FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

BRONZE FOUNTAIN FOR ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION, WITH MISS ELSIE WARD, THE SCULPTRESS.

W. C. T. U. FOUNTAIN.

For Use at St. Louis Exposition—Design by Elsie Ward.

The National Woman's Christian Temperance Union is determined to have a plentiful supply of Adam's ale on the St. Louis Exposition grounds, and to that end an ice water fountain was shipped from this city to St. Louis yesterday. It will be placed in a conspicuous position, between the Varied Industries and the Manufactures buildings, and almost within the shadow of the figure of Peace which surmounts the Louisiana Purchase Monument. This is only a few feet from the Waterway, the main walk of the exposition, and the fountain will therefore be readily accessible to thirsty sightseers.

This fountain, which cost the union $3,000, was designed by Miss Elsie Ward, of New-York. It is of green bronze, modelled in the French Renaissance style, and is intended to be symbolical of purity. Upon a pedestal in the centre of a basin 3 feet high by 4 in diameter stands the figure of a young woman holding a lily, the symbol of purity, in one hand. The pedestal is also decorated with lilies, and the water will pour from a cluster of lilies at each of the four corners. Around the basin is the following inscription:

"Woman's Christian Temperance Union. For God and Home and Native Land."

Miss Ward's design was selected from those of a considerable number of competitors by a committee composed of Carl Bitter, the sculptor, and Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, national superintendent for the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of work for the promotion of purity in literature and art. Miss Ward is a pupil of St. Gaudens, and was born in Lafayette, Mo.

"OTHER HALF" OF NEWPORT.

Criticism of Rich People's Indiscriminate Charity.

Miss Harriet E. Thomas writes in the current issue of "Charities" of an old woman in Newport who told her that she "belonged to the Newport Poor Fund and the Townsend Aid for the Aged," and asked if there were not some other societies that she could join so as to get something more, as she "was born and brought up in Newport, and had a right to all there was going."

Miss Thomas writes on "How the Other Half Lives in Newport" from the point of view of the Charity Organization Society, of which she is secretary. The picture is a curious reverse of the brilliant spectacle of social Newport. Miss Thomas affirms that the general impression that charity work in Newport is like carrying coals to Newcastle is a mistake. Lack of work in winter, sentimental charity, charitable bequests and the summer visitors have produced a condition of dependency which feels no stigma at a strong man fed and clothed from public funds. A geographical isolation has led to intermarriage, with resulting loss of vitality and vigor, and until the Charity Organization Society took hold one family in ten was receiving public outdoor relief—city alms.

"Manufacturing interests have tried to gain a foothold," she says, "but have failed to find encouragement to authorize a beginning, or, having started, have succumbed to a spirit of petty jealousy and prejudice. Independent workmen, therefore, are largely confined to mechanics, teamsters, gardeners and fishermen. For all of them winter is a season of idleness.

"Wealthy persons respond generously to the cry of these men in winter that they have neither work nor shelter, and the result is a sapping of thrift—they make no attempt to find work. An elderly couple who lived alone had frugal habits, and the fact that the wife worked out by the day at times gave the impression that they were very poor. The man fell ill, and, to the great mortification of his son and the surprise of the neighborhood, help of all kinds was showered on the family. He owned three houses, and when individuals and societies drove to his door to leave money and dainties his tenants stared. The things were fairly forced upon them, and although he objected, the lesson was not lost on his less thrifty neighbors.

"With the advent of the summer visitors the whole atmosphere, even to the narrowest alley, becomes one of reckless use of money. The wealthy find a pleasure or a diversion in giving of their store, and the poor accept it with alacrity. The story of one household will serve as a type. The man, his wife and five children lived comfortably on his wages and what the wife earned at odd times. The children grew larger, to find that it was easy to secure money by the mere asking it of well dressed men and women in the streets. The mother followed their example. Even keeping her own house clean was soon more than she could do and enjoy all the pleasures of the summer.

"The boys learned the attractions of the opera house, and only worked as billposters or other irregular employes of it. The father found day's work hard, became a drinker, and finally gave up everything except an occasional day's fishing. When the summer throng went, there were more generous people who saw to it that the poor were fed. If there was heavy snow and work at street cleaning, no one thought of asking the young men of this family to do it in their high hats and collars. There was a city fund for the poor. They could get food in that way, and they did."

ROUFF

13, Bd Haussmann, PARIS.

DRESSES & MANTLES.

Specialty for Weddings and Evening Dresses.

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.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO VOTE.

Miss Anthony Head of International League Founded at Berlin.

