NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN.

MRS. CHARLES M. DOW.
New president of the New-York State Federation.

MRS. DOW ELECTED.

MRS. LYNCH SAYS HER DEFEAT IS DUE TO HER BEING A ROMAN CATHOLIC.

FEDERATION WOMEN NOT DELEGATES TURNED OUT OF MEETING—YESTERDAY'S FITTING CLIMAX TO A LURID CONVENTION.

What was denounced by many clubwomen as the most unscrupulous campaign trick in their experience was sprung yesterday at the closing session of the New-York State Federation, when by a preconcerted action the hall was cleared of all but the delegates while the election of Mrs. Dow and the trade school ticket was announced and the trade school report—the most important issue of the convention—was discussed behind closed doors.

"Ridiculous! Outrageous!" raged the expelled women, as they pranced up and down the lobby, pausing now and again to peek through the portholes of the doors into the hall where the chosen ones were transacting business, or to join their voices to the howls of resentment that went up from a score of indignation meetings.

"We all worked ourselves to death for the festival," put in a Westchester woman, "and now we are turned out of doors."

"It is outrageous!" asserted Mrs. Harriet Osstrom, of the West End Republican Club. "It is dastardly!"

"I am thinking of the women who came all the way from Rochester and Utica only to have the doors barred against them now!" exclaimed a third, giving a vicious tug at her gloves.

"I know an up-State woman who has spent $150 in coming to New-York and staying through the federation, and she's out here cooling her heels this blessed minute and hasn't lifted her voice since she got here," panted a tall woman with a white boa.

The outraged sensibilities of the expelled clubwomen were hardly soothed by the well meant assurances of Mrs. Olmstead, of the Health Protective Association, who, in her capacity of head usher, harangued them on the advisability of leaving the building altogether. In plain words, Mrs. Olmstead said she was empowered to ask them to go home, and the women foamed at the mouth and planted themselves around the approaches to the hall with their ears to the cracks and jeered at the speakers inside.

THEY RESENT BANISHMENT.

The thing in particular that angered the banished clubwomen was that they should be excluded from the most important session, after having been especially invited to the convention by a circular letter sent to all the clubs. The insult of forcing them out impressed even the women who, as delegates, remained behind. "It is very bad policy. The federation has given itself a black eye by this action," said a Brooklyn delegate.

Mrs. Dow, the presiding officer, had hardly called the morning session to order when Mrs. Thomas Slack, of the Society for Political Study, sprang to her feet and moved that the convention go into executive session—that is, that every one be excluded except delegates. Mrs. John F. Trow seconded it. Instantly the assembly was in an uproar.

"It's an injustice!" expostulated Miss Sadie American.

"Every member of the federation has a right to be present," asserted Mrs. Doré Lyon.

The vote was carried, then repeated, as the chair was in doubt. A motion to reconsider brought Mrs. Lyon to her feet once more, but she was ruled down by the inflexible Miss Rhodes, and the motion was lost on a standing vote, in spite of vigorous opposition, headed by Mrs. Ralph Trautmann. Then Mrs. Charles H. Terry, of Brooklyn, succeeded in moving that speeches be limited to three minutes, and that a timekeeper hold the watch, and amid cries of "It's a shame!" "No! No!" "Sit down!" "Get up!" and "It's an outrage!" the non-delegates and reporters reluctantly filed out, while Miss Rhodes set her jaw and braced herself to meet the eddy of displeasure directed toward her.

The hostility of the clubwomen had been excited against Miss Rhodes, who, it was said, was receiving $10 a day as parliamentarian, and who was accused of planning the morning's coup d'état in order to railroad the election and the trade school question through successfully. Miss Rhodes made this statement to The Tribune:

"Do I receive $10 a day? The question is an impertinence. I do not receive $10 a day."

A CLEVER MOVE.

After the outsiders had been banished from the hall yesterday, Mrs. Lyon got the floor and advocated the industrial school. Miss Sadie American seconded her. One woman wanted to know where the money was, and whether it was drawing interest. As the trade school ticket had captured practically all the offices, the discussion of the prospective school and the disposal of the money raised as a nucleus was comparatively tame. Those who had objections or were known to disapprove were quietly sidetracked, until Mrs. Esther L. Duveneort moved and Mrs. Harry Hastings seconded that the industrial school report be submitted to the incoming board. This motion was carried.

Mrs. Trautmann read a resolution to change the constitution in its relation to elections, and Miss Rhodes moved that a committee of three be appointed to revise the constitution. It was voted to restrict balloting henceforth to the hours from 9 to 11. An invitation was received for the next meeting from the New Century Club, of Utica.

