BAD CHECKS ALLEGED.

Man Said to Have Wealthy Brother Locked Up.

Stanhope Renwick, who is said by the police to have a wealthy brother in New Bedford, Conn., and to have squandered a fortune, was arrested last night by Hanley, a house detective of the Victoria Hotel, charged with passing bogus checks. He is said to be connected with a well known New York family.

According to the police, Renwick, on July 28, gave a check for $10, drawn on the First National Bank of New Haven, Conn., and signed by himself, to Edson Emerson, clerk at the Victoria Hotel. The clerk, the police say, had known Renwick for some time, thought that he was well-to-do, and cashed the check for him. The next day Renwick presented another check for $30, which was also cashed by Emerson. Then, according to the police, the hotel clerk had the checks returned to him marked "No account."

Hanley was put on the case, and he sent word to all hotels in the city to look for Renwick. Last night he got word that Renwick was at the Imperial Hotel. He went there, and according to him Renwick had just been trying to get the clerk to cash a check for $50. Renwick was taken to the Tenderloin station. There he said he had some wealthy relatives and would not give his address, as he did not want them to know that he was in trouble.

The police say that Renwick also passed worthless checks on the clerk at the Cadillac Hotel and on a Tenderloin restaurant. He was locked up in the Tenderloin police station.

"Colonel" Renwick, as he is known along Broadway, figured in numerous matrimonial episodes. His first wife died while her suit for separation was pending. Later he married Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, whose husband divorced her. The wedding occurred at midnight on September 19, 1904, at Greenwich, Conn. Mrs. Stevenson's maiden name was Bell. Her sister and she were known as the "Two little girls in blue." She began suit early last year for an absolute divorce. The couple were said to be reconciled later. A Mrs. Emily Imboden was named in Mrs. Renwick's case.

Renwick is well known along Broadway. It is said that his father left him property worth $250,000, which he has dissipated. Renwick sent out for Paddy Roche last night, to give bail for him. Roche was formerly proprietor of the Rossmore. At a late hour last night Renwick's messenger had not found Roche.

POLICE STOP RIOT.

Bricks Thrown at Political Meeting —One Man Hurt.

Twenty policemen from the Alexander avenue station were called last night to quell a riot at a political meeting in 135th street between Lincoln and Alexander avenues. The meeting was in the interest of Michael Dunn, who aspires to the Democratic leadership of the 34th Assembly District against Wallace Frazer. William Reynolds, of No. 55 East 127th street, was taken to the Lebanon Hospital with severe lacerations and contusions of the scalp as the result of being hit over the head with a blackjack while giving out circulars in behalf of Dunn.

A little after 10 o'clock Mr. Dunn, with some friends, went out in a wagon to have an outdoor rally at 138th street. While Mr. Dunn was speaking a man in the crowd called out "Go soak your head." Then some one in the crowd hurled a stone at him.

Intense excitement followed. Stones and bricks were thrown rapidly. A number of men were hit, but not seriously injured. In the midst of the fight Mr. Reynolds started to give out some circulars. According to the police, Michael Carney, address unknown, told Reynolds that he must not give out any more of the papers. Reynolds laughed at him, and, according to the police, Carney hit him over the face and head with a blackjack.

When the police arrived the crowd scattered. No arrests were made. The police sent Reynolds to the hospital, and then started to look for the man who they said had assaulted him.

"A political rival has done this, I am sure," said Mr. Dunn.

GET "STEVE" ADAMS BY RUSE.

Boise, Idaho, Sept. 13.—"Steve" Adams was spirited away from the state penitentiary last night and was taken to Wallace, where a charge of murder has been made against him. Clarence Darrow and John F. Nugent, attorneys representing the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are involved in charges alleging complicity in the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg, apparently were outwitted by this move. They left here this afternoon for Wallace, declaring their intention to begin habeas corpus proceedings in an effort to obtain the release of Adams.

TENT CAMPAIGN RALLIES.

A series of rallies will mark the close of the season's tent campaign as carried on by the Evangelistic Committee. To-day at noon the Rev. William Wilkinson, who has conducted noonday meetings in Wall street throughout the summer, will preach in Trinity Church. The service begins at 12:15, and all seats are free.

To-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock there is to be a grand rally for boys and girls at Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, 129th street and Seventh avenue. The Rev. Dr. A. F. Schauffler, chairman of the executive committee, will speak.