Berlin, June 3.—The International Woman's Suffrage Conference, called by the International Woman's Suffrage Committee, with headquarters in the United States, met here to-day for the purpose of organizing an international league for the promotion of woman's suffrage. Delegates were present from Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Sweden, Austria-Hungary, Switzerland, Denmark and New-Zealand. Miss Susan B. Anthony accepted the presidency of the league, but announced that she would leave the actual work of presiding to Mrs. Catt, of Wyoming, who was elected secretary.

The Dutch delegates wanted the press representatives excluded. This motion the conference by a large majority refused.

Dr. Anita Augspurg, a German delegate, remarked that the foundation of an international league for woman's suffrage was a historical event. Dr. Augspurg welcomed the delegates, and especially thanked Miss Anthony for undertaking a long journey across the ocean, at her advanced age, to preside at the foundation of the league.

The platform of the league was then read. It declares that men and women are born equal and free and independent members of society, and that the natural relationship of the sexes is one of reciprocity and common effort. The suppression of the liberty of one sex inevitably injures the other, thus causing damage to all humanity. Self-determination in the house and State is the inalienable right of every normal adult person, hence woman as a class and as an individual does not owe obedience to the State or to her husband. Every government taxing women without permitting suffrage exercises tyranny, irreconcilable with justice. Suffrage is the only means for asserting the personal rights which the American Declaration of Independence recognized as inviolable, and all modern constitutions accept the same position. Constitutional States must therefore grant suffrage irrespective of sex.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt received a gavel given by the Wyoming women. She afterward addressed the conference, explaining how woman suffrage came to be adopted in Wyoming.

A MAY DAY DANCE.

Mount Holyoke Girls Hold Picturesque Outdoor Fete.

The fourth annual observance of May Day at Mount Holyoke College took place on Thursday, on Prospect Hill. Early in the afternoon a procession, consisting of the May queen, Robin Hood, the heralds and dancers, left the gymnasium, following a path across the campus, up Prospect Hill. The queen, Miss Katherine Dwight, of New-York, was dressed in a soft white gown, trimmed with forget-me-nots, the college flower. She rode a white horse led by Robin Hood (Miss Katharine Carpenter, of Rutland, Vt.), and was preceded by four heralds—Kathleen Hurd, Evelyn Lyle, Dorothy Adams and Dorothy Firman. The dancers followed in picturesque costumes, consisting of short, brightly colored skirts, black bodices and white waists, each skirt corresponding in color to the streamer of the May pole which the wearer was to hold.

On the summit of the hill a May pole had been erected, and here an old May pole dance was given, with a new moon dance, in which the moon (Miss Gertrude Heath) danced in a maze of clouds and stars, the stars being gowned in white, the clouds in pink, blue and yellow. A feature of this dance was a solo by the moon.

Just below the summit of the hill was a bower, covered with green boughs. Here, with the heralds standing on guard and the college Glee Club singing "Twilight," Robin Hood crowned the May queen. The ceremony took place at sunset, after the performance of "As You Like It" by the Ben Greet company. Afterward supper was served near the Forest of Arden, and in the evening "A Midsummer Night's Dream" was presented.

Prospect Hill, where the festival took place, is east of the college campus and Lake Monotuck, and scattered over it are pine groves and groups of larches. Winding paths lead across the bridge above the lake up to the summit, and from here a fine view of the Tom and Holyoke ranges, with the Connecticut River in the distance, can be obtained. The plays were given in the pine grove overlooking the college buildings and facing Mount Tom.

LASELL COMMENCEMENT.

John D. Long is to deliver the address at the commencement exercises at Lasell Seminary for Young Women, at Auburndale, Mass., next Tuesday. On the afternoon of the same day Miss Sarah Louise Arnold will address the public meeting of the alumnæ on "Certain Essentials in Education." Professor Borden P. Bowne is to deliver the baccalaureate sermon next Sunday. Commencement week at Lasell lasts from June 1 to 7, inclusive.

MORTAR BOARD HATPIN.

A concession to the college girl attendant or graduate is seen in the mortar board hatpin that has appeared this spring. The head of the pin is a miniature in silver of the mortar board hat, the emblem of college life, with tassel, button and all. The board affords room for the college name and class year.

STUDENTS TO PRESENT A PLAY.

The students of the Speyer School affiliated with Teachers College of Columbia University will this afternoon present an original play, in two acts, entitled "Victims of Vanity," in the Brinckerhoff Theatre of Barnard College. Those in the cast will include George G. Stout, Miss Daisy Reynolds, Michael O'Hara, John Donovan, Miss May Gawley and Joseph Smith. Among the patrons and patronesses are Mrs. Marcellus Hartley, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting, President Nicholas Murray Butler, Talbot B. Hyde, John L. Cadwalader and Henry W. Taft.

