FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

STYLISH MODES IN MILLINERY FOR THE AUTUMN.
—(The Lady's Pictorial.

BOY GOAT BREEDER.

His Angora Prize Winners—An Enterprising Youth.

To build up a market in New-York for goats' milk at $1 a gallon is one of the earthly ambitions of William J. Cohill, the boy goat breeder of Hancock, Md., who has brought a group of his prize winning Angoras on from St. Louis to the Poultry and Cat Show, which opened in Herald Square Exhibition Hall, Broadway and Thirty-fourth-st., yesterday. Cohill is a pleasant faced young fellow of sixteen. He has been raising Angora goats for the last four years, and speaks of it as an agreeable, easy occupation, admirably adapted to women or to persons with whom an indoor, sedentary life does not agree.

"We started in four years ago with forty head of Angora goats," he said, "because my father had some large tracts of waste land covered with brush which he wanted cleared—and Angoras are unapproachable at clearing land. Sheep, you know, have to have grass to thrive. Angoras will thrive on brush. While they are picking up their living they are killing the brush. They keep it nibbled down so close it cannot live. In two years a flock will kill the undergrowth on any land they range on. At the end of that time it is fit to be planted down in apples, that being the favorite crop in the western part of the State, in the foothills of the Alleghenies, where we live. Now we have 250 head of goats and 200 acres of apple orchards. My father furnishes the land, I the goats."

He scratched the horny forehead of a wise old buck who came up the side of his pen and peered through the wire netting, as if begging with his crafty yellow eyes for a caress.

"At least in that gentler Maryland country the Angora can be relied on to shuffle for himself. His are long days, spent in the open, slowly sauntering from bush to bush, cropping indolently here, browsing negligently there. At night he will return to his shed. To-morrow he can be relied on to repeat his little programme. Only in winter is it imperative that he be fed and sheltered. Then two pounds of hay and a little corn compose his modest rations. It is the damp, rather than the cold, that he needs protection from.

"Angoras are sheared once a year, in the spring," continued the young goat breeder, after he had returned from quieting a tiny kid that was crying for its mother. "The average goat gives from four to six pounds of mohair, and the mohair brings from 35 to 40 cents a pound. We calculate that the mohair pays for the goats' keeping through the winter, and the kid and the brush clearing are pure profit. If a goat could be paid in United States currency for his brush clearing, he would receive $2 a year. I do not do the shearing myself; only once I did it, so as to learn how."

Besides his knack at brush clearing and his pelt the Angora is valuable to his owner on yet another account—his flesh. Young Cohill told the Tribune reported that Angora meat is superior to mutton, being juicier, with a better flavor, if killed young.

"Only," he added, "you mustn't call it goat. Sell it for mutton and people will buy it and then come back for more of 'that same mutton.' But call it goat, and no one will look at it."

When the Angora reaches the age of five months, he is fitted out with an earring. The earring is a flat tin band, which is passed through a hole pierced in the ear with a sort of awl or punch, then the ends clamped together so it will not work off. On the earring is stamped the wearer's registration number. This is done, so Cohill says, with all thoroughbred Angoras, which are valuable for such small animals, a fine prize winning buck bringing $1,400.

Cohill recently imported from South Africa a thoroughbred South African buck at a large expense.

To-morrow will see the departure of eight of the boy goat breeder's Angoras for Hamburg. Carl Hagenbeck, the great menagerie man, is going to start a goat ranch at his home in Germany, and sent to St. Louis, where the breeders of the country had a sort of goat show and congress for two weeks this fall, for a few good animals to start it. It is one more feather in the cap of young William P. Cohill that his goats were chosen out of five hundred competitors.

As for the milk route, that has materialized in Washington, where a dealer has engaged to handle 250 gallons a day for Cohill at $1 a gallon. For this business nine prize winning Toggenburger goats, supposed to be the best breed for milk, have been imported from Switzerland and added to the flocks. Goat's milk is said to be richer than the finest Jersey milk, and is in especial demand for invalids.

SEEN IN THE SHOPS.

One Broadway shop is showing frail white glass flower vases with a raised spray of green glass ivy leaves appliqued, as it were.

As a dressing table accessory glass scent bottles decorated with silver filigree work are good.

A lovely gold hatpin has as its head a rose with a sparkling little diamond imbedded in the heart.

A daisy chain makes a pretty belt for a silk frock. The flowers are of oxidized silver, two of them clasping together for the buckle in front and smaller ones occurring every two inches on the double silver chain. A piece of silk like the gown or of some contrasting color is run in under the chain.

Silver candlesticks in unusual and artistic designs are displayed in a large store in lower Broadway. In one of the daintiest the candleholder is a small pond lily supported by its gracefully curved stem upon a lily pad.

