a pickpocket in the midriff with such force that he gave up his attention on her purse, happy to escape with her handkerchief and his life.

It was half-past 3, and not until the bride appeared to take her carriage that many of the crowd left. Through the long hours of the arrivals, the ceremony, and the breakfast the thousands stood in the mud and melting snow, warmed, if at all, only by an inward fire of universal love. When a sudden little sensation at the entrance to the awning suggested that the Count and Countess were about to appear, the crowd broke through the police lines and poured toward the waiting carriage. The police rallied in time to prevent the bridal company from being actually run down, but were unable to reform the lines of battle. Then the crowd slowly dispersed, but so slowly that so long as there remained daylight, so, too, remained some of the faithful, torn with conflicting emotions owing to their dreadful uncertainty whether or not they had actually seen the titled persons from France.

THE WEDDING.

When the guests had been driven through the crowds on the street, had left their carriages and gone up to the entrance, they were met at the door by one of Mr. Gould's secretaries, who, consulting a printed list of those invited, asked each guest, man or woman, his or her name. This was not for the purpose of announcement, but for a very different purpose—as a precaution which soon proved well taken. If the guest's name was found on the list, or if a guest was recognized by one of Mr. Gould's friends who stood near the entrance for that purpose, he or she was directed by a servant where to deposit wraps. Otherwise, if the name given did not appear on the list, the "guest" was politely so informed. In most cases where this occurred, and, amazing as the statement may seem, it occurred in between twenty-five and thirty cases, the imposter made the best excuse possible and retreated. In some cases, however, the sneak would say boldly:

"Oh, I'm a personal friend of Mr. Gould's. Just returned from the other side. Met George last night and he invited me informally."

If that or some such excuse was attempted a servant went to Mr. Gould with the name, and if word came back, as it did in every such instance, that Mr. Gould did not have the pleasure of the "gentleman's" or "lady's" acquaintance, then a grave young man would open the door and bow the imposter out, making a little signal as he did so to another grave young man on the sidewalk.

The first grave young man is known at Police Headquarters as Detective Sergeant McCluskey, but he wore his white wedding flowers yesterday with the same easy manner as he sometimes wears a silver shield.

On the sidewalk the second grave young man would take the imposter outside the police lines and advise him to take a long walk.

From the front entrance the guests went through the lower hall, walled and arched with green and flowers, lit by electric lamps half concealed among roses, to the stairway under the dome, which was lighted by a great electric chandelier, and was rich with flowers. The gentlemen's dressing room was on the second floor over the dining room, the ladies' in the front room on the same floor, next to the library, and it was to that library most of the guests went without delay, after laying aside their wraps, for there the wedding presents were displayed.

THE EARLIEST ARRIVALS.

The earliest arrivals were the ushers and the bridesmaids, who reached the house at about 11:15, followed soon by the four members of the Castellane family, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Sir Roderick Cameron, and other intimate friends of Mr. Gould's family. The Marquis de Castellane expressed great surprise at the dense crowd his carriage had passed in the street, and seemed unable to understand the explanations which some of the other early arrivals endeavored to make. Archbishop Corrigan, accompanied by the Rev. Father James N. Connolly, arrived at a quarter to 12, and chatted with several of the guests, who introduced themselves to his Grace.

It was half an hour later before the first notes of music announced the approach of the ceremony, and the guests hurried from all parts of the house to the music and East Indian rooms as an orchestra of twenty pieces, stationed in the reception room and conducted by Victor Herbert, played the "Largo" of Handel. The corner room of the first floor of Mr. Gould's residence is designed and decorated in a manner which gives it its name, the East Indian room. That is the room an alcove of which makes the Fifth avenue and Sixty-seventh street corner. Next back of that is the large music room, called, from its scheme of decoration, the Gold room.

The wide entrance to the gold room from the main hall is directly opposite the bottom of the grand stairway in the centre of the north side of the house. From the dome over the stairway is suspended the large electric chandelier already mentioned, and from that chandelier yesterday depended a great number of ropes of smilax and bride roses. Some of these ropes were led through the entrance to the gold room, curved around and led into and across the East India room, terminating over a dais in the front of that room. These garlands were suspended near the ceilings and in such a shape that they formed a canopy of roses and smilax. Following the same line from the entrance to the gold room to the dais were two rows of potted flowers, which were utilized as posts on which were festooned white satin ribbons, making an aisle directly beneath the canopy from the foot of the stairway to the dais.

THE WEDDING.