BARNARD'S CLASS DAY.

Seventy-seven Young Women of Class of '04 Hold Exercises.

We love thy stately, columned way
Turned toward the light of fading day;
We love the river, flowing wide
Beneath the shadow of thy side.
With honor, love and loyalty
We sing, oh, Barnard, unto thee.

So sang yesterday afternoon the seventy-seven young women who constitute the class of '04 of Barnard College. It was their class day, and the little theatre of the college was filled to overflowing with their friends. The heroines of the occasion sat in cap and gown on the platform behind a little mound of flowers made up of the bouquets which they had individually received, and the stairs leading to the balconies were banked with similar tributes.

The class day ceremonies followed the time honored routine established for such occasions, the most important features being, as usual, the "statistics" and "presentations."

The statistics were given by Miss Clara Marguerite Applegate, and were intended to show the marvellous diversity of character to be found in the class.

"We have among us," said Miss Applegate, "the most phenomenal beauty and the most marvellous conceit, the most fascinating talker and the most surprising grind, the most inconceivable bluffer and the dreamiest sentimentalist."

The statistics were as follows:

Prettiest girl, Miss Lena Adele Miller.
Most conceited, Miss Betty Trier.
Greatest bluffer, Miss Harriet Estelle Werts.
Greatest talker, Miss Edith Adele Granger.
Most conscientious grind, Miss Ida Ethel Lewis.
Most literary girl, Miss Ethel Margaret Hughan.
Most sentimental, Miss Harriet Newall Hill.
Least sentimental, Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Morgan.
Only advocate of woman suffrage, Miss Caroline Lexow.
Favorite book, "Studies in Structure and Style," by Professor William T. Bristow.
Favorite professor, Henry E. Crampton, professor of biology.

When the statistician had resumed her seat Miss Marjorie Kate Bacon, chairman of the class day committee, added that Miss Applegate had been formally voted the jolliest and most popular member of the class.

The presentations were made by Miss Charlotte Boyd Fountain, and as the class was so large a considerable number of the victims were "roasted" in groups. A little pail of pebbles was presented the orators, with an exhortation to follow the example of Demosthenes, and megaphones were distributed to the silent fraternity. Trolley cars were given to the commuters, and the dramatic stars received a train of railway cars and a trunk. Miss Lexow received a coffee mill, not because she is a grind, but because she is devoted to John Stuart Mill, and Miss Margaret Holmes Stone received an engagement book, because she can never remember anything. For the class baby, Miss Trier, who is an unusually tall young woman, an infant's cap had been provided.

"It was the largest I could find," said Miss Fountain, apologetically, "but if your head keeps on swelling you can let out the gathering string."

The president of the class, Miss Jean Dunbar Egleston, received a hobby horse, because she has so many hobbies, and a similar toy was presented to the ex-president, Miss Applegate, because she has none.

After the presentations Miss Louise Edgar Peters recited an original poem, "Alma Mater"; Miss Katharine Swift Doty gave the valedictory, and Miss Jane Jewett Hawes presented a clock for the reading room to the college. Then came the announcement by Miss Amy Loveman, secretary of the Delta Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of the elections of that organization, each name being read amid loud applause. Those elected this year are Miss Minnie Margaret Beifeld, Miss Mabel Denton, Miss Jean Dunbar Egleston, Miss Dora Elsie Lichten, Miss Charlotte Elizabeth Morgan and Miss Dora Russell Nevins, all of the class of '04, with Miss Margaret Cecilia Burns, of the class of '05. Miss Katherine Swift Doty, of the class of '04, was elected last year.

The indoor ceremonies closed with the song "To Barnard," a verse of which has been quoted above, and then the young women and their visitors crossed One-hundred-and-nineteenth-st. to the Milbank Quadrangle, where the "Tree Oration" was given by Miss Lexow, to the accompaniment of wild applause from the students of Columbia, who had gathered in the windows of a wing of their building which overlooks the quadrangle. The tree, a maple, had previously been planted, and takes the place of the ivy planted by previous classes. This is the first tree to be planted in the quadrangle, and this year, Miss Lexow said, marks the beginning of Barnard's campus life, the quadrangle not having previously been available for its use.