As has been said, the efforts of Mrs. Doré Lyon and the Eclectic Club were successful in landing Mrs. Charles M. Dow, of Jamestown, in the presidential chair. With her were elected Mrs. Philip Carpenter, first vice-president; Mrs. Doré Lyon, second vice-president; Mrs. Harry Hastings, recording secretary; Mrs. M. M. Greeley, corresponding secretary; Mrs. G. B. Baird, Oneonta, treasurer; Mrs. William Eastwood, Rochester, general federation secretary; directors, Mrs. Norman E. Mack, Buffalo; Mrs. Thomas Emory, Syracuse; Mrs. Charles Frederick Naething, New-York City, and Mrs. S. M. Lindsley, Utica.

Mrs. Dow received 100 votes, just enough to elect her, and Mrs. Lynch 74. Mrs. William H. Ziegler received scattering votes for three offices, but did not make serious inroads among the other presidential candidates.

ON ACCOUNT OF RELIGION.

Mrs. Lynch, after the results of the election were known, said that she attributed her defeat to her religion. "I was defeated because I am a Roman Catholic," she said, "and I am proud of it. This is the second time this has occurred. Four years ago, when I was nominated for the presidency, I was defeated on the same grounds. I was advised by two officials very high in authority in the federation not to stand again; they said I would be defeated if I did. My friends have done splendidly for me. As for withdrawing from the federation the three clubs of which I am president, I have no thought of it. On the contrary, I hope they will stay in and show the same loyalty to Mrs. Dow that they would have shown to me had I been elected."

Mrs. Lynch, who is the daughter of a Baptist clergyman, was converted to Catholicism at the age of eleven.

"There were scores of women last night who felt, rightly or wrongly, that they had been tricked, humbugged, led by the nose, manipulated at the convention which has just closed. No one of them, however, dreams that the questions connected with the trade school have been laid permanently. In many ways the convention just closed marks a departure in policy on the part of the federation—as in the introduction of campaign politics, the exclusion of the press and visitors, and the prominence accorded to or exacted by the parliamentary boss.

UNIVERSALIST WOMEN MEET.

The members of the Universalist Women's Alliance of the Metropolitan District assembled for the first meeting of the season yesterday at the Church of Our Father, Brooklyn, Mrs. William W. Marston, the president, in the chair. Delegations from nine churches were present. The subject for discussion, "Is Success in Life Due to Will Power, Fortune or Chance?" was considered by Mrs. George Knight, of Brooklyn, and Mrs. Agnes Read, of Newark, N. J. Mrs. Knight ably defended her position that will power had more to do with success in life than any chance of fortune or environment. The essential qualities needed, which were declared to be largely a matter of education, were work, perseverance, concentration and self-confidence.

Mrs. Read was no less adroit in asserting that luck or opportunity did more to make or mar our success in life than any other factor. Will power, she declared, cannot create intellect nor always supply the opportunity to achieve success. Historical characters were quoted to illustrate the argument on each side, and many participated in the lively discussion that followed. One member remarked that whichever side of the question was indorsed Miss Clara L. Healy, the literary chairman, was to be congratulated on the success of her alliance day. The singing of Miss Eva Quintard, the contralto soloist, was greatly enjoyed, as was the report of religious news by Mrs. F. Bradford. The next meeting will be held in the Church of the Redeemer, Newark, N. J., on December 12.

"DAUGHTERS" RESTORE GRAVES.

Bangor, Me., Nov. 14 (Special).—Through the efforts of Hannah Weston Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, the old Lyons burying ground in Machias, which is one of the oldest and most interesting in Maine, is being reclaimed from a condition of neglect, much to the gratification of all students of history and those who honor the memory of the heroic pioneers of the Eastern coast. The grounds have been cleared, new fences built, and an iron archway, suitably inscribed, is to be erected at the main entrance. The lots are being graded, the fallen stones reset, and the place generally restored to its former condition of order and beauty. The town of Machias appropriated $200 for the work, and the remainder of the money has been raised by Hannah Weston Chapter.

Many burials took place here previous to the Revolution, and the cemetery contains the graves of several of those who were engaged in that conflict. Among those who found a last resting place here was the Rev. Marshfield Steele, upon whose tombstone appears this inscription: "This devoted and exemplary servant of God was born at West Hartford, Aug. 10, 1771. Graduated at Yale College Sept. 8, 1790."

PLANS OF DAUGHTERS OF 1812.