When the music called the wedding guests together they took their places in the two rooms outside the improvised aisles. At the same time Archbishop Corrigan stepped from the reception room, which is in the front of the house opposite the East India room, accompanied by Father Connolly, carrying a prayer book and ruby robe, and took his stand at the foot of the dais. The bridegroom stepped to the front of the low dais, and the Archbishop, either being asked in the above by Father Connolly, took his place on the dais, standing on the right side, his assistant standing to the left, both facing the aisle and the guests, as was also the expectant bridegroom.

As this was done the orchestra and organ played Grieg's "In memory." During the music there was a frou-frou of skirts and a muffled shuffling of feet and whispered conversation among the guests, but at the next sound of music every one became still as was Fraz Rosa Sucher, the prima donna of the German opera company, standing at the foot of the stairway singing Alice's dream song from "Lohengrin," accompanied by three instruments of the orchestra. As Frau Sucher sang, the wedding party came from the upper floor to the landing, and waited there until the last finished, and then started down the last flight of stairs as the full orchestra and organ played the wedding march from "Lohengrin."

ENTRANCE OF THE WEDDING PARTY.

The first of the wedding party to enter the aisle were Ushers Howard Gould and Prince Colonna del Drago. Next were Raoul-Duval and Brockholst Cutting. Behind them by the bride with Mr. George Gould. Miss Gould's train being held by George Gould, Jay and Kingdon, dressed as pages of the court of Charles I. The bridesmaids came next—the Misses Helen Gould, Pauline Richardson, Catherine Cameron, and Adelaide Montgomery.

As the ushers neared the dais they took to the right and left, and Count Castellane stepped forward, down the aisle a pace or two, where he received the bride from the hands of her brother.

As the wedding party took their respective places Fraz Sucher sang tremulously Ave Maria, accompanied by the organ, a harp, and one violin. Count Henri de Castellane stepped to his brother's side and Miss Hearn could look the bride a bouquet and stepped to her side. George could stand a few feet back of his sisters, with the ushers and bridesmaids grouped about him. In the alcove, to the right of the Archbishop, were Mrs. George Gould, with her two daughters, Margery and Vivian, who wore white satin frocks, and each of whom had about her throat a long gold chain bearing a heart-shaped diamond and a cross of the Bridegroom. To the right of Mrs. Gould were Mrs. Paran Stevens and Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, and to her left Russell Sage.

THE CEREMONY.

The party were all in place just as Fraz Sucher ceased singing the "Ave Maria." Then Archbishop Corrigan, holding in his hand the prayer, addressed the couple before him. He spoke in a very low voice, not audible to all in the rooms. To them he said in effect:

"All that happens to all persons is under the direction of divine Providence, and for a divine purpose. The meeting of you two and your coming here we may not consider. This I want you to understand, that all that for excellence, but for the exercise of your free will. Understand the tremendous responsibilities of powerful fortune. They bring their responsibilities and obligations, which should be sincerely accepted and wisely used.

Turning to the bridegroom, he said: "You have had an opportunity to see and study the institutions of a new country, in the virtues of a people before unknown to you, and it has been directed by Providence that you should receive this opportunity, this chance to observe new customs and manners, that these things may affect you in the conduct of your life."

Turning to the bride, he said:

"You are going to a country greatly dissimilar to that with which your life has made you familiar; and you may not be able to cast from your mind the influences of your early training as those influences affect your judgment of the responsibilities of life. So it may be that you two are especially appointed to do a special thing with your wealth and position, a force for which God expects something from you in return."

The Archbishop then drew a parallel between the proselyting work of the priest Winfrid, afterward called by Gregory II. St. Boniface, the patron saint of the bridegroom, and the bridegroom's visit to this country. St. Boniface made converts of the Angles.

Then followed the marriage ceremony, which, when performed by a Catholic for a Catholic and Protestant, is very brief and simple. The Archbishop said:

"Paul Ernest, wilt thou take Anna, here present, for your lawful wife?"

The Count answered, "I will."

Then, turning to the bride, the Archbishop asked:

"Anna, wilt thou take Paul Ernest, here present, to be your lawful husband?"

The bride answered, "I will," speaking in a very low but distinct voice.

Then the Count repeated after the Archbishop: "I, Paul Ernest, take thee, Anna, to be my lawful wife, to have and to hold from this day forward, for better or for worse, for richer or for poorer, in sickness and in health, till death us do part."

The bride repeated the same form after the Archbishop. Then Count de Castellane placed the ring on the ring finger of the bride's left hand, and while still holding the ring on the finger said in a voice not audible to many in the room:

"With this ring I thee wed, and I plight unto thee my troth."

