NEWS AND VIEWS OF WOMEN



SOME DAINTY LACE COATS.

MRS. SAGE'S GIFT.

She Presents Stained Glass Window to Home for Friendless.

As an expression of her "loving regard for a woman all delight to honor," Miss Helen Miller Gould, Mrs. Russell Sage presented yesterday afternoon to the Home for the Friendless a beautiful stained glass window representing, in allusion to Miss Gould's work for children, the blessing of the children by Christ. The window was designed by Miss Mary Tillinghast, and has been placed in the east end of the chapel of the institution. It was velled yesterday by the Stars and Stripes, with tall palms on each side, and as Mrs. Sage pronounced the words of presentation the flag was drawn away, and the figure of the Saviour was seen, with one hand on the shoulder of a little child, and St. Peter and St. John in attitudes of adoration beside Him.

Mrs. F. M. Weeks, president of the board of man agers of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, accepted the window on their behalf, and said that they were particularly thankful to have the honor of receiving a nemorial to the many noble deeds and kind acts of

To this the Rev. Dr. Donald Sage Mackay added a few words on behalf of the children, and alluded to Miss Gould as one who was doing much "for the manhood, womanhood and citizenship of this great

presentation, but had been present previously, and later went over the building, which was thrown open to the visitors. She was accompanied by her niece, Miss Marjorle Gould, daughter of George

Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless, the first held in the new building, in Woodycrest-ave., was selected as the occasion of the presentation, and the institution was an first held in the new building. the presentation, and the institution was en fête. Flags floated over the main entrance and from the adjoining windows, the rooms were bright with flowers, and every car let off crowds of visitors at the foot of the tall, wooded cliff on which the building stands. The weather was perfect; real "home weather," the managers called it, and the open doors and windows afforded charming glimpses of

grass and trees and flowering shrubs. The business meeting was held in the morning and a gift of \$5,000 to start a fund for school buildings was announced. Miss Mary McElroy, general secretary of the Harlem Young Woman's Christian Association, gave an address and the following officers were re-elected: President, Mrs. Francis M. Weeks; vice-president, Mrs. William B. Silber; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. William B. Silber; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. William B. Silber; honorary vice-presidents, Mrs. Duffield, Philadelphia, Pa; Mrs. Henry Mather, Binghamton, N. Y; Mrs. T. C. Manning, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Douglas Putnam, Wichita, Kan; Mrs. Stephen Smith, New-York; Mrs. Peter Donald, New-York; Mrs. Lewis Jackson, Roseville, N. J., and Mrs. William A. Harris, New-York; recording secretary, Mrs. Leonard D. White; treasurer, Mrs. S. F. Hallock; board of counselors, the Hon. H. W. Bookstaver, the Rev. Dr. F. Mason North, Stephen M. Wright, William B. Tuchill, James G. Cannon, Edwin J. Gilles, William H. Judson, James A. Van Wagenen and Rush Taggart; auditors, William H. Rockwood, Thomas J. Lewis and Herbert H. Swasey; attorney and counsel, J. Van Vechten Olcott; corresponding and visiting secretary, Mrs. Frank S. Evans; assistant secretary, Miss H. M. Packard; assistant treasurer, Miss L. C. Holmes, In the afternoon the children entertained the visitors with a delightful little programme, which closed with the presentation of the window. They personated flowers and sunbeams, executed drills, sang in chorus and singly, and recited. Little Marion Talbot was Red Ridinghood, Fred Girvin was the soloist of the occasion, Dorris Olds delivered the greeting, and there were recitations by Madeline Knapp and Mabel Powleson.

After the chapel ceremonies the visitors went over the building when the children were all at work, making salads, caning chairs, sewing, working in wood, etc. Association, gave an address and the following

wood, etc.

Among the visitors, aside from those already mentioned, were Mrs. Charles Knox, Mrs. Washington Wilson, Mrs. George B. Watts—who is the oldest member of the board of menagers—Mr. and Mrs. H., D. Williams, Mrs. Charles Attwood Edwards, Mrs. Charles E. White, Mrs. William T. Deryea, Judge and Mrs. H. W. Bookstaver, Miss North, daughter of a former president who held the office for twenty years; Mrs. E. H. Bennett, the Misses Grace and Ethel Howe, Miss Butt and Mrs. H. C. McMunigle.

TRAMP AT W. C. T. U.

He Speaks Out in Temperance Meeting, but Is Ignored.

Only the presence of a "Weary Willie" who sloped into the Metropolitan Temple and took a slight hand in the proceedings occurred to break the monotonous routine of reports with which the first session of the annual convention of the New-York County Woman's Christian Temperance Union opened yesterday afternoon. There were about forty women present. The devotional exercises, led by Mrs. Hettie Damon, were over, and the Rev. Phebe A. Hanaford, the president, had called the convention to order, when a seedy looking individual ambled down one of the side aisles and seated nimself in a pew near the front. He was without a collar, his bulbous nose had a warm, rosy hue, and his hair was cut pompadour all round, like the coffure of the professional anarchist. An address of welcome by the Rev. Robert Bagnall, the pastor of the church, was next in order, but he being absent because of a quincy sore throat Mrs. Hanaford asked for one of the assistant clergymen. The interloper with the anarchist hair arose in his pew. "I move that the laady say a few woords herself," he suggested, aiming a gallant bow in Mrs. Hanaford's direction.