Preparations for a musical tea are in progress among the Daughters of 1812. The date set is Thursday, November 20, at 3 p. m. It will be held at the home of Mrs. J. Alexander Striker, No. 229 West Fifty-first-st., and is under the management of Mrs. Jacob Hess. The Honor Day luncheon of this society will not take place until Friday, December 19, at Delmonico's, Fifth-ave. and Forty-fourth-st. The luncheon will be in honor of Mrs. Roosevelt, Governor and Mrs. Odell, Mayor and Mrs. Low and President and Mrs. Butler, of Columbia.

READINGS FROM CHAUCER.

The Shields Art Club held the first of a course of five readings, by Miss Margaret A. Klein, at No. 154 Madison-ave., yesterday afternoon. Selections were made from Chaucer, the first English poet. Other English and American poets will be read during the course. At the close of each entertainment Miss Klein gives bits from her repertory of popular negro and French Canadian humor.

FRIENDS OF THE BIRDS.

Champions of "our feathered friends" it seems are active in their behalf on both sides of the water. The cosmopolitan Mme. Lilli Lehman's work is well known both here and at home. Of late years the Countess Stephanie von Wedel, wife of the German Ambassador in Italy, has taken a deep interest in the organized protection of all animals, but more especially the birds. The presidents of all the Norwegian, Swedish, Danish and Finnish societies engaged in this work have lately signed and presented a beautifully engrossed address to the Countess von Wedel, in appreciation of her efforts in awakening sympathy in the work among the Italians. The countess, incidentally, is of Swedish descent, having been Countess Hamilton before her marriage to the German Ambassador.

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LIBRARIES AND SCHOOLS.

THEIR CLOSE RELATIONSHIP DISCUSSED BY THE LIBRARY CLUB YESTERDAY.

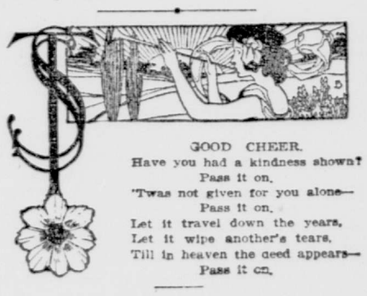
"What relations can be established between the public schools and the public libraries?" was yesterday afternoon the question of some interesting discussions before the meeting of the Library Club at the Board of Education Building, and it was shown that by co-operating with the teachers the librarians might give invaluable service to the schools. "Our duty," said one of the teachers, "is to direct, yours to furnish, the library; but the teachers have little time, and an active and efficient librarian is a great help."

The libraries connected with the public schools were discussed by Dr. Edgar D. Skinner, the district superintendent of the city schools. He said that the annual appropriation for buying books was none too large, considering the number of children in the public schools. Some people had asked why the money had not all been spent during the last year or two, and he said it was due to the irregularities in moving the school board to the new building, but the accumulation of $75,000 may now be expended to much better advantage than in smaller sums.

What the library can do for the schoolboy was shown by Dr. Edward W. Stitt, principal of School No. 89, who said that "the school, the home and the library are to-day working for the boy's perfection. It takes the love of books to unite the school and the home."

To indicate the importance of the library he said: "It is a disadvantage to the school boy or girl in his or her school work to be of foreign lineage, and to meet this difficulty the course in English in a New-York City school must be something more than in a New-England village; but by the use of the library the boy may well develop his English, and perhaps help his parents to an understanding of it. But he must be wisely directed in his reading." Dr. Stitt urged that scholars under ten years of age be not allowed to browse in the libraries, but, to satisfy their interest in the strenuous life, give them good books which treat of the strenuous life. When excited over football, read them Tom Brown's impression of the game, and so interest them in this ideal book for the school, and lead them to appreciate the biographies of the heroes of human history. A great need of the schools is properly selected books, and annotated lists are now being made, so that pupils will get the book which fits.

Concerning the sending of girls to the public schools, Miss Julia Richman said that there were problems corresponding with those of boys' reading, for there was a type of girls who sought emotional fiction just as there were boys who took to sensational literature. One distinct phase of the subject which she brought out was the fact that many girls in the public schools are forbidden to read. "A fair proportion of my girls are not allowed to read books," she said. "The reason is that while they have not yet reached the wage-earning capacity they have reached the capacity for household drudgery. The mothers are sufficiently afraid of me to allow them full time for study, but reading is forbidden. All that the teacher can do is to get at the mothers individually, and even then the plea of poverty or sickness is the only result."



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.

INDIAN SUMMER.

These are the days when birds come back,
A very few, a bird or two,
To take a backward look.

These are the days when skies put on
The old, old sophistries of June—
A blue and gold mistake.