On Monday evening at 8 o'clock the converts' rally will be held in Carnegie Hall. The Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, chairman of the committee of one hundred, will preside. There will be a chorus of five hundred, with solos by Miss Blanche Hollingshead, Miss Grace Hildebrand and Miss Allen, the blind singer. Tickets for this rally may be had free from the pastors of the churches throughout the city or by application at headquarters, No. 541 Lexington avenue.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Miss Anna Day Will Play "When Knighthood Was in Flower" Next Week.

Miss Anna Day, who is starring this year in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," will make her New York appearance at the Metropolis Theatre next week. This is the first time this play has been offered in this city since Miss Julia Marlowe's engagement.

Miss Grace Merritt is finishing her rehearsals of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," and will open at Waterbury, Conn., on Monday next.

King, Shipman & Colvin have obtained from the Kirke La Shelle estate the rights to "The Bonnie Brier Bush." It will go on tour early in October.

Miss Roselle Knott will open her season in "The Duchesse of Devonshire" on October 8, playing in Montreal at His Majesty's Theatre the week of October 15, and in the Princess Theatre, Toronto, the following week. Her supporting company will have a metropolitan cast, in which no changes will be made for the New York run. Among those now engaged are Andrew Robson, Franklin Roberts, Harry Mills and Miss Agnes Findlay, well known New York players.

Miss Grace Elliston has been compelled to retire from the cast of "The Lion and the Mouse," at the Lyceum Theatre, because of illness. Mr. Harris has allowed her a month's vacation to recuperate. Her place will be taken to-night by Miss Flora Juliet Bowley, who has been playing the role of Shirley Rossmore in the Western company.

Stephen Phillips's play, "Paola and Francesca," in which H. B. Irving and Miss Dorothea Baird and their London company appeared at the St. James Theatre, London, will have its first production in America at the New Amsterdam Theatre on October 1. The properties and scenery left Liverpool for New York yesterday on the White Star liner Baltic. Nixon & Zimmerman, who are directing the American tour of Mr. Irving, have had the scenery shipped far in advance of the company's sailing to give ample opportunity for installation on the stage of the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Florence Ziegfeld engaged yesterday Miss Truly Shattuck to play an important role in support of Miss Anna Held in her new music play, "A Parisian Model."

The Shuberts' new musical comedy, "My Lady's Maid," was performed for the first time on any stage last night at the Shubert Theatre, at Providence. The play had an enthusiastic reception. The company includes Joseph Coyne, Madge Crichton, Elsa Ryan, Edith Blair, Della Mason, Robert Graham, Walter Perkins, Henry Bergman and Frank Rushworth. The Shuberts decided yesterday to postpone the opening of the play at the Casino from September 17 to September 29. Lee Shubert said that the extra time would be needed for getting the production in readiness.

BLUEJACKETS BEATEN.

Admiral Evans Complains of Treatment of Sailors at Portland.

Washington, Sept. 13.—Rear Admiral Evans has sent to the Secretary of the Navy a report in which he vigorously criticises the treatment the sailors of his fleet received at Portland, Me. He charges that they were beaten by the police and were not admitted to places of amusement because they wore their uniform. The report is dated on the flagship Maine, at Bar Harbor, September 5, and is as follows:

During the recent visit of the Iowa, the Indiana and second torpedo flotilla to Portland, Me., which visit was made at the suggestion of the residents of Maine, many of the men of the Indiana were treated with great brutality by the police and by a civilian in the presence of the police, from which I may infer that he was a policeman in plain clothes.

These men, who were, without a doubt, perfectly sober and going in the direction of the wharf at which the ships' boats landed, were clubbed and kicked and knocked down by these police. The civilian, in the presence of the police, drew a revolver and threatened them.

Nothing but commendation can be said of these bluejackets for their moderation in submitting to these indignities without creating trouble, for they outnumbered the police, and without a doubt they could have taken them in charge.

Another indignity to which these liberty men were obliged to submit took place at a skating rink. Tickets were sold to them to enter the skating ring on Peak's Island, and then skates were refused them on the ground that they were dressed in seamen's uniform. Others were refused admittance to other entertainments that were places of common amusement and to which civilians, regardless of their character or of the condition of their clothes, were admitted if they had the price of admission.

I presume the owners or managers of places of amusement are not compelled to sell tickets, but it seems a sad comment on the patriotism of the citizens of Portland to say that they objected to sitting beside sober, honest and industrious men who are in a profession among the most honorable of any in the world.

I inclose herewith the statements of the men concerned, the report of the commanding officers and the correspondence with the mayor of Portland on the subject, and I have to ask if legal proceedings cannot be undertaken by the United States District Attorney in Maine against the policemen who so brutally treated the men and the civilian who drew a revolver on them. I have to ask, also, if not incompatible with the views of the department, that such publicity be given to this incident as may tend to bring about a change in the sentiment of the people, in order that more consideration may be shown to the men of the naval service when they are on shore.