Mrs. Hanaford took no notice of the interruption, and the clerical hiatus was bridged over by Mrs. A. E. Foster, the president of the Metropolitan

"I am very glad to welcome the county delegates" she said. "I almost feel like welcoming myself, for this is the first temperance convention I have ever attended." "Amen!" ejaculated the seedy one, fervently,

-The Gentlewoman. The succession of statistical reports proved too much for him, however. A few minutes later he sauntered out, looking puzzled and oppressed. Pausing at the back of the church, he made a profound genufiection toward Mrs. Hanaford. An hour later he might have been seen lounging under the lee of a neighboring saloon, happy and oblivious.

A pleasant episode was the little speech by Mrs. Mary S. Morgan, of Wilmington, Vt., who is the only delegate sent by that State to the world's W. C. T. U. convention in Geneva next month. Dr. W. C. T. U. convention in Geneva next month. Dr. Wait is also going. A grand rally of eight of the local L. L. S, in which over two hundred children came marching into the auditorium with banners flying and singing a temperance hymn to the music of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and later gave recitations, drills and songs, closed the exercises. cises.

This morning's session will open at 10 o'clock and will include the election of officers.

DAUGHTERS' LUNCHEON.

Not a Ripple of Dissatisfaction to Disturb Peace of D. R.

"We have been aptly heralded as 'promoters of peace,' though Daughters of the Revolution," said Miss Sterling, in introducing the after luncheon speakers at the Savoy Hotel yesterday afternoon, where several hundred of the society's members were assembled, "and while I have no doubt, if occasion required, any and all of us could have a shillelah in evidence, we do not consider our con-ventions in the light of Donnybrook Fairs, and walk around with chips on our shoulders and blackthorns in our fists. Why in the world should hun-Miss Gould was not in the chapel during the dreds of clever, well bred women take the trouble to travel miles and miles simply to make themselves disagreeable to each other? I am sure, in such event, we could not have induced even the bravest of ou. friends here to come and talk to us,

Cyrus Townsend Brady as descended from an Egyptian king and an Irish princess, which latter, the illustrious descendant began his speech by declaring, was a Sterling, and hence the blueness of her blood must be unquestioned. Mr. Brady con-tinued by saying that in the president general's statement that the assemblage before him was in no wise a Donnybrook Fair, he must take exception to the Donnybrook. And lest he be characterized, as was a famous old darky divine, as a "clerical exhauster," he would then say no more of the never to be forgotten women of the day before him, and but little even of those almost forgotten women of the Revolution, but for whom that gallant struggle would not have been a success, and there would have been few "daughters" to celebrate the deeds of either men or women.

The speaker then mentioned Rebecca Boone, the The speaker then mentioned Rebecca Boone, the first woman in Kentucky, Katharine Sherrer and Elizabeth-Zane, and gave fleeting pictures of their perilous lives and heroic actions, with a short and thrilling account of Jemima Johnston and Elizabeth Callaway's bravery at Bryan Station, and stirred his listeners with the story of the Blue Licks battle, where the last shot of the Revolution was fired.

Stiffed his hetere the last shot of the Revolution was fired.

General Stewart L. Woodford appealed to the convention in behalf of the proposed monument to the more than eleven hundred "prison ship martyrs" at Fort Greene, Brooklyn, for which \$19,000 of the necessary \$200,000 has already been raised. "You have, to my mind," said the speaker, "justified your existence and your peculiar fitness for such work by your noble efforts in behalf of Valley Forge. But every patriotic cause is your cause, and I want to make a special plea for these heroic but almost forgotten patriots."

Mrs. Charles Henry Parker, of the Daughters of the Confederacy, General Logan and the Rev. Robert Morris Kemp were the convention's guests. The luncheon room was draped with flags and the tables decorated with ferns and marguerites. Several enjoyable songs were given by Miss Fitz, of Messachusetts, and Mrs. Gertrude Holt. The afternoon closed with the singing of "America."



Any one who possesses a flatiron and a piece of clean muslin or longcloth has only to heat the flatiron fairly hot, moisten the cloth and spread it over the iron, lying on its side on the table, to have capital little apparatus for renovating velvet. Before beginning the work, brush the velvet thoroughly to raise the nap as much as possible, using a soft hair brush, and not an ordinary whisk, which is too sharp and harsh. Remove all spots with gasolene. When the velvet is dry and as clean as it can be got, hold it over the steam rising from the iron until the creases have disappeared. As the cloth dries, dip it freshly in water. An obstinate crease will often come out if it is passed back and forth over the sharp edge of the iron. The wrong side of the velvet should be held toward the steam.

For bee stings the juice of roasted onion is said to possess healing qualities. Roast the onion if possible in hot coal or wood ashes, and squeeze the juice on the stung parts as hot as it can be horre.

Miss Lily Haxworth, a graduate of the National Training School of Cookery in London, has been giving lessons to Buffalo housewives on cooking. Here are a few of her cake making maxims:

Here are a few of her cake making maxims:

To get a fine grained cake, beat thoroughly after the flour is added. Sweet milk makes cake that cuts like pound cake. Sour milk makes spongy, light cake. Always sift flour before measuring, then it may be sifted again with the baking powder to insure their being thoroughly blended. In making fruit cakes add the fruit before putting in the flour, as this will prevent it falling to the bottom of the cake. Flouring the fruit is unnecessary, unless the fruit is damp.

If a cake cracks open while baking, the recipe contains too much flour. In creaming butter and contains too much flour. In creaming butter and contains too much flour, as this will change but never warm the butter, as this will change but never warm the butter, as this will change the cake the hotter should be the oven. Large rich cakes require very slow baking. Grease cake pans with lard or drippings, as butter will be likely to make the cake stick, owing to the salt in it.



