ONLY WOMAN'S PAGE

A CLASS IN THE DAY SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

WHERE TO GO TO-DAY.

Meeting of the West End Woman's Republican Club, No. 2 [illegible] Broadway. Topic for discussion, "Political Current Events."

Fair, under the management of the Women's Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the Young Men's Christian Association Building, Liberty and Pennsylvania aves., Brooklyn.

Meeting of Kings County Woman's Christian Temperance Union [illegible] superintendents of the [illegible] departments, in the parlors of First Church, No. [illegible] Court Square, Brooklyn, 2:30 p. m.

[illegible] social meeting of [illegible] in the Mansion [illegible]

A [illegible] of the managers of the Martha Washington Home [illegible] Ladies, Mount Vernon, in the parlors of the Hotel [illegible] East [illegible] Union-ave. [illegible]

TRUE SUNSHINE WORK.

WOMEN TO LOOK AFTER THE WELFARE OF UNFORTUNATE LITTLE ONES.

AN AUXILIARY TO BE FORMED TO THE MEN'S GUILD OF THE SIXTY-FOURTH-ST. SCHOOL FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, president of the Crippled Children's Branch of The Tribune Sunshine Society, has called a meeting of women for Wednesday, October 25, at [illegible] o'clock, at the home of Mrs. Egert Garrison, No. 360 West Fifty-ninth-st., for the purpose of forming a woman's auxiliary in connection with the men's guild that now looks out for the Day School for Crippled Children, No. 223 West Sixty-third-st.

The object of this guild will be to further the interests of the little ones, who are sadly in need of the comforts so essential to them. This meeting will be addressed by Dr. J. W. Hegeman, of [illegible] Church, [illegible] Brace, secretary Children's Aid Society, Miss Mary Datrasch, superintendent of the Day School for Crippled Children, Miss [illegible], visiting treatment nurse, and Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish, who is the ardent originator of the woman's auxiliary. Every one interested in the crippled children is invited to be present. Next [illegible] another meeting will be held officially to [illegible]

The work of [illegible] for crippled little ones was begun in this city by Miss Datrasch, who over two years ago took upon herself the arduous task of gathering children from the tenements whose

THE WAGONETTE THAT CARRIES THE LITTLE CRIPPLES.

maimed condition excluded them from the public schools. Through the beneficence of the Children's Aid Society, and interest displayed by Mrs. E. O. Meeker, principal of the Sixty-fourth-st. school, Miss Datrasch was enabled to start her school in one of the rooms of the Aid Building at No. 223 West Sixty-third-st.

The Children's Aid Society has maintained the school up to the present day, with the help of a few private donations, including $250 which was raised by a "doll's party" given last summer at a fashionable resort through the zealous efforts of Mrs. Arthur Elliot Fish.

A visit to the Crippled Children's School will suffice to convince one of the great and good work being accomplished. Thirty-eight happy faced little ones are being taught to become self-supporting. The boys, three of whom have had their legs amputated, are studying to become able bookkeepers and stenographers, while the little girls, in connection with the regular studies, are anxious to learn to sew. A nurse who can go daily to the school and minister to the wants of these children and teach them needle work is one of the necessities which cannot yet be afforded by the committee. Surgical apparatus, books, chairs for wheeling the children about, sash-curtains for the bare windows, are some of the things needed. A piano is one of the luxuries for which the little ones would be thankful, as they are taught kindergarten songs and would enjoy a musical accompaniment. W. T. [illegible] will give a lecture at 11 o'clock this morning at the home of Mrs. Guernsey. Half of the proceeds will be devoted to the Crippled Children's School.

MISSIONARIES TO HOME FIELDS.

Miss May J. Nowak has been appointed Bible teacher and missionary under the Woman's Board of Home Missions of the Presbyterian Church, to the Bohemians, several thousand of whom live near New-Prague, Minn. Miss Nowak speaks their language.

Miss Helen Clark, under the same Board, will go as teacher to the [illegible] Makah Indians who live on Neah Bay, in Washington, near Puget Sound. It is a point of extreme isolation. There was a rainfall there last year of thirteen feet. Miss Clark will be the first missionary to visit those people.

TONIC FOR THE HAIR.