I have to inform the department that, except when otherwise instructed by the department, I shall not permit the ships under my command to visit Portland.

The enlisted men in their statement to the commanding officer say that while they were in the streets of Portland they were repeatedly ordered to move on, although they were simply standing in the street in conversation. Those who were present when the incident referred to by Admiral Evans occurred say that the policemen ordered them to move on, but without giving the party time to move the police officers started to club and kick those in the rear, and that they drove them about two blocks in this manner. Captain Tilley called the affair to the attention of the Mayor of Portland, who promised to investigate it. The day before the ships sailed from Portland, he says, the Mayor came on board the Iowa and said that he had arranged that the men should have the privilege of the skating rinks and other places of amusement. Captain Tilley also forwards a letter from the Mayor of Portland, dated August 29, saying he was much disgusted at the treatment, and that if the ships return the men would be properly treated. Captain Tilley says the general feeling of unfriendliness in Portland toward the men was because they were sailors in uniform.

Commenting on the report, Secretary Bonaparte said that he would make recommendations to Congress for legislation to meet such conditions, and that it would not be the policy of the department to go out of its way to send vessels to places where seamen are ill treated. The inference is that all ports of this kind will be avoided unless it is necessary for vessels to go there in the course of business. Mr. Bonaparte is not sure that the Civil Rights act, or such part of it as has not been declared unconstitutional, would meet the conditions that now exist, and is also doubtful about applying a law designed for a wholly different purpose to meet conditions which have since arisen. He believes that a law can be passed which will protect the men of the navy and army against ill treatment.

Portland, Me., Sept. 13.—Concerning the report of Rear Admiral Evans with reference to ill treatment of sailors, Mayor Clifford said to-day that an investigation at the time indicated that the men had suffered no injustice. The Mayor said that he personally directed that marines have as much leeway as the police could possibly give. Only one arrest was made, and that was for intoxication and disturbance. Mayor Clifford said also that he made arrangements for the admission of marines to a skating rink at a pleasure resort, which was the only place refusing to let them in, and that the police denied that any marines had been clubbed.

METZ HITS AGAIN AT COLER.

Will Not Apologize for His Remarks About Latter's Telephone Bills.

Borough President Coler and Controller Metz continue their almost daily exchange of compliments regarding each other's administration. The latter has just written to the Borough President that, "as a citizen and taxpayer, I judge that my feelings in regard to your bills are those of every other citizen."

He says that many things passed through his office under former controllers, whose honesty he does not question, "which, I assure you, have not passed through since I have been here and will not pass while I am here. The city has thus saved a great many hundreds of thousands of dollars."

The Controller says: "I did make some remarks when I saw the bills to the effect that I did not see how a man drawing a substantial salary in an honorary position should ask the city to pay for a telephone which prior to his election he paid for himself, and how he could discriminate between private calls and public calls on a flat bill for an unlimited service," and adds that these remarks "may have been unfortunate and possibly unnecessary from your point of view, but, unfortunately, I have the habit of saying what I think and not always stopping to think where I say it. So long, however, as what I say represents exactly what I think I may sometimes regret what I say, but I do not apologize for it."

RADNOR COLLEGE GIRLS HERE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Arrive on Their Biennial Educational Tour.

On the Hudson River Day Line's steamer Hendrick Hudson two hundred and fifty Radnor College girls reached New York last night from Nashville, Tenn., accompanied by President A. N. Eshman and several women instructors of the college.

The Radnor College girls are on their biennial educational tour, which started when they left Nashville at 8:30 o'clock last Monday morning and will end with their safe return to college at 9 o'clock on Friday night, October 5. Thus far the girls have been to Cincinnati, Cleveland, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They left Niagara Falls at 10 o'clock Wednesday night by the New York Central, and arrived at Albany at 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning, in time to have a good breakfast and to look at the State Capitol before going aboard the Hendrick Hudson at the Albany pier at 8:30 o'clock.

POLO AT VAN CORTLANDT PARK.

Change in Dates for the Squadron A Tournament Next Week.