MRS. M'LEAN'S TRIBUTE.

One of the pleasant features of the annual T. S. S. reception, which was held at the Hotel Manhattan on Tuesday, and of which a brief introductory report was given yesterday, was the impromptu and gracious remarks of Mrs. Donald McLean. Many expressed a desire to hear Mrs. McLean, and her response was, as usual, felicitous. She paid a high response was, as usual. The response was usual

and magnitude of the endeavor. "As nothing is so necessary and beneficent in the physical world as sunshine," she said, "so nothing is greater in our lives than doing kindly, sunshiny deeds for others, and this, I see, is the spirit of

the T. S. S." The Tribune Sunshine Society is deeply indebted to the proprietors of the Hotel Manhattan for the splendid service rendered on the day of the reception and for many courtesies extended to the ciety. It also desires to thank publicly the artists who gave their services to make the day cheery

Some of the other members of the society pres ent, not previously mentioned, were Mrs. Charles E. Sprague, Mrs. Arnold Schramm, Mrs. Lucius Stanton, Miss Alice Cadmus, Mrs. E. S. Miller, Mrs. A. H. Vermilye, Mrs. Harriet A. Ostrom, Miss Carrie Clark, Mrs. L. B. Lawrence, Mrs. S. J. Lord, of Mount Vernon; Mrs. Lyons, Miss Ada Fairfield. Mrs. F. L. Williams, Mrs. C. B. Rogers, Mrs. C. P. Moulton, Miss E. Harkness, Mrs. Brewster, Mrs. M. Austin, Mrs. M. E. Howell, Mrs. J. Augustus Brown, Mrs. C. S. Mery, Mrs. Allan Humphrey, Mrs. H. P. Nourse, Miss Ethel Jenkins, Miss Marion Leigh, Miss Eleanor Scott, Mrs. Emma Marion Leigh, Miss Eleanor Scott, Mrs. Emma Stockweil, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. M. M. Harris, Mrs. J. B. Henderson, Mrs. E. O. Presby, Miss Susie Foster, Mrs. H. O. Thomson, Mrs. Hutchinson and Mrs. A. T. Winterburn. Refreshments were served during the reception. Regrets, coupled with good wishes and cordial indorsement of the work, were received from Cincinnati and Cleveland, Bethlehem and Germantown, Penn.; Elmíra, N. Y.; Berkeley, Cal.; Muscatine, lowa; Jersey City; Worcester, Mass.; Ridgefield and Norwalk, Conn.; Albany, Brocklyn and Manhattan.

The semi-annual reports of different branches read at the business meeting on Tuesday were most gratifying records of good cheer work, and as space permits they will be briefly published as an inspiration to others. There is naturally a similarity in the organized work of the society in all sections of the country—the destitute are fed, the almost naked clothed, the suffering ones re-lieved, the ignorant taught and every want of needy humanity seems to be met by the sympathy and generosity of the members.

Mrs. F. B. Walker, State president of Connecticut, reported that the Elm City, one of the New-Haven branches, had raised \$363.55 in the last six months, of which \$214.60 had been expended for the maintenance of a consumptive girl at Saranac; \$75 for others in need of cheer, and a library started for a helpless invalid. The Easter work of the Coreopsis Club and the proposed summer work for a Sunshine sale, reported; mention made of the annual contribution to the general office by the Ladies' Aid Society of New-Canaan; the flower mission work of Norwalk; neighborhood work of Clark's Falls, and helpful co-operation of the Danbury and Meriden branches described. A new branch is to be organized in South Norwalk.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT.

The following report was read by the general secretary at the semi-annual business meeting of the T. S. S. last Tuesday:

Since the semi-annual meeting of November, 1902, the T. S. S. has steadily increased in numbers and usefulness. New avenues of helpfulness are constantly being brought to the notice of the general office. It is only possible to hint at the manifold beneficent deeds done in the name of Sunshine. If each act publicly reported were multiplied a hundredfold it would not adequately express the amount of good cheer work accomplished by branches and individuals, for the co-operative chain of mercy extends far and wide. Brief alluful forms of sunshine is the invalids and isolated members supply of reading matter, magazines and religious papers to isolated sections of the country. Aside from these individual gifts of reading the ranchmen of South Dakota and Montana, the lumbermen of Michigan, the lighthouse keepers of Florida and North Carolina, the fishermen of Massachusetts and the sponge divers of the Bahamas share in this special kind of sunshine. It also goes to an institution for wayward boys in New-York State, old soldiers' homes in New-Jersey and Massachusetts, and mission and Settlement houses in various localities. A South Carolina branch works for town improvement; Virginia, for poor mountain whites; a branch in Florida supports a free Sunshine day school for poor children; another branch helps to build a chapel for an improverished parish; another passes on bulbs, orange blossoms, cacti, etc., as Southern cheer to Northern members. Tennessee has a travelling neighborhood library, the gift of a Manhattan member. An Alabama branch is conducting an industrial institute for poor whites of both sexes, and will open a summer school this year. Oregon does splendid work, not only for the poor and sick in local branches, but carries regular cheer into the hospitals and orphan asylums; Pennsylvania in the last six months has given no less than eight hundred special gifts to "shut ins." A musements arranged for the middy insane in a Philadelphia hospital is a form of sunshine not cheer into the hospitals and orphan asylums; Pennsylvania in the last six months has given no less than eight hundred special gifts to "shut ins." Amusements arranged for the mildly insane in a Philadelphia hospital is a form of sunshine not hitherto attempted. Maine, Vermont, New-Hampsaire, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas Idaho and Missouri, as reported to the office, do local work, sewing for overtired mothers, watching by sickbeds, making quilts, giving flower seeds for Eastern Sunshine gardens and tenement house window boxes in New-York, books for neighborhood libraries and unnumbered neighborly acts. From the general office thousands of gifts, including every kind of wearing apparel, bedding, materials for sewing and embroidery classes, have gone to East and West Side branches in this city and to mission schools and Settlement houses. Books have been given for a newsboys' home; school books to supply the needs of struggling schools in Florida and Alabama, while other packages of cheer without number have gone to different States. Holiday greetings were sent to the foreign branches in the Bahama Islands, Turkey, Bulgaria and Japan. As there were three holidays unsually large. Several hundred dollars were unusually large. Several hundred dollars were understand the seal of the poor, the sick and the aged. unusually large. Several hundred dollars werused to give special cheer at Thanksziving, Christmas and Easter to the poor, the sick and the aged
Offe hundred dollars was expended for comfortable
bed springs, mattresses and cushions for invalidin three States, who are helplessly confined to
their beds; a sewing machine provided for a poor
widow, with several children, and a reading table
for an invalid in Connecticut. One member raise\$12 monthly to support a little crippled boy in a
home, and another contributes \$50 a year to the
room rent of a reduced gentlewoman. An invalid outfit has been provided for the Little
Mothers' Settlement House; boxes of useful gittle
for three Indian branches in South Dakota an
North Carolina; wheel chairs for invalues in New
York and Texas, and birthdays of sick and age
made bright and happy. The poor and unfortunate in several States were helped over many harnate in several States were helped over many places during the winter by temporary aid, espe ly through the coal fund.

TREASURER'S REPORT. Statement of the Tribune Sunshine Society from

November 18, 1902, to May 12, 1903: Balance on hand November 18, 1902. \$208 04 Cash received November 18, 1902, to May 1.230 16 .\$1,438 20

Disbursements November 18, 1902, to May 12, 1903. 1,208 76

The money in the treasury may seem small for an organization that reaches out a helping hand in so many directions, but it would hardly be to the credit of the T. S. S. to have a large bank account. recent of the T. S. S. to have a large bank account. In fact, such a condition would be contrary to the objects of the society. The treasury is being constantly depleted, and as constantly refilled. Money is given to the T. S. S. for two purposes, viz.: To help pay for the distribution of sunshine and as precise cheer in some form, and it is used for no special cheer in some form, and it is used for no

MONEY RECEIVED.

The following sums of money have been received The following sums of money have been received for special cheer: A member in West End-ave, 10; Miss M. Babcock, \$5; Miss Goold, \$1, and a "shut in" member, of South Orange, \$1 for "discouraged widow with two children," and "F." of Weenhawken, N. J., \$1 for tricycle for "Charley" Davis, but have not provided fund to be supported by the tricker for this crippled boy. The sum of \$25.65 was cycle for this crippled boy. The sum of \$25.65 was cycle for this crippled boy. The sum of \$25.65 was compreceived at the reception for badges dues and special fund.

Beauty's Beast.

BY KATHARINE TYNAN.

IN THREE PARTS PART IIL

sham, though he's so horrid."

"I don't see why it shouldn't be you," said Violet, sobbing.

"Tm three years younger," said May; "and, besides"—she hesitated—"if I had a little money there might be—some one."

"Algy wouldn't care," said Violet, between her sobs; "he would marry me to-morrow, just as I am." May looked a little angry.

"Algy's allowance from his uncle barely enables him to remain in his regiment. It would not be increased if he married, my dear. You could not wash the regimental clothes. There would be nothing else for it, so far as I can see, Violet."

"You are a hateful thing!" said Violet. "You are not asked to marry this—this horror. I don't see why it should be I, not you. Or Beauty—he would do very well for Beauty."

"Beauty and the Beast," said May, maliciously. Beauty got up quietly from the book of costumes she was examining and went out of the room. Time was when she had fought with her stepsisters for her rights like a little sharp clawed kitten, but that was when she was a child. Now that she was a woman, she had no taste for a wordy war. Her dawning sympathy for Violet had been swallowed up in her indignation on behalf of her friend. "The Beast," indeed! Mr. Feversham might be careless of his looks, but he had intellect, he had dignity. He was a thousand times better than those silly young men for whom Violet and May had their fleeting fancies.

That night John Bryanston sent a message of

That night John Bryanston sent a message of excuse to the dinner table. He had come home as usual, but had gone straight up to his own room. As soon as she could Beauty flew up to him, with she knew not what premonition of trouble. He was sitting on his high office stool, with his face down upon the desk. He never moved when Beauty rushed in like a wind in her impetuous fashion, and she had to lift his heavy head with both her hands to see his face.

When she had looked upon it, she took the head to her breast and moaned over it. All John Bryanston's defences were down. It was the face of one hopeless and heartbroken which Beauty held to her own.

what is it? Oh! what is it? she cried.
"Bryanston's is done for, Beauty," he said slowly,
"We may close the doors, All this will have to
go—everything, everything! How shall I tell Isabel? And worse—worse—we shall involve many in
our fall. People have had faith in us. Beauty, I
shall be a disgraced, dishonored man, execrated by
those I have injured."

