GOLF EXPERTS FOR FIFTY MILES AROUND WILL HAVE THEIR EYES FIXED ON THE DEAL TOURNAMENT THIS WEEK

a chance to get rid of their servants. They just keep them for style. The union would be an excuse for doing without, and it wouldn't hurt their 'social standing,' whatever that is.

"Let me tell you what my last place was like. The potatoes had to be counted—mind you, counted. One for each person, and no more. One day I was eating of an apple when the missus came in.

"'I don't want those apples wasted,' said she.

"'I'll not waste this one,' said I, going on with my eating. I left at the end of the week."

The Young Woman's Christian Association, with a building in High-st., is well in touch with Holyoke servant girls.

"I do not believe the union will go through," said the secretary yesterday. "The good girls are keeping out of it. So are many of the more ignorant ones. We have largely attended cooking classes in connection with the association. Our students are of two kinds. One is the factory girl who is about to be married. She has always worked in the factory and never had time to cook or sew. She will have to keep her own house, and often comes to us as soon as she is engaged for a thorough course.

"The other class consists of servant girls. Their mistresses pay the tuition and in return receive much better cooking. The girls appreciate what is being done for them and are not likely to bother with the union."

Every spring for several years a company of green Irish girls has come over and entered domestic service. This year none came, though the reason is not apparent. Of recent years scores of colored girls have been sent here from the South. These girls are easily trained and make good servants. It is to the South Holyoke will turn if the union girls begin turning the screws.

An interesting point arises here. Will the colored girls be permitted to join the union? From the experiences of the dozen Chinamen who tried to break into the laundryman's union it would seem not.

The Chinese heard one day that the laundrymen were forming a union and a boycott was to be placed on their wash houses. They trailed the business agent for two days with the cry that they wanted to join the union, too. He wrote for instructions to the national officers and found that Mongolians were to be excluded.

At the next central meeting a thousand men held up their right hands and swore never to enter a Chinese laundry again. For a month the trade of the Chinese fell off 25 per cent; then the unions forgot.

If the servant girls' union is a success some interesting situations are possible. Many of the skilled workers in the mills, good union men, are prosperous enough to keep servants. If the servants join the union there will be a bond between husband and servant. What wife will sit calmly by and see her husband go off to a meeting with the hired girl? Perhaps there are certain high signs which the union members give on meeting. Is there a wife in the land who could stand for a servant setting the breakfast on the table with union flourishes which meant nothing to her, but a whole host of things to her husband? If the servant is prepossessing her doom is sealed and her discharge sure.

But that would make the wife "unfair." Could the servant girls' league call out the union husband on a strike against his wife? It is a vital question, and Holyoke wants to know.

There is a serious side to this proposition. If the Holyoke girls make a success of it, servant girls in other places are going to try it. The American Federation of Labor has more than one thousand organizers in the United States. If the present plan is carried out, the idea will spread to every city where the "maid" is a factor. "The emancipation of the American household employe; shorter hours, less work, more pay, and a social elevation," is the battle cry.

It has been said "there was a woman at the bottom of it" so many times that it is a positive pleasure in this instance to say "a man did it all." A look at that man may not prove uninteresting.

He is Edward F. Dowd, secretary and business agent of the Central Labor Union. He is a radical, and can see no limit to the expansion of unionism. He was elected two years ago, after five other men had refused to take the position. Many union men are afraid of his lack of conservatism. He ran for Mayor on the labor ticket a year ago and was defeated by Arthur B. Chapin, who has come to be known as "the invincible," having been elected four successive terms.

A Tribune reporter found him in his office answering letters from girls who are anxious to start unions in other towns. He was almost too busy to talk. He is a good looking man, of powerful figure. His red hair is close cropped, and curly, and he wears a mustache. Many women call him handsome, which may have something to do with his success as an organizer of the servant girls.

"The movement started this way," he said, speaking rapidly and looking one square in the eye. "I was considering the expediency of forming a hotel and restaurant employes' union, and the question arose whether it would not be advisable to form a union of household employes. You should not call them servant girls. I happened to be acquainted with a few of the girls who are employed as domestics, and one day chanced to meet them on the street.

"In discussing their social status"—he could not have spoken more profoundly about the position of a society woman—"I suggested that their condition might be much improved if they should form a union and receive the protection of organized labor. They were strong for the plan right away, and in a short time a delegation of girls waited on me and made a formal demand for a union.

"We are moving slowly in this matter and will not attempt to decide on a schedule for several weeks. No immediate demands will be made upon employers. I am sorry I cannot give you any names of members on the probable list of officers. It would undoubtedly cause the young ladies trouble. It is seldom the custom when organizing a union among any tradesmen to give publicity to the list of officers or members in the beginning, so that this rule of secrecy which will be imposed will not be an innovation. Our first meetings will be held behind closed doors and the closest secrecy will be pledged by all concerned.

