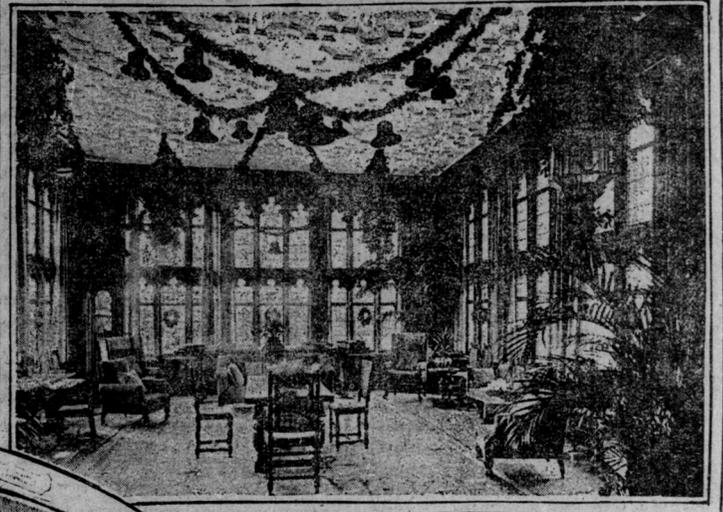


"THE MOST HOME-LIKE LARGE HOUSE IN THE UNITED STATES"



LIVING HALL.
Photo by August Patsig

Castle Gould at Port Washington, L. I., which was placed at disposal of Duc and Duchesse de Talleyrand while guests at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, is one of the most splendidly appointed country houses in this Country



BREAKFAST ROOM.
Photo by August Patsig

EVEN in Europe, where castles are more numerous than in this country, there are not many families who on the occasion of the marriage of one of their members could place a castle entirely at the disposal of a group of wedding guests who had traveled from a foreign country, a castle, too, which, although the owner has been frequently absent, has always been kept in full running order, with not a blemish on its ornate loveliness and with its army of trained servitors waiting ever at attention for the advent of the welcome guest.

A wealth of loveliness greeted the duke and the duchesse de Talleyrand and their little son, the prince de Sagan, when as guests at the wedding of Miss Helen Gould, now Mrs. Finley J. Shepard, they arrived at Castle Gould, the residence of Mr. Howard Gould at Port Washington, L. I. Nowhere in this country is there a great country house more splendid in all its appointments than Castle Gould, the beauties of which, in spite of the interest that has always been taken in it, are probably very little known to persons who have not been its guests.

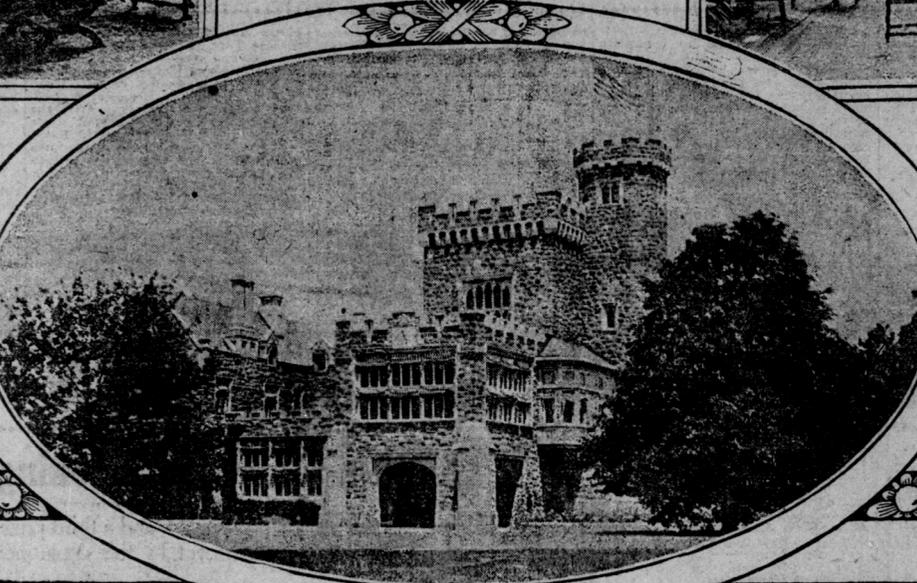
From the entrance gate, from which sweeps a superb drive banked on either side with masses of laurel, to the terrace which overlooks the Long Island sound, one vista of beauty gives place to another, and the visitor is everywhere met with scenic loveliness. There is a beautiful little casino on the grounds which contains an ideal swimming pool. The greenhouses are magnificent and very extensive. Rare fruits and flowers which compete successfully at shows with the pet products of other private fruit and flower fanciers are raised here. There is a bird cage on the grounds which contains many specimens of great beauty and rarity. There is also an ideal dairy, which takes charge of the milk of the picturesque and rare little Kerry cows, of which Mr. Gould is so fond.