A few words of admonition by the Archbishop were spoken to the couple at this point in the ceremony. The Archbishop asked the bride and bridegroom if they had weighed well the responsibilities they were taking upon themselves, and then spoke of the indissolubility of the marriage vow when taken under the Roman Catholic faith. Then, after admonishing the couple to have a "strong belief in our Lord and saviour, Jesus Christ" and to be "faithful to the Church of God," the Archbishop pronounced these few words which made the Count de Castellane and Miss Anna Gould husband and wife:

"By the authority committed to me I pronounce you man and wife. In the name of the Father, the son, and the Holy Ghost. Amen."

THE GUESTS.

The whole ceremony, which occupied seven minutes, was over at about a quarter to 1 o'clock. At its conclusion Miss Helen Gould first kissed and congratulated the bride and bridegroom, who were quickly surrounded by the members of the wedding party and the members of the two families. The young couple then took Mrs. George Gould's place in the alcove, where they were congratulated by all the guests. Among those were:

Sir Roderick and the Misses Cameron, Duncan Cameron, Roderick Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dibon Sigel, Mrs. Brockholst Cutting, Miss Fernie, Miss Mary Fernie, Livingston Ludlow, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fish, Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Miss Clews, Mr. and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, and Mrs. Robert B. Hallowell, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bache, John C. Freeman, Gen. and Mrs. Thomas T. Eckert, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, J. W. Sackett, Dr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Lazarus, J. Frederic Tams, Daniel S. Miller, Prince and Princess Joseph Mrs. Paran Stevens, Walsworth Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage, Isaac Hewitt, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cooper, Edward C. Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sterling, Mrs. W. Nelson Blair, Frederic Gallatin, Bernadotte Perrigo, C. Harris, William A. Hamilton, Admiral and Mrs. Erben, Mr. and Mrs. F. Gallatin, Morris Ketchum, Mr. and Mrs. Cutting, Jr., Miss Maud Sears, William Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Brooks Brownell, Gen. and Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Florio Dyer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. George N. Dufresne, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hoe Sewell, Barron, Mr. Harry P. Toulmin, Miss Brighton, Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Hemmer, Mr. and Mrs. Ward, Count Zabiorski, Mrs. Emma Louise Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sloan, J. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Jr., Chevalier, the French Ambassador, Count Hadik de Futak, the Marquis Imperiali, Baldwin and Mrs. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stevens Bagley, Miss Bagley, Miss Wilhelmina, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight M. Harris, H. Hadden Jones, H. Hazard Aspinwall, Raymond Rey, the Portland Kinsler, and the Count and Countess de Castellane's daughter Violaine.

THE WEDDING BREAKFAST.

While the congratulations were being offered to the Count and Countess small tables were placed in the hall and all the rooms of the lower floor for the service of the wedding breakfast. Only one table was specially reserved and decorated, and that was for the Count and Countess, the ushers, and the bridesmaids. On this the candles were shaded with pink and adorned with large clusters of Catleia orchids. The menu card read:

Essence de Gibier.
Les Huitres Blanches et Canapes.
Les Petits Broudins aux Truffes.
Escalopes a la Talleyrand.
Cotelettes d'Agneau de Pyrenees a la Menarin.
Poularde en Gelee a la Lucullus.
Asperges Sauce a la Diplomate.
Salade d'Artichauts en Cerelle.

Petits Pois.	Fraises.	Bombons.
	Cafe.	
Montrachet 89.		Champagne.
Le Mark 1893.		837 Fifth avenue.

During the breakfast the orchestra, then stationed in the top floor, played the following selections:

1. Intermezzo, "Pagliacci" — Leoncavallo
2. Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana" — Mascagni
3. Serenade from "Mademoiselle Nitouche" — Hervé
4. Gavotte — Moszkowski
5. Waltz, "Fledermaus" — Strauss
6. Waltz from "Faust" — Gounod
7. Allemanda — Raff
8. Wiegenlied — Gurlitt
9. Adagietto — L'Arlesienne — Bizet
10. Evening song — Schumann
11. Dance of the Hamadryads — Lacome
12. Ballet Music from "Rosamunde" — Schubert
13. "Cloudens" suite — Jordan

AND THEN THE SHOWER OF RICE.

When the breakfast had been twice served the bridal party disappeared, and her absence was only noted by the persons at the family table until the guests arose from the tables. "The bride and the Count have gone" was whispered about, and the thought that the couple had escaped without undergoing the customary benedictions of rice raised many exclamations of disappointment. But the reappearance of the Countess in a chic street gown was greeted with cheers and a shower of handkerchiefs.

Many of the guests had departed when at 4:30 o'clock the bride and bridegroom took their places before Judge Andrews to have the ceremony performed. It was said that the ceremony was performed at the request of George Gould. Immediately afterward Count and Countess de Castellane set out upon their wedding journey. A shower of rice had followed them from the house, and a rice shower was the response.

