

LECTURES WOMEN'S 'FED' Improving All but Themselves, a Member Tells Them. MORE THOUGHT, LESS NOISE

Well Meant Advice of Mme. Von Klenner Ignored at Big Gathering.

Mme. Evans von Klenner, president of the Woman's Press Club, says that club-women are improving everything on earth except themselves.

"If they would spend more time reading Browning, she says, and less in settling the affairs of the city, state and nation, they would be finer specimens of womanhood."

"Club women waste themselves," she said, "running to this meeting and that meeting and working for this project and putting through that resolution. They take no time to cultivate their own minds."

"I certainly didn't sound or look as if any woman of that convention was taking ten minutes of her day to enlarge her mind by silent meditation."

Cyrus W. Miller, President of the Borough of the Bronx, who was there to talk about markets and the high cost of living, said he never got into such a hustling crowd in his life as those women were.

"In the boss of a thousand men in the Bronx," he said, "and I guess they'd be surprised if they could see how I've been pushed and shoved here to-day. Maybe it is a good thing that the women here don't rise in their wrath when food costs too much, as they do in some places. I've felt by personal experience here to-day how rough women could be in an uprising."

The "Fed" spent part of the morning session in a lively wrangle over a defective child in the organization is educating the progressive members wanting to drop her and adopt a smarter child, and the kind-hearted ones exclaiming against such a proceeding.

PIERCE MAY ANSWER SUIT Oil Man Gets Opening of Default in Mrs. Rycroft's Action.

Henry Clay Pierce, of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, whose steam yacht was attached in a judgment for \$17,140 obtained by Mrs. Alice G. Rycroft on the default of the defendant, who was too ill to be at the trial of the suit, won his point in the Appellate Division yesterday for the opening of the default and the trial of the suit on its merits.

COUGHS UP LUNG STONE Pennsylvania Man Ejects a 14-Ounce Broncholith.

A SHORT CUT. For a list of furnished rooms in New York consult the Tribune's Room and Board Register—Adv.

PETER AND POLLY PROTECTION.



SULZER LOVES 'CAUSE' PEEK AT PETER, GIRLS! Tariff 'Gent' Ought to Make Any Tardy Swain Pop.

Candidate Will March in Suffrage Parade, He Says.

STRAUS AND HEDGES WON? League Promises to Have Big Delegations from All Parties in Line.

R. C. Beadle, secretary of the Men's Equal Suffrage League, was called up on the telephone yesterday and informed that William Sulzer, Democratic candidate for Governor, would be only too glad to march in the big suffrage parade on November 9.

Mr. Beadle was delighted, of course, because Mr. Sulzer is the first one of the three candidates who has answered the suffragists' invitation. Job Hedges is too busy talking "real politics."

Yes, Teddy was invited again, too. It will be remembered that last spring he declined Mr. Beadle's invitation to march in the parade because of previous engagements, but, of course, he has a bullet in his rib now, so he couldn't march if he wanted to.

The red flag will precede the blue and gold. For the political parties are to be grouped in the order of their independence of votes for women—Socialists, Prohibitionists, Progressives, Republicans, Democrats.

Enrollment booths have been opened downtown to catch the business men and office boys, who would rather be found dead than caught going into a woman suffrage office. These convenient places are at Bowling Green and the Terminal Building. There are similar places for unaligned suffragists in the department stores.

WANT TO WED T. R. NURSES Suitors Weary Them and Hospital Grants Vacation.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Miss Margaret Fitzgerald and Miss Blanche Welter, the nurses who attended Colonel Roosevelt in Mercy Hospital, have obtained a vacation.

The young women had complained of being tired out. Their weariness, they said, was not due altogether to the strain of taking care of the colonel, but to the large number of letters they had received, many of them from men who had made proposals of marriage.

"You are the girl for me," wrote one suitor to Miss Fitzgerald. "I am well off, and can make a happy home for you. I fell in love with your picture. Marry me and save breaking my heart."

"Your care and devotion to a hero," wrote another to Miss Welter, "have completely broken my heart. A beautiful, capable young woman like you would make a happy wife. I know I can make you happy."

Still another wrote Miss Welter that he had not been able to eat or sleep since he had seen her picture.

ACCUSES MRS. BELMONT Thrown from Restaurant, Modiste Avers.

The tedium of the ordinary routine in the Jefferson Market police court was broken yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Alice Clancy, otherwise known as "Mme. Clancy, modiste to Fifth avenue fashionables, rushed into the courtroom, apparently very much perturbed, and told Magistrate Murphy that she wanted a summons for Mrs. Belmont. She nearly took the clerk's breath away.