"I hope you will understand that there is no chance for ridicule in connection with this new union. I am sincere in this matter, as I am satisfied that it will bring about a better condition and ultimately do the whole nation a benefit. The work of the average servant girl is laborious. The hours are too long, the evenings for recreation not sufficient and the compensation entirely inadequate."

Mr. Dowd has brought twenty-six unions into the fold in the last two years, which is two more than there were altogether when he took charge in this city. He organized the majority of the new ones. He holds the record of organizing seven unions in ten days. It is said that he hunts through the City Directory for new unions to organize. He certainly is an organizer, and if Holyoke servant girls don't get real nice and close together under his direction it is a forlorn hope for the servants of other cities. When the servant girl rules the Paper City it is probable that Mr. Dowd will be crowned king of the kitchen mechanics. Would any mere man prefer being Mayor?

ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

San Francisco, May 22.—The President's visit has greatly stimulated interest in the work of the Landmarks Club for the preservation of the old Franciscan Mission and in the efforts of the Sierra Club to increase the number of forest reservations. In both of these questions President Roosevelt took an eager interest, and it is confidently expected that he will give his powerful aid to any good measure for saving the Calaveras grove of big trees, and for improving the Yosemite. Probably the most enjoyable part of the President's California trip was his visit to the Yosemite Valley, where he spent four days camping out with John Muir. The veteran naturalist, who knows the Yosemite from years of close study, showed the President all the finest sights, as well as gave him a good idea of the geology and botany of the unique valley. The President cut out all the entertainments which had been arranged in his honor, and refused to have the mountain peaks illuminated at night. He said simply that the valley as God made it was good enough for him. Another thing which greatly interested President Roosevelt while here was the Presidio, or military post, where so many thousand troops on the way to the Philippines have been quartered. It has been converted into a fine public park by the planting of ornamental trees and shrubbery, but the President declared that $1,000,000 should be spent on permanent barracks and new assembly rooms. The army hospital at the Presidio is the largest in this country, and is ranked as the finest military hospital in the world.

The State Board of Health, which was so sharply criticised by many Eastern physicians because of its course in the bubonic plague scare, is urging the removal of Chinatown from its present site in the heart of the city to some suburban district. The Chinese quarter now occupies one of the choicest parts of the city, sheltered from the trade winds and with a superb view of the bay. The quarter would be occupied by stores and residences were the Chinese forced to remove to some isolated district in the suburbs. This drastic remedy of removal is the only practicable one. It is impossible to keep the quarter in good sanitary condition wtih the present habits of Orientals.

The United States Supreme Court's decision in what is known as the California "scripper" cases was received here with much satisfaction. The attempt to float forest reserve scrip on oil land has been defeated, and this decision will end much vexatious litigation in Kern County.

The failure of the big fruit shipping firm of Porter Brothers Company will simply mean the building up of the Earl Fruit Company and other shipping agencies. In the present condition of the Porter Brothers Company no shipper of green fruit will care to take the risk of having his returns tied up by the receiver. The failure was due wholly to the speculative outside ventures of President Watson, who lost heavily in salmon canning, in dried fruit and in cold storage of apples.

The State harbor commissioners will soon call a convention of fruit growers to ascertain what they wish in the way of a free market for their fruits in this city, as provided by the last legislature. Commission men are doing all in their power to nullify the law, as they recognize that a good free market would cut heavily into their business.

GOLF AT DEAL BEACH.

Tournament Second Only to That for National Championship.

Many changes are to be noted in the programme of the fifth annual tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association, to be held at the Deal Golf Club, at Deal Beach, N. J., on May 27, 28, 29 and 30. Practically all restrictions have been removed, except that of membership in the association, and as every prominent club within a radius of fifty miles from New-York is affiliated with the league it means that golfers throughout the metropolitan district will have an opportunity of competing for the most important golfing title of the year, barring only that of national amateur champion.

In fact, all indications point to the greatest entry list on record. Notwithstanding the assertion made in some quarters that golf is on the wane the earlier tournaments of the season point to the opposite conclusion, and it may be asserted with emphasis that more people are playing the game to-day than ever before in its history. As for the special conditions to govern the present championship the committee has announced that all golfers rated on the official handicap list at seventeen or better shall have an opportunity to compete, whereas a year ago the limit was twelve, and prior to that ten strokes. In other words, the present ruling makes eligible 1,093 men, or more than double the number eligible last season. This handicap list has become the ruling guide, not only in the Metropolitan Association championship, but in all tournaments where New-Yorkers are entered, and its semi-annual revision reflects the variations in skill of more than a thousand local devotees of the sport. This year, for the first time, the handi-

N. MALLOUF.
From "Golf," by courtesy of Harper & Bros.

capping has been based on "par" instead of on "bogie," or, in other words, instead of rating a club's players on the somewhat arbitrary score that represents what an average player might do on the course, the handicappers have figured their allowances on absolutely perfect play for that course. The "par" score for the Deal links as indorsed by the committee is:

Out	4	5	4	5½	5	3	5½	3	5½—40½	
In	4	4	5	3	4½	4½	4	3	3½—35½—76	

The bogie for the same links has always stood at 82, so that there is a difference of six strokes in the two systems.