"Long live the Count and Countess!" exclaimed a male voice, and a vigorous cheer was the response.

The face of the stern and stiff-backed butler was broad while as he opened the front door and held an umbrella to open the church door. Another volley of rice followed the couple down the awningway, and more rice pelted the windows of the coach as the Count and Countess were driven away—but where not one of the guests had heard.

BRIDE AND BRIDEGROOM.

Something About the Young Count and Countess de Castellane.

The Countess de Castellane is the second daughter of the late Jay Gould. She is 21 years old, and is slight and dark, with big brown eyes, heavy arched eyebrows, and a mass of thick raven black curly hair. She was educated in Miss Greenaugh's school in Boston, where she was at the time of her father's death in 1892. While in deep mourning for her father, rumors were circulated that she was engaged to Henry M. Woodruff, a young actor in Charles Frohman's company. In January, 1894, the report was succeeded by one that she was engaged to William M. Harriman.

In the following May a cablegram from George Gould stated positively that his sister was not engaged to Mr. Harriman. Miss Anna Gould and Count de Castellane met in Paris during the summer of 1894. Later in the season the Count made his first visit to this country. He is the son of the Marquis and Marquise de Castellane, and was born on Feb. 14, 1867. The Count belongs to one of the oldest French families. Prior to the tenth century the Castellanes were Princes of Provence and Vassals of Charlemagne, and the family succession includes many Chevaliers of the Ordre de Saint-Esprit. The grandfather of the Count was Marshal de Castellane, a famous soldier during the First Empire. The present Marquis de Castellane was a Monarchist Deputy in 1871.

The Marquise, the Count's mother, is a niece of Comte de Jaigle. The great Talleyrand was his grand uncle. The Paris at home of the Count is Boulevard de la Tour-Maubourg, and his country home is the Chateau de Hochemette, Lorraine. The Count has light blue eyes, light hair, and a slight moustache. He is a good horseman and a clever draughtsman.

The Count is by no means a poor man, as the family estate is valued at 7,000,000 francs. The share of the Countess de Castellane in the Gould estate is placed at $15,000,000. It is said that $5,000,000 has been settled on the Count de Castellane from his wife's share.

THE WEDDING PRESENTS.

A Princely Pile of Diamonds, Pearls and Rubies, and of Silver and Gold.

Not a little of the interest in the marriage centred in the presents. They began to arrive a few days after the wedding invitations had been issued, and the library in the second story, Sixty-seventh street corner of the house, was utilized as a storeroom for them. Soon they crowded the furniture from the room, and in a week's time Mr. Gould thought it best to station two detectives over the room. They will remain on guard until the Count and Countess de Castellane remove their presents.

The most valuable gift—the Esterhazy jewels—was a present to the bride from her sister, Miss Helen Gould. For a long period this antique and costly cluster of diamonds had been locked up in the vault at Tiffany's, awaiting a purchaser—to whom $100,000 was a matter of slight consequence. The romance in connection with the history of the Esterhazy jewels and the manner in which the Tiffany establishment came into possession of the gem are not generally known.

When a silver box bearing the card of Mr. and Mrs. Russell Sage was opened, within was found a handsomely bound Bible. On the fly leaf were the autographs of Mr. and Mrs. Sage. The Bible occupied a conspicuous position among the gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould's present was a collar of superb pearls consisting of ten strands, each pearl being the size of a large pea. The strands were crossed by bars of platinum bordered with diamonds. In each bar are twelve diamonds, and in the entire collar 72 diamonds and 80 pearls. Frank Gould presented a chain of 100 diamonds which can be worn as a rope around the neck or extended as a bracelet about the wrist. Howard Gould gave a large clock of cluster of diamonds, and each end of the glittering ribbon has as a tassel a superb blue and pink diamond.