SUFFRAGE DOINGS AT HOME AND ABROAD Movement in Great Britain Facing a Crisis—Women of Five of Our States Soon to Win or Lose.

By Ida Husted Harper.

The woman suffrage movement in Great Britain is now facing the most serious crisis in its troubled existence of late years. The division in its militant branch is regarded as a heart-breaking tragedy by those who have suffered martyrdom in its ranks and are now distracted by the effort to choose which leader to follow.

Verdict in the United States. In our own country it is now only a matter of days until the women of five states will know whether they are to have henceforth a voice in their government, or be held in political subjection awhile longer.

It is too soon for the English papers to reach here, but the cablegrams leave no doubt that the reason of the division was the refusal of the Lawrence to endorse Mrs. Pankhurst's programme of more revolutionary measures even than have yet been employed.

Mrs. Pankhurst's Ultimatum. In Mrs. Pankhurst's impassioned speech at Albert Hall to an audience of eight or ten thousand, she said: "Those of you who can break windows, break them. Those of you who can still further attack the sacred idol of property so as to make the government realize that it is as greatly endangered by the suffragettes as it was by the chartists of old, do so. Henceforth women who agree with me will say to the government, 'We disregard your laws; we set the liberty, dignity and welfare of women above all such considerations. We shall continue the war and what injury of property accrues is not our fault, but the fault of the government, which admits the justice of our demands but refuses to concede them without the evidence afforded in the past that those who asked for liberty were in earnest in their demands.'"

The plan of campaign is not yet evident, but in an interview Mrs. Pankhurst said emphatically: "We shall show every consideration for human life. We leave recklessness in regard to human life to the government. It is indeed true that all the personal injury thus far inflicted has been done by the government or the anti-suffragists. The one apparent exception of the woman who threw a hatchet into the carriage where Premier Asquith and John Redmond were sitting was so evidently a mere act of bravado, with no intent to injure, that the case against her was dismissed. On the other hand, two suffragists have died from the treatment in prison; many have been injured for life by the police, and the number is beyond count of the women who have been badly hurt by ushers and men in the audience at public meetings. In not one of these instances have the women been committing deeds of violence. Sometimes they have been assembling peacefully before the House of Parliament, sometimes interrupting a speaker, and sometimes trying to hold their own meetings. Never in one instance have their assailants been arrested or even reprimanded, and it is well understood by men and boys, even the "hoolligans," that they may attack suffragettes with impunity.

The climax was reached at the recent meeting in a village in North Wales, where Lloyd George was speaking. Several women called out, "When are you going to give?" and instantly the mob was upon them. They were beaten from head to foot, their clothes torn by ribbons and bunches of hair pulled out by the roots. One was bitten, another was drowned, and an attempt was made to drown another. "The Liverpool Courier" said: "The realistic photographs taken of the scene are unprintable in a decent paper." It required twenty-four policemen and a number of plainclothes men to rescue the women alive. Afterward, in the village and the railway train, the assailants divided pieces of the women's clothing and bunches of their hair as souvenirs. Not one arrest was made in connection with the affair.

The press of the United States, taken as a whole, has been far more ready to criticize Mrs. Pankhurst's militancy than to condemn the brutality of the anti-suffragists in Great Britain and Ireland. That country is, indeed, in "a sorry plight" over the question of woman suffrage. It would be more to the point to say that it is disgraced in the eyes of the world. It must be borne in mind that the national association, formed in 1888, and composed of representative women—age earners, professional women, university graduates, members of the nobility—is entirely non-militant and constitutional, but has been treated by the government with the same contempt and duplicity as have the "militants." During the last year it has raised and expended more than \$100,000 in legitimate work. Its monthly sales of literature average \$500. The fact that its paid membership is increasing at the rate of one thousand a month seems to indicate a reaction against the "militancy" which is now assuming a serious aspect. Mrs. Pankhurst's provocation is great. She is seeking the cause of woman suffrage sacrificed to that of Home Rule for Ireland, the treachery of the Irish members, always the trickery of Premier Asquith, "who," as Ketr Hardie said a few days ago, "is the main obstacle to the enfranchisement of women." She sincerely believes that to inaugurate a reign of terror will speedily bring the government to terms. The other branch of the movement believes that this will alienate the

supporters in Parliament and the public generally, and destroy all chances in the present session. There must be months of anxiety and suspense before the question is determined.