The allowances of some of the leading competitors under the "par" system are worthy of note. Walter J. Travis, who has held the championship trophy for the last two years, is placed at scratch, and he is the only man so honored. Findlay S. Douglas, of the Nassau Country Club, is handicapped at 2, while E. M. Byers, of St. Andrews; H. B. Hollins, jr., of Westbrook, and C. H. Seeley, of Wee Burn, are each rated at 4. Seeley, by the way, holds the championship of Connecticut, and is regarded as a particularly promising candidate. Those who receive a handicap of 5 are C. Hitchcock, jr., of Yale; Louis N. James, the present national champion; Allan N. Kennaday, the New-Jersey State champion; Louis Livingston, of Fox Hills; C. B. Macdonald, of Garden City; John Reid, jr., of St. Andrews, and F. O. Reinhart, of Princeton.

Hitchcock is not likely to enter, however, and neither is James. The former suffered a slight injury in playing hockey last winter and has been obliged to relinquish golf for the present, while James has been forced to give up active practice in order to keep up with his class in Princeton.

Those rated at 6 on the official list are not to be considered dangerous candidates for the championship title, but any of them are apt to make it interesting for the leaders. They include L. P. Bayard, jr., of Baltusrol, the former intercollegiate golf champion; Max Behr, George T. Brokaw, L. H. Conklin, Roy de Raismes, Devereaux Emmet, Archibald Graham, F. W. Menzies, Abram Poole, jr., Pierre A. Proal, Percy R. Pyne, 2d; A. M. Reid, C. J. Sullivan, J. M. Ward, Merrill K. Waters and R. C. Watson, jr. This class embraces most of the better known college players at Yale and Princeton, together with a few veterans who have never been able to advance beyond the pleasing stage that makes them possible, but not probable, winners of the cup.

But before an attempt is made to forecast the outcome the conditions which have been laid down for the contestants must be detailed. The championship is to start on Wednesday, May 27, at 9 a. m., with a qualifying round at thirty-six holes, medal play. Last year the qualifying round was at eighteen holes, the thirty-two to qualify being paired in accordance with their scores at medal play. Although the United States Golf Association has decided to omit the qualifying round in its amateur championship, the Metropolitan Association has declined to take so radical a step, and the outcome of the two contests will doubtless decide for all time whether or not the qualifying feature is to be retained on this side of the water or whether American golfers will follow the custom of their English cousins in beginning tournaments with all match play rounds.

At Deal the thirty-two who make the best scores at medal play will keep on at match play the next morning, and all match play thereafter will be at eighteen holes, except the finals, which are to be at thirty-six. The championship plate goes to the winner and also a gold medal. The plate goes to the club that may win it three times. Walter J. Travis, the present champion, hails from the Garden City Club, and as he has taken it twice that club seems likely to become its permanent owner. A bronze medal will be awarded to the maker of the lowest score in the qualifying round, and Horace Russell, president of the association, has offered a new cup, to be played for by the second set to qualify.

Friday afternoon, May 29, there will be an eighteen hole medal four ball match, teams to consist of two players, members of the same club. The prizes will be two bronze medals. Saturday, May 30, there will be a thirty-six hole medal play handicap, limit eighteen strokes, with a silver cup for the best net and a bronze medal for the best gross score. The handicap entries close at the links on May 29. The entries for the individual championship closed last Saturday.

While the championship is practically the opening contest of the season, enough has preceded it to render possible a rough forecast of its results. There have been three open tournaments since the beginning of the year, in addition to several team matches, and their records would seem to indicate that Travis and Reinhart are the most likely candidates for honors. One of the first big tournaments was at Atlantic City, April 23 to 25, inclusive, in which Travis won the gold medal in the thirty-six hole qualifying round, and later the Atlantic City cup in the finals. Earlier in the month, at Lakewood, Travis was also first in the qualifying round, with George T. Brokaw, of Princeton, second, and Findlay S. Douglas, of Nassau, third. Travis defeated Brokaw in the second match play round by 6 up and 4 to play, and then won from Douglas in the finals by 2 up and 1 to play.

At Garden City this month Travis for the third time captured the medal for the lowest score in the qualifying round, second place resulting in a tie between N. Mallouf, the young Syrian player, for several years the crack golfer at St. Paul's School, Garden City, but now in the freshman class at Cornell. In the first match play round Travis met Reinhart and, to the surprise of every one, Reinhart won by 3 up and 2 to play. A year before, on the same links, Reinhart lost to Travis by 3 up and 2 to play, and although in the autumn, at Morris County, Reinhart defeated Travis by 2 up and 1 to play, the victory was regarded more as a fluke than as any evidence of Travis's waning skill. There has been one meeting between the two men since the Garden City tournament. A few days ago

F. S. DOUGLAS (DRIVING) AND C. B. MACDONALD.

the Princeton team played the Garden City team, and Travis and Reinhart were paired at eighteen holes, match play. It was a close struggle, in which Travis was all but beaten, the match being decided in his favor by a single stroke. The cards will give an idea of how evenly the two men are playing:

Travis	5	2	5	6	3	4	5	6	4—40
Reinhart	6	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	4—41
Travis	5	5	4	5	4	5	5	5	4—42—82
Reinhart	4	4	4	6	5	5	5	6	4—43—84

Of course, none of these scores are applicable to the Deal links, and thus far there have been no tournaments at that course this season that might aid in gauging the relative merits of the championship candidates. In the Deal tournament last year, however, Travis won the gross score prize at eighty in his morning match with Brokaw, who was pitted against him in the finals. In addition he captured the qualifying medal and the first match play cup, so that taking everything into consideration he must be regarded as the favorite this week.

Douglas, while not so strong as two years ago, is still a factor, and his earlier games this spring indicate that he is rapidly getting into condition. In the Metropolitan championship at Tuxedo last May he took the gross score prize with a thirty-six hole card of 158, and in the present contest he may be depended upon for efficient work. Another good one is C. H. Seeley, the Connecticut State champion, who is a sure starter, while H. B. Hollins, jr., now at Harvard, should not be overlooked in reckoning the championship possibilities.

The Deal course comes to condition early and is calculated to afford as fair a test as any that could be selected. A visit there recently disclosed few drawbacks, while the changes recently made have provided a host of good points that will be appreciated by the contestants. The club owns or controls about 200 acres and maintains two distinct links—one of nine holes for the special use of women, and the other the regulation eighteen hole circuit. It is upon the latter that the tournament will be played. The clubhouse is commodious and well appointed, and contains every possible convenience for the players. Its regular membership is between five and six hundred, not counting the summer visitors.

The soil is black and sandy, entirely free from stones, and the turf is strong and close. The putting greens are fast and true, and are an improvement over those of last season. The first tee has been moved forward about eighty yards to avoid the cap bunker on the drive. The next three holes are long ones, the fourth of 533 yards and slightly uphill being especially attractive to long drivers. The hardest hole on the course is the twelfth, of 475 yards. The green is protected by a deep ditch, and it requires steady play to land on it in three. The full distance of each hole, with the bogie score, is:

Holes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Yards	260	466	333	533	450	183	550	150	540
Bogie	4	5	4	6	5	3	6	3	6
Holes	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Yards	309	300	475	100	377	423	365	198	243
Bogie	4	4	6	3	5	5	5	4	4

This gives a total playing length of 6,255 yards, with a bogie of 82. The amateur record is 79, held

G. T. BROKAW.
From "Golf," by courtesy of Harper & Bros.

jointly by Walter J. Travis, G. T. Brokaw and Archibald Graham. The professional record is 72, held by "Willie" Norton.

The officers of the club are: President, George W. Young; vice-president, Daniel O'Day; secretary, Joseph M. Byrne. John Larkin is chairman of the greens committee and S. M. Allen is captain.

The officers of the Metropolitan Golf Association are: President, Horace Russell; vice-president, C. F. Watson; treasurer, M. M. Singer, and secretary, W. Fellowes Morgan.

WEST END HOTEL, LONG BRANCH.

Walter E. Hildreth, proprietor of the West End Hotel, Long Branch, has made many improvements, added more private bathrooms, and both the hotel and cottages have been thoroughly redecorated and painted. Herman Schmidt, formerly assistant conductor for the late Mr. Seidl, has been engaged with his orchestra, and the guests will be assured of high class music throughout the season, for which the West End has been noted for several years. Everything points to a brilliant and attractive summer at Long Branch. The annual horse show will be given in July, and an interesting new feature will take the place of the military tournament in the latter part of August. The Hollywood Golf Club will open its links for the second season at the head of Brighton-ave., and arrangements have been made to run a half hourly stage between West End and the new clubhouse. The new course, of eighteen holes, will be one of the finest links in the country. The cottages will be open on June 11 and the hotel on June 25.

STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS.

Delights of This Delaware County Region as a Summer Resort.

While the Delaware County Catskills have not been known nearly as long to the summer resort-seeking public as the Greene County part of the same popular region, the former are fast gaining in popularity. The Stamford region, lying seventy miles from Kingston on the Hudson, and thirty miles from Cooperstown, which is near the headwaters of the Susquehanna, overlooks the fields and farms of the fertile Delaware Valley, and yet is close to the loftier peaks of the Catskill group of mountains. One of the highest of these, Mount Utsayantha, is indeed in close proximity to the attractive village, and is only a few hundred feet less in height than Slide Mountain, which overtops all the others of the Catskill group.

Stamford is fast becoming, and indeed it now is, an almost ideal village for summer sojourning. Its situation is delightful, its salubrity unsurpassed, its attractiveness unequalled, and its accommodations all that can be desired. The number of persons who pass by other places in making a choice for the summer and return year after year to Stamford is continually increasing, and they testify to the delights of the region, both when there and when they are at their city homes.