Cameo belt buckles make pleasing Christmas remembrances.

Simpson's—London.
IN-THE-STRAND.
The Historic **OLD ENGLISH TAVERN**
Real Old English Fare.
The cut off the joint. The open roasting fires. Travelling joint wagons. Prime Sirloins of Beef. Saddles of Southdown Mutton. Scotch Salmon. Fine Stiltons. Old Ports and Burgundies, and all the famous features of the OLD SIMPSON'S will be revived in the new SIMPSON'S.

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—
uo 1; sswd

OPEN THE DOOR OF YOUR HEART.

Open the door of your heart, my lad,
To the angels of love and truth;
When the world is full of unnumbered joys,
In the beautiful dawn of youth,
Casting aside all things that mar,
Saying to wrong, "Depart!"
To the voices of hope that are calling you
Open the door of your heart.

Open the door of your heart, my lass,
To the things that shall abide;
To the holy thoughts that lift your soul
Like the stars at eventide.
All of the fadeless flowers that bloom
In the realms of song and art
Are yours, if you'll only give them room.
Open the door of your heart.

Open the door of your heart, my friend,
Heedless of class or creed,
When you hear the cry of a brother's voice,
The sob of a child in need,
To the shining heaven that o'er you bends
You need no map or chart.
But only the love the Master gave.
Open the door of your heart.
—(Edward Everett Hale.

FOR CONSUMPTIVE GIRL.

Mrs. M. H. Winship has sent $1 for the consumptive girl in the mountains.

BRANCH REPORT.

Miss Edith Brockett, president of East Orange (N. J.) branch No. 1, reported to the business meeting as follows:

We sent a poor woman whom we call "our Mrs. Wiggs, she is so cheery," and her two little boys to Bradley Beach for a two weeks' outing. To a gentlewoman who had lost all her money and was in dire need we gave summer clothing and her carfare to Connecticut, where she spent two weeks with friends. Recently an entire winter outfit of clothing has been provided, also food and groceries from time to time. A self-respecting young woman who had been in a Boston hospital, needed clothing. Three summer dresses, two shirtwaists, a woollen gown and undergarments were sent to her, and so she was enabled to go South for her health, as the doctor had ordered. She is gaining health and strength, and is very grateful. Magazines and illustrated papers have been mailed to various T. S. S. members in different States. A box of clothing was sent to Virginia as a Thanksgiving gift.

The different reports of the branches show how varied is the Sunshine work done by those interested in brightening the lives of others.

MANHATTAN NO. 11.

Miss J. Olmstead, president of Manhattan branch No. 11, reports that she visited several families on Wednesday to distribute money sent from the office for Thanksgiving. In every home there was real need of cheer—widows struggling to support children, and fathers out of work and consequent destitution. For one day at least the world seemed brighter to these unfortunate people.

Hat trimmings have been received from several members by this president in response to a request.

NEED WORK.

Mrs. Alice Brown, an invalid member living at New-Hampton, N. H., will be glad to receive orders for the dainty silk bookmarks she makes, with appropriate selections printed on them. Mrs. Harriet Seagle, of Newton, N. C., although still suffering from the effects of a broken hip, which confines her to the bed, feels the necessity of working for her support. She does beautiful drawn work. A sympathetic Connecticut member is going to sell some of the centrepieces made by Mrs. Seagle, but she needs more orders, as her only daughter is now ill and unable to assist.

DIME ALBUM.

Mrs. Hawkins, of Washington, D. C., has contributed a dime album, and suggests that it be passed on to those members who are willing to put in a dime. Those who wish to register their dimes in the album will please forward the same to the office. If more convenient to send stamps, they will be converted into dimes. When filled it will count $5 for the emergency fund. This is an easy way to add to a fund which is constantly being depleted, and a contribution of 10 cents is within the reach of almost every one.

GRATEFUL HEARTS.

One of the most grateful letters received in acknowledgment of Thanksgiving cheer came from an invalid in North Carolina, who writes: "Into my lonely room a T. S. S. letter came, with an inclosure for Thanksgiving cheer. My heart is filled with thanks, with love and tears. God bless the Tribune Sunshine Society."

Another invalid, in Virginia, says: "My Thanksgiving cheer was thankfully received, but I had to use it for medicine, instead of food."

A Connecticut invalid, who suffers from the cold and has no fire in her room, was delighted with the warm afghan sent from the office. A Maine member has found the warm nightdresses forwarded to her an exceedingly comfortable ray of sunshine. In a needy family where the father is ill, part of the Thanksgiving cheer was expended for coal. A gentlewoman writes: "It is impossible to tell you of the joy in our home over the cheery sunshine we received for Thanksgiving. Surely God will bless the work which brings such help into the lives of His helpless ones." A Florida "shut-in" tells of her appreciation of the sunshine that has come into the life of herself and crippled husband, and a young member wonders how it was that a pair of gloves she needed so much should have been sent to her.