The members of the graduating class, exclusive of those already mentioned, are:

Jessie Blanche Adams.	Selma Helen Hirsch.
Mildred Hunt Adey.	Helen Frederica Hirshback.
Edith May Appell.	Jessie Fenton Hoyt.
Lucy Guilia Arnaud.	Florence Eddy Hubbard.
Sadie Rose Barker.	Martha Marguerita Hunt.
Florence Louise Beeckman.	Rose Johnston.
Minnie Randolph Boulger.	Hilma Leers.
Helen G. Buck.	Grace Levy.
Elsie Grace Bushong.	Jean Herring Loomis.
Edith Butts.	Romola Lyon.
Elfie Julia Cahen.	Rose Marie McCormick.
Flora Campbell.	Elizabeth McLean.
Edith J. Caples (Mrs. B. H. Caples).	Lizette May Metcalfe.
Margaret Loretta Charles Claffy.	Mildred Elsegood Miller.
Mabel Grace Compton.	Mary Warren Moen.
Sarah Theodora Curtis.	Rachel Evans Nutt.
Helen Stickney Elting.	May Appleton Parker.
Lucy Bates Embury.	Ella R. Peiffer.
Emma Mulford Enright.	Hilda Lotta Popper.
Helen Erskine.	Mary Louise Rix.
Helena Marshall Fischer.	Josephine Seymour.
Mary Katharine Frothingham.	Sarah Ellen Shelley.
Doris Paula Gallert.	Ruth Marjorie Stern.
Edith Joanna Haas.	Bessie Louise Swan.
Juliana Haskell (Mrs. H. S. Haskell).	Martha Ellen Thomas.
Amelia Haydock.	Edith Gifford Van Ingen.
	Alida Margaret Van Slyke.
	Anna Tallman Waring.
	Jeannette Magdelen Wick.
	Sophie Yudelson.

The officers of the class are: President, Miss Egleston; vice-president, Miss Erskine; recording secretary, Miss Morgan; corresponding secretary, Miss Van Ingen; treasurer, Miss Lichten.

The class day committee was: Miss Bacon, chairman; Miss Beifeld, Miss Fountain, Miss Lexow, Miss Van Ingen, Miss Egleston, ex officio, and Miss Erskine, ex officio.

The class dance took place on June 1, and last night there was a class spread. Commencement will occur on June 8.

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.

GOD KNOWS BEST.

If you could push ajar the gates of life
And stand within, and all God's workings see,
We could interpret all this doubt and strife
And for each mystery find a key!

But not to-day. Then be content, poor heart!
God's plans like lilies pure and white unfold;
We must not tear the close shut leaves apart;
Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.

And if, through patient toil, we reach the land
Where tired feet, with sandals loosed, may rest,
When we shall clearly know and understand,
I think that we will say, "God knew the best!"
—(The Gateway.

NOTICE.

Letters are received occasionally from admirers of the Tribune Sunshine Society showing that they have confused it with organizations of nearly similar name subsequently started by persons whom they mistakenly believed to be still in the service of The Tribune. To avoid error all communications, packages, etc., should be addressed "The Tribune Sunshine Society, Tribune Building, New-York."

EMERGENCY FUND.

A member in Westchester County has contributed $10 toward the emergency fund; Mrs. Catherine S. Ensign, of the Kingston, N. Y., branch, $1, and Mrs. S. Bernstein, of Philadelphia, $1 for the same purpose.

OTHER MONEY.

Miss H., of Manhattan, sends $1 as special monthly cheer; "Mount Vernon," $1 "for some woman to whom life is hard and a disappointment."

DEATH OF MRS. CHASE.

Among the first names enrolled as active members of the Tribune Sunshine Society after its organization, in 1896, was that of Mrs. W. H. Chase, of Brooklyn, who passed into the higher life on May 31. It was she who selected the motto of the society, and the sentiment of this motto fitly expresses her own endeavor in life—the "passing on" of every sort of kindness, that the lives of others might be made happier. Mrs. F. B. Walker, president of the Elm City branch, of New-Haven, Conn., was a warm personal friend of Mrs. Chase, and in speaking of her death said: "This friend was a woman with a sweet, beautiful nature, sending sunshine everywhere, and always forgetting herself in doing kindnesses for others."

Better to smile
When such a life
Gives up the battle of earthly strife;
Better to know that her tasks are done,
Trials ended and glory won;
Tears are vain when a soul so bright
Wings its way
To the gates of light.

PENNSYLVANIA REPORT.

At this season of the year Mrs. Bernstein, president of the Pennsylvania division, gives much pleasure to her numerous "shut-in" members by sending plants, bulbs and seeds, to aid the sunshine gardens of thirty of these invalids, and thus making the lives of these sufferers a little brighter by her thoughtful gifts. Other distributions for the month included books, aprons, handkerchiefs, ribbons, wools, cigars, picture cards, blotters, letters, postals, booklets and spectacles. One hundred and twenty-five each received one of these sunshine gifts during the month of May.

GIFTS OF FLOWERS.