Ill health and climate have a great deal to do with the condition of one's hair, but the following recipe will make an excellent lotion to prevent hair from falling out: Aromatic vinegar, 2 drachms; acetic acid, 1 ounce; tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; lavender water, 2 ounces, and rosewater, 5 ounces.

The name of

COLGATE & CO.,

on Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Perfumes, Sachets, Toilet Waters and Dental Powder corresponds to the

STERLING MARK ON SILVER

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD FOR REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH AT SARATOGA YESTERDAY.

The unveiling of the monument to the memory of Miss Reubena Hyde Walworth took place yesterday afternoon in Greenridge Cemetery Annex, at Saratoga, N. Y.

Governor Roosevelt was represented by his military secretary, Colonel George Curtis Treadwell, and Adjutant General Avery D. Andrews by Captain James M. Andrews, aide-de-camp. There were also representatives from the Saratoga Citizens Corps, Veterans of [illegible] Veterans of the Spanish-American War, Sons of the Revolution, Philip Schuyler Society of Albany, Woman's Relief Corps, Saratoga Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Bemis Heights Society, Children of the American Revolution. The Washington Heights Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution was represented by Mrs. Julius H. Curtis, who is an officer of that chapter, and was sent as a delegate.

The Plattsburg Chapter sent the following delegation, some of them being members of the Walworth family: Mrs. Clements, wife of Lieutenant Clements, 21st Infantry, United States Army; Mrs. Stoddard, regent, and Mrs. Gumble. The Jane McCrea Chapter, of Fort Edward, sent the regent, Mrs. King, and many others.

From New-York there were Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd, parents of Miss Montgomery, chairman of the Monument Committee; also Mrs. S. V. White and Mrs. Alice Earl, of Brooklyn.

Patriotic songs were sung by the local children's chapter. Miss Montgomery unveiled the obelisk and handed the document of presentation, commemorating the heroic deeds of Miss Walworth, to Mrs. Manning, the president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

This document, as well as the acceptance and dedication speech of Mrs. Manning, was beautifully engrossed on parchment and illuminated in the highest style of that art. Mrs. Manning then committed the monument to the perpetual care of the Saratoga chapter, of which Miss Walworth was a member. Mrs. Elizabeth Watrous Brown, regent of the chapter, accepted the trust in a few appropriate words of appreciation. The following original poem was read:

REUBENA HYDE WALWORTH.

One year ago we laid her here,
The fair young girl we honored so;
The leaves were falling, dry and sere,
Our hearts were full of pain and woe.

Finished that faithful, earnest life;
Silent that tender, loving heart;
She fell so early in the strife,
While eager in her active part.

She seemed so needed in this life
That prayers arose that she might stay;
But from the sickness and the strife
The Father called His child away.

One year has passed; again to-day
The leaves are falling, brown and sere;
But bitter grief has lost its sway;
We read the message told us here.

The pure white granite rears its head
Toward the blue and arching sky,
Fit tribute to our honored dead
Whose noble deeds can never die.

And as the shaft forever stands
To witness what a girl can do
With love, firm and willing hands
To serve her country her life through,

So are we sure the Father knew
When from her work He bade her come;
His faithful servant, tried and true,
Was waiting, glad to enter home.

FRANCES FOWLER VAN VLIET.

The Monument Committee also laid a wreath of laurel, tied with purple ribbons and purple immortelles, gift of the chairman, on the grave of Lieutenant Frederick Park McNair, a young soldier of the 2d Regiment, New-York Volunteers, who died on the same day as Reubena Hyde Walworth. The families and the young people were lifelong friends, and young McNair, like Reubena Walworth, was the descendant of five generations of patriotic soldiers who fought in every war of this country.

INDIANS AND THEIR RELIGION.

MISS COLLINS PLEADS BEFORE THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY FOR THEIR SPIRITUAL TRAINING.

At the fifty-third annual meeting of the American Missionary Association, now in session at Binghamton, N. Y., Miss M. C. Collins, of South Dakota, gave an address yesterday on the Indian. She said in part:

As every missionary must think her work most important of all, it seems to me that we cannot too strongly press our Indian work upon the hearts and minds of the people. I have recently attended the meeting of the American Board and heard the plea for the heathen in other lands, and I did not hear a single reason set forth why the Gospel should be sent to them that would not hold good for the Indian. He worships other gods. He offers sacrifices which cost great suffering. His gods are exceedingly cruel and love what causes suffering. It is his religion that makes him a bloody warrior. It is his religion that leads him to have the society of the sun dance and go up annually to the meeting of this society and torture his body in a horrible manner to fulfil some vow made to the sun god.