The house is a Tudor structure, in which are happily blended the qualities of a castle in its earlier form of a fortification and that of its after period when modified into a residence. The more public view of the house, if any view might be regarded as public in a building so entirely cut off from the highway by its own ground, is quite that of a castle, while on the other side, the family side, Messrs. Hunt and Hunt, the architects, have adroitly eliminated the castellar features and developed the more intimate qualities of the building, so that it appears more like an English country home.

Within the house the rarest treasures of antique and modern furnishings have been skillfully combined to create an interior glowing with rich color softened and deepened in time and harmonized into a perfect accord with the general scheme. In the billiard room the carved woodwork from a castle in Spain—a real one, not the sort that dreams are made of—lends the beauty of its intricate carving to the walls. Curtains of wonderful old red velvet, taken from the cathedral of Bagadon in Spain are hung in the living room. There are many antique pieces of Tudor and Jacobean furniture in the main part of the house, which is furnished in strict accordance with the architecture. Modern productions of models of those periods are also used in the principal rooms. In some of the lesser rooms, especially the bedrooms, an entirely different sort of decoration and furnishing has been used, as is indeed frequently the case in a house of genuine antiquity, whose successive owners at various periods have substituted new decorations and furnishings for those that were worn or otherwise undesirable.

Legends of the sea furnished the motive for the mural decorations of the dining room, which are by William Mackay, and considered one of the most interesting features of the house. The decorations are used in panels above the wainscoting of gray brown oak, which extends more than two-thirds the height of the room. Blue and the gray of the oak are the colors of the room, which is made more distinguished by a handsome stone fireplace and mantel. The furniture is gothic.

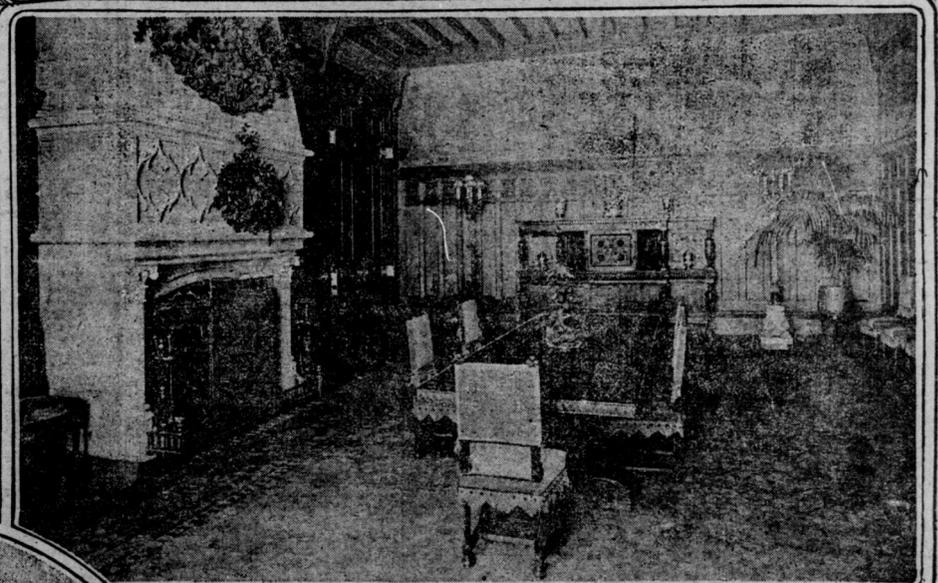
The warmth of its red velvet curtains is needed in the living room, which is more like a great, stately hall than like an ordinary room. Its stone walls and carved oak ceiling give dignity and



BILLIARD ROOM.
Photo by August Patsig



CASTLE GOULD.



DINING ROOM.
Photo by August Patsig



WHERE HELEN GOULD WAS BORN.



PALM GARDEN.
Photo by August Patsig

importance to the room, which is lighted at one end by windows which take up the entire wall that is not occupied by the fireplace in the center.