The dates of the Squadron A polo tournament at Van Cortlandt Park have been changed as follows: Squadron A cups, 16 goal limit, individual limit 6 goals, Tuesday, September 18, at 4:30 p. m. The teams will line up as follows:

SQUADRON A.		GREAT NECK.	
W. S. McGuire	3	H. C. Brokaw	4
Leavitt J. Hunt	3	L. E. Stoddard	3
J. H. Hunt	3	Reginald Brooks	4
R. C. Lawrence	3	W. R. Grace	2
Total	12	Total	13

The first match for the Van Cortlandt cups, under existing handicap, will be played on Thursday, September 20, at 4:30 p. m., as follows:

GREAT NECK.		ROCKAWAY.	
H. C. Brokaw	4	W. A. Hazard	3
L. E. Stoddard	3	R. La Montagne, jr.	5
Reginald Brooks	4	Daniel Chauncey, jr.	6
W. R. Grace	2	J. A. Rawlins	3
Total	13	Total	17

The final round for the Van Cortlandt cups will be played on Saturday, September 22, between the winners of the first match and Squadron A.

BERRY WORKING HARD IN DISTRICT.

The appointment of Joseph I. Berry, the McClellan candidate for leader of the 35th Assembly District, to the office of Park Commissioner of The Bronx, has changed the complexion of the primary fight in that district. Mr. Berry is spurred on by his advancement to defeat William E. Morris. Many meetings are held every night, and the contest is growing exceedingly warm.

PASSED BAD CHECK.

Seventh Regiment Man Said He Tried to Aid Sick Wife.

Elbert English, twenty-eight years old, of No. 169 West 78th street, who said he had been a lieutenant in the 4th United States Cavalry in the Philippines under Major General Lawton, was a prisoner in the Tombs court yesterday, on the charge of passing a fraudulent check. He was held in $500 bail for examination to-day. The adjournment was granted that the bank officials might be in court.

The prisoner, who is now a member of the 7th Regiment, National Guard, told a pitiful story of a sick wife, a bride of eight months. He said that for her he had been tempted to pass the worthless check to prevent being dispossessed from a small furnished room.

The complainant was Alexander W. Taylor, a dealer in railroad supplies at No. 160 Broadway. He accused English of passing a worthless check for $15 drawn on the Butchers and Drovers' Bank, on the account of L. Taylor Dickson, and made payable to the brother of the prisoner, E. G. English.

Taylor told Magistrate Cornell that the prisoner had come to him on Wednesday with the check, as they had been friendly in the 7th Regiment, belonging to Company H.

Taylor told Magistrate Cornell since English had belonged to the 7th Regiment strange stories had been circulated about his financial transactions. He alleged that the reason English had been forced out of the army was because of similar trouble. He said that otherwise English's record in the army had been fine, he having risen from a private to first lieutenant. He had also won distinction for bravery as chief scout under Lawton, before he won his commission.

Edward Carpbell, a lawyer, represented the prisoner, and told the magistrate of the plight of the girl wife at home. Eight months ago, when only eighteen years old, she met English at a militia affair at Colorado Springs, and soon after was married to him. At first they lived at Bretton Hall, 85th street and Broadway, but of late he has been out of work, and two weeks ago they were dispossessed.

The lawyer asked for the prisoner a chance to make restitution. This was refused, however, by Taylor. The story of the sick wife, however, touched the magistrate, and he, with some of the clerks, made up a purse of $10, with which Mr. Carpbell hurried up to the sick wife.

MORE POLICE TRANSFERS.

Bingham Denies They Have Any Political Significance.

Police Commissioner Bingham anounced yesterday that he had transferred Captain Bernard J. Hayes from the Vernon Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to the Flatbush Station, Brooklyn, and had ordered Captain Nicholas J. Condon, of the Flatbush precinct, to take Captain Hayes's place. The Commissioner was asked whether there was any political significance to be attached to the recent transfers.

"Nothing to say; there is the order," was the Commissioner's comment.

He was then asked whether he saw the Mayor yesterday.

"Yes," he replied, "and I had quite a lengthy talk with him, wholly about the budget."

"Did he agree with you in your demand for an increase of 2,000 policemen?"

"Why, certainly, but the large sum of money asked for kind of staggered him."

Commissioner Bingham also announced the transfers of eight sergeants and eight roundsmen, and confirmed the transfers of about two hundred patrolmen that were made during his vacation. The patrolmen affected are nearly all Brooklyn men, and were transferred three weeks ago by Deputy Commissioner O'Keeffe.

Commissioner Bingham was asked if there was any politics in the transfers.

"No," replied the Commissioner. "They were made for the good of the service."

The wiseacres in Mulberry street, however, do see politics in the transfers.