He speaks a language strange to us, and is therefore shut out from the power of acquiring the knowledge of all civilized races. Now, what can we do for him? With our schools we can give him a knowledge of the English language and of books, and so open the literature of the world to him. But in giving him the English language we do not necessarily give him a new religion, but, as in many other places, we only take away his belief in the old gods and give him nothing in the place. These American pagans need Christ. They need Christian schools; they need to know and love a God who inspires only to good deeds and acts of mercy. If we as Christians had in the past done our duty by these Indians many, many of the bloody wars of which we read, of which we know, would not have been.

These true born Americans plead with us for the Gospel in vain, while we enjoy all the luxuries in our homes and in our churches. People without God cannot have right motives, right thoughts, and therefore cannot do right deeds. We by law forbid the deeds when they are the legitimate fruit of their evil inspirations. Need missionaries? In our States and Territories are thousands of Indians in as gross darkness as are the people in far off lands.

Alaska, so full of those strong, sturdy men and women, who can paddle their canoes so swiftly over the water, who are fleet of foot when seeking game over the snow clad mountains, who can endure the cold winters of that rigorous climate—those grand specimens of humanity are to-day worshipping the fish, or the raven, or their dead ancestors and numerous other gods, and must go out in darkness unless we extend a helping hand.

DR. WARD'S ADDRESS.

The Rev. Dr. William Hayes Ward, editor of "The Independent," spoke last night upon the work of the American Missionary Association in Porto Rico. Dr. Ward said in part:

The school system of Porto Rico is about the best that there is on the face of the earth. It is a French system. Professor Harrington, who has been professor in Ann Arbor and was in charge of the Weather Bureau there, and was a while ago in charge of the entire Weather Bureau of the country, told me that the educational system of Porto Rico was better than was that of Michigan. But in practice, actual fact, it is as bad as it can well be. It is on paper graded, and finely graded. There is an institution, a college, which gives a degree of A. B., and which takes a boy perhaps into the freshman year in college. There is a normal school, a small normal school for girls—a very poor one indeed. The school system practically is apart from these two schools, nothing but one grade. They will sometimes claim to have one superior school above that grade, but practically it is all one grade for scholars from eight to thirteen years of age. Somehow or other the scholars have generally learned to read before coming to school. They come there apparently bright, quick little children, and the teachers take them through a course which carries them up about as far as the multiplication and division of fractions. That is, the child may get as far as in Massachusetts would mean going through the intermediate school, perhaps, or into the grammar school. The teaching is about as bad in character as it can well be. I said when I came back from Porto Rico, from all the information I could get, that there was not one single public school building in the island for the million people. I find, however, that Dr. Beard, who has just come back from there after a second visit, discovered that there is one in a mountain town. The teachers take the scholars right into their private houses, where they live, and take one or two rooms.

Miss Collins also addressed the Young People's rally, which held its meeting last evening at Plymouth Church.

WOMEN NEWSPAPER WRITERS.

ALMOST EVERY STATE IN THE UNION HAS ITS PRESS CLUB.

MUCH INTEREST EXPRESSED BY THE MEMBERS OVER THE SELECTION OF A SITE FOR A HOME FOR JOURNALISTS.

The Committee on Site of the International League of Press Clubs met yesterday afternoon at No. 71 Broadway, office of the New-Orange Industrial Association, to decide upon the piece of land upon which the home for writers and journalists shall be built.

The New-Orange Industrial Association has given the committee a choice of three sites, each containing about ten acres. Several visits were made by the committee to New-Orange. Dr. John Friederich, vice-president of the league, is chairman.

One of the sites was accepted by the committee at yesterday's meeting, and will be recommended to the Governing Board at its meeting in the rooms of the New-York Press Club at 2 o'clock on Saturday, October 28. This Board will accept or reject the recommendation of the Site Committee, and report its decision at the next business meeting of the International League. If the Board decides to accept the site and build upon it, the whole proposition will be turned over to the league for action.