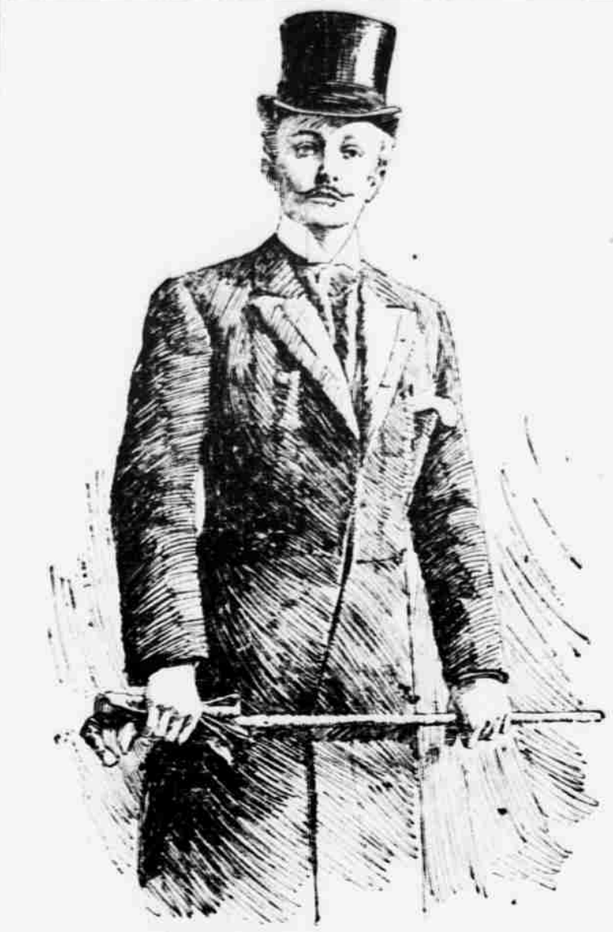
The Marquis and Marquise de Castellane presented to the bride a necklace of five ropes of pearls, each strong of which has historic interest, one having belonged to Henry IV and another to Marie Antoinette. At one end of the necklace is a magnificent square emerald of extraordinary beauty, surrounded by twenty-four diamonds. This is an heirloom in the De Castellane family, and can only pass to the oldest son. Another present by the Marquis de Castellane was a ring with two stones, a ruby and sapphire. Count de Castellane's present was a diamond bracelet.

Prince del Drago gave a diamond pin. Gen. and Mrs. Dickert presented a diamond star.

One of the most conspicuous presents amid the wealth of diamonds, pearls, and rubies was a magnificent tiara of diamonds presented by Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould. It is about two inches in height, and at the top molded over, displaying a facing which was of Point d'Angleterre. The bodice of the gown was fastened at the back under a full of satin and in front of it was a bridal veil was of rare old lace, presented to the bride by the Marquise de Castellane, and was fastened at the crown of the head with a bunch of orange blossoms.

The veil fell full over the bride's face, but hung down her back in some folds, and was fastened to the train with a bunch of orange blossoms. The bouquet was made of bridal roses more like of the more beautiful kind as the lines and trimmed with three dozens of necklaces beaded with pearls, extends some of narrow satin ribbon about 12 inches apart. The bride carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, extremely large size.

The four bridesmaids were gowned alike in cream-white broadcloth trimmed with white. The wide skirt was lined with cream-white silk and bordered at the foot with a jewelled band band. Under the satin band was a silk lining effect formed by the trimmed in the form which spread out, giving a bouch effect below. The waists were elaborated with a vest of cream-white moire ribbon tied in knots, the long ends hanging at the back. The sleeves were very full and drooping and buttoned tights at the arm. The collars were of cream-white moire edged in satin. The bridesmaids also wore chapeaux hats of black moonshine de soie. Bright red is the shade at the left side of the crown, and a cluster of three ties arranged underneath and curling over the top of the brim. At the base of these tips was a cluster of pale pink roses, with a bunch of violets, and some sprays of real looking alpinamets, which dropped down on the hair. The bridesmaids' bouquets were of pink and white flowers, two of Tenbatt roses and lilies of the valley, and two of La France roses.



COUNT DE CASTELLANE.
(From a photograph by Davis & Sanford.)

COUNTESS DE CASTELLANE.
(From a photograph by Davis & Sanford.)

these presents were many lesser gifts of scarf, lace, bonnet, and hat pins studded with diamonds.

There were fans of every description, clocks in leather case, and Dresden Sevres, and Oriental ware; tiny watches and watches studded with jewels; silver, gold, and glass jars, with gold tops, decorated with various workmanship and ornamented with monograms and enamelled with coronets; silver pitchers, salvers, loving cups, silver in every shape and of every form, cut glass bowls, decanters, and tete-a-tete sets in silver, china, and glass.

Among the other gifts were: A gold coffee pitcher, of exquisite workmanship, was given by the Count and Countess de Lagoire-Villars; a large silver loving cup, of beautiful workmanship, by Daniel S. Miller, the bride's uncle; an antique fan, by Brockholst Cutting; a lace fan, by Gen. Fitzgerald; an exquisite gold jewel box, with monogram "A. G." in blue letters, by Mrs. Kingdon; a silver and glass jar, by Mrs. Charles Coolidge Pomeroy; a large silver salver, by Miss Perry; silver fruit basket, by Mrs. Dwight Miller Harris; glass jar, with gold top, heavily chased and ornamented with monogram and coronet, by Mr. Charles Raoul Duval; Sevres jar, by Mrs. Kent Northrop; gold fruit spoons, by Mr. and Mrs. Frank K. Hain; square repousse silver dish, by Mr. and Mrs. David Thompson; cut-glass silver-mounted fruit dish, by Mr. and Mrs. Robert N. Galloway; twelve strawberry spoons, by Mrs. C. Talen; gold and silver forks, by Mr. Dwight Carleton Harris; silver jardiniere, by Gen. Dickert, hammered, by Mrs. F. McWatters Notes; silver coffee pot, sugar bowl, and cream pitcher, by Sir Roderick Cameron; silver salad bowl, by Miss Addie Woodward; cake fan, by Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander; travelling clock, by Mr. Alfred P. Baldwin.