The elevation of Stamford is about 1,800 feet above sea level, and it is reached by through trains over the West Shore and the Ulster and Delaware railroads. Vestibuled cars speedily carry one from the overheated city along the picturesque American Rhine to Kingston, and then leaving the river level climb through mountain pass and along roaring streams, and under the shadow of lofty peaks to the pleasant highlands of the upper Delaware. It is the West Branch of the stream that drains this part of the mountains and adds picturesqueness to the region.

Stamford is supplied with an ample quantity of pure water from a pure spring supply high up in the hills, an ample system of sanitary sewage, streets which are well macadamized and sprinkled, many miles of flagged sidewalks, electric lights and beautiful homes. In keeping with their surroundings are the hotels, while the church, library, school and social requirements of a large country village are adequately met and fulfilled.

There are all the conveniences for summer pleasure and enjoyment in and around Stamford. The golf links is attractive and picturesque, the tennis courts are ample, there are large bowling alleys, a chain of ponds afford facilities for boating, the rides and drives in the vicinity or in the outlying region are diversified and enjoyable, while there are facilities for sport with rod and gun that compensate all who seek to draw the finny denizens from the trout stream or find the game birds of the region in the season when their shooting is allowable. The excellent wagon road to the summit of Mount Utsayantha serves to attract many persons to ride or walk to that charming summit and enjoy the delights of mountain scenery without the fatigue of a climb over a hard and uneven path. But for those who seek to find exercise in mountain climbing there are ways that afford it to the full. The view from the summit of this peak is estimated to cover 20,000 square miles, extending in five States and embracing every variety of picturesque and pleasing scenery. All that can be desired in the matter of physical recuperation, mental invigoration and that upbuilding of spirit which comes from contact with the eternal hills can be secured in Stamford.

FINAL FESTIVITIES AT BARNARD.

After the final examinations at Barnard, which will continue till the end of this month, the college, especially the senior class, will devote itself to final festivities. The senior dance, which, contrary to the usual tradition, is to be held before the class day exercises, will take place on June 3 in the gymnasium of Columbia University. Only about two hundred and fifty invitations have been issued, as the committee is anxious not to have an overcrowded dance in the summer. The patronesses of the occasion will be Mrs. Hobart Cheesman, Mrs. Henry E. Crampton, Miss Laura D. Gill, Mrs. Charles A. Johnson, Mrs. Alfred D. Howard, Mrs. Walter T. Miller, Mrs. Robert Van Iderstine and Mrs. James E. Ware. The committee in charge consists of Miss Anna G. Ware, chairman; Miss Alice I. Bamberger, Miss Florence C. Cheesman, Miss Mary A. Johnson, Miss Madeleine D. Skinner and Miss Clare M. Howard, and Miss Jean W. Miller, ex-officio.

The class day exercises of the graduating class will take place in the Barnard theatre, in Brinckerhoff Hall, on Friday afternoon, June 5. The programme will be as follows:

Salutatory address, Clare Macleilen Howard.
Rollcall, Helen Louise King.
Class statistics, May Ammerman Johnson.
Presentation oration, Anita Gella Cahn.
Reading of the last will and testament of 1903, Anna G. Ware.
Valedictory address, Jean Wallace Miller.

The class ivy will be planted by Mrs. N. W. Liggett, the honorary member of the class of '03.

Several of the Barnard faculty will spend the summer studying abroad. William A. Braun, of the department of Germanic languages, will sail after the final examinations for England and Germany, and will spend next year studying German life and literature at the leading German universities. Dr. George P. Krapp will spend next year in England doing research work in Anglo-Saxon. Miss Gertrude Hirst, of the department of classical philology, will study at Cambridge, England, this summer. Professor Henry L. Moore, of the department of economics, will spend his vacation in France.

JUNE IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

Few are the fortunate ones who are privileged to find out how delightful are June days in the heart of the Adirondacks. Those who once enjoy this experience never tire of referring to it, and never cease to desire to repeat it. And no part of the great North Woods possesses this charm to a greater degree than the Lake Placid region. Here the best that nature affords in lake and forest, mountain peak and wildwood, summer foliage and spring time flowers, combine to make a perfect picture of outdoor delight.

June in the region of Lake Placid and Mirror Lake, where the Stevens House stands, is the ideal month in which to visit and enjoy to its full the especial attractions, which have a freshness and joy giving quality which are lost in the later summer. The hotel stands 2,000 feet above the sea level, and there are a score of mountain peaks, wood clothed, and cloud capped frequently, to be seen from the broad verandas. All the charms of the Adirondack region are available to suit every taste, while ample opportunities are afforded for camping out and enjoying life in the woods to the fullest degree. The proximity to two of the finest lakes in the entire region and nearness to many interesting points make the Lake Placid region the very heart of the Adirondacks. Among the places which many guests visit are Wilmington Pass, eight miles to the eastward; Adirondack Lodge, ten miles to the southward; St. Hubert's Inn, fifteen miles further in the same direction; Cascade Lakes, ten miles to the southeast; Keene Valley, a score of miles in the same direction; the grave of "Old John Brown," four miles to the southwest; Saranac Lake, ten miles to the westward, and Paul Smith's, twenty miles to the northwest. All are to be reached by riding or driving over excellent roads amid the most entrancing combinations of scenery. The dry, cool air and entire freedom from mosquitoes and flies make this region exceptionally salubrious and enjoyable. Those who have never seen it in the month of perfect days have missed a

F. O. REINHART,
The Princeton expert, driving.

pleasure easily to be secured and greatly to be enjoyed.