The Purchase (N. Y.) T. S. S. branch gave real pleasure to several flower lovers by its contribution of garden flowers received on Thursday afternoon. A box of lovely flowers came from the Merrick (Long Island) branch, Miss Minnie Burns, president.

OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

Miss Clark, of Bennington Centre, Vt., is heartily thanked for her especially fine box of sunshine, which contained generous contributions of fancy work materials, useful articles, books, games and pictures. Equally acceptable was the very large express box received from some unknown friend in Manhattan. It contained several fine suits for small boys, hats and shoes, also shirtwaists for women, books, a quilt and patchwork material. A roll of bright colored pictures came from Miss Grace Tucker, of New-Dorchester, Mass.; cancelled stamps from Daphne Florence, scrap pictures from Washington, D. C.; bound books from Mrs. L., of Pennsylvania, and a box from Mrs. H. D. Nicoll, containing a dress suit for a boy of fourteen years and flannels of the same size, also reading to be "passed on."

RAINY DAY PICNIC POSTPONED.

Teamsters and motormen in the neighborhood of the One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st. station, North River, saw, early yesterday morning, a little group of five women and one man waiting patiently on the sidewalk outside a "Family Entrance." They appeared to be waiting for something to happen—and waiting in vain.

The man consulted his watch. "Just two minutes more," he breathed. "If they don't come soon the train will leave, and there isn't another for three hours. Do you call this a rainy day?" and he turned to a newspaper woman who had bustled up.

Rainy day or not, the Rainy Daisies concluded not to hold their picnic at Fort Washington Park.

"In event of rain the picnic will be held the following Monday," the postal cards read, and the Rainy Daisies had to a woman (all but six, and one of them a man) decided that yesterday's weather was "in event of rain." Mrs. H. A. Rounds, chairman, called up Mrs. A. M. Palmer, the president, by telephone, to see if there would be a picnic, and received instructions to declare the festivity off and postponed indefinitely.

As the disappointed picnickers stood conferring the 9:37 train, which the club had planned to take to the picnic grounds, drew into the station. The engineer and trainmen looked around inquiringly. The train consisted of three cars, but the few passengers were corralled in the middle and last, the first car being quite empty.

"Oh, my!" groaned the lonely male Rainy Daisy, "and they asked the company to put on an extra car! Three cars for six people!"

And thereupon the faithful six departed, with their luncheon boxes under their arms.

CHURCH AND RELIGIOUS NEWS AND NOTES.

THE REV. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS DISCUSSES DISTRIBUTION OF CHURCHES IN MANHATTAN.

The Rev. Leighton Williams, pastor of the Amity Baptist Church, in West Fifty-fourth-st., Manhattan, is one of the directors of the Federation of Churches and Christian Organizations in this city and president of the first auxiliary of that institution to assist in the prosecution of its purposes. He has been pastor of his church here for seventeen years. He said yesterday relative to the distribution of churches on Manhattan Island for the most effective work:

THE REV. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS,
Pastor of the Amity Baptist Church.

Are our Protestant churches properly distributed for the most effective work? A study of their location with reference to the population of the city would seem to show that they are not. Taking the figures made from the canvass of the Federation of Churches we find:

In the XXVIIth Assembly District, on Murray Hill, with an average of between one and two families to the dwelling, there are sixteen Protestant churches, with 2,466 persons to each church. On the East Side, in the Fourth Ward, with an average of from six to nine families to the dwelling, there are only two church buildings, with 36,426 persons to each church building. In the Tenth Ward there are only seven church buildings, with a population of 9,398 to each church. On the East Side, north of Fourteenth-st., the situation is somewhat better. Yet in the XXVIth Assembly District, old Yorkville, there are only two church buildings, with a population of 25,441 to the church building. On the West Side, north of Fourteenth-st., in the old Ninth Ward, there are now only nine Protestant churches, one of them without a building, with a population of 5,295 to the church building. Contrast this with the East End of London, where in the worst district there are seventy-one church buildings, with an average population of 5,552 persons to each building, and most parts with buildings for an average population of between 2,000 and 3,000.

A closer study shows that the churches are unduly massed along certain avenues, while crowded districts of the city are scantily supplied. And these churches are again insufficiently served by too few workers, sometimes the pastor alone, or with only one assistant. Again, many of the churches are largely religious clubs, with little influence on the neighborhood outside of their own membership; and churches of different denominations are planted near one another, too often duplicating the church machinery and competing with one another in an injurious way. Can the present situation be helped? Yes, a better day is already dawning. Four ways in which this can be done may be suggested.

First, the Protestant churches in a neighborhood should co-operate in a parish system whereby every family in the neighborhood shall be reached with religious and charitable influences.