Miss Mattie P. Gray, Sneedville Postoffice, Vardy, Tenn., missionary, acknowledges with thanks the receipt of some helpful articles of clothing for her poor people. A Massachusetts member received a warm coat. A Kentucky invalid says her unexpected ray of Thanksgiving cheer made the day one of joy and delight to her. A poor widow in Alabama writes her grateful thanks for the cheer received for herself and children from the T. S. S.

ABOLISH NEEDLE INDUSTRY.

Mrs. Kelly Says Rapid Machinery Ruins Health of Girls.

There was quite a sensation in the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Florence Kelly, who had been announced to speak on "Women in Industry," said that it broke her heart to see women in the needle trades, and expressed a desire to see all work of this kind swept out of existence.

The term "women in industry" is, to a great extent, a misnomer, said Mrs. Kelly. "The women in our factories are not women at all, but girls at the foolish age, and when industry comes into the home, the home perishes."

So far as industry in the home is concerned, the Ethical Culture women did not disagree to any extent with the speaker, but as regards young women in factories, they were at a loss to understand how the time between school and marriage was to be occupied by the daughters of the poor if they were not allowed to work in factories. Mrs. Kelly did not have time to explain, as she was hurrying to keep another engagement, and only said that the change would have to be accomplished by changing the present system of public school education. She has promised, however, to give a later address on this subject, and then the Ethical Culture women expect to ask her a lot of questions.

Mrs. Kelly believes that factory and shop life are unfitting the rising generation of women, both physically and mentally, for the duties of wifehood and motherhood, and by way of illustration she referred particularly to the injury to health resulting from the too rapid operation of machinery.

"Sewing machines in factories are run so rapidly," she said, "that you cannot see the needle. Only by the help of an electric light hung over the machine can a blur of light, which indicates the presence of the needle, be seen. How do you think your eyes would feel after you had watched that blur for ten hours? It affects the eyes of the factory girl in the same way, and the result is that even in our best factories there is a body of girls who have become what they call slow. They cannot keep up to the point of nervous tension demanded by the machine, and after that it is not long before they are not worth the room they and their machine take up. It takes a girl frim six to nine weeks to learn to operate a machine, and after she has become skilled it is only about six months before she begins the process of getting slow, which simply means a relaxation of all her powers.

"Thus it happens that girls are continually marrying out of the mills, imperfect in sight and nervous energy, and peculiarly liable to all the ills which beset people wearied in their youth."

As for the work of women in the "tenement substitutes for homes," Mrs. Kelly declared it to be an absolute and unmitigated evil, involving inevitably the "utter neglect of children."

"The earnings of the woman who works at home don't compensate for the amount she wastes from lack of time," said Mrs. Kelly. "The chief advantage of such work to those who do it is that it convinces the charitably inclined that they are 'worthy.' There is a superstition that the woman who sews is better than the woman who doesn't sew, and many of the women who take in sewing in the tenements are perfectly aware of this fact."

Mrs. Kelly was followed by the Rev. Anna Garlin Spencer, who took an entirely different view of the matter.

"People are in the habit of talking," she said, "as if the subject of women in industry were a new one. In reality women are still doing the same old business at the same old stand. Of the few who have gone out into the world only about 8 per cent have followed the work that they used to do at home. Even our professional women are doing in many cases the very work that they used to do under other names. Woman has always been the worker of the world, and there is no occasion for getting hysterical because she does her work now under different conditions."

Referring to the details of Mrs. Kelly's address, Mrs. Spencer said that men were injured no less than women by too rapid machinery, and that there was no reason why the speed of machines should not be regulated by law, as in England. She also said that girls often left the department store or factory in better condition than when they entered it.

Referring to Mrs. Flora Macdonald Thompson's article on "Women in Industry," Mrs. Spencer said that it would have been impossible in the English language "to construct an article containing a greater number of misstatements, false inferences or expressions of ignorance."

INJUNCTION TO STOP LIBRARY WORK.

Losing Bidder Makes Effort to Get Contract from Successful Rival.

On behalf of the Hecla Iron Works, J. Edward Swanstrom yesterday obtained from Justice Marean, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, a temporary injunction, restraining Park Commissioner Pallas, Controller Grout and the Snead & Co. Iron Works from carrying out a contract with the iron company for the stacks of the New-York Public Library, in Bryant Park. Argument will be heard on the writ by Justice Dickey next Monday.

