The central location of the premises, within from five to ten minutes' walk of nearly every first class hotel in London, and their position at the junction of Trafalgar Square and Cockspur-st.; will make The Tribune Headquarters of the greatest convenience and assistance to Americans visiting Europe this summer. Arrangements have been made to have the principal coaches which run from the Gordon Hotels and the Hotel Cecil during the season make a stop at The Tribune Headquarters, where places on the coaches may be booked in advance, and those who wish may assemble there in the morning and take their places when the coach pulls up. These coaches make daily trips to the most interesting places in the country, such as Hampton Court, Burford Bridge, etc.

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