In addition to the ten acre plot of land offered to the company, C. W. Macahon [illegible] C. M. Tompkins and others will give twenty-five lots of their personal property to sell as the league may see fit.

"If some philanthropic people who like to help a good cause along will buy these at $100 a lot," said Dr. Friederich yesterday, "I see already $2,500 with which to start the building fund."

The recommendation of the Site Committee was signed by Dr. John Friederich, vice-president; C. Frank Rice, secretary, and Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, one of the Executive Committee.

The press women of the entire United States are watching the result with anxiety, inasmuch as that, if the league rejects the offer of the New-Orange Industrial Association to accept it on their own responsibility, it offered to them, and to build a home for women only.

According to the president of one of the clubs, this seems a feasible thing. The census of the United States press clubs calls for nearly one thousand active press women, and this number does not include the associate members, who are willing to aid and to do their share.

One press woman yesterday, long prominent in newspaper and literary work, resented the oft repeated flings directed toward women's press clubs. It has been charged that these clubs are not composed of press workers at all, or if a few journalists' names do appear on the rolls, still the clubs are entirely in the hands of women who have never written a line in their lives.

"It is true that women's press associations are made up largely of associate members," said the newspaper writer, "and it is also true that the associates often figure more conspicuously than the active members, but there are good reasons why this should be so. Press women are usually too busy to take any regular interest in the business or social side of club work, and must necessarily leave much of this part of it to the associate members.

"That only those with actual press connections should be sent as delegates to conventions seems evident enough, but since they are seldom able to leave their work, associate members may properly serve as alternates, and thus fairly represent the clubs which sent them."

There are over a thousand women in the United States who are in newspaper work. That a number of the brightest and best among them belong to press clubs is easily demonstrated. Nearly every State has press clubs, and every one was organized by press women.

The New-York City Press Club was organized in 1889. Its first president was Mrs. Jennie C. Croly, and among its first members were Miss Elizabeth Jordan, Mrs. Frank Leslie, Mrs. L. F. Heaton, Mrs. Harriet Holt Cahoon, Mrs. Mary Kyle Dallas, Mrs. Eliza Archard Connor, Mrs. Marie Robinson Wright and Mrs. Westover Alden.

The New-England Woman's Press Association is one of the oldest in existence, having been founded in 1885. Its founders were women employed on the staffs of the various daily papers of Boston and neighboring cities, and its officers have been consistently chosen from active newspaper workers. Mrs. Sallie Joy White has been on the staff of "The Boston Herald" for more than twenty-five years. Estelle Hatch Merrill, Miss Marion H. Brazier, Mrs. Elizabeth Merritt Gosse, Miss Lilian Whiting, Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, Mrs. Ella F. Pratt and Mrs. Marion McBride are among its most devoted members, and nearly every newspaper woman of standing in Boston has her name on its books.

The Pennsylvania Women's Press Association is a strong organization of active newspaper women, most of whom live in Philadelphia. The club has about sixty-five members, and meets the first and third Thursday evenings of every month except July and August at the Hotel Stratford. It is identified with the State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, and has been represented at the conventions of the International League of Press Clubs in New-York, New-Orleans and Baltimore. Mrs. Mary F. Cost is president for 1899.

Washington is the headquarters of the Woman's National Press Association, the pioneer club of women writers. It was formed in 1882, receiving its charter six years later. As it was national in its character, women from all over the country were eligible for membership, and a number of State organizations of press women owe their inception to it.

The International Press Union also has its headquarters in Washington, and two successful congresses have been held under its auspices.

Baltimore has a small but energetic press club, recently organized by the eight or nine young women engaged on the local papers, and there is a movement on foot to organize a Maryland Woman's Press Club. A preliminary meeting was held in Baltimore recently to further the plan.

The Missouri Woman's State Press Association, auxiliary to the Woman's National Press Association, was formed in 1896 with sixteen members. It now has eighty. Eligibility is limited to women in literary or newspaper work, or those who have been contributors to literature. Mrs. Hollen E. Day is president, Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney first vice-president, Miss F. Van Slyke treasurer, Lillian Vollmer recording secretary, and Adah M. Daniels corresponding secretary. The headquarters of the association are in St. Louis, and auxiliary clubs have been organized in St. Joseph, Kansas City, Nevada, Carthage, Chillicothe, Warrensburg and Kingston. Two annual conventions have been held.