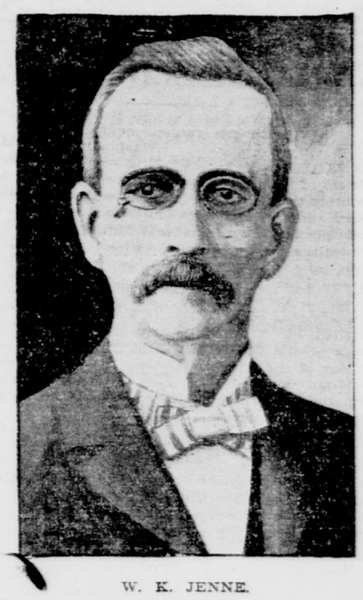
The Board of Estimate and Apportionment awarded the contract to the Snead company on a bid of $889,753, on the suggestion of the library trustees, although the bid of the Hecla Iron Works was only $707,300. The same contract was awarded to the Snead company a year ago. Mayor Low rescinded it.

DEAN OF TYPEWRITER MAKERS HONORED.

At the Waldorf-Astoria last night a complimentary dinner and loving cup were tendered to Mr. W. K. Jenne, of Ilion, by the Board of Directors of the corporation Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict (manufacturers of the Remington Typewriter).

The presentation speech was made by President Henry Harper Benedict.

The occasion of the function was the retirement from active service of Mr. Jenne, who for over thirty years has been Superintendent of the Remington Typewriter plant. It was into his hands that the Remingtors placed the first crude model of a writing machine as it was brought to them in 1873, out of which has developed under his supervision the labor saving device which has revolutionized commercial methods the world over.



W. K. JENNE.

On December 1 Mr. Jenne will be retired from active service, with full pay. He will be appointed Resident Director, and will be elected to the Advisory Board of the Company. He will be succeeded in the management of the works by Assistant Manager John Calder.

The loving cup bears the following inscription:

"Presented to W. K. Jenne, December 1, 1904, by the Board of Directors of Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, on the occasion of his retirement from active service, election to the Advisory Board and appointment as Resident Director."

Those present were Mr. W. K. Jenne, President Henry Harper Benedict, Vice-President Edward G. Wyckoff, Treasurer I. Clark Seamans, Secretary and General Manager John F. McClain, Assistant Treasurer Howard B. Wilson, Director William I. Ticknor, Mr. Henry V. Rowell, of the Advisory Board, and Messrs. Clarence W. Seamans, J. Walter Earle and John Calder.

Items of Social Interest.

THE OHIO CLUB.

The Ohio Club gave its first luncheon yesterday at the Hotel Astor. After the luncheon the members of the club and their guests adjourned to the yacht room, which Mrs. Ruthrauff, the vice-president, explained, was decorated by Mr. Chapman, a friend of the Ohio Club. An informal social time was spent, interspersed with songs by Miss Effie Stewart and readings by Miss Martha Hicks Dye. Mrs. Frederick M. Nicholas, president of the club, introduced the artists. Those present at the luncheon and reception were Mrs. Frederick M. Nicholas, Mrs. Samuel Holden Parsons, Mrs. Charles Gregory, Mrs. Norman Raff, Mrs. Emma G. Donaldson, Mrs. H. Durphy, Mrs. Lillie Brewster, Mrs. E. S. Coe, Mrs. John Halbert Mangham, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Custer, Mrs. Milton I. Southard, Mrs. James H. Kennedy, Mrs. Webster B. Mable, Mrs. Sylvia L. Brownell, Mrs. Mortimer D. Leggett, Mrs. B. D. Gray, Mrs. Dwight Smith, Mrs. James S. Newcomb, Mrs. John A. Putnam, Mrs. Charles Conrade Ruthrauff, Mrs. May Barlow Stearns, Mrs. G. G. Trask, Mrs. Goodell, Mrs. William Ruskin Malone, Mrs. Elvira Kane Stewart, Mrs. Nina Tichnor, Mrs. Benjamin Frank Meyer, Mrs. Edward E. Spencer, Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, Miss Beatrice Sprague, Mrs. John H. Fife, Mrs. Charles Numan, Mrs. F. Loring, Miss Effie Stewart, Mrs. Charles Manchester, Mrs. Hulda G. Miller, Mrs. Caleb Van Hamm, Mrs. William E. Waters, Mrs. William Bemis, Mrs. Edward Goodell and Mrs. Frederick Winchester.

DIMM—VERNON.

Miss Laura Vernon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Radley Vernon, of Brooklyn, and Charles Milton Dimm, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dimm, of Dimmsville, Penn., were married last Saturday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, No. 262 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn, by the Rev. Robert MacDonald, pastor of the Washington Avenue Baptist Church. The invitations to the wedding ceremony were limited to relatives and intimate friends, but a large reception followed. The bride's gown was of chiffon cloth and point lace, and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and maidenhair fern. The matron of honor, Mrs. Herman H. Eggers, a cousin of the bride, wore a gown of topaz crêpe de chine. She carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums. The bride's mother wore a champagne colored lace gown.