In every woman suffrage campaign the enemy keeps perfectly quiet until about two weeks before the election, allows the women to feel that victory is sure, and then, with all the power of organization, money and experience easily accumulated, they defeat. This was the case in Ohio; it is now being attempted in Oregon. In the largest suffrage campaign ever made in that state, in 1900, there seemed to be no organized opposition; the various parties appeared favorably and all signs were encouraging, but shortly before Election Day several of the corporations that controlled the political "machines" brought down their iron hand with little attempt at concealment, the State Brewers' and Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association sent out on their official letterheads a secret circular to every retailer which said: "The woman suffrage amendment is of vital importance to every liquor merchant. It will take 50,000 votes to defeat it; there are 2,000 retailers in the state; this means that each one must himself bring in 25 votes on Election Day. Besides his employees, he has his grocer, his butcher, his landlord and every man in our business will do this with us. About 4,000 votes were said to have been cast against the amendment and it was declared lost. A prominent attorney boasted openly on the streets of Portland that he would bring in over 500 votes to defeat it—over 50 a vote—besides the corporation fund. But the money was not all used to buy votes; part of it went toward having the amendment counted out.

During all the present campaign in Oregon there has not seemed a possibility of defeat. Scarcely an anti-suffragist could be found—everybody was in favor. The enfranchisement of women in Washington on the north, California on the south and Idaho on the east had left the women of Oregon in an isolated position politically, which they resented strongly, and the men seemed to feel that they were justified. While it appeared as if a special effort were hardly necessary the women have taken no chances, but have carried on a vigorous campaign. The Federation of Women's Clubs has been in the forefront with the Suffrage Association, and the College Women's League has visited every ranch, churches, granges, labor unions, all kinds of organizations have declared for the amendment, and Dr. Anna Shaw, the national president, who has just made a canvass of the state, says she never had as large audiences in proportion to the population. Within the last few days, however, the Oregon women have become panic-stricken and they are telegraphing and writing that the liquor dealers are flooding the state with literature and pouring out money like water. The majority of Oregon voters has progressed too far to be bribed to vote against the amendment, but it is not impossible that it may again be counted out. The general opinion is, however, that it will win.

The situation is equally critical in Wisconsin. It might almost be said there never was such a campaign for woman suffrage as now is drawing to a close in that state. Counting the preliminary work in the Legislature its ablest women have given nearly two years to it and every day for the last six or eight months. Seventy-five county fairs have been visited this summer and scores of men's conventions. Mrs. La Follette, wife of the Senator, has made a most effective canvass of nearly three weeks this month; Dr. Anna Shaw has been there to help; Miss Jane Addams, Mrs. Emily M. Bishop, of New York, and prominent women from many states. The elements of opposition are too obvious to require mentioning. What will be the verdict of Wisconsin? Let every suffragist in the country send a contribution to the national headquarters in New York for some of these campaign states.

LOVE MUST WINK AT NAMES "Dog," "Lunatic" and "Miser" No Excuse for Staying Out Nights.

The Appellate Division affirmed yesterday the verdict in favor of Mrs. Josephine Clements in her separation suit against her husband, J. Morgan Clements, a well known geologist and mining engineer. The suit was tried before Justice Goff.

Mrs. Clements complained that her husband was absent from his home for a long period and that he had failed to provide for her. Clements said in his answer that his wife had made his life miserable for him while the couple did live together. He said Mrs. Clements had called him "a dog, thief, fool, idiot, lunatic and miser," and also had stated her desire and intention to kill him.

ECONOMIC CLUB'S NEXT DINNER. The first dinner of the Economic Club of New York for this season will be held on Friday night in the Hotel Astor. "The Regulation of Competition vs. the Regulation of Monopoly" will be discussed by Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston; Charles R. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin; and Talcott Williams, dean of the School of Journalism of Columbia University. James Speyer, president of the club, will preside.

"Know Thyself" the Motto for Our Schoolgirls

How Common Sense and Self-Analysis Help in Choosing a Career.

"Out of a fool you can only make a decent fool." The roars of laughter which greeted this remark were almost drowned by the noise of the hand clapping, for the educators thought well of the idea. There were two hundred of them at the Horace Mann School yesterday afternoon attending the conference on vocational guidance.

"In the last three months," he said, "when the joy had subsided, 'twelve medical men have come to me—discouraged, failures. They were meant to be mechanics, but somebody shunted them into the professions. We need more common sense in choosing our careers, and less of this talk about psychology."