O fraud that cannot cheat the bee,
Almost thy plausibility
Induces my belief,

Till ranks of seeds their witness bear,
And softly through the altered air
Hurries a timid leaf!

O sacrament of summer days,
O last communion in the haze,
Permit a child to join,

Thy sacred emblems to partake,
Thy consecrated bread to break,
Taste thy immortal wine.

—(Emily Dickinson.

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 DUES.

Miss Catherine S. Hunter has sent $5, as her annual dues to the T. S. S. Miss Hunter, accompanied by Miss Shay, another member, will soon leave for California, where they will spend the winter.

THANKS FROM THE BAHAMAS.

President of the T. S. S.: I most gratefully acknowledge the receipt of the two books sent from the office at my request. Could some of the young members suggest something to help me interest a Sunday school class, not only at the meetings, but for home work? If any one has a book of short dialogues or short, simple plays that would help to amuse large and small children at Christmas time, would they kindly pass them on to me? Never mind how dilapidated they may be, we could still make them useful. Yours sincerely,

MARY A. WILSON.

Ragged Island, Bahamas.

The president will be glad to have some junior branch volunteer to send Christmas cheer to the children of the Ragged Island division of the Bahama branch. Pretty picture books, cards, games or any simple gifts to amuse these isolated children will be considered sunshine.

Packages should be sent by parcels post, as it is much cheaper, the rate of postage on such parcels being 12 cents a pound or fraction thereof. Books and other printed matter can be sent by mail for one cent for each two ounces.

PERSONAL.

Miss Nellie Duncombe, of the Bahamas T. S. S. branch, who has been visiting in England and Scotland for eighteen months, sailed for home on November 12, accompanied by her brother, who has returned from the campaign in South Africa, where he served in the British Army. Miss Duncombe writes that although her visit in New-York will be brief she hopes to meet some of the T. S. S. members, for whom she has sunshine greetings.

Mrs. Bates Wyman, of West Seventy-fourth-st., has returned to the city, after many months of travel, and has again resumed her kindly help at the office on certain days to work on the enrolment books. One Brooklyn member gives half of her noon hour every weekday to tying up parcels of sunshine for distribution.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

A package containing new silk and cretonne pieces, ribbons and laces for a sewing class and spectacles and eyeglasses for invalid members, has been received from Mrs. A. A. Hoffman, of Sullivan County, N. Y.; silk pieces, needle books, scrap picture book, etc., came without a name; a box filled with silk pieces, a pretty scrapbook filled and many extra pictures came as dues for Miss Annie Harmer, a member of Mrs. James Freeland Bills's branch, of Manhattan; picture lesson cards, stationery and reading, from Charlie, Riette and James Ramsdell; two flannelette night wrappers, sizes from fourteen to sixteen years, without a name; an express book, filled with fancy boxes, new shoes, slippers, scrapbook, unfinished silk quilt work, crochet and embroidery work, with materials and many miscellaneous articles, from Mrs. J. R. Pott, of Summit, N. J.; embroidered collar, from Phebe Boughman; reading matter, from Mrs. G. B. Studley, of Long Island, and a flannel wrapper, underwear, flowers, etc., from Mrs. M. H. Durand.

Miss Annette W. Haynes will forward Woman's Pages to Mrs. Eunice Warner, of South Dakota, for the Indian branch.

It is not the work, but the worry,
That makes the world grow old,
That numbers the years of its children
Ere half their story is told;
That weakens their faith in heaven
And the wisdom of God's great plan.
Ah! 'tis not the work, but the worry,
That breaks the heart of man!

—(Somerville Journal.

WOMEN'S PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

The piano department of the Women's Philharmonic Society announces a reception, with music, for November 18, at 3 p. m. The programme will include piano numbers by John R. Rebarer, violin solos by Miss Leila A. Stanton, singing by Mrs. Rollie Borden Low, and a paper by Mrs. Howard Freeman Doane.

GILLETTE TO KINSWOMAN'S AID.

STAGE SHERLOCK HOLMES TRYING TO SAVE HER PROPERTY AND HEIRLOOMS.

William Gillette, the actor, was in the Yorkville civil court yesterday in a Sherlock Holmes role which depicted him in the portrayal of one of the softer emotions of the many sided character of that detective of fiction. He is related to and is the next of kin of Mrs. Elvira M. De Puy, seventy-four years old, of Westwood, N. J., whose property had been taken by Aaron D. Rhead, of No. 600 West One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st., from his home to a storage house, he declaring that she had not paid her board or for his care of her property, consisting of furniture, bric-à-brac, old relics and heirlooms of her family. The court proceedings were on a writ of replevin obtained by her, and Mr. Gillette was paying for it.