Christopher D. Potter, of Brooklyn, was the best man, and George Shirreff, of Brooklyn, and Edwin H. Fetteroll, of Philadelphia, were the ushers. The decorations of the drawing room and library were green and white.

The bride is a debutante of a few years ago, and actively identified with the social life of Brooklyn. Mr. Dimm is a member of the Crescent Athletic Club, of Brooklyn, and of the Pennsylvania Society of New-York. Mr. and Mrs. Dimm are to spend a honeymoon of a few weeks' duration. Upon their return they will make their home at No. 262 Clinton-ave., Brooklyn.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Miles Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel E. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Dimm, of Dimmsville, Penn.; Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Fetteroll, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Edgar B. Mangam, Miss May Mangam, Mr. and Mrs. J. Calvin Dimm, of Huntingdon, Penn.; Dr. and Mrs. John R. Dimm, of Selinsgrove, Penn.; Wayne T. Dimm, of Newport News, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred H. Bromell, Richard R. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. Ibra L. Dimm, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Sheppard Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence W. Seamans, F. Josepa Vernon, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Dinges, Mr. and Mrs. W. Clinton Mumford, Mr. and Mrs. Francis L. Minton, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Dinges, Mr. and Mrs. Frank C. Munson, Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson, Horace J. Morse, Herman H. Eggers, Mr. and Mrs. Elliott M. Eldridge, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Peters, Miss Carrie W. Peters, Miss Ruth Peters, Miss Margaret Zimmerman, the Misses Hodsdon, Mrs. John Jansen, John A. C. Jansen, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Vernon, Harry Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell M. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Dean, Mr. and Mrs. William R. Simons, Miss Alleta Williams, Miss Auel, Mr. and Mrs. John Munro, H. Waldemar Koenn, Mrs. Dallas H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. George Wykes, Hubert K. Barnam, of Medina, N. Y.; the Misses Crane, Herbert L. Holly, Mr. and Mrs. William Rich, Miss Mary Preston, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour K. Fuller, Miss Florence Hanna, Miss Mary S. Wells, Miss Ethel Stockwell, Stanley P. Jadwin, Mr. and Mrs. Edward F. Geer.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the wedding of Miss Belle Florence Barnard, daughter of Mrs. Owen Howard Barnard, of Richmond Valley, Staten Island, to William Maxwell, at the Hotel Astor, on December 20. Miss Barnard is a sister of William H. Barnard. The Rev. John Fair, of St. Stephen's Church, Tottenville, will officiate. The bridesmaids will be Miss Lily Belle Barnard, Miss Edith Ollive, of New-York; Miss Elsie McLean, of Washington; Miss R. G. Levinson, Miss Julia Butler and Eleanor Abrams, of Staten Island. The ushers will be Cornelius A. Hart, T. D. Toy, David Cash, C. Coon, F. E. Beers and W. T. Wilson. The bridegroom will be attended by his brother, Thomas Maxwell, and the bride will be given away by her brother, William H. Barnard.

A series of three receptions to presidents of noted colleges will be given this winter by the Associate Alumnæ of Packer Collegiate Institute. President James M. Taylor, D. D., LL. D., of Vassar College, will be the guest at the first of these, on December 2, at the institute, in Joralemon-st., Brooklyn. The object in view on the part of the alumnæ is to encourage more active, sympathetic and thoughtful co-operation among varied educational forces in Brooklyn.

Effort is being made to bring together not only the graduates of Packer, but also prominent educators of other institutions, and friends elsewhere who are interested in the progress of education.

Dr. Taylor will make an address in the chapel at 4 o'clock. The reception hours have been fixed from 3:30 to 5:30 o'clock, to give opportunity for all to meet the guest of honor, either before or after he has spoken.

The reception party for December 2 will include the president of the alumnæ, Mrs. James O. Carpenter, the other officers and directors, Mrs. Truman J. Backus, Mrs. William S. Packer, Miss Harriet Packer and representatives from the several graduated classes. Vassar graduates who have been Packer students have been invited to associate in receiving on Vassar Day.

The committee on arrangements consists of Mrs. L. V. Hubbard, chairman; Mrs. Willis McDonald, jr., Mrs. H. C. Hardy, Miss Caroline Barnes, Miss A. M. Blanke, Miss M. A. Clement, Miss Elizabeth W. Blake, Miss Florence Wilson and Miss Gertrude J. Corwin.

Mrs. F. W. Hinrichs will preside at the tea table, and Mrs. Charles F. Cartlidge at the frappé. Dr. Mary E. Wooley, of Mount Holyoke, will be the guest of honor at the second reception of the series, on January 6.