Second, in the planting of new churches the needs of the neighborhood should be considered, and churches once planted should not be removed unless their place is satisfactorily filled.

Third, the force of workers should be increased in all our churches, especially in the crowded districts.

Fourth, and last—Our churches must develop a broader scope in their work, realizing their responsibility for the neighborhood in which they are set, and seeking to minister to the whole population, and not only to their own church membership.

I am glad to believe that this spirit is increasingly manifesting itself among our Protestant churches, and look confidently to see an improved condition in the near future.

The late Rev. Dr. McCosh, of Princeton, wisely said: "The congregational system cannot possibly serve all the purposes of the parochial. It leaves gaps. There should be some substitute devised. It would be desirable to secure among the numerous denominations a modified system under which the minister would be responsible for every family in a certain district." This is the ideal toward which we ought all to work. "Look not every man on his own things, but on the things of others." Let us not hold our part larger than the whole—one denomination more important than the one Church of Christ.

I have spoken only of and for Protestants, but I would also urge the most friendly attitude toward both Roman Catholics and Jews, and co-operation with them in all possible ways for the promotion of all good causes which they and we may have in common.

At St. James's Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-sixth-st., the choir will sing "Elijah" to-morrow evening, under the direction of Paul Ambrose.

The Rev. M. S. Littlefield, pastor of the First Union Presbyterian Church, will speak at the meeting of the Harlem branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, No. 5 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., to-morrow afternoon. Attractive music will be provided.

G. B. M. Clouser will lecture at the Temple Court Scriptural readings, No. 229 Temple Court, every weekday, except Saturday. The present is the eighteenth year of these Scriptural readings, which last from noon until 1 p. m.

The Rev. James A. O'Connor, director of Christ's Mission, in West Twenty-first-st., will preach to-morrow morning and evening in the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, the subject of the evening discourse being "The Great Struggle Between France and the Vatican," a theme with which the Rev. Mr. O'Connor is familiar.

The Rev. W. J. Erdman, of Germantown, Penn., is to teach the class for devotional Bible study at the Young People's Missionary Conference at Winona Lake, Ind., from June 17 to 25.

Robert E. Speer, secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, will be one of the speakers at the Young People's Missionary Conference, both at Winona Lake and Lake George.

John Willis Baer, assistant secretary of the Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, will have charge of the "Quiet Hour" each day of the Silver Bay Conference.

Don O. Shelton, associate secretary of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, has just completed a new text book on home missions for the use of mission study classes during 1904-'05. The book is being prepared under the direction of the editorial committee of the Young People's Missionary Movement, and will be used as the textbook in the summer conferences of the movement at Winona Lake, Ind., and Silver Bay, Lake George, this summer. Mr. Shelton has also been secured to lead the home mission study classes at these conferences.

Samuel B. Capes, president of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, will be the presiding officer of the Young People's Conference at Silver Bay, Lake George, July 22-31.

A new feature of the programmes of the Young People's Conferences this year at Winona Lake and Silver Bay will be the field day. One entire day will be set aside in the middle of the conference for presentation of the needs of the various mission fields. The important mission fields, home and foreign, will be represented by missionaries or other speakers specially qualified to present their needs.

"Sunrise in the Sunrise Kingdom" is the name of the new foreign mission study textbook of Japan that is to be used by the Young People's Societies during 1904-'05. The book is written by Dr. John H. De Forest, of Japan, and will be used as the textbook at all three of the conferences of the Young People's Missionary Movement—Winona Lake, Indiana; Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, and Silver Bay, Lake George.

The Arbitration Conference which met at Lake Mohonk this week was attended by the Rev. Dr. MacArthur, pastor of Calvary Baptist Church, who is deeply interested in the subject of arbitration for the settlement of all international difficulties. He will give his impressions on the discussion at the conference from his pulpit on Sunday evening.

At the Metropolitan Temple to-morrow morning the Holy Communion will be administered, and the Rev. Robert Bagnell, the pastor, will preach on "The Loneliness of Christ's Sufferings." In the evening Mr. Bagnell will give the last of his discourses on "Standards of Aristocracy." Monday night will be the "open parliament," and the subject for discussion will be "Is the Methodist Episcopal Church Just to Her Ministers?" On Tuesday evening the Rev. G. H. Cowles will lecture on the "Fiji Islands." On Wednesday evening there will be the regular weekly prayer meeting. A gospel meeting, conducted by the Rev. H. V. Ross, assistant pastor, will be held on Thursday evening. The pastor will deliver an address on "The Work of the General Conference" on Friday evening, which will be followed by the regular "question box." Beginning with to-morrow evening, open air meetings, under the auspices of the Metropolitan Temple, will be held, at 6:30 o'clock, at the bandstand in Abingdon Square. Short addresses and good music will characterize the order of exercises.