Mrs. De Puy used to live in Washington, her husband having been an army officer. Her circumstances and her age compelled her retirement to the little Jersey town, where continued adversity led to the acceptance of a mortgage on the house furnishings and property, including all the heirlooms. Mr. Gillette learned this and bought off the mortgagee, Thomas Moore. Then he paid for her living expenses.

Rhead, who knew Mrs. Du Puy, induced her, she says, to live in his home, in One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st., where she remained until September. She alleges that he then demanded an exorbitant sum of money for the expense she had caused him and for keeping her property, and when she could not pay it removed her property.

Judge Josephs postponed his decision for two weeks. In the mean time Mrs. De Puy retains the property.

PARLOR MATCHES MUST GO.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SURE THEY CAN ENFORCE THE NEW REGULATION.

Fire Department officials said yesterday that there was no doubt about their power to enforce the regulations against the sale, storage or use of parlor matches in the city. While it is true that the Municipal Explosives Commission appointed under the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen last May has not formulated any new rules, the officials said, the commission some months ago voted to adopt the regulations of the Fire Commissioner pending the preparation of any new regulations, and this action prevents trouble about fire insurance policies and places the Fire Commissioner's regulations on a legal basis.

Two committees of the Board of Trade and Transportation had a conference yesterday, but took no action other than to decide to get additional information. The secretary said yesterday that repeated attempts had been made to ascertain if the Municipal Explosives Commission had taken any action under the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen, and the best information to be obtained was that the commission had not acted. Not until yesterday was it ascertained that the commission had adopted temporarily the regulations of the Fire Commissioner.

There is a question yet as to the legality of the ordinance of the Board of Aldermen to change a section of the charter which had been amended by the legislature. If the mistake of the public printer in placing Section 769 in the list of sections to be continued in force until changed by the Board of Aldermen has the effect to annul the plain intention of the legislature, then the aldermen were right in changing the section and appointing a commission. If an act of the legislature cannot be amended by a printer's mistake, as some declare, then there was no reason for the action of the commission in adopting the Fire Commissioner's regulations. In any event, it seems to be true that the Fire Commissioner's regulations are in force.

The right of the Fire Commissioner to make a regulation forbidding the storage, sale or use of parlor matches in the city is not questioned, and the regulation will go into effect and be enforced on January 1. The power of the Commissioner in this respect is similar to the powers of the Health Board in matters relating to public health. Some years ago an attempt was made to get through the legislature a bill to prohibit the use of nursing bottles with long rubber tubes. Sanitarians said that thousands of infants were being killed every year by the failure to keep the tubes of such nursing bottles clean. The bill was defeated in the legislature. Then the Board of Health decided to use its powers, and gave orders to stop the manufacture, sale and use of such nursing bottles in the city. The orders were enforced.

"The regulation against parlor matches is a good one," Fire Chief Croker said yesterday. "It will prevent the destruction of a great deal of property and the loss of many lives. The parlor match is a very dangerous thing, and its sale should not be allowed. Not only has it caused many fires, but many women have been burned to death by their skirts becoming ignited by stepping on matches of that kind. The old fashioned sulphur match and the safety match are preferable to it. I was one of the persons who suggested that the sale of parlor matches be prohibited."

METHODISTS PLANNING BIG DAY.

THE THANKOFFERING COMMISSION DESIRES BETTER SUPPORT FOR AGED AND INFIRM MINISTERS.

The Metropolitan Thankoffering Commission of the Methodist Episcopal Church is planning to make Sunday, November 23, a memorable day in the history of New-York Methodism. For a little more than a year the commission has been securing funds for church debts and some of the philanthropic enterprises in which the Methodist Church is engaged in this city. Success has attended the efforts up to the present time, almost $80,000 having been subscribed.

Among the interests included in the thankoffering movement is that of the better support of the aged and infirm ministers of the New-York and New-York East conferences. The support which is given to the superannuated preachers and to the widows and orphans of deceased ministers is not as ample as it should be, inasmuch as the annual collections do not aggregate a sum sufficient to warrant larger contributions to these men.

It is purposed to increase the vested funds of the conference by at least $100,000. An attempt will be made to secure this amount. In nearly every Methodist church in New-York speakers will present the cause of the veterans, and appeal in their behalf. In the afternoon a mass meeting of Sunday school scholars and others will be held in Carnegie Music Hall, at which John M. Cornell will preside, and addresses will be made by Bishops Hamilton and McCabe. The combined vested choirs of the Methodist churches of the city will lead the singing. Admission to this meeting will be by ticket, and tickets may be procured of the Rev. E. S. Tipple, of the thankoffering commission, No. 150 Fifth-ave.