The Texas Woman's Press Association is small numerically, but is one of the most influential clubs in the State. Only working members are eligible.

The Woman's Press Club of Georgia was organized about eight years ago in Atlanta by twelve enterprising women, one of whom was Mrs. E. T. Brington, joint owner and editor, with her husband, of a newspaper in Columbus. The organization has grown steadily, and now numbers forty clever women, all engaged in journalism, several being owners and editors of papers. The officers this year are: President, Mrs. William King, editor of the women's and children's departments of "The Atlanta Constitution"; first vice-president, Miss Rosa Woodberry; second vice-president, Mrs. Mary E. Bryan; treasurer, Mrs. A. F. Penn, Editor of "The Jasper County News," and secretary, Miss Martha E. Goode, of "The Atlanta Evening Journal."

Denver has a press club of women to which almost all the newspaper women of the city belong. Miss Minnie J. Reynolds, of "The Rocky Mountain News," is president, Mrs. Alice Polk Hill is vice-president and Mrs. Helen M. Wixon is secretary and treasurer. During the coming year the club will hold one literary meeting each month, and the general subject for the year's programme will be "Things We Have Seen and Done."

The officers of the Michigan Woman's Press Club are: Honorary president, Lucinda H. Stone, of Kalamazoo; president, Mrs. T. S. Applegate, of Adrian; vice-presidents, Emma E. Bowel, of Ann Arbor, Priscilla Janet Sherman, of Detroit; Belle M. Perry, of Charlotte, recording secretary; Marie Nelson Lee, of Manistee, corresponding secretary; Mabel L. Ayers, of Detroit, treasurer; Mary A. Steward, of Battle Creek.

Mrs. Grace MacGowan Cooke, of Chattanooga, is president of the Tennessee Woman's Press Club; Mrs. Annie Booth McKinney, of Knoxville, is vice-president; Mrs. Elizabeth Fry Page, of Nashville, is secretary, and Mrs. Flournoy Rivers, of Pulaski, is treasurer.

Mrs. Grace Duffie Boylan is president of the Chicago Woman's Press Club, that numbers about a hundred active members, with headquarters in the Times-Herald Building.

TRIBUNE SUNSHINE SOCIETY.

GOOD CHEER.

Have you had a kindness shown?
Pass it on.
'Twas not given for you alone—
Pass it on.
Let it travel down the years,
Let it wipe another's tears,
Till in heaven the deed appears.
Pass it on.

ENDURANCE.

How much the heart may bear and yet not break!
How much the flesh may suffer and not die—
I question much if any pain or ache
Of soul or body brings our end more nigh.
Death chooses his own time; till that is sworn
All evils may be borne.

We shrink and shudder at the surgeon's knife
Each nerve recoiling from the cruel steel,
Whose edge seems searching for the quivering life;
Yet to our sense the bitter pangs reveal
That still, although the trembling flesh be torn,
This also can be borne.

We see a sorrow rising in our way,
And try to flee from the approaching ill;
We seek some small escape, we weep and pray;
But when the blow falls then our hearts are still;
Not that the pain is of its sharpness shorn,
But that it can be borne.

We wind our lives about another life,
We hold it closer, dearer than our own;
Anon it faints and fails in deathly strife,
Leaving us stunned and stricken and alone;
But ah! we do not die with those we mourn;
This also can be borne.

Behold! we live through all things—famine, thirst,
Bereavement, pain, all grief and misery,
All woe and sorrow; life inflicts its worst
On soul and body—but we cannot die,
Though we be sick and tired and faint and worn—
Lo, all things can be borne.

—Elizabeth Akers, in Chicago Standard.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED.

The following contributions were received yesterday: Stories from Mary D. Binkley, Woman's Pages without the name of the contributor, eight books from M. F. Mott, a warm coat, skirt, picture cards and a felt hat from M. P. Britt, and a scrapbook made by Evelyn Bedell, forwarded by Mrs. K. P. Ketcham.