The following named preachers have been engaged to supply the pulpit of the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay at the Collegiate Church, Fifth-ave. and Forty-eighth-st., during Dr. Mackay's absence throughout the summer: June 5, the Rev. Alexander MacColl, of Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.; June 12, the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of Princeton University; June 19 and 26, the Rev. Andrew Hageman; August 7 and 14, the Rev. Dr. N. G. Broughton, of Atlanta, Ga.; August 21 and 28 and September 4, the Rev. Dr. William MacIntosh Mackay, of Aberdeen, Scotland; September 11, the Rev. John Douglas Adam, of Brooklyn. On September 18, Dr. Mackay will resume services. The church will be closed through July.

At the West End Presbyterian Church, Amsterdam-ave. and West One-hundred-and-fifth-st., the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, will preach at both morning and evening services to-morrow. The rite of holy communion will be administered at the morning service. The Mothers' Meeting of the church has bi-weekly outings to the country, and the fresh air work of the church is carried on along the same lines as last year, a house having been secured in Connecticut to which destitute members and sickly children are sent.

At the Lenox Avenue Collegiate Reformed Church, Lenox-ave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-third-st., holy communion will be administered to-morrow morning. In the evening, a musical service will be held, with an address by the Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton, jr., the pastor.

"Can One Sin Cover Another?" will be the subject of the discourse of the Rev. Dr. Elmer A. Dent, at the Sixty-first Street Methodist Church, to-morrow evening. Holy communion will be administered at the morning service. Next Saturday the Sunday school will have its annual excursion.

Housewives' Exchange.

The Housewives' Exchange takes pleasure in awarding the prize for the best article on allowances for girls to Mrs. Margaret Alison, care of Roscius Morse, jr., No. 1,114 Ellicott-st., Buffalo, N. Y. Her contribution, "Marjory's Allowance," follows:

MARJORY'S ALLOWANCE.

In the fairy stories we read how all the good fairies flocked to the christening of the princess, each one bearing a special wish! All the wishes of the good fairies could be dispensed with, however, if only the child of to-day were blessed with parents who realize what a power money is in the development of character. Said a wise old divine to me, "You can never tell what a person's character really is until he or she comes into possession of money." Said a merchant whose income is $20,000 a year, "If I had not been brought up in my boyhood to give a tenth of my small allowance to charity, I never could have given it now—the sum would have appalled me!"

"All my life I had envied women who could do beautiful, charitable deeds," said a woman who had come into possession of large wealth, "but it was a long time before I could bring myself to believe that I could do those same things, and yet it was not because of stinginess that I hesitated, it was simply because I was so unaccustomed to the handling of money." A mother once asked Mr. Beecher's advice on the question of an allowance for her small boy: "Give him a stated sum," said Mr. Beecher; "don't censure him if he doesn't spend it as you wish he would; most of us learn by mistakes—and, remember, money can't be wasted!"

It was because of such reasoning that Marjory's father and mother decided while Marjory was still a little girl that it would be a good idea to give her an allowance of her own; for one thing, it would do away with the annoying habit most children have of constantly asking for money. A stated sum, paid at a stated time, to last a stated time! These were the conditions of Marjory's first allowance of a nickel a week. A faithful historian must chronicle the fact that Marjory, after the fashion of most American children, spent her weekly allowance within half an hour and usually spent it on candy and popcorn; but having spent it, not a word was said on either side. The parents never offered another penny, nor did Marjory ever ask for one. It hardly seemed profitable, however, to allow Marjory to go on wasting even this small sum, so an object lesson was decided on. The father was to give the mother an allowance of a nickel a week, paid in Marjory's presence.

At the end of the fifth week a pretty copy of "The Night Before Christmas" appeared on the sitting room table, where Marjory espied it at once.

"Why, mother, where did this come from? Is it for me?" she asked.

"Oh! no," her mother answered, "I think a great deal of that. I bought it with my allowance!"

Nothing more was said, but in five weeks more Marjory appeared with a pretty, paper covered "Story of Cinderella." The candy and popcorn period had vanished, and Marjory now had periods of "saving up!" She was fond of flowers, and the garden is still gay with tulips and daffodils in the spring; in fact, there is a procession of flowers all summer long to bear witness to the self-denial of the little maid.