"If we listened to the scientists half of us here would have to be locked up. If we analyzed every bit of food we couldn't eat anything at all. If we want to buy a horse, we don't go to a doctor of zoology. No! We go to a man who has common sense about horses, one who loves them. If we want roses, we don't go to a botanist. We go to the gardener—and he knows a rose from a cabbage every time."

"Let us, then, give our children into the care of people who love them and are interested in helping them find their life work—not into psychological laboratories where they will analyze the brain and forget the hand and the soul."

Then up rose Miss Henrietta Rodman to protest that equally necessary with common sense in other people was "self-knowledge" on the part of the candidate for a career. She had found, she said, in her attempts to help girls to find the right occupation after leaving school that it was necessary to know the girl, as well as to know the demand in the outside world for girls' work. From learning to know the girls it was a short step to teaching the girls to know themselves. Hence the course in "self-analysis" which Miss Rodman gives at Wadleigh High School.

"Then Sarah sat down, and confession No. 2 was related by a pretty little girl named Rosina Norman. "When I came to high school," she said, "my parents thought I ought to be a school teacher, because that is the nicest vocation we can get into, and I said 'All right, I'll be a school teacher,' but I didn't think anything about whether I had the necessary qualifications for a teacher nor whether I liked the profession. Well, by and by, I wasn't doing as well as I ought in school. In Miss Rodman's course we were supposed to analyze ourselves. I found I was not an original idea thinker—I had an additive idea thinker—I liked to use my hands, I liked to sew, make my own dresses and trim my own hats. Also I was very fond of children. I just couldn't bear the idea of teaching school. I liked children better than that. (Loud laughter.) I was just on the point of leaving school, when I found out about the Montessori method of teaching little children that interested me, and I decided to become a teacher of that method. I learned, however, that I couldn't do much without an education, so I decided to remain in high school and graduate. I am doing much better in my studies now that I know what I am studying for."

"There, you see," said Miss Rodman in conclusion. "These girls were practically failures in life because they didn't know themselves. As soon as they learned what they were they grasped success."

Postal Card Departments

All communications (and they are welcome) should be made by postal, as far as it is possible.

Recipes Tested and Found Good

All recipes appearing in these columns have been tested and are not accompanied by measurements are used unless otherwise stated. This department will be glad to answer any culinary question submitted by readers and will be glad to send recipes. Address: Culinary Editor, New-York Tribune, No. 224 Nassau street.

CHEESE OMELET—The ordinary yellow cheese of American factory make with eggs will make an excellent meat substitute dish. Prepare a light omelet in the usual way and just before folding sprinkle it thickly with grated cheese. Then fold and serve with a tomato sauce, such as is popular with a Spanish omelet. Fried prawns or sweet potato croquettes make a delicious accompaniment. In making cheese omelets some cooks prefer to sprinkle the cheese through the beaten eggs, but its flavor is more distinct if simply spread over the omelet in a layer before folding, or sprinkled over it after cooking. Individual omelets may be made and served fairly rolled in a thin layer of grated cheese, with a bit of melted chives or parsley sprinkled on top.

STUFFED ONIONS—Peel three medium sized Spanish onions and scoop out part of the insides. Mix the part scooped out fine and mix it with four ounces of lean beef and one ounce of bacon, all minced fine. Add to this a

tablespoonful of chopped parsley, three tablespoonfuls of grated bread crumbs, two ounces of butter and the yolk of an egg. Season with salt and cayenne pepper and stuff the onions with the mixture. Place them at the bottom of a saucepan, with a cupful of good gravy or a bit of stock, apples peeled and corrod. Stew them until tender. Thicken the sauce with a little flour and serve the onions with it on a hot plate. J. B. Bath Beach.

FRIED BANANAS—Fried bananas are excellent in both flavor and nutriment. They make an appetizing luncheon dish to take the place of meat. After frosting the bananas from their skins, dip them into sweet milk, dredge very lightly with pepper and salt and roll each in flour. Have a piping hot pan ready, greased with butter, and fry the floured bananas in it until they are rich and brown all over. Turn the pan frequently to prevent burning. To have the bananas in perfection the should be very brown. If fried slowly they are not as good, as they become a rich brown they acquire a very rich, crisp flavor, peculiar to themselves, and they seem more like a vegetable than a fruit.

Daily Bill of Fare.

Table with columns for Poultry, Meat, Vegetables, Dairy Products, Sea Food, and Fruit, listing various items and their prices.

Advertisement for LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, described as an appetizer and necessary relish for many dishes.

Advertisement for CARPET CLEANSING, claiming to be the largest in the world and offering services for various types of carpets.