READY FOR SUMMER AT RICHFIELD.

Richfield Springs, N. Y., May 23 (Special).—Richfield has passed through the period of housecleaning. The early arrival of several well known cottage families put many of the village committees on their mettle, and the result is most pleasing, for the town is spick and span, ready for the early summer that always gladdens the heart of the hotelkeeper. Richfield people, the residents as well as visitors, are justly proud of the roadways, winding in and out of the village and extending to Otsego Lake. This year there is to be more automobiling than heretofore, and that fact has prompted the Good Roads Committee, with Dr. W. P. Borland, chairman, to put the highways in a wellnigh perfect condition. At the Waiontha Golf Club a large force of men has been engaged in resodding the tees and renovating the clubhouse. Robert W. Tailer, of New-York; T. R. Proctor, of Utica; Dr. C. C. Ransom and B. U. Livingston, of Albany, are among the governors of the club. G. W. Tunnicliff is the secretary. The bathing establishment at Richfield is undergoing its annual period of cleaning and scouring. Few watering places in America are blessed with anything like the model establishment that adorns Spring Park, and the thousands of patrons coming from all parts of the country testify to the healing properties of the waters of the Great White Sulphur Spring. Richfield is fond of the glass of fashion and the mould of form, but her supremacy has come from her virtues as a health resort and a village of strong sulphur springs.

The Hotel Earlington will open on June 24, and the St. James the Saturday before. The Tuller House is a favorite among those who go to Richfield early, and, as usual, will open on June 1. E. H. Patrick announces the opening of the Berkely-Waiontha for June 15. Mr. Patrick made the hotel a great success last year, and his series of entertainments was especially pleasing to both his guests and many of the families in the cottage colony. The Kendallwood looks for a busy summer. Commissioner John Shields and family are to be there after the second week in June.

ATLANTIC CITY DAYS.

Life Savers to Go on Duty—Many New Buildings—Huge Hotel Planned.

Atlantic City, May 23 (Special).—In years past the advent of Captain Clark, the hero of a thousand rescues, was regarded as the signal for the formal opening of the summer season in Atlantic City. He usually put in an appearance about the middle of June and was followed by the appointment of the life guards for the season by Mayor Stoy. As a confirmation of the prediction that this was to be an unusually forward season the captain appeared on the boardwalk on Thursday. The Mayor has taken the hint and will appoint the first life savers next week, several weeks earlier than usual. On Thursday, the hottest day of the season so far, the beach had the appearance of almost midsummer. Hundreds were in the surf in the vicinity of the big piers. This is without precedent in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The earliest opening of the bathing season heretofore was June 10, a number of years ago.

There has been a rush of cottage seekers this week and the real estate men report a greater demand for high class cottages than ever before in the history of the resort. Although there has been more building the last year than ever before it is said the supply will not be sufficient to meet the demand. The extent of this building boom has been much greater than was supposed, as shown by the building census made by the police this week. This showed that in the last three years nearly four thousand buildings had been erected, a vast majority of which were cottages. The same census revealed the fact that over 70 per cent of these new structures were of slow burning, or fireproof, material.

A syndicate has been formed to transform the old excursion district on the boardwalk, between Mississippi and Texas aves., into a fashionable section of beach front. In the old excursion days of the city's history this part of the boardwalk was given over to the rougher element who came here from the Quaker City on one day excursions. It is still marred by a number of beer halls and cheap theatres. The syndicate has been quietly buying up these properties, and now controls a majority of the properties along the boardwalk for the distance of two blocks or more. These old buildings are to be torn down, and on their sites will be erected a number of modern and handsome hotels and amusement resorts of a higher class. The enterprise is one involving the outlay of a large sum of money, all of which, however, is said to have been subscribed.

The Hotel Cedarcroft, at the ocean end of South Carolina-ave., has been leased by Messrs. Coryell and Watkins, and will reopen for the season on May 28. Mr. H. Coryell was formerly the proprietor of the Bleak House, and Mr. Watkins managed the Mount Vernon last season.

The Hotel Savoy, facing the boardwalk in Chelsea, will reopen May 29, under the management of Miss S. M. Hanley, under whose direction the house attained a high degree of popularity last year.

New-Yorkers registered at the hotels include the following:

Belmont—K. Kann, Miss Kann, Miss Pretene, T. Sullivan, W. A. Kroyer, J. G. Muth, Mr. and Mrs. M. Conley, J. Matthews, Mrs. James R. Turner, Charles H. Turner.