The second of the informal monthly "at homes" by the alumnæ, for the alumnæ, will be held at No. 160 Joralemon-st., on December 12.

The charity fête which is to be given next Saturday at the home of Mrs. John F. Carroll, No. 802 Fifth-ave., promises to be a most successful event. Admission will be by card only. The committee in charge of the arrangement includes Mrs. Francis B. Delehanty, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Mrs. Anson Bangs, Mrs. Edward Burke, Mrs. H. C. Miner, Miss Kent, Miss May Ferrall, Miss Mullane, Mrs. D. E. O'Neill, Mrs. J. W. O'Shaughnessy, Mrs. Michael Brannon, Mrs. Joseph Smith, Mrs. Lorenzo Brosnan, Miss Caroline Connolly, Miss Frances Donnely, Miss McGuire, Mrs. Thomas O'Callaghan, Mrs. Henry Cassidy, Mrs. J. Henry Haggerty, Mrs. Theodore Madden, Mrs. Arnold Fransioli, Mrs. D. C. Haggerty, Mrs. Lawrence Cahill, Mrs. Frederic Russell, Mrs. John F. Carroll, Mrs. Charles F. Nagle, Mrs. Anna T. McDonnell, Miss Helen Murray, Mrs. Charles O'Connor, Mrs. Thomas Ledwith, Mrs. P. J. Cuskley and Miss Anna O'Rourke.

The Alumnæ Association of the New-York Hospital Nurses will hold a bazaar for the benefit of their new clubhouse to-day and to-morrow, from 2 until 10 o'clock, at the Training School, No. 4 West Sixteenth-st. The bazaar is held under distinguished social auspices, the list of patronesses including Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Miss Lucy Atwater, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Mrs. George Bliss, Miss Susan Bliss, Mrs. Hermann H. Cammann, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Robert J. Collier, Mrs. R. Fulton Cutting, Mrs. George G. De Witt, Mrs. Tracy Dows, Mrs. Butler Duncan, Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. H. H. Flagler, Mrs. Henry W. De Forest, Mrs. Giraud Foster, Baroness Halkett, Mrs. Robert Hewitt, Miss Heywood, Mrs. W. W. Hoppin, Mrs. Richard Hunt, Mrs. Alexander Duer Irving, Mrs. Edward King, Mrs. John A. Logan, jr., Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, Mrs. Hugh Mackenzie, Mrs. Donald Sage Mackay, Mrs. George M. Miller, Mrs. William Starr Miller, Mrs. Dave Hennen Morris, Mrs. Edmund D. Randolph, Mrs. Roland Redmond, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. Philip Schuyler, Mrs. George Sheffield, Mrs. James O. Sheldon, Mrs. J. Edward Simmons, Mrs. John Sloane, Mrs. William Douglas Sloane, Mrs. Augustine J. Smith, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, Mrs. Ernest M. Stires, Mrs. Howard Townsend, Mrs. William R. Travers, Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr., Mrs. D. W. Van Ranburgh, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. Edward A. Wicks and Mrs. Theodorus B. Woolsey.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Helm, of Louisville, Ky., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Jane Washington, to Ex. Norton, of New-York.

Miss Harriett Clark, whose ceramic art objects attracted much attention at the St. Louis Fair, gave a studio tea at her apartments, in the Cross Chambers, No. 210 Fifth-ave., yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Charles L. Murray will be "at home" this afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, at the Hotel Seymour, No. 20 West Forty-fifth-st. In January, February and March she will receive on Tuesday afternoons after 4:30 o'clock.

TEETH OF CHILDREN

Few mothers know how vitally important is the care of a child's first teeth. The beauty of the permanent set depends almost entirely upon it.

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

used with SOZODONT Liquid, prevents accumulation of tartar, yet being free from grit does not scratch the enamel. Do not experiment on baby's teeth. Insist on SOZODONT.

3 FORMS: LIQUID, POWDER, PASTE.

MILLIONS TO COLLEGES.

FAMOUS SUIT DECIDED.

U. S. Supreme Court Declares D. B. Fayerweather's Bequests Legal.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The Fayerweather will case was decided by the Supreme Court of the United States to-day in favor of the colleges. The case involves a bequest of about $2,500,000, made to twenty universities and colleges by Daniel B. Fayerweather, a leather merchant of New-York, who died in 1890. The will was attacked by Mr Fayerweather's widow and two nieces, fraud being charged. The case has been pending in the courts for many years, and has been before the Supreme Court on several occasions. The last decision rendered in it was rendered by the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York, and was favorable to the colleges. The heirs then appealed to the Supreme Court, but to-day's opinion affirmed the finding of the Circuit Court. The opinion, delivered by Justice Brewer, held that the case had been previously adjudicated. The beneficiary universities and colleges are Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Williams, Amherst, Wesleyan, Yale, Columbia, Union Theological Seminary, Hamilton, Rochester, Cornell, Lafayette, Lincoln, Virginia, Hampton, Maryville, Marietta, Adelbert, Wabash and Park.