A Bible story told by a native of Jerusalem was the treat afforded to the large audience which gathered at the First Baptist Church in Binghamton, N. Y., recently, to hear Mme. Mountford, who is a Sunshine member. Mme. Mountford was introduced to the congregation by Dr. Paterson, former president of Dean College. The exposition of "The Parable of the Talents" and "The Thief on the Cross" was vividly pictured.

MEETING OF BROOKLYN BRANCH NO. 1.

Brooklyn Branch No. 1 of the T. S. S. held its first business meeting yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Yates, No. 249 Macon-st. The president, Mrs. Mellie C. Furman, called the meeting to order, and reported that since the last meeting sunshine in the form of reading matter had been distributed in Virginia, Washington, North Carolina and the Bahama Islands, besides furnishing all home people. The letters received from presidents of these branches expressing gratitude and appreciation of the thoughtful gifts were read and proved an interesting feature of the meeting.

Children's books, picture cards and clothing were also sent to the Orphan Asylum Association, to the Industrial Home and to St. [illegible] Mission, in Brooklyn. It was decided to send a contribution to the fair table of the T. S. S. Children of the Orphan Asylum, to be held in November at the Academy of Music, and it was voted to have a mite box at every meeting of the branch, the contents to be used to defray the expenses of mailing and expressing sunshine. A contribution of reading for the Memorial Hospital for Women was asked for, and it will be forwarded at once. The president asked for one article of sunshine from each member for the [illegible] work. Refreshments were served by the hostess.

Among those present were Mrs. Furman, Mrs. Parker, president of the junior branch; Mrs. [illegible], Mrs. Hastings, Mrs. and Miss [illegible], Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Dutman, Mrs. and Miss Avery, Mrs. Starkey, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Burr, Mrs. E. P. Campbell, Mrs. O. A. Campbell, Mrs. Price and Mrs. Jane Pierce.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Mrs. A. H. Vermilye has sent $1 to be given to some invalid; also stamps for a cadre.

The following letter has been received from Miss Chase, State president of the Massachusetts branch:

President General of the T. S. S.: Through the kind courtesy of the Editor of "The Boston Evening Transcript," reports of the sunshine work done in Massachusetts will be published in that paper. I therefore beg that different branches will kindly send me as promptly and regularly as possible reports of their work, the reading matter distributed, the letters written and such thoughtful, kind deeds that may serve as incentive to others. It would be of especial benefit if there was a constant circulation of reading matter and of illustrations. Yours truly, MISS EDITH L. CHASE. No. [illegible] Mount Pleasant-ave., Roxbury, Mass., Oct. 16, 1899.

SCATTERED SUNSHINE.

Mrs. M., of Hartford, Conn., sent to the office $10 to be forwarded to a member in Brooklyn, with which to buy shoes for her little boy, to enable him to go to school. Mrs. M. also sent a large box of excellent clothing, which can be made over into a most suitable winter wardrobe.

DISTRIBUTIONS.

The sunshine that was forwarded from headquarters yesterday went out in the shape of an unfinished quilt, a bead mat, one pair of shoes, silk pieces to six members, two packages of clothing, one barrel of reading matter to the [illegible] (S. C.) T. S. S. branch, one large box to the Home Garden branch, No. [illegible] Mount Pleasant-ave., this city; another box to the Italian Industrial School, No. [illegible] Leonard-st.; many packages of reading matter and many rolls of music to individual members.

THE TRIBUNE PATTERN.

A TISSUE PAPER PATTERN OF MISSES' ROUND YOKE SHIRT WAIST, NO. 7,794, FOR COUPON AND 10 CENTS.

There is a great demand this season for misses' woollen shirt waists. The round yoke and full, slightly bloused effect is particularly becoming to slender figures. This dainty waist of navy blue cashmere has a yoke of dark red braided in black. The fulness in the back is drawn down close at the belt, but is slightly bloused in front. Tiny gilt buttons close the fronts, and the neck-tie is of bright red surah. The plain shirt sleeves are finished with cuffs of embroidered red cloth. It is a pretty idea to make this model up in plain French flannel of a rich tone and embroider huge polka dots by hand on the yoke and cuffs in a contrasting shade of silk. The mode is adapted to wool, silk or cotton fabrics, and the yoke may be of the same or of a contrasting material. Cream lace over white satin is a stylish accompaniment to waists of colored taffeta, in plain, figured, checked or striped effects.