The transferred sergeants and roundsmen are: Sergeant George Kauss, from the East 22d street station to the West 125th street station; Sergeant William Delaney, from the Central Park Arsenal to the Harlem police court; Sergeant Patrick McGirr, from the Harlem court to the Central Park arsenal; Sergeant William A. Masterson, from the Williamsburg bridge squad to the East 104th street station; Sergeant James Lynch, from the East 104th street station to the Williamsburg bridge squad; Sergeant George D. Farr, from the Fifth avenue station (Brooklyn) to the Parkville station (Brooklyn); Sergeant William Norris, from the Parkville (Brooklyn) station to the Richmond Hill station; Sergeant Edward H. Hall, from the Richmond Hill station to the Fifth avenue station (Brooklyn).

MORE S. P. C. A. ECONOMIES.

Society Will Receive Revenues from Leasing of Building—Money Needed.

Further economies in the management of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals were reported yesterday at the monthly meeting of the board of managers. One item of increase in the society's income is the leasing of its building at No. 448 Broome street, at a yearly rental of $2,500.

Henry Bergh, the treasurer, announced that a legacy of $10,000 had been received from the estate of Anthony Oechs. The society received also $1,100 through the sale of the printing plant used in the publication "Our Animal Friends," which has been discontinued.

The statement was authorized that notwithstanding economies already introduced and prospective the society was still in need of money.

The management is desirous of doubling the number of its uniformed agents for the coming winter. Richard W. G. Welling, secretary of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, said that the reports of the agents showed that during the present summer the death rate for horses had been lower than for the same season for several years. This good showing is attributed to the work done by the society, which had on the streets a special squad of fifty men ministering to the horses.

Charles Hankinson, superintendent, reported a total of 100 arrests for cruelty to animals in July and 32 convictions.

The board of managers appropriated $100 yesterday toward the agitation by the Humane Society of Rochester, for the passage of a law forbidding the docking of horses' tails.

Colonel Alfred Wagstaff presided at yesterday's meeting, and General Rush C. Hawkins was present for the first time since he was re-elected to the board.

THINKS LEPROSY CURABLE.

Not Contagious, but Hereditary, Consul Plumacher Reports.

Washington, Sept. 13.—After devoting a lifetime to the study of leprosy, Eugene H. Plumacher, American consul at Maracaibo, Venezuela, has decided that the malady is not contagious, but is hereditary to a degree not reached in any other disease. He has made an exhaustive report to the State Department, telling of his personal attendance on lepers afflicted in the most revolting form. His report indicates that leprosy is curable, but that there is little hope in Venezuela and other Latin-American leper colonies, where nutritious foods and expensive drugs rarely are provided.

Dr. Plumacher was appointed to Maracaibo in 1878, and, in addition, has constantly observed leper cases and their treatment. It was through his efforts that the tua tua plant, used in treating the disease, is now grown in all countries which have leper stations. At the request of many scientists Dr. Plumacher took a large number of photographs of lepers. It was prophesied that he would contract the disease, but this did not happen. Using a medicine which he obtained through Dr. S. C. Bothwell, now marshal of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico, he experimented on many lepers. His report shows that the treatment produced good results, but that the lack of proper food made absolute cure impossible.

Dr. Plumacher says that as he was successful and full of hope for continued good results he decided he would rather drop the society of his friends of the foreign colony than abandon the lepers. From his observations of the cases in his care he decided that without plenty of nutritious food to build up the system of the afflicted there will never be good results from the treatment of the lepers at Maracaibo.

Dr. Plumacher closes his report by saying: "What leprosy is we do not yet know, but our people at home should be enlightened through the press that it is cruel to shun and abandon a poor, suffering human creature because he is a Lazarus. Smallpox is much more contagious. I will cheerfully attend to any class of lepers, but smallpox makes me shudder. I would, if allowed the selection, rather storm a battery than go to examine a smallpox patient."

CAN'T FOOL EAST HAMPTON ANGLERS.

East Hampton, Sept. 13.—Wyman Hills and Joseph Avery were fishing at Lake Pocotopaug yesterday, when Hills got a bite so heavy that it parted the strong silk line he was using. Soon afterward Avery pulled in a bullhead that weighed a pound and a half. Caught in its mouth was Hills's hook, with the missing piece of silk line attached. Hills resumed fishing.

Of Interest to Women.

OYSTER "SET" FAILS.

Heavy Loss Causes No Anxiety to Fulton Market Dealers.

Oyster men in Fulton Market yesterday confirmed the report of Charles H. Nichols, engineer of the Connecticut Fish Commission, as to the failure of the oyster set of 1906 in Long Island Sound. As Long Island Sound is one of the most important seed oyster beds in the country, this sounds serious, but in reality it is not so bad as it looks.