Eeauty drew him on to tell everything. As shall be a disgraced, dishonored man, execrated by those I have injured."

Eeauty drew him on to tell everything. As he talked the fin, that had obscured his eyes and told of a dimmed brain passed away.

"You will tell Mr. Feversham," she said, at last, "He will be here this evening."

"Ah! Feversham could save us, if he would. A hundred thousand pounds would not cripple Feversham, and he would get it back, every penny of it. Eryanston's would right liself. My name would be saved. If only I dared ask Feversham!"

"Ask him," said Beauty, with an unwavering look into her father's eyes.

His own fell uneasily before hers.
"I can't, Beauty," he half whispered, "unless we could give him—something in return."

"I know," said Beauty, streadily. "He wants me, He shall have me."

He shall have me."

John Bryanston suddenly straightened himself as though the weight of a world had been taken from

though the weight of a world had been taken from his shoulders.

"You don't mean it, Beauty?" he said, looking at her incredulously. "You never seemed to take to him that way. And I couldn't force you, child. You would do it of your own free will?"

"For a hundred thousand," said Beauty, with a queer little laugh. "How many Beauties would give themselves to the Beast for less? It is better th having than a rose."
th having than a rose."
th having than a rose."
the having than a rose.
Then
but flung her arms around his neck.
am only talking about the fairy tale book,"

Beauty flung her arms around his need.

"1 am only talking about the fairy tale book," she said.

"Was that all?" with a relieved sigh. "He will make you very happy. Could I give you to him otherwise? You will never be sorry, child."

"No, surely. I shall never be sorry, child."

"No, surely. I shall never be sorry, said Beauty, with her eyes hidden against her father's hair.

She never asked him what had been said between him and Mr. Feversham, who came late and stayed late. Beauty had crept up to her own room after her interview with her father. Lying still awake, staring into the darkness, she heard a church clock strike eleven. A moment later the clang of the hall door sounded through the house. Inen she heard footsteps on her attic stairs, and her father come into the room.

"You have saved me, Beauty," he whispered to her. "Feversham will give me all that is needful," "In exchange for poor Beauty?" she asked, with pretended gayety, though her heart was heavy. "He told me, poor fellow! that he was fond of my little girl, but he would never have spoken. Beauty, if I had not given him hope. You will have everything a woman could desire. It is not too great a sacrifice, child?"

Beauty drew down his face in the darkness and kissed it fondly.

"As if anything could be a sacrifice that secured your happiness, papa!"

"I am a new man, Beauty. When you came to ""I am a new man, Beauty. When you desperate

your happiness, papa!"
"I am a new man, Beauty. When you came to me this evening. I was in a mind for desperate things, Beauty. What should I have done if I had not had a little daughter to save me?"
"Ah! thank God, you had a little daughter to save you."

"Ah! thank God, you had a little daughter... to save you."

The manner of Arnold Feversham's wooing was such as to touch even an ungenerous heart, so such as to touch even an ungenerous heart, so humble was it, so unexacting, so grateful for little humble was it, so unexacting, so grateful for little humble was it, so unexacting, so grateful for little humble was it, so unexacting, so grateful for little humble was that heardly sipped of the world's girl who as yet had hardly sipped of the world's sweets and now was to marry a man, endowed with riches certainly, but a chronic invalid, and in every way the antithesis of a girl's dreams.

Still he had become an old friend as Beauty's Still he had become an old friend as Beauty's steers had condemned him, she was filled with a sisters had condemned him, she was filled with a sisters had condemned him, she was filled with a generous institut of care and protection toward generous institut of care and protection toward in the source of the strength of the source o him. This and entire respect were not such poor requipment for marriage as Beauty, in the scorn-fulness of her youth, was inclined to think. The marriage was not long a-doing. All The marriage was not long a-doing. All praised and made much of Beauty as though they praised and made much of Beauty as though they praised and made much of Beauty as though they praised and made much of Beauty that the poor Be

house.

"Bear with me, Beauty," he whispered to his bride, as they drove from the railway station in the magnificent carriage and pair that had come to meet them. "You are going to make a new man of me. In a few months we shall be able to go abroad. I will show you the beautiful world. I will give you all the beautiful things you desire."

"Alas!" thought Beauty, looking at the haggard face glimmering in the light of the carriage lamps, "the most beautiful of all will be denied me forever."

But she only pressed her husband's to a

"the most beautiful of all will be denied me forever."

But she only pressed her husband's hand for outward answer. Beauty could no more have hurt
the sick and suffering man than she could have
oppressed a child or a dog.
Alloa Dene was certainly magnificent beyond
Beauty's dreams.

It was December when she was married. Her
life in the great coustry house was a strangely
solitary one in the months that followed. Her husband's illness was intermittent. One day he was
talking brightly of returning the many calls that
had been made upon them, of accepting invitations
and giving entertainments. The next he would be
suffering acutely, in a darkened room, too ill even
for Beauty's ministrations, and best left to the
nurse who had been installed as part of the establishment.

nurse who had been installed as part of the establishment.

Beauty used to walk through the splendid rooms, the great hothouses and winter gardens, the aviaties and all the other component parts of the palaries and all the other component parts of the palaries and the palaries

day. "Enjoy yourself all you can," had been her hus-

"Enjoy yourself all you can," had been her descent her has band's farewell injunction.

Beauty did enjoy herself. It was really her first taste of gayety, and every one seemed to want to make things pleasant for young Mrs. Feversham, whose husband had made her progress through a London season like the progress of a princess.