Castle Gould has been called by those who know the great country residence of this country very well "the most homelike large house in the United States." One of the rooms which have helped most largely to win this title for it is the library, which is a decorative triumph in its suggestion of comfort. Although a very large and stately room, it is rich in comfortable nooks and corners. The alcove at one end, lined on both side walls with book shelves and lighted by a huge window, is a particularly cozy retreat for a quiet hour or two. The sunroom, three sides of which are entirely in windows, is another favorite haunt of those who have lived at Castle Gould. The windows extend the full length of the side walls, so that a flood of sun pours in all day long, but the long heavy curtains are so arranged that all light may be barred out from one or two sides of the room when the illumination is too bright to be comfortable. The inclosed terrace is another delightful retreat in winter time, with its great windows looking over the sound, its fireplace and comfortable seats, supplies the place of a summer veranda. At Castle Gould there is no veranda, as such a structure would conflict too strikingly with the architecture. The covered terrace, which does not mar the beauty of the house, supplies the place of the veranda.

Suites carried out in different styles of furnishing occupy the second floor, each suite including a bedroom, dressing room, bathroom and sitting room. One of these suites is furnished very beautifully after the Louis XV period and an equally attractive suite is in the Adam design. The bedrooms for bachelor guests are clustered together in the wing at the right end of the building. These rooms are furnished in English chintzes or printed linens and walnut.

The Daily Lives of America's Three Cardinals

ANY one who is looking for a guide to the simple life should turn first to America's three cardinals, whose daily lives, although full from the beginning to the end of the day with all manner of important duties, are, nevertheless, characterized by a simplicity utterly unknown in the everyday routine of men who occupy position in the community of anything like the same importance. These princes of the church live their lives absolutely in the interest of others, and from the time they arise, before six o'clock in the morning, until their early retiring hour, there is no one moment of the day devoted to luxurious idleness or meaningless pleasure.

In the private chapel in the rear of his residence Cardinal Farley celebrates mass every morning before breakfast. Once a week he goes to confession. He fasts on holy days and keeps all the rules of the church that are set down for the humblest priest. Every day and all day is taken up with a great number of engagements, all concerning the welfare of the church.

The cardinal reads all the newspapers every day and lets no item of Catholic news escape him.

A large part of the cardinal's time is devoted to the consideration of the assignment and promotion of priests. The cardinal is known for his fairness in placing priests according to the capabilities they have shown, and it is necessary for him to devote a consider-

able amount of time to the consideration of the affairs of the various parishes in order that the right man may be promoted to the right place when there is a vacancy.

In the world of Catholicism Cardinal Farley is known as the cardinal of the missions. Under his direction the diocese of New York has sent the largest amount of money for mission work of all the Catholic dioceses. Hardly a day goes by without the cardinal being called upon to take up the question of missions in one form or another. He is deeply interested in the Society for the Propagation of the Faith, the Cath-

olic Bowery mission and the Chinese mission of New York city.

In his present position it is necessary for Cardinal Farley to make a great many public appearances, which it was possible for him to avoid as archbishop. He may be called upon in the course of the day to address a Catholic society, bless a new school building, lay the cornerstone of a church, dedicate a church, open a hospital or preside at an installation. Cardinal Farley has also all the diocesan business of New York to look after, as he is still archbishop of New York, and as such has complete charge of its 962 priests, 314

browse at his ease among his favorite volumes are regarded by the cardinal as the happiest of his career. He is very fond of great poetry, and on the shelves from which he selects his nightly reading are included all the classics both in the dead tongues and in French and English.

Cardinal O'Connell of Boston, the third of America's cardinals, a man of astonishing versatility, a lover and patron of all the arts, an orator of distinction and an accomplished musician, is fitted to shine in the most cultivated society, but he has devoted a very large part of his time since his elevation to his present office to the study of such social questions as particularly affect the poor. He is extremely charitable and gives largely of his own income to those in need. Unflagging energy in the interest of the church and of all its children characterizes the cardinal's daily life. He is exceedingly fond of golf and on the links finds his greatest pleasure, as well as a means of keeping down the embonpoint with which his sturdy figure is threatened.

The Age of Motors

The automobile industry has had an unparalleled growth. In a single decade, from 1899 to 1909, the percentage of increase in the value of automobile products in the United States was 5,148.6, whereas the percentage of increase, over a similar period, in the industry which showed the next rate of growth, that of copper, tin and sheet iron, was but 155. No interest of mankind, of which we are aware, has ever remotely approached this astonishing expansion. But although this record of 5,000 per cent carries us only to 1909, the expansion by no means stopped with that year. Thus, in 1912 not less than 250,000 automobiles, exclusive of motor trucks, were produced, or an increase of 50,000 over the previous season.

It is almost startling to know that so universal has the automobile become that one machine is now in use for every 119 persons in the United States. —New York Times.