"The failure of this year's set may affect us a little two years hence," said a veteran oysterman, "but it will practically be neutralized by the tremendous set of last year. As for the financial loss, it will be chiefly a matter of the shells and gravel thrown overboard, and that is a mere bagatelle to the planters who have been making a mint of money this year. Although the set has failed, the crop has been phenomenal, and the planters have reaped a golden harvest. One of them was telling me the other day that he had made between $15,000 and $20,000, and he was only a small planter."

The Connecticut commission attributes the failure of the set this year to the coldness of the water during the spawning period, July and August, and the loss is estimated at $500,000.

The "set," it may be well to add, for the benefit of the uninitiated, is the term aplied to the successful establishment of young oysters in life, which means their attachment to some hard object which holds them above the mud at the bottom of the waters where they flourish. When they have done this they are said to have "set" and if they fail to do it very shortly after birth they perish. In order to provide a suitable surface for the attachment of the spawn the oyster men strew gravel and oyster shells over the beds at the commencement of the spawning season, and if the set fails this labor is a dead loss, as a clean surface, free from mud, is essential, and must therefore be renewed each year.

After the oyster is two years old he is often taken up and planted in other waters, which may be favorable to the growth of mature oysters but not to the set of spawn. Long Island Sound supplies oysters for this purpose to many of the most important oyster beds of the country, even sending them to Chesapeake Bay.

TO PROTECT MOTHERLESS GIRLS.

Mrs. Van Cott Announces Plan to Establish Clubs Throughout the Country.

Catskill, N. Y., Sept. 13.—A plan for the establishment of clubs in various cities and towns of the country for the encouragement of motherless girls was announced here to-night by Mrs. Maggie Van Cott, the aged evangelist and revival leader.

"We hope to band together for mutual aid, sympathy and protection of motherless girls throughout the land," said Mrs. Van Cott. "Rescue missions are doing a noble work, but it will be the purpose of the clubs we are planning to reach the girls before they enter on the downward path, and to safeguard them in every way. In New York, my native city, and in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, I expect personally to attend to the formation of the so-called encouragement clubs. I look upon this work as the crowning event of my life."

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY

The gold corn in the field,
And the asters in the meadow,
And the heavy clouds that yield
To the hills a crown of shadow,
Mark the ending of the summer,
And the autumn coming in—
A crimson-eyed newcomer,
Whose voice is cold and thin,
As he whispers to the flowers:
"Lo, all this time is ours."
—George W. Curtis.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Mrs. Joseph H. Lester, of Long Island, has given $5 toward the fund for the sick working girl; Mrs. D., $1 for general Sunshine purposes; Miss Bender, of Philadelphia, $1 for an invalid in Pennsylvania; Martha M. Waite, of California, $5 for the "little, frail widow on the East Side who does plain sewing," and Mrs. J. E. Comfort and Miss Randall, of Quebec, Canada, $2 for Dr. Grenfell's mission.

SUNSHINE OUTING.

The crowd of boys who went on the last Sunshine outing of the season, on Tuesday, seemed to realize the old adage that "Blessings brighten as they take their flight." It had been decided that seventy-five was the largest number that could be taken, but the youngsters crowded about the car and begged so hard to go that Mrs. Burns, who, with Mrs. Frick, had charge of the party, could not refuse them, and so 106 big, little and medium sized chaps found a way to "hold on" and be transported to Fort George. They were a noisy, boisterous crowd to manage, overflowing with spirits that found vent in loud whoops and the singing of popular street songs.

In honor of the final outing, each boy had two rides on the merry-go-round, and, of course, ice cream and the usual good things were enjoyed to the full. Some of these boys have not had a day's outing this year, except what has come to them through the T. S. S.

The money especially contributed for the outing fund this summer was $305 68, and 933 people, old and young, shared in the sunshine it gave. The president desires to thank most heartily all who contributed to this special work of good cheer.

RESPONSES.

Edward Day, of Asbury Park, N. J., who has "read The Tribune for more than sixty years," writes that he will be glad to send to Miss Grace Keator, the blind member of Kingston, N. Y., a daily copy of the paper for a year.

Miss Hague, of Massachusetts, will forward copies of "The Woman's Journal" regularly to an aged Connecticut member who was a warm friend of Lucy Stone in years gone by.

AN INVALID GIRL.

Nellie C. Nichols is a young invalid Sunshine girl, of Solon Springs, Wis., who will appreciate cheery greetings. Mrs. Tobitt, of Ohio, asks if some of the members will please place this girl on their lists for Sunshine remembrances.

CLOTHING AND SHOES.

Mrs. Carothers, of Princeton, N. J., has made a valuable contribution of clothing, including several fine warm wraps; William Jones, of Maine, a second pair of excellent shoes, and Mrs. Dillon a number of pretty dresses, skirts, etc., for little girls, that she has made from Sunshine remnants. The clothing is finished perfectly with buttons and buttonholes, and an air of daintiness is given to each dress by the addition of simple embroidery at neck and sleeves.