Beauty had protested at first at the amount of money placed at her disposal, but nevertheless she found that it went. She danced through the hours with untired feet. She went to Court; she became fashionable. She had a zest of living that made people delighted with her.

Sometimes she wrote to Arnold that she must come back. His answer always was that she was to stay as long as she would, and to come back to him as gay as possible.

to stay as long as she him as gay as possible

him as gay as possible.

No one seemed very much concerned about her husband. John Bryanston was too much engrossed in putting Bryanston's once more on a sound basis, Mrs. Bryanston had taken her once neglected step-daughter to her heart. Had not Arnold Fever-sham, with a magnificent disclaimer of obligation, endowed Violet so that she could safely marry Algy St. Quintin, whose birth was of course exceptionable? It added to Mrs. Bryanston's prestige to take about the most charming young matron of the season, and it did not at all interfere with her own girls. the season, and it did not used as the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season, and it did not us as a conservation of the season of

her own girls.

"So unselfish of dear Arnold to spare you to us," also unselfish of dear Arnold to spare you to us," also would murmur. But no one ever suggested that Beauty's place was by her husband's side.

Then suddenly Beauty got tired of the gayettes. It was a dream, perhaps, a phrase in a letter, a sudden revelation flashing its light upon her soul. She got up one morning, bade her maid pack her boxes and follow her, and without awafting her stepmother's horrified remonstrances—for Mrs. Bryanston yet slept the sleep of the tired chaperon—took the 9 o'clock express to the North.

It was late afternoon when she reached Alloa. How fresh, how pure, how beautiful 't was after London'. She actually drove home in a station fly, and unannounced—for the hall doors stood wide open and the servants' hall was enjoying a sociable tea—she stole unstairs to her husband's rooms. open and the servants half was the store are to her husband's rooms. She stood at the door a minute, unseen, watch.

She stood at the door a minute, unsets, ing him.

He was paler, thinner than when she had left him, and the hand which supported his cheek as he lay gazing out over the exquisite gardens showed transparent sgainst the afternoon light. He was alone, and his face was full of sadness. Looking at him, something unsuspected in Beauty's heart sprang into life.

"Arnold!" she cried.
"Beauty! You have come back to fret yourself to death, a caged bird. Why did you come? I was trying to make up my mind to let you go forever."

was trying to make up my mind to let you go lotever."

"I came because I love you, Arnold. I loved
you all the time, though I had to find it out."

"You love me?" he repeated incredulously. "Tou
would make the Beast a man. Beauty?"

"No Beast." she said, "but a Prince."

Her arms were around him, and her frank eyes
told him her love. As he looked into them his
face seemed to alter; something of courage, of resolve, came into it.

"I shall live, Beauty." he said, "because you love
me, and I shall ransack the world for health for
your sake."

Afterward, perhaps because love and happiness
can work their own miracles, Arnold Feversham
became a comparatively strong man, and a superlatively happy one.

Weddings of Yesterday.

ROCKWOOD-HIGGINS.

A pretty wedding was celebrated yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Higgins, in Short Hills, N. J., when their daughter, Miss Alice Higgins, was married to Henry W. Rockwood, of New-York. The bride wore a gown of cream satin, trimmed with Brussels lace and orange blossoms, and carried an immense bouquet of bride's roses.

Miss Lette Sanford was the maid or honor, and the brice maids were Miss Clara D. Custis, of Boston, and Miss Helen Richardson, of Philadelphia. James S. Rockwood, a brother of the bridegroom, was the best man, and the ushers were James H. Hunter, George W. Barrett, William Carpenter and John Lawrence. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with flowers and potted plants. A large reception followed the cere-

MUCHMORE-SMITH.

Miss May Augusta Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Smith, of Bloomfield, and Everett Law Muchmore, of Chatham, were married at the home of the bride's grandfather, David W. Smith, in Spruce-st., Bloomfield, at 7 o'clock last evening. The Rev. George A. Paull, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, performed the cereminster Presbyterian Church, performed the ceremony. The bride, attired in a gown of cream volle
cut en traine, was given away by her father. Miss
Heien Catlin, of Bloomfield, was maid of honor,
and the Misses Dorothy and Marjorie Smith, of
New-York, flower girls. Henry Berry, of Chatham, was best man, and Horace H. Smith, of
Bloomfield; Spencer H. Smith, of Hoboken; Dr.
Fred Smith, of New-York, and Malcolm Cameron,
of Staten Island, were the ushers. A large reception followed the ceremony, at the conclusion of
which Mr. and Mrs. Muchmore started on an extended trip, and upon their return will reside in
Staten Island.

LEGAL BATTLE FOR CITY PAVING. SAYS CITY NEEDS FOREIGN IDEAS.

Barber Asphalt Company Trying to Have Bitulithic Award Overthrown. Decision was reserved by Justice O'Gorman, in

the Supreme Court, yesterday, on the motion of the Barber Asphalt Company, for an injunction restraining the city and Borough President Cantor from awarding the contract for the paving of Seventh-ave., between One-hundred-and-tenth-st. and One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., to a bitulithic pavement company. Assistant Corporation Counsel Chase argued that

the Board of Estimate and Apportionment had approved the pavement in question, which, under an agreement with the city, must be supplied to tending bidders at \$1 49 a square yard. The Barber Asphalt Company, which belonged to the asphalt; on this important question. trust, had never supplied pavement for less than | \$2.34 a square yard, and for the paving of Broad-\$2.34 a square yard, and for the paving of Broadway, from Fourteenth-st. to Forty-second-st., in 1901, had received \$5.37 a square yard. Asphalt paving had cost for Fifth-ave., from One-hundred-and-tenth-st. to One-hundred-and-twentieth-st., the same distance as in the contract now in dispute, \$3.74 a yard, which would, perhaps, be a little less than the price for the bifullthic pavement, but as the asphalt was not nearly so good a pavement as the bifullthic, the city would save by the use of the latter. Mr. Chase produced a number of affidavits from mayors of other cities indorsing hitulithic pavement. lithic pavement.