When Marjory began to go to school she received an allowance sufficient to pay for her tablets and pencils, with something over, and it was noticeable that she took much better care of these articles than did those children whose parents supplied them. When Marjory was sixteen her father increased her allowance to such proportions that it would have turned a wiser head. Marjory's mother demurred, but her father was determined to try it. "It always worked well with the boys," he said. But even he was hardly prepared for the fluffy boas, the expensive (and inappropriate) little accessories and the big bunches of violets with which Marjory decked herself, and it was noticeable the bigger the bunches of violets the shabbier Marjory's gloves and shoes! At last, before the next month's allowance was due, there came an invitation to a formal dance.

"Why!" exclaimed Marjory, "I haven't a thing to wear and I haven't a penny!"

Every one smiled, and the boys asked, "Could the usual rule be broken in Marjory's case—might she borrow?"

But this was not to be thought of.

"I'll have to send a regret," was Marjory's confidential remark to her mother.

"Would that be fair," her mother asked, "in view of father's generous allowance?"

"Would you please tell me what you would do in my place?" Miss Marjory asked, humbly.

The advice was given gladly, and Marjory went off to the party, as happy as Cinderella herself, in one of her last summer's lawns which had been ironed!

"I'll have just as good a time," she said, as she tripped out to the carriage, "but I think I'll be more careful after this—it was the violets that did it!" So Marjory had learned another lesson.

At eighteen Marjory's allowance was increased to $400 a year, paid in quarterly instalments, and many a parent who pays out three times that sum for a girl's wardrobe would hesitate to let her have the handling of Marjory's allowance.

Of course, there are certain conditions to Marjory's income. All articles must be paid for when purchased, and all gowns paid for as soon as finished by the dressmaker, while to borrow, even of her brothers—that would be unheard of.

The allowance is intended to pay all dress expenses, gifts, class or society dues, etc., and it carries with it perfect freedom in the matter of gifts; a freedom which has never been regretted and which has wrought a great change in the girl who once spent lavishly on violets! Her own pretty gowns are carefully put in order, after a certain amount of wear, and sent to a friend who is working her way through a Western college.

If Marjory can save on her own summer vacation it is her privilege to send some working girl to a seaside home for a blessed rest and change.

Naturally, a daughter's allowance would depend upon the father's income, just as the girl's needs would vary with her position. Some fathers, indeed, cannot afford to give any allowance, but in that case the daughter should be allowed the privilege of earning her own income. We have all read in "Pratt Portraits" of William's daughter, who decided to teach school rather than stay at home to polish the family silver. Many a girl in a well to do home longs to follow the young schoolma'am's example.

Marjory's income would seem small to the girl entirely dependent on dressmakers, but Marjory is an expert with her needle, and not only makes her own underclothing, stocks, ties, etc., but when she has a dressmaker by the day, she is able to assist in the making of her gowns. Moreover, she has learned to take good care of her clothes, to be always well gowned, and many a girl with more elaborate costumes is not so daintily gowned as Marjory. Of course, most girls would need a mother's assistance, at first, in choosing and planning, but in the A. household the idea has been to develop self-reliance and responsibility; indeed, the allowance system has done so much toward the upbuilding of character in that family that the question of discipline has been eliminated. Marjory has learned not only how to save (taking pride in her modest bank account), but how to spend wisely, and last, but by no means least, she has acquired, almost unconsciously, the courage to say "No!" "Oft she refuses, but never once offends," and we sometimes wonder if it be not easier to say, with just a touch of pride, "My income will not afford it," than it would be to admit "Father won't let me!"

To keep within her income, to be just before she is generous, to have the courage to say "No!" are not these safeguards for any girl?

And when Marjory leaves us in the near future for a home of her own, we feel sure "the heart of her husband doth safely trust in her." "Strength and honor are her clothing, and she shall rejoice in time to come!" MARJORY'S MOTHER.

I am old enough to have been brought up on "McGuffy's Reader," and probably became familiar with the "Thief and Candlesticks" in that connection, but, in my mind, it was, and is, associated with Hood. "How easy 'tis to be mistaken."

To Mrs. W.: For earache take a wisp of cotton batting, place a pinch of black pepper in the centre and gather the edges up, fastening them around with a thread. Then dip in sweet oil and insert in the ear. Tie a flannel over the head to keep the ear warm. This simple remedy seldom fails and its effect is immediate. A. P. B.
New-York.

BOWLDER FOR A MONUMENT.

A giant bowlder which has reposed near the shore of Peach Lake, in North Salem, has been split in two and will be drawn by a traction engine over the highway to Purdy's Station, and shipped to Camden, N. J., to serve as a monument to a Mr. Wood, a young man, who died last winter. He was a frequent visitor at the home of Clayton Nichols, and a great lover of the rock. The stone weighs about eighteen tons, and the moss on its sides is to be kept intact. The bridge across the Titicus at Purdy's Station has been shored up to sustain the weight of the stone.

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