Dennis—Mr and Mrs. G. G. Bauer, H. Sorrwell, jr., Mr. and Mrs. H. Fairchild, G. Hobart.

Dunlop—H. S. Newstadter, M. Cooledge, N. N. Davis, J. E. Kampo, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Leeds, A. J. Bolton, Mr and Mrs. A. Pattisen, A. W. L. Perkins, H. H. Boyce, Mrs. H. H. Boyce.

Haddon Hall—D. Critten, F. Scofield, H. Slentiss, G. Bunker, Mr. and Mrs. M. Powell, G. Raymond, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Uler, Mrs. B. Van Schaich, Mrs. M. Van Schaich, Mr. and Mrs. H. Gibson, G. Ramsey, M. Fox, G. Hicks, H. K. Burt, G. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Leeds, Mrs. G. Stanfield, Mrs. T. Tweed, Miss I. Ward, M. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dahlor, H. Steubs, G. Bunker, Charles Roeymond.

Irving Hall—A. D. C. Balyrix, Miss May Miller, James B. Johnson, Clarence M. Irwin, A. B. Kirchwell, William C. Brucke, C. R. Irelan, Miss Cora Price.

Kuehnle's—W. P. Judge, George Thompson, P. E. Lane, John Brennan, A. Calin, D. Kraemer, Abraham Adam, David Peacock, Percy A. Annar, C. W. L. Cuthbert, C. H. Smith, Harry Reis.

Rudolf—J. M. Ward, Miss Waas, Mrs. Isaac Seiford, Morris Reis, S. Rosenberg, L. Cohen, Miss L. Cohn, G. S. Collins, Miss J. F. Lynch, C. Allman, B. Trante, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cahill, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Price, H. Schmached, jr., B. Wolffe, S. Wolffe, Mr. and Mrs. George Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kennock, jr., Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Shipman, G. Stern, B. Kahn, Mrs. William Hetcht, Miss Hetcht, Charles Achlesingter, Mrs. Moses Levi, Mrs. I. Levy, Roberts S. Moffett, Max Beck, Coleman Rogers, Walter Kahn.

Islesworth—Mrs. E. May, Mrs. J. M. Kohner, Miss Golding, Richard Jones, Miss Bertha Jones, Mrs. C. Bloomberg, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Levy, Mr. and Mrs. Buchsbaum, Mrs. Martin Deschere, Edward F. Crocker, Arthur Schiller, Mrs. L. M. Jones, E. B. Quackenbush, Morris Buchsbaum, H. Kitzinger, Miss J. Livingston, Dayton Steiner, H. C. Myers, Daniel Frank, Miss M. A. Goldsmith, Mrs. David Rosenthal, Miss Beatrice A. Rosenthal, Mr. and Mrs. T. Jacobson, A. Bachman, Iva L. Wiesenthal, L. E. Lawrence, Montague Hyman, Mrs. M. Gruhn, Henry Einhorn, M. C. Foster.

Seabright—Robert Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Connell, J. H. Connell, jr., Mrs. F. Rheinberger, Frank Rheinberger, Miss Dorothy Rheinberger, Mrs. R. H. Homer.

Traymore—J. H. Martin, H. Burnett, J. C. Burnett, F. H. Remington, H. R. Middlebrook, Benjamin Laitti, Mrs. J. J. Acquille, C. W. Estebrook, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bange, Miss Neille Bange, Miss M. R. Winsor, John Chester, Miss Little, Dr. S. R. Reynolds, K. V. Visor, G. Sweigert, W. S. Priest, John Huber, A. N. White, Mr. and Mrs. Davenbaum, Mrs. C. Shener, J. D. Shener, Mrs. M. Rosenfeld, A. E. Rosenfeld, Mrs. K. E. Wemple, Miss Nellie Shaw.

Marlborough House—Mr. and Mrs. Howan, Miss Felton, Miss Nales, Miss Enevan, Alexander Bryant, Charles Class, William Halloway, Mrs. W. Halloway, J. W. Little, H. R. Conaway, H. Hickery, Mr. and Mrs. R. Leheeze, Mrs. E. Barth, Mrs. Green, M. Geller, A. Sargent, George Nichols, Mrs. Edward Willard, Miss E. Lindas, Mrs. Catquell, T. Hand, B. M. Day, Mrs. George W. May, Mr. and Mrs. Wallett, P. Shottlich, Julius Hanselman, Mrs. S. Meyers, Mrs. Putting, Miss H. Shapley, Miss M. M. Kirkpatrick.

St. Charles—F. Fox, Mr. and Mrs. M. Dukey, H. Kilnzer, Dr. Anderson Maclay, Lewis Dyer, Mrs. George Eldredge, Mr. and Mrs. W. Estboard, F. C. Cross, F. Bliss, I. Hast, R. Duny.

Runnymede—R. W. Raymond, Mrs. C. H. Houghton, Miss Marie Houghton, Charles T. Hager, Mrs. R. E. Smith.