The Fayerweather will contest involved directly the interests of thirty-six colleges and universities and of ten hospitals. The contest was based on charges of fraud made on behalf of the widow and two nieces.

Daniel B. Fayerweather was born in Connecticut in 1822. He was first a shoemaker, then a member of the leather house of J. B. Hoyt & Co., and later head of the firm of Fayerweather & Ladew. He died from consumption at his home, at No. 11 East Fifty-seventh-st., this city, on November 15, 1890, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife, who for fourteen years had been an invalid, died on July 16, 1892. His will of October 6, 1884, gave her the home and stable, $10,000 cash, and in the discretion of his executors, Thomas G. Ritch, the lawyer who drew the will, and Justus L. Bulkley, a wealthy leather man, an annuity of $15,000. His next of kin were his three nieces, Mrs. Beardsley, of Bridgeport, Conn., to whom he gave $100,000; Mrs. Mary W. Achter and Emma S. Fayerweather, of Muscatine, Iowa, to each of whom he gave $20,000. Besides these amounts, about $40,000 was bequeathed to employes.

He gave to five hospitals, in all, $95,000, and to twenty-one colleges, in all, $2,200,000; namely, to Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Amherst, Williams, Wesleyan, Hamilton, Rochester, Lincoln, University of Virginia, Hampton and Maryville colleges, $100,000 each; to Columbia and Cornell, $200,000 each; to Yale, $300,000; to Union Theological Seminary, in this city, and to Lafayette, Marietta, Adelbert, Wabash and Park colleges, $50,000 each, and to Northwestern University, $100,000. The decision does not disturb any of these bequests. It affects only the residuary estate. The will gave this residue also to the twenty colleges above named, other than Northwestern University, share and share alike.

When drawing the will Mr. Ritch told Mr. Fayerweather that Chapter 360 of the New-York Statutes of 1860 prohibits a bequest of, in all, over one-half of an estate to such institutions if the testator left a wife, child or parent. About two months later Mr. Ritch drew a codicil, which Mr. Fayerweather executed on December 13, 1884. It took the residue from the twenty colleges, and gave it to the executors, Ritch and Bulkley, as individuals, absolutely. At the same time Mr. Ritch drew, Mr. Fayerweather signed and Mr. Ritch kept a memorandum saying that he had made Ritch and Bulkley his residuary legatees, by said codicil, in the confidence that thereby his intentions, as expressed in the will, would be carried into effect.

On January 7, 1888, a second codicil, drawn by Mr. Ritch, made Henry B. Vaughan a co-executor, but not a co-residuary legatee. On March 22, 1889, a third codicil made unimportant changes. November 10, 1890, five days before Mr. Fayerweather died, Mr. Vaughan read to him his will and its three codicils. When the will was made, in 1884, he was worth about $2,500,000. At his death, in 1890, he left upward of $6,000,000. Mr. Vaughan, who had at one time been his partner, knew what he was worth, also that he (Vaughan) was to be an executor, but he did not know what he had done with the property.

When Mr. Vaughan read that Messrs. Ritch and Bulkley—who were not related to him—were thus to be absolute owners of $3,500,000 of residue, with no reason given for it, and that he himself was a mere executor, and Mr. Fayerweather asked him what he thought of it, Mr. Vaughan denounced Mr. Ritch and at once had a fourth codicil prepared, but not by Mr. Ritch. Mr. Fayerweather refused to see the latter and he never saw him again. Mr. Vaughan's own lawyer, Prescott Hall Butler, drew this fourth codicil, which was duly executed by Mr. Fayerweather next day, November 11, 1890. Mr. Vaughan kept it. Mr Fayerweather died on Saturday, November 15, 1890. On November 12 and 14 Mr. Vaughan had several interviews with Mr. Ritch. At about 2 p. m., on Saturday, November 15, Mr. Vaughan had Mr. Fayerweather execute a fifth codicil, this time drawn by Mr. Ritch's partner, General Woodford. It gave the residue absolutely to Messrs. Ritch, Bulkley and Vaughan.