Lafiin L. Kellogg, counsel for the Barber Asphalt
Company, said President Cantor's action was in
favor of a monopoly, as the Warren pavement,
being a patent, could not be manufactured by any
other concern. He declared the city government
was prohibited from inviting tenders for material
which could only be supplied by a monopoly.

CLERGYMAN A DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Brooklyn Rector Determined to Keep Boys from Breaking Church Windows.

Young boys have been annoying the Rev. E. Homer Wellman, rector of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Atonement, in Seventeenth-st., near Fifth-ave., Brooklyn, so much, breaking the windows in the church and dumping refuse into windows in the church and dumping refuse into the alley back of the chapel, that the clergyman has been sworn in as Special Deputy Sheriff No. 164 and is ready to arrest the first boy who mis-behaves in the future.

Mr. Wellman has been subjected to many indig-nities at the hands of the youngsters. They have even carried off the chapel steps. His neighbors also have suffered. The clergyman says that he complained to the police to break up the gang in vain.

Director of Municipal Art Society Declares

Mr. Lamb Will Get Valuable Data.

A director of the Municipal Art Society of New York, in a talk with a Tribune reporter yesterday, said that the recent announcement that Frederick S. Lamb, the retiring secretary of the society, was to collect data and information for the society while abroad, brought up the question as to the importance of this information for the city's benefit. The proposed commission, for the replanning of the city, recently discussed, would, said the director, undoubtedly need just such data as could be obtained abroad. Many new and interesting experiments had been tried by the cities of the Old World, said he, and much had been written in recent years The director went on to say:

One point is of particular importance to the city of New-York. It is the method of financing these much needed improvements. A list has recently been published of some twenty-odd cities, which derive an income from public utilities which could justly be considered public improvements, and which add materially to the success and prosperity of the city.

which add materially to the success and prosperty of the city.

No comprehensive plan for the rearrangement or embelishment of New-York would be worth consideration unless it included a practical method of financing such improvements as recommended without increasing the taxation now being imposed upon a much suffering public. Unfortunately, in the city of New-York there is no system of collecting and compiling such information and data as can be obtained on these important questions. It is, therefore, the hope of the Municipal Art Society to be able to obtain not only a comprehensive series of city plans, but a most comprehensive collection of photographs of the most modern development of street fixtures, subway stations, places for public advertising, suitable structures for the public sale of papers, etc., park shelters, public comfort stations, public baths, and, if possible, such records as exist of what has already been done in the very important line of people's palaces.

GUERNSEY CATTLE CLUB MEETING. The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Guernsey Cattle Club was held yesterday at the Fifth

Avenue Hotel. Among the breeders represented were H. McKay Twombly, Levi P. Morton, J. Pierpont Morgan, A. J. Cassatt and V. Everit Macy. President James H. Codman, of Brookline, Mass., was re-elected, as were the following: Vice-presidents, Sydney Fisher, of Knowlton, Province of Quebec, and A. J. Cassatt, of Berwyn, Penn.; secre-tary and treasurer, William H. Caldwell, of Peterand ex-Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin were elected to the executive committee for four years,

GREAT SAVING FOR CITY.

All Sweepings To Be Used for Fuel.

"Foor Vi!" she said, "it is rather rough on you, But what can you do? It is your fourth season, and there is no one for you but Algy St. Quinton, and he has only his sword. You couldn't follow the regiment, you know, Vi, like a common soldier's was so obliged to her for saving her from marry-induced that she became quite affectionate during the short period that remained before shain, though he's so horrid."
I'd on't see why it shouldn't be you," said Violet, sobbing.
"The bridegroom was not strong enough for the sides"—she hesitated—"if I had a little money there might be—some one."
"Algy wouldn't care," said Violet, between her sobs; "he would marry me to-morrow, just as I am."
May looked a little angry.

In three PARTS—PART III.

Her own disappointment to treat with a new respect and consideration the insignificant Beauty spect and consideration the insignificant Beauty who was bringing such quantities of that delight was so obliged to her for saving her from marry-ing arnoid that she became quite affectionate during the short period that remained before Beauty left the house.

The bridegroom was not strong enough for the conventional honeymoon, which would have entired this department would make all street sweepings and loose paper into the insignificant Beauty who was bringing such quantities of that delight of the commodity—money—into the family; and Violet family; and Violet full commodity—money—into the family; and Violet family and Violet family; and Violet family and Violet for saving her from marry-into the family; and Violet for saving her from marry-into the family; and Violet family and Violet for saving her from marry-into the family; and Violet family and Viol does not need will be sold. The Commissioner said that experiments had demonstrated that the refuse could not be made into briquettes without the use of a binder largely composed of bitumen. Accordingly he has asked for a quantity of bitumen with which to make briquettes at the West Forty-seventh-st. power plant,

owned by the city. Dr. F. L. Stearns, of Commissioner Woodbury's staff, announced vesterday the result of interesting experiments to determine the horsepower of street sweepings. These have been conducted at the temporary laboratory and oven at North Moore and Varick sta. At this little plant, with a grate surface of only forty feet, Major Woodbury's men have produced results which are gratifying to the Commissioner.