Wiltshire—Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Watson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Jones, Mrs. F. A. Slocum, John Slocum, George W. Johnson, W. F. Townsend, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Willett, Mrs. Hufheim, Miss Huffheim, H. C. Raynor, Mr. and Mrs. Brigham Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Corduke, Mrs. O. F. Gibson, Miss M. Gibson, J. Curdish, Mr. and Mrs. G. Johnson, M. Johnson, M. Gibbons, A. T. Van Boskerk, Mrs. Van Boskerk, H. T. Markham, Mrs. H. T. Markham, Miss Markham, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Guss, Dr. and Mrs. A. Rhett Stewart, Mrs. L. Herring, Miss C. Back, S. Cornwell, Mrs. C. W. Horner, Mrs. T. Peters, Miss C. Peters.

DR. RAINSFORD'S FAILURE.

It Was Woful, but It Did Him Good.

"As I look back upon my own ministry, I know the reason why I succeeded was because, so far as God gave me light, I was willing to give up everything that stood in my way in order to be free," says the Rev. Dr. Rainsford, writing of his work in "The Outlook." "There is no downing a man who will get down on his knees and say from his heart, 'Almighty God, I am willing to fail, if failure means the advancement of the kingdom of God.' I should like to give a specific instance of illustration of failure. I can look back now and see that God's hand was in it, but then it was nothing but bitterness.

"I had been conducting a series of missions in different parts of the country, and I had been preaching some pretty good sermons—it is very easy to turn out some good sermons when you preach ten or fifteen over and over, repeating them as you visit each church. A call came to me to speak on missions at the Church Congress in Boston. This was in 1877. I was so ignorant of ecclesiastical matters that I did not know what a church congress was—I had an idea that a few clergymen met together to discuss clerical matters. I had to speak at this Church Congress, I think, on Wednesday or Thursday. I had been holding mission services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st. and Fifth-ave., New-York, on the very morning I had to leave for Boston. I arrived in that city at 6:30, if I remember rightly, and I had to speak at 8:30. I went to the Music Hall, about 8, and saw an audience of quite two thousand people—the place jammed, and two hundred and fifty clergymen and bishops on the platform. Cold shudders ran down my back. However, I knew my subject, or thought I did, and I was going to speak without notes—something I have never done since.

"My turn came after Father Benson, of Oxford. The whole place looked black to me; I got up, stammered and sputtered for five or six minutes—my time was twenty-five minutes—and sat down. I am not exaggerating in this; I did not say one clear sentence that would parse in that time. I sat down in darkness, and the meeting went on. At last people began to go, the men began to leave the platform; I did not know a soul. I sat there utterly cast down—a lonely youth indeed. All at once a large hand was laid on my shoulder, and a big, kind voice said, 'Mr. Rainsford, will you preach for me in Trinity Church next Sunday morning?'

"That was my first meeting with Phillips Brooks. Was it any wonder I loved him? I did not know until afterward that Brooks had heard of my preaching, that he knew that a certain vestry of an important church were looking for a rector, and that he had engineered my speaking at the Church Congress in Boston. Naturally, after the display I made, the vestry did not want anything of me, and Brooks, out of his big heart, felt that this green boy had lost his head and failed, and determined to give him another chance at Trinity the next Sunday morning. I preached there, and did nearly as badly; Brooks sat listening to me, and he was a very terrifying man to preach before; but after that I saw a good deal of Phillips Brooks until he died.

"That failure was one of the best things that could have happened to me. I was entirely unprepared to take charge of a church in Boston. Had I got it, I should have had an early and cheap success, and then nothing.

"I do not think it is an easy thing to be a clergyman. It is an easy thing to draw a salary and make a fair success; but to make your mark among men, to do anything more than simply march in the ranks, that is a pretty hard thing to do. I think it is only fair to say that, from 1876, when I first came to New-York, to 1883, when I left Toronto, though I preached in almost every State in the Union, I never received a call to a single church except one Presbyterian church, and if I were to leave St. George's to-day, I very much doubt whether I should have a call to many churches, certainly not to many influential ones. The people at St. George's would not have called me only they were so hard up; the church was going down, and they had to take my conditions after other men had refused the call, and I firmly believe that if I were to close my relations honorably with St. George's now, there are very few churches in the United States that would have me. I was once presented to the bishop for trial, and I do not think anything saved me from coming to trial but the fact that almost immediately afterward I broke a blood vessel in my head when preaching, and for some time was near death. I had worked very hard, and I suppose my brethren of the clergy knew it, and the agitation slowly died down. The case never came to trial.

"I think theological students average much better to-day than they did twenty years ago; the standard is unquestionably higher. If we could only convince men that when they put on the garb of a clergyman they do not diminish the man under the coat, the average would be still better. The laity are largely responsible for this. I hate, when I come into a gathering of men, to have them drop their voices because I am a clergyman. I would far rather have them swear, and not stop swearing when I am there."

INTERIOR OF THE DEAL GOLF CLUB HOUSE.