NO. 7,794—MISSES' ROUND YOKE SHIRT WAIST.

To make this shirt waist for a miss of fourteen years will require two yards of material thirty-six inches wide. The pattern, No. 7,794, is cut in sizes for misses twelve, fourteen and sixteen years of age.

COUPON ENTITLING TO ONE PATTERN, ANY SIZE, NO. 7,794.

Cut this out, fill in with name and address and mail it to THE PATTERN DEPARTMENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

No. 7,794. Years ......

Name ....

Address ....

....

Inclose 10 cents to pay mailing and handling expenses for each pattern wanted.

The chances are nine in ten that the office boy will bring a cake of Ivory Soap if sent for "a cake of good soap." But be sure of it. Each cake of Ivory Soap is stamped "Ivory."

IT FLOATS.

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ROOSEVELT ON CHILDREN.

TELLS MOTHERS HOW TO REAR THEIR OFFSPRING.

BOYS SHOULD BE TRAINED TO USE THEIR FIGHTING INSTINCTS, HE SAYS—RECEPTION AT EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Albany, Oct. 18.—The New-York State Assembly of Mothers met in executive session this morning. State Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner addressed it on "The Relation of the Public Schools to the Home."

Three minute talks on topics of interest to mothers were made by Miss Gilson, of Albany; Mrs. Susan Maria Harris, of New-York City; Mrs. N. F. Chew, of Oswego; Mrs. E. H. Merrill, of Syracuse, and Mrs. Mary Stone Gregory, of Utica.

Governor Roosevelt was persuaded to address the assembly during the afternoon session, and he gave the mothers some good sound advice. He said:

As the father of six children, I have something to say to you, though of course not as a mother. This afternoon I expect to have the pleasure of seeing you all at the Executive Mansion. I want to talk to you now on the importance to the Nation of the object of your assembly.

I do not think it is right for the father to let the mother have all the care of home life; with love and affection there should be common sense and resolution in bringing up children. By indulgence and weak will parents may purchase miserable minutes of pleasure at the cost of all their children's future life. I believe in self control. Let the children have just as good a time as they possibly can. I believe in growing folks having a good time, too.

Fundamentally, the questions of love and confidence between parents and children underlie the whole social system. Our civil life in the long run will rise or sink as the average family is a success or a failure. All questions of social life will solve themselves if the children are brought up to be the best they are capable of being. If our social family relations are as they should be. If not, no material prosperity, no progress in literature, art, business or success in war will make up for it to the Nation.

A SINCERE MOTHER.

I believe the mother, to be a sincere mother, must be more than a cross between the head nurse and the housekeeper. She must have an interest in outside things to keep her own self-respect, and when she loses that self-respect she loses the respect of her children. We know of a mother good and kind, sacrificing herself to her children, who, through that sacrifice, has sacrificed her power of doing good. I wonder if you have read Mary E. Wilkins's "Revolt of a Mother." You should read it, for it contains profound moral lessons.

No family can become all that it should be if the father does not do his share, and if the mother does not keep in touch with them with outside interests and what is going on in the world. It becomes an intellectual stimulus to her children. Mothers, educate your girls to be womanly; educate your boys to be manly. There are women who develop the intellectual side to the dwarfing of the womanly, but it is not necessary.

Educate the girl to be just as much of a womanly heroine as the heroines of any of the romances of the last century, yet have her, with it, a well trained mind, thoroughly awake to all that is going on in the world. In your training of children let there be a resolute that each must do his duty in life; your work is really going to count for good.

I think all those people who are bringing up the boys and girls who will naturally be the leaders of the next century, who have the advantages of home and school, should keep persistently in mind to train those children to have not wholly the negative motives, but to cultivate the positive.

ABOUT FIGHTING BOYS.