A NEW CANDY PALACE.

Huyler's, the confectionery manufacturers, open this morning at No. 508 Fifth-ave. their new candy store, which they have spared no expense to make the most attractive in the city. This is the nineteenth store of the kind operated by the company, and the sixth in this city.

The room is tastefully finished in blue and white, with gilt trimmings and lamp brackets. It is lighted by over two hundred electric bulbs, on the walls and hanging in clusters from the ceiling by gilt chains.

One of the features of the new store is the tables provided for the serving of ice cream sodas and "Sundays," this being the first of Huyler's stores in the city to be so provided. Another feature is the cases for displaying fancy candy and bonbon boxes, of which there are three in the room, well stocked with boxes of varied artistic designs. One of the show windows is to be devoted to a chocolate mill, where they will show the process of preparing the chocolate that is used in their candies and other products.

The room will be open to the public at 10 o'clock this morning, and it is believed by the managers that this will be the best furnished and most convenient room of its kind in the city.

MAYOR LOW TO DELIVER AN ADDRESS.

Mayor Low will deliver an address at the twentieth anniversary of the Charity Organization Society in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building on Monday at 8:15 p. m. The special subject will be the co-operation of the society with the city authorities. Addresses will also be made by Joseph M. Deuel, president of the Board of City Magistrates; Thomas W. Hynes, Commissioner of Correction; Ernest J. Lederle, Health Commissioner; Robert W. De Forest, Tenement House Commissioner, and the heads of the other departments with which the society is in active co-operation.

HUSBAND AND WIFE DIE FROM CANCER.

Within less than a year A. A. Kleberg, a well known resident of New-Rochelle, and his widow, Mrs. Annie M. Kleberg, have died from cancer. Mr. Kleberg died last May from an intestinal cancer, and his widow followed him a few days ago from cancer of the larynx. She was a native of Kensington, England, and had lived here about fifteen years. The couple leave a daughter, who is married to a clergyman in Brooklyn.

BARRED FROM WIFE'S BODY.

YOUNG BURKE CREATES SCENE AT FUNERAL IN BROOKLYN CHURCH.

The last scenes of the tragic romance of Mary Wilford Burke, the seventeen-year-old daughter of the late Professor Thomas L. Wilford, of Brooklyn, were heightened yesterday, when John Burke, her young husband, with whom she had lived only a short time after their marriage, made a determined but unsuccessful attempt to see her body as it was being carried into the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Wythe-ave., near South Second-st. The angry words between him and those who would deny him the privilege he sought created such a disturbance that the persons in the back of the church stood up.

Mary Cecilia Wilford lived with her uncle, Frank Wilford, at No. 84 Morton-st., Brooklyn, after the death of her father. Five months ago she eloped with John Burke, who is eighteen years old. For some reason, never made public, the couple did not live together after the first few weeks, and the young bride returned to her uncle's home. Soon afterward she was stricken with quick consumption.

Burke, hearing that his wife was dying, last week went to Mr. Wilford's house and asked to see her. He was turned away from the door. On Tuesday the young girl died, and Burke tried again to get into the Wilford house to see her body. Being refused, he went to the Lee-ave. court and begged Magistrate Higginbotham to give him the assistance of the law, but nothing could be done for him.

Mr. Wilford, fearing trouble at the house, had two policemen stationed at his crepe decked door.

Burke went to the church at 10 o'clock, where he waited for the arrival of the body. As it was being carried in through the vestibule he and his mother started to press their way toward it. He was crowded away, and as a person with white hair gave him a vigorous push, he cried, "Don't you do that again!"

"You stand back out of the way yourself!" retorted Burke angrily.

The young man's mother was bordering on hysterics, and the unusual and unpleasant scene caused great excitement. When Father Belford and the acolytes appeared before the altar the wrangling ceased, and Burke retired to a pew.

Professor Wilford, father of Mrs. Burke, was a well known teacher of elocution in the Eastern District for many years.

DENIES STORIES OF FRICTION.

DR. BRANNAN SAYS STEWART'S RESIGNATION IS HELD FOR ANOTHER APPOINTMENT FOR HIM.

Dr. John W. Brannan, president of the board of trustees of Bellevue and allied hospitals, yesterday denied stories of a deadlock in the board over the acceptance of the resignation of Superintendent Stewart of Bellevue and the probable appointment of Assistant Superintendent Rickard to succeed him.