THE TROUSSEAU.

A Marvel of the Dressmakers' and Milliners' Arts.

The trousseau of the Countess de Castellane, which is doubtless the largest and most valuable possessed by an American bride, is a compliment to the ability of American dressmakers, with a few exceptions. The suddenness of the engagement and the rapidity with which it was followed by the wedding did not permit the importation of gowns or other items of the bridal outfit. The bridal gown came from a New York shop, and the bride was very much pleased with the success of her American dressmaker. Dozens of dresses have been ordered in Paris, and the Countess will have the Parisian end of her trousseau added when she reaches the other side of the water.

The material of the bride's gown was heavy ivory satin, tastily trimmed with Point d'Angleterre lace. The lace is twelve inches wide and of a rare and beautiful pattern. The skirt fitted tightly over the hips, and flared out at the bottom. The train was round, and about three yards in length. The gown was lined throughout with heavy ivory silk, fashioned at the bottom with three ruffles of lace. These ruffles were trimmed with bows of satin ribbon. Point d'Angleterre lace formed a drapery over the bodice, beginning a little back of the right shoulder. It then crossed to the left side, and passed under a folded empire belt, which was made of satin. At the bottom of the belt the drapery began again and extended over to the left side like a jabot and was carried around the front of the skirt in Vandykes, which were looped and fastened by small bunches of real orange blossoms. The sleeves were very large and wide and cut in the latest fashion. The top of the sleeves began very full and the lower part very tight. The sleeves buttoned closely over the wrist. The collar was of Henry IV, design and at the top molded over, displaying a facing which was of Point d'Angleterre. The bodice of the gown was fastened at the back under a full of satin and in front of it was a bridal veil was of rare old lace, presented to the bride by the Marquise de Castellane, and was fastened at the crown of the head with a bunch of orange blossoms.

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THE CROWD IN FRONT OF GEORGE GOULD'S RESIDENCE.

THE FLORAL DECORATIONS.

George Gould's House Transformed Into a Bower of Foliage and Bloom.

A guest at the wedding and after he had examined the floral adornment of the interior of the house: "I really never saw anything so gorgeous, and so lavish and yet so thoroughly artistic." Many thousands of dollars were expended on the decorations, and while a ton of wire framework, a ton of Southern smilax, orchid blossoms, and long yards of vines were used, the decorations were not gaudy, but light and artistic. They began at the front door and ended in the roof.

A series of arches in the hall were hung with Southern smilax, and the edges of the suspended vines were finished with a framework of smilax. Wire frames were made to fit the arched doorways, leading from the hall into the reception room at the left, and the East India, music, and dining rooms at the right. The frameworks were first hung with asparagus and then into the thick bed of feathery green were thrust thousands of yellow and pink roses. The wonderful effect of the doors was entirely lost from view. Passing under the arches of smilax, under the rotunda of the hall, the guest found himself under a tent of asparagus. The apex of the tent was in the stained glass ceiling of the hall, sixty feet above the floor of the hall, and the roof of the tent was formed by numerous strands of asparagus vine falling in graceful sweeps from the ceiling to the hall, where the strands were caught up. The strands of asparagus were studded full of yellow roses and Easter lily flowers.

In the East India room against the front wall was a purple canopy, under which the bride and bridegroom were married. Everything else in the room was white and green from mounds of lilies of the valley. The wire frames were made to fit the walls of the room, and into the frames lilies of the valley were thrust in a deep bed of asparagus. The Count and Countess received under a canopy of lilies of the valley and the arch over the door was a mass of lilies of the valley. The music room, opening into the East India room was treated in an equally lavish manner with American beauty roses. The balusters of the stairs to the upper floor landing were covered with cut palm leaves, and to this foundation of green were fastened about a thousand long-stemmed Easter lilies.

The heavily draped walls of the hall and adjoining chambers produced a peculiar effect. In the thick decorations the natural tint of the walls was lost, and the interior of the house had the appearance of being a dense thicket with blooming walls, and in the centre a gigantic flowering vine winding up to the apex of the green grotto.