GLEANINGS.

At one of the fashionable resorts in Massachusetts the wealthy residents of the summer colony have interested themselves in starting a club for the woman servants employed at the big hotels. These girls had, as a rule, the poorest rooms there were—those that no guest could be induced to hire; they had no place to sit when not at work, and nothing to read or amuse themselves with during their hours of brief leisure. Their case appealed to the New England conscience, as still operative in that community, and the first move was to set apart a room in the public library for their exclusive use. Next a cottage facing the sea was hired and equipped with furniture, a sewing machine, a piano, reading matter, etc. They call it the Young Woman's Club. Membership is purchased at a cost of 25 cents for the season. Last year there was a membership of 140. Special entertainments are given on two evenings of the week by the summer boarders, and classes have been formed to teach arts and crafts. The experiment has proved a complete success, not only from the maids' point of view but from that of the employers as well.

Nitrate of soda added to the water with which a Boston fern is moistened will, it is said, stimulate a sickly plant. The proportions recommended are one teaspoonful to three quarts of water, and applied at intervals of about three weeks.

Candied grapefruit peel is a new bonbon. It is prepared like candied orange peel, and tastes rather like it.

The Wanamaker Store

Store Closes at 5:30 P. M.

The New Wanamaker Store for BOYS

We have built up, in and around the Rotunda of the new Wanamaker Building, a remarkably complete Boys' Clothing and Furnishings Store. Here the mother can bring the boy, and purchase his entire outfit while comfortably seated, in one spot, if she so desires.

These stocks are just as scientifically planned and gathered as our stocks for men. Here the boys of all ages, from the little fellow of three years to the young man in college, can be outfitted in the most complete manner, from cap to shoe. And there is Wanamaker betterment in every line. Boys' Underwear and Stockings are made in special shapes for fuller comfort, and better finisht than usual sorts. You'll see the differences when you make comparisons—particularly after the garments are on.

And WANAMAKER CLOTHING is ALL-WOOL.

That term has almost lost its meaning. Just last week we bought boys' suits, advertised as "all-wool" by three other stores of high repute in this city. When the cloth was boiled down in acid the fabrics proved to be 60, 70 and 90 per cent. COTTON. Not one of the three was even half wool. Wanamaker Suits, at same prices, with which the outside suits were compared, were ALL-WOOL in every thread, and were worth a third more than the suits at the same prices falsely advertized as "all-wool" and special value.

We test the fabric used in every suit we sell. It is ALL-WOOL by the acid test. The suits will keep their color and shape, through long service, AS NO PART-COTTON SUIT CAN.

Most parents know the shortcomings of the various boys' shirts—the sleeves are either too short or too long, the bodies are often skimped. The Wanamaker Shirts for boys are specially made over our own scale of dimensions, which insures the right arm length for all sorts of boys. The bodies are made full, cuffs are made wider than on the ordinary shirt, and are more neatly finisht; the laundering is particularly handsome. The Wanamaker prices are the same as you would have to pay for the carelessly made sorts.

The same is true of Boys' Shirt-Waists.

All the way through our stocks for boys there exists unusual care and forethought, exceptional qualities and lowest prices.

Here are a few price-suggestions:

Boys' Suits in every variety—Russian blouse, sailor blouse, double-breasted jacket and Norfolk jacket, beginning with three years, and taking care of the boy until he is a man. Prices, $5 to $16.

Boys' Hats in the most correct sorts, at $1.50 to $2.50.

Boys' Caps, including the popular Eton, at 50c, 75c and $1.

Boys' Sweaters, at $1.50 to $3.

Boys' Shirts of plain white or fancy madras and percale, plain negligee or plaited, with cuffs attached. $1 each.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Boys' Neckwear in an unusually broad variety of carefully selected and handsomely made sorts. Four-in-hands at 25c each. Bows with shield for the new turn-over collars, 12½c each.

Boys' Nightshirts, 50c each.

Boys' Pajamas, of madras, $1; of domet flannel, $1.15 and $1.35.

Boys' Bath Robes, of Terry cloth, at $3 and $3. Blanket Robes, at $3.50 and $4.

Boys' Suspenders, at 25c and 50c.

Boys' Belts, at 25c and 50c.

Boys' Collars, at 10c and 12½c each.

Boys' Underwear and Stockings in complete variety, priced according to sizes.