The main test was made on May 9, when refuse was burned for six hours steadily. The weight of sweepings and refuse fed to the furnace was 3,324 pounds. The figures show that each cubic yard of refuse developed seven and one-tenth horsepower. This product, multiplied by 800,000, the gross number of cubic yards collected annually, would give, according to the department's figures, about 5,680,000 horsepower. Applying this product to the problem of street lighting, the Commissioner finds that two horsepower are equivalent to one 2,000candle power electric light, and that the power generated by the refuse burning would make possible the maintenance of 7,272 2,000 candle power lights. Major Woodbury says that, worked in conjunction with the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, all of this power can be put to use, and an enormous saving effected in the cost of the city's electric lighting.

Complementing this announcement from Major Woodbury, Commissioner Monroe, of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, said yesterday that Cary T. Hutchinson, employed under a resolution of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to prepare an estimate on a municipal lighting plant, had finished his report, and that it would be submitted to the board one week from Friday. At that time Coionel Monroe will ask for authority to build a municipal lighting plant.

PROVES TAMMANY ABUSES

Sinking Fund Board Gets High Rentals for Piers.

A FERRY ACROSS THE NARROWS. The Sinking Fund Commission yesterday

eased to the American Malting Company the bulkhead used by the company between East Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth sts. for nine years from June 1, 1903, at an annual rental of \$1,812 50. In view of the exposure of the doings of the old Dock Board, under the direction of Commissioners Charles F. Murphy, J. Sergeant Cram and Peter F. Meyer, the price secured from the malting company is significant. The old Dock Board leased to Brown & Fleming, a company which is said to be closely allied with Naughton & Co., the Canal-st. bulkhead, with a dumping board privilege, for a term of thirty years at \$750 a year for the first ten years and a 5 per cent increase for the remaining two terms. The malting company's bulkhead can be used only by the company to advantage, and the lessees pay all it is worth. The Canal-st. bulkhead is estimated to be worth at least \$10,000 a year, and would have brought that sum at auc

The commission leased to the Hartford and New-York Transportation Company the new pler to be built at and near Peck Slip for tem years, with privilege of two renewals of tem years each; rental \$27,500 for first term, \$30,250 for second term and \$33,275 for third term. While this rental is a great deal more than the company is paying now on a sub-lease for its pier privileges, there is no fair basis of comparison, as the pier leased yesterday to it is new and

much larger than its old pier.

Still another illustration of the difference in methods is the lease made yesterday to the Hencken & Willenbrock Company of the northerly half of the pier at East Ninety-fourth-st. East River. The commission granted the company a five year lease from May 1, 1902, with privilege of renewal; rent for the first term. \$2,750; for the renewal term, \$3,025. This is for one-half of a small pier on the East River. The New-York Contracting and Trucking Company, owned by John J. Murphy, Charles F. Murphy's brother, and the Gaffneys, of Murphy's Assembly district, secured from Charles F. Murphy and his associates in the old Dock Board the entire pier at Ninety-sixth-st., North River, entire pier at Ninety-sixth-st., North River, with a dumping board privilege, for \$3,600 a year for thirty years. The dumping board alone last year earned about \$200 a day net, and the lease is thought to be worth fully \$50,000 a year. The commission voted to establish a ferry between Minley's Pier. South Beach, Staten Island, and the Captain's Pier, Bath Beach. The lease of the franchise is to come up at another meeting.

FOR INTERCHANGEABLE MILEAGE.

Preparations Being Made for the Sale of Tickets.

In readiness for the putting on sale of the nev interchangeable mileage tickets, good on six of the railway systems in the Trink Line Association, offices for the Interchangeable Mileage Bu-reau, which is to be in charge of Commissioner Leslie P. Farmer, of the passenger department. Trunk Line Association, are being opened in the Jersey Central Building, Liberty-st., Manhattan. It is expected that the new thousand-mile books will be put on sale on June 1. The purchaser of one of these will be able to get two-cent mileage on the Pennsylvania, the Lehigh Valley, the Erie, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western and other

roads. The new offices will be on the second floor of the Central Building. The mileage books will have each one thousand mile coupons. They will be sold by ticket agents of the companies on whose roads they are good, each company issuing its own book, printed in distinctive coloring and with the name and emblem of the road, but good on other roads, the coupons being audited and settled for once a month among the roads. The tickets will cost \$30 each, but a rebate of \$10 will be paid when the books have been used, if the agreements signed by the purchaser have been lived up to.

lived up to.

When the book is bought the purchaser signs agreements not to sell or transfer it. He also attaches his signature to an identification sheet, on which the ticket agent will note certain details of the purchaser's personal description, for use in identification. These sheets are sent to the Interchangeable Mileage Bureau.

MR. YOAKUM NOT TO BE PRESIDENT.

The report that B. F. Yoakum, president of the St. Louis and San Francisco, was to be made pres dent of the Rock Island in the near future was denied yesterday on authority. A report which could not be confirmed, but which was more or less generally credited, was current that the St. Louis and San Francisco common stock would be put on a 4 per cent dividend basis before August I. It is by the acquisition of this stock that the Frock Island is taking over the control of the Frisco.

THE TIN PLATE CONFERENCE.

The conference between the officials of the American Tin Plate Company and the representatives of