From Saturday morning until 11 o'clock yesterday a corps of forty decorators was at work. They were at work all Sunday night. Important floral items were the wedding cake for the wedding. The bride received bouquets of Mme. Testaut roses and the bridesmaids bouquets of violets tied with ribbons on which were the monograms of the Count and Countess de Castellane.

THE BRIDE'S LITTLE GUESTS.

Poor Children of the East Side Feast at Miss Anna Gould's Expense.

Miss Anna Gould wished that her marriage might be remembered with pleasure by others than the dwellers in Fifth avenue, so she decided to give a feast to the poorest children of the city. The recipients of her hospitality were the pupils of Industrial Schools Nos. 6 and 7 of the American Female Guardian Society, of which Miss Ellen Gould is a manager, and the time of the feast noon, the hour at which Miss Gould became the Countess de Castellane. Yesterday morning the children of School No. 6 came to their class rooms as usual in the Allen Street Memorial Church. They knew that some visitors were to inspect their exercises, and they had a general notion that this was the day on which Miss Gould was to marry the French Count; beyond that they had no idea what was in store for them. Shortly before noon the visitors came in, and the principal, Miss Brotherson, addressed the throng.

"Children," she said, "the lady who came here one day and gave that picture hanging on the wall has a sister. Now, this sister, a good and beautiful lady, is going to be married today. She wants you to be happy, so she has sent down a nice lunch for you."

With that the members of the School Committee, Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Howell, Mrs. Romer, and Mrs. Reuter, came into the room with trays piled up with sandwiches. Unhappily for many of the children, who are Jews, the sandwiches were made of ham. However, they were followed by ice cream, fascinating square bricks of ice cream, striped with red, white, and brown, and each in a saucer with a silver spoon. While the sandwiches eating was going on the children had been comparatively silent, and as the trays of ice cream were borne down the room the silence was positively oppressive. It was broken by Mrs. Brotherson, who proposed three cheers for the Countess de Castellane.

The cheers were given with enthusiasm, and from that moment the mouths of the children were opened, in more ways than one. The din of conversation was deafening and the ice cream disappeared like the snow under a summer sun. After the ice cream came cake, and then the halcyon hour was passed.

The remains of the feast were distributed among the young revellers, and at 1:30 o'clock 807 children filed out into Rivington street, their hands filled with as many sandwiches as they could hold, and their faces shining with the placid content that comes from an ample meal and an unspoiled digestion.

All the while a like scene was being enacted at school No. 7. Here the children had some inkling of what was to happen, so that their amazement was less, though their enjoyment was equally intense. The former regaled was even greater than at No. 6, for No. 7 has also a kindergarten.

MISS LEITER'S MARRIAGE.

Her Father Says It Will Take Place in the Early Spring at Washington.

CHICAGO, March 4.—"Yes, Mr. Curzon wrote me a polite letter asking for my daughter's hand, and I—that is, my daughter—consented, and that's how it all happened," was the information with which Mr. L. Z. Leiter greeted THE SUN representative this morning. "You see," added Mr. Leiter, as he smiled good naturedly, and seemed as happy as a schoolboy who has just captured the ripest apple in his neighbor's orchard, "we have known Mr. Curzon for several years. Just exactly how Mary met him I don't known—she probably recalls the event, however. He has travelled everywhere, and so has my daughter. Mr. Curzon, being a literary man, and having written several books of travel, a congenial companionship sprang up between the two. The wedding will be celebrated at our Washington residence early in the spring. It will be a quiet wedding, very quiet, and at home."

BROOKLYN TROLLEY SYSTEM.

Mayor Schieren's Ordinance for Regulating the Speed of the Cars.

Mayor Schieren has embodied his views on the trolley problem in the shape of this proposed city ordinance, which was presented yesterday to the Board of Aldermen:

The speed of trolley cars shall be limited as follows:

Anywhere within a radius of one mile from the Brooklyn Bridge flagstaff, or from the foot of Broadway, Brooklyn, the rate shall not exceed eight miles per hour. In any other part of the first twenty-eight wards of Brooklyn the rate shall not exceed eight miles per hour. In the twenty-ninth, thirty-first, and thirty-second wards of Brooklyn the rate shall not exceed ten miles per hour. At each street stop with the front platform at the near crossing, outside of the track, cars shall not stop inside of any block which does not exceed 300 feet in length. In blocks exceeding 300 feet in length and outside of the radius above defined, there shall be a stopping place in the middle of the block, indicated by a sign bearing the words, "Trolley station." All cars shall come to a full stop before crossing any intersecting railroad. No one but employees of conductors shall be allowed on the front platform of the car; but such platform may be used for the egress of passengers at the rear of passengers. The rear platform gate on the track side shall be always kept closed.