"As a matter of fact, Mr. Stewart's resignation will not take effect until January 1," he said. "I think we will give him a leave of absence, as he has been working very hard. You see, if his resignation was accepted now, according to the Civil Service laws, he could not have any other appointment for a year. I believe he desires an appointment in another department, and therefore we have not accepted his resignation until such new appointment is made."

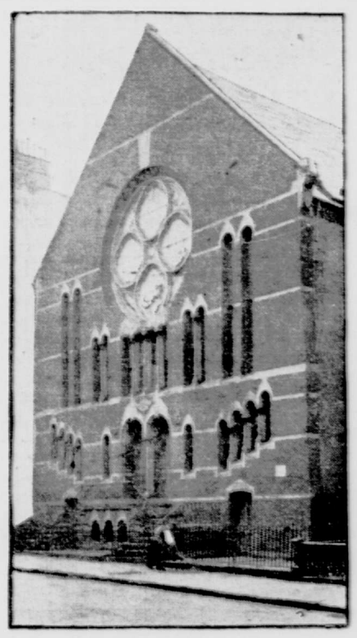
Dr. Brannan has sent a communication to the Board of Estimate asking that the salary of the superintendent be increased from $4,000 to $5,000, and the increase has been approved.

TWO CHURCH REALTY DEALS.

EPIPHANY BAPTIST AND FOURTH GERMAN REFORMED DUTCH TO BE PURCHASED.

Two realty deals affecting churches were reported yesterday. One report was that overtures to purchase the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, at the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth-st. and Madison-ave., had been under way for some time, and that the church corporation would take action on the question of selling on November 25.

It is said that favorable action is contemplated, because many of the leading members of the church think it not centrally located as regards its members, and that now is the time for it to move, when there is a vigorous demand for properties



THE FOURTH GERMAN REFORMED CHURCH, No. 240 to 244 West Fortieth-st., sold yesterday for the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church Corporation by Porter & Co., as brokers, to the Abyssinian Baptist Church.

in the section. The church also needs repairing. It would take a large sum, it is said, to make these repairs. The church bought the property in 1880. Since then values in the section have risen considerably.

The other report was that negotiations which were begun some time ago for the sale of the Fourth German Reformed Dutch Church, No. 240 to 244 West Fortieth-st., on a plot 75 by 100 feet, had been successfully completed by Porter & Co. for the Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church Corporation. The buyer is the Abyssinia Baptist Church, in Waverley Place, of which the Rev. Charles S. Morris is the pastor. A site for a new house of worship for the Fourth German Church has already been bought. It is the property Nos. 410 and 412 West Forty-fifth-st., 150 feet west of Ninth-ave. On this plot a church building, somewhat similar in design to the Second German Evangelical Church, at Nos. 422 and 424 West Fifty-fifth-st., will be built.

The Fourth German Reformed Dutch Church is a part of the so-called Reformed Church in America. It was organized about forty-four years ago. For fourteen years it was without a church building of its own. It worshipped in different halls. About thirty years ago the present church building was erected.

GREENWICH BANK TO OPEN A BRANCH.

The Greenwich Bank, of No. 402 Hudson-st., will open a branch at No. 1,440 Broadway, between Fortieth and Forty-first sts., on next Monday. This bank is one of the oldest in the Clearing House, being known as No. 17. The directors are: James T. Woodward, president of Hanover National Bank; James M. Donald, vice-president Hanover National Bank; John Harsen Rhoades, president Greenwich Savings Bank; Charles E. Orvis, of Orvis Bros. & Co., bankers; John Pitcairn, president Pittsburg Plate Glass Company; Hudson Hoagland, formerly vice-president National Broadway Bank, and a director in the Hanover National Bank and New-York Security and Trust Company; Frank L. Froment, iron merchant; John S. McLean, president of the Greenwich Bank, and William C. Duncan, vice-president, who will be in charge of the new branch.

PROFESSOR MARTIN LECTURES.

Professor Germain Martin, of the University of Paris, who is visiting this country as first lecturer of the Fédération de l'Alliance Française aux Etats-Unis, delivered a lecture on "The Renaissance in France" yesterday afternoon at the New-York University, Washington Square. Professor Martin was introduced by Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken.

JUROR DECLARES HE WAS ABUSED.

SAYS JUSTICE PAID NO ATTENTION TO EXEMPTION AND HAD HIM LOCKED UP.