The Finest Sack Suits Men Can Buy

Men of discriminating taste will enjoy looking over the unusually handsome collection of fancy Sack Suits that we are now showing at $30, $35, $38 and $40 a suit. They are made of the handsomest worsteds that have been woven this season. They are such fabrics as you find in high-grade custom clothing. The tailoring shows the same careful hand-work and perfect finish that men expect in custom made clothing. There is wide variety to select from, and in buying these suits a man is able to know just how the fabric will look when it is made up; and there is such exhaustive variety as to size proportions that a man of practically any normal figure can secure a perfect fit.

The same fulness of variety is found in the other grades of Sack Coat Suits of neat fancy mixtures, in cheviots, velours and worsteds, at $25, $22.50, $20, $18, $16.50 and $15 a suit.

Refined business suits of black and blue cheviots, thibets and unfinisht worsteds, at $15 to $35.

Fall Overcoats of black Oxford mixt cheviots, thibets and unfinisht worsteds, at $15 to $30 a suit.

Main floor, Wanamaker Building.

Satin and Crepe de Chine RAIN-PROOF COATS

By Edmond Dietz of Paris

Edmond Dietz—the man who designed the first rubber-lined silk coats—has won still greater glory. Motoring, traveling, or rain coats have come from his atelier in the most bewildering beauty—as tastefully, artistically made as the new gowns; but absolutely appropriate.

Some of brilliant satin, some of graceful soft-finisht crepe de Chine—all in the new full-toned shades. A novel and dashing style is of brown-and-white shepherd checked satin, made with the picturesque Garrick cape—a sort of semi-Dolman. $25 to $55.

Other imported coats of cloth, broadcloth, silk and velvet. $42 to $112.

Second floor, Broadway, Stewart Building.

French LINGERIE

Ready for Your Admiring Comments

Newest arrivals from France, with all the virtues of French underwear—and the wise in such matters know they are many. Lying in fascinating piles on the counters of our Little French Store, these garments have that insistent charm peculiar to simple beauty and elegance.

To begin with, practical and wearful, that is because of the French sense of fitness and nice economy. Dainty, beautiful and exquisitely embroidered goes without saying, for these garments are made by the skilled needlewomen of Paris.

NIGHTGOWNS of percale or nainsook; high neck and long sleeves, with front of plaits and fancy stitching; roll collar and cuffs, embroidered; or low neck and short sleeves; front elaborately embroidered and ribbon-trimmed. At $2.25 to $3.

CHEMISES of percale or nainsook; some finisht with simple scallopt edge and embroidered front; others more elaborately embroidered, and eyelets run with ribbon. At 75c to $1.75.

DRAWERS of percale or nainsook; some finisht with simple scallopt edge; others with deep ruffles, more elaborately embroidered and ribbon-trimmed. At $1.25 to $1.75.

PETTICOATS of percale or nainsook, finisht with hand-embroidered scallopt edge; or deep flounce, hand-embroidered. At $1.50 to $3.50.

Little French Store, Second floor, Tenth street, Stewart Building.

The Truth About Lillian Corsets

These famous imported corsets never rest a moment on past laurels. The man who makes them—the foremost corset-maker in France, which means in the world—is the only person never satisfied with Lillians. Each year he works for a little more grace, a little more style, a little more ease, in these most graceful, stylish and easeful of corsets. And every year he achieves it.

That is why fashionable women look their shapeliest and fashionable dressmakers work their best when the corset is a Lillian Corset.

These new Parisian models:

At $5—Severely plain model; made to suit the tight-fitting gowns; for the medium figures. Imported batiste.

At $9—Circular hip-gored Corsets, with semi-dip hips and high bust; made of light-weight brocade. Splendidly made and gracefully shaped.

At $10—Fashionable model for stout figures; lengthens the lines, graceful.

At $15—Extremely high bust, semi-dip hips and small waist; made of fancy figured silk batiste.

Second floor, Tenth street, Stewart Building.

The Radiant New Fall Ribbons

Persian ribbons that deserve the nationality—truly Oriental freedom and splendor of coloring, or in the veiled, subdued warp-printed tone. Plaids, gray and flaunting, or deep and rich—some combined with cross-bars of velvet. Fancy ribbons in Autumn leaf, fruit and plumage colors, in softened floral designs, plain or white velvet bands. Solid-color ribbons in every variation of every color in the spectrum.

Wonderful ribbons. At 38c to $2.25 a yard.

And a bit of economy spice: 40c Satin Taffeta Ribbon 5 3-8 inches wide, at 30c a yard. Pinks, light blue, cardinal, black and white.

Second floor, Broadway and Ninth street, Stewart Building.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.,

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Eighth to Tenth Streets.