The widow and next of kin promptly contested the will and codicils as not duly executed, as made under undue influence by one incompetent to will. In the ten days' contest Messrs. Ritch, Bulkley and Vaughan all swore that they owned the vast residue of $3,500,000 absolutely, but later their counsel, John E. Parsons, drew a "deed of gift." It divided the residue among not the twenty colleges, as the memorandum had directed, but among "other" institutions, a few, however, of the twenty also coming in for a share. This "deed of gift," while Mr. Fayerweather had given to the Woman's Hospital only $10,000—the smallest bequest he gave to any hospital—and nothing at all to the University of the City of New-York, to the Cooper Institute or to the Cancer Hospital, gave to the Cancer Hospital $25,000; to the University of the City of New-York, $100,000; to the Cooper Institute, $200,000, and to the Woman's Hospital of the State of New-York, not $10,000 as Mr. Fayerweather had given it, but about $1,250,000.

Soon after the widow saw the whole residue thus deeded away Mr. Vaughan informed her that he would spend the entire estate in litigation before she could get any of it. Then to her and the next of kin (although Messrs. Ritch, Bulkley and Vaughan had told them that they owned none of the residue, and that it belonged to these three men, themselves, absolutely), was offered about 10 cents on the dollar if they would withdraw their objections and allow the will and codicils to be admitted to probate, and would sign general releases.

As the widow, who had lived happily with her husband for more than forty years, had been borrowing money and living upon credit for the four months after he died and as she had no other recourse, she and her nieces withdrew their objections to the probate and signed general releases. The will and codicils were then, March, 1891, admitted to probate.

A year later, learning her rights as far as these three men had then disclosed the proofs of them, the widow at once executed a power of attorney to her sister's husband, John B. Reynolds, to take all steps to recover her heritage. On July 11, 1892, by her attorney, she entered a suit in equity to have her release declared void for duress and fraud, and that she receive her inheritance. After her death her executors revived the suit, but withdrew it when Amherst and four others of the twenty colleges sued Mr. Ritch and the other executors, asking that the residue of $3,500,000 in their hands be held to be impressed with a trust for the twenty colleges. The widow, next of kin and all who claimed any interest were made parties to this action. Though this money had been given by the "deed of gift," none of it had been distributed under that deed. The widow and kin asked that their releases be declared void.

AMHERST COLLEGE SUIT.

What came to be called the Amherst College case was tried before Justice Truax, of the New-York Supreme Court, sitting as a Chancellor. He decided that the "deed of gift" was void; that though nearly all of the first half of the estate was willed to colleges and hospitals, the residue, which included the second half, was not willed to such institutions, but to Ritch and the other two men individually; hence, that it did not break the law, which forbade willing over half to such institutions; therefore, that the twenty colleges, besides nearly all of the first half, got the second half also; that, therefore, it was not necessary for him to consider the question of fraud in procuring the releases of the widow and next of kin.

Upon appeal the General Term of the Supreme Court, composed of Presiding Justice Follett, Justice Alton B. Parker and Justice Van Brunt, held that the widow and next of kin owned a net half of the estate from the moment of Mr. Fayerweather's death until they released. That as they had released, the twenty colleges took the residue. The New-York Court of Appeals assumed that Justice Truax had tried the validity of the releases, and affirmed this decision. A motion then made to amend their remittitur and direct Justice Truax to try the issue as to the validity of the releases—the chief issue in the cause—on the ground that his not doing so had violated the Constitution of the United States, in depriving the widow and kin of their property without due process of law, was denied.

In June, 1897, two of the three next of kin, namely, Mrs. Achter and Miss Emma S. Fayerweather, as citizens of Iowa, sued Ritch, Bulkley and Vaughan and the twenty colleges, in the United States Circuit Court in New-York City. In their bill of complaint they claimed that what had been done in the State courts was not a trial, because Justice Truax, holding the trial court, had not tried the issue as to the validity of their releases.

The executors and the twenty colleges filed demurrers to this bill in the United States Circuit Court, claiming that, if the bill was true, it made out no case. United States Judge Wheeler overruled these demurrers, and held that the women had not in any way had due process of law, if the allegations of the bill were true.

Upon their application United States Circuit Judge Lacombe thereupon enjoined the executors from moving the $3,500,000, until the final decision of the suit. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals reversed this injunction, held that the women had had a trial, and that the cause was hence res adjudicata; that what was done in the State courts had legally deprived the women of all claim to this residue, and was an end of the matter.

Appeal was then taken direct to the Supreme Court of the United States, without going to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. On October 12 last, before argument, Elihu Root for the twenty colleges, the executors joining in the application, moved to dismiss the appeal, as involving no question of the violation of the federal Constitution. Chief Justice Fuller did not sit, because he is an overseer of Bowdoin College, which is interested in the result. Justice Harlan, presiding, and the seven other associate justices denied Mr. Root's application, and directed the cause to proceed. The argument of Roger Sherman for the next of kin, of William Blaikie for the estate of the widow of Mr. Fayerweather, and of Elihu Root for both the executors and the colleges, occupied the greater part of two days. The decision just rend