This and two other trolley resolutions, providing for the appointment of inspectors by the Mayor to supervise the running of the cars and penalties for violations of the proposed ordinance, were referred to the Railroad Committee, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day," as a reserve, and we are in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting this because it is a sign of bottom down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in robust home health. The odds are in favor of the germs of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-destroying strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood, and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, build the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 80 per cent. of all cases of consumption can be taken in the early stages of the disease be cured with the Discovery, it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and testimonials of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 968 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

A Good Time

To attend to the condition of your health is before you are taken sick. At this season you are especially liable to be overcome by debility and disease because the blood is in an impure and vitiated condition by reason of the impurities which have accumulated during the winter.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Completely expels all these impurities and thus prevents sickness by building up the system and preparing it for the approach of warmer weather. Hood's Sarsaparilla, by making the blood pure, rich, and healthy in the spring, ensures good health throughout the coming months.

Hood's Pills are tasteless, mild, effective. All druggists. 25c.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

SPRINKLING WAGONS: SPRINKLING WAGONS!!
WE HAVE THE LATEST AND BEST PATENTS.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICES.
WESTERFIELD'S, 61 Thompson st.

STUDEBAKER STREET SPRINKLERS
Superiority, supreme satisfaction: no holes to clog with dirt. Farm and business wagons. 263 Canal st.

STRANGE FOLK FROM THE SOUTH.

Arrival of a Lot of South Americans for the Barnum & Bailey Show.

The steamship Madiana from St. Thomas reached her pier at the foot of West Tenth street yesterday afternoon with a group of Hindoo creoles from Trinidad, Caribs, and Accowai Indians shivering on deck. P. S. Mattox, an agent for the Barnum & Bailey circus, has been searching South America for interesting natives who were not averse to going into the show business, and these people are the results of his labors. Some of them Mr. Mattox found running around in the bush without clothes enough to describe, but as the "great moral show" for which he is an agent doesn't propose to go into the living-picture business he equipped them with clothes that were queer. They protested at first, but for the past two days, since they have been sailing in a colder climate, they have taken to them more kindly.

There were several surprises in store for the little crowd that waited on the pier to greet these people, and the Hindoos furnished them. Among the latest recruits to the Barnum & Bailey show were four Hindoo creoles and two Hindoos from Trinidad, four Caribs, five Accowai Indians from British Guiana, four Warrihoones and three Barbadians. They are remarkably fine specimens of their different races, and two of the Hindoo women are really handsome. These women were loaded down with decorations of gold and silver, and they made friends with all the other women on the boat. As the other passengers left the pier each one of them came up and shook hands with these two Hindoo women, who had nice little hands to shake.

Mr. Mattox brought up with him a Barbadian donkey, which, he alleges, is the smallest and the strongest donkey that ever lived. It took six sailors to get him ashore, however, and the donkey enjoyed the operation. Then the Indians and Hindoos, who had watched the donkey land walked down the gangplank, led by Bar-ba-yu, a Hindoo high priest. Bar-ba-yu is a tall, dignified-looking man, with a long black beard, and he carried a curious collection of articles. In front of him he held a trident, which he afterward explained was the sword of Adam and Eve. He had the "rod of Moses" and the "harp of David," two curios that might easily break up an Anarchist meeting, a big shell that gave out a whistle that would do credit to a ferry boat in a fog, and, most precious of all, an old-fashioned green silk umbrella. Bar-ba-yu wore a turban, and around his neck was a string of beads. He gravely led the procession to a retired corner of the pier, and then they waited and shivered until the arrangements were completed to remove them to a theatrical boarding house in East Twenty-fourth street.

Bar-ba-yu's right-hand man was his High Musician, Lutchmann. He carried a long musical instrument that looked like an exaggerated mandolin. It had a body like a mandolin, but the finger board was about four feet long. Bar-ba-yu blew a few toots on his shell when the party was safely landed, and Lutchmann, jealous of the attention bestowed on the High Priest, got his instrument out of its case and attempted to play, but his fingers were too cold.

The Caribs are nearly an extinct race, and Mr. Mattox says that the four he has brought with him are good specimens. They look and dress very much like our Western Indians. They are not very warlike. They are expert boatmen and sharpshooters with a bow and arrow. It was supposed by R. F. Hamilton and the other representatives of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, who went to the pier, that none of these new recruits spoke English. Two minutes after Mr. Hamilton had seen them he began to describe their characteristics to a little group of men. The Hindoos seemed to be paying close attention to what he said, but Mr. Hamilton th