A story of alleged injustice done a poor man by forcing him to serve on a jury in the City Court, when he had not the proper qualification, spoke and understood English poorly, had a family in want and received a certificate of exemption from the Commissioner of Jurors, was told about the old brownstone courthouse yesterday. The man is Alfred Mathey, a baker, of No. 124 West Twenty-fifth-st. He works at night from 4 o'clock in the evening until 4 o'clock in the morning.

He said that for seven weeks, until a few days ago, he had been out of work, and found employment in a bakery at Thirty-third-st. and Seventh-ave. About a week ago he received a summons to appear as a juryman in a case that was to be tried before Justice Theodore F. Hascall, in the City Court. He went to the Commissioner of Jurors, and, explaining his situation, received a certificate exempting him from jury duty because he did not possess property valued at $250. This certificate should have excused him from serving and removed his name from the jury list.

Mathey declares that when he appeared at court with the certificate he could find no official who would listen to his excuses. He said he tried to explain to the justice about his lack of qualifications and the certificate, but that he had no opportunity to talk. He was told that his English was good enough.

For two days, he asserts, he served on the jury, and the intervening night and the following night he worked in the bakery. He said he had to do it or his family would have starved. On the third day he was sick and nervous from lack of sleep and could not go to court. His wife went to the City Court to explain his absence, but according to Mathey, she could find no official who would listen to her story, nor could she reach the judge or chief clerk of the court. Justice Hascall, it is said, sent Court Officer Keegan to Mathey's house, and the tired man was pulled out of bed and taken to court.

Justice Hascall, Mathey says, without listening to explanations, imposed a fine of $50, in default of which the baker would have to spend two days in jail. Mathey could not pay, and declares the commitment was made out after he had reached the courtroom. He was allowed to go home on his promise to return to court the next day. He returned the following day, he said, with his wife, and both tried to explain what kept him home, but without any success. He was taken to the Sheriff's office, where, he declares, the commitment was handed to him by Under Sheriff Moen, and he was taken to a cell in Ludlow Street Jail. He said he remained in the cell over night, and the next day was liberated. On the night he was locked up he was obliged to pay a substitute $2 50 for the night's work. He receives $12 50 a week.

Efforts to get explanation from the court officials as to Mathey's case were fruitless yesterday. Justice Hascall would not talk on the subject, and other officials were equally quiet. They refused to let any of the records be seen. The commitment, however, was in the Sheriff's office.

Mathey has a wife and child to support.

TO EXAMINE SANITY OF MRS. HUGHES.

SHE WAS RELEASED FROM SANATORIUM ON CHARGE THAT SHE WAS BEING ROBBED.

Justice Hall, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, on the petition of Andrew J. Shipman, of the firm of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, appointed James M. Gifford, Dr. Ralph Waldo and Ralph Trautman a commission to inquire before a Sheriff's jury into the sanity of Mrs. Louise Beauchamp Hughes, who was released from the sanatorium conducted by Dr. Kellogg at Riverdale on a writ of habeas corpus, it being alleged that she had been wrongfully committed to the institution by a Putnam County judge on the certificate of two Cold Springs physicians, who declared her insane and that there was a plot on foot to get control of her property. Edward G. Niles, a Washington lawyer, was alleged to have obtained the commitment and to have fraudulently converted the most of her personal property to his own use.

Justice Hall also made an order restraining Niles from selling, assigning or disposing of in any way or incumbering any property acquired by him from Mrs. Hughes during the pendency of the proceedings of the commission.

Mr. Shipman in his petition says Mrs. Hughes, who is now living at the Park Avenue Hotel, has for some time been incompetent to manage her affairs. He says that he is desirous of keeping her property intact and free from "the grasping hands of designing persons by placing it in the care of some trust company or other financial institution, and does not desire that any restraint be placed upon her, but rather that she may enjoy her income and the remainder of her property in peace and in a manner befitting her station in life at any place she may desire under the proper supervision of this court."

Huyler's
Take pleasure in announcing to their Patrons
..THE OPENING..
of their New Store at
508 FIFTH AVENUE,
Few Doors North of 42d St.
Saturday, November 15th.

SIMILI ORIENTAL PEARLS.
Most Perfect Imitation of Real Pearls.
A. F. JAMMES,
37th-st., West, near 5th-ave.

Unqualified
Endorsement
THAT THE
TRIBUNE
Is meeting with popular favor is evidenced by the fact that in one year—from October, 1901, to October, 1902—the net sales of its
DAILY AND SUNDAY
Issues have increased
17%

The largely increased circulation of The Sunday Tribune necessitates our going to press early Saturday night. Advertisers will confer a favor by sending in their copy at the earliest possible moment.