Now, I am going to shock you. If any of you have a boy who will not, on good provocation, fight —that boy is not worth his salt. Train your boy to use his fighting instincts on the side of righteousness. Do not punish him for what is simply an overflow of animal spirits, because he is healthy and full of life, but punish anything like cruelty. Punish him when he abuses his strength. Train up his character. As one who sees infinitely much of the wickedness in the world I have grown to regret the waste of intelligent and strong effort for righteousness to represent a positive misdemeanor on the part of persons who so waste the effort. We can't afford it. We need all the effort toward righteousness possible. Your children are the people who will shake the questions of the next century, in which there will be a coming together of the nations and a gathering of problems greater than ever before.

The next century we need every ounce of morality, of firm courage, of steady purpose. We need not only the nice people, the people who want to sit at home, who would use futile efforts, who would confine their efforts to passing resolutions, but we shall need the people who feel a burning sense of indignation at corruption, at wrongs, at injustice at foul living, but people who will go out and work to set the world aright.

CHARACTER BETTER THAN MONEY.

Character counts for more than money. It depends on mothers to bring up their children clean in life, clean in thought, their sons as well as their daughters; to inculcate courage in their daughters as well as in their sons. Teach them common sense.

The other speakers were: "The College and the Home," Mrs. H. A. Stimpson, New-York; "Twentieth Century Motherhood," Mrs. Mary Lowe Dickinson, New-York City; "Responsible and Irresponsible Parenthood," Mrs. Mary Stone-Gregory, president Utica Mothers' Club; "Practical Child Study," the author of "Preston Papers."

At 4 p. m. Mrs. Roosevelt, at the Executive Mansion, held a reception to the officers, delegates and friends of the mothers' assembly. The speakers and their respective subjects at the evening session were: "The Relation of the Home to Literature," Mrs. H. A. Davidson, Albany, director of literary clubs; "The Kindergarten Out of Doors," Dr. Jenny B. Merrill, State Superintendent of Kindergartens; "A Dream of Home," Mrs. Devereux Blake, president Political Equality League, New-York City; "The Religious Life of Boys," Dr. Luther Gulick, Springfield, Mass., director of Chautauqua School for Parents.

The business session of the convention, at which officers for the ensuing year will be elected, will be held to-morrow morning.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH MISSIONARY JUBILEE.

CLIMAX OF THE EXERCISES AT CINCINNATI—OVER TWO THOUSAND MISSIONARY CHURCHES FOUNDED IN THE HALF CENTURY.

Cincinnati, Oct. 18.—The jubilee missionary convention of the Christian Church, which began last Thursday, reached its climax to-day, when the American Christian Missionary Society continued its sessions in sections. There are over twelve thousand visitors and many from this city and vicinity. Music Hall, with a seating capacity of over fifty-five hundred, was unable to accommodate the audiences, and other halls and churches were used for the overflow meetings. The Odeon Hall was used for the business sessions, with Dr. W. F. Richardson presiding. Reports were heard from all the committees on different branches of the work.

At the main meeting in Music Hall, the annual address of President Richardson was on "Our Jubilee and Our Plea." The addresses of F. D. Power, on "Our Cities for Christ," and of M. A. Haggard, on "State Missions to the Front," were followed by general discussions. In celebrating the hour of thanksgiving for reaching the $100,000 limit the last year for home missions, C. B. Newman made the leading address.

The corresponding secretary, Benjamin L. Smith, read his annual report, which showed that in the last half century $2,500,000 had been raised and expended for missions, resulting in the organization of 2,500 churches by missionary work and the reception of 8,500 persons into the Church by missionary agents. There are forty-six State organizations auxiliary to the general society, and these report 25,128 additions to the Church under their direction.

The report showed that in the last year two new missionary churches were organized every week and 6,601 persons were received into the various missionary churches.

The Christian Church, the report said, enjoyed the distinction of being the first Protestant Church to enter the island of Porto Rico. J. A. Erwin went there in November, 1898, and was carrying on a successful mission in San Juan.

The following officers for the Foreign Christian Missionary Society have been elected: President, C. L. Loos; corresponding secretary, A. McLean; treasurer, F. M. Rains; recording secretary, S. M. Cooper; auditor, J. F. Wright; vice-presidents, W. S. Dickinson, J. A. Lords, B. [illegible] De Weese and A. J. Spencer.

The committee to select a place for the next meeting decided in favor of Kansas City, Mo. A strong effort, however, will be made to change the report to Pittsburg.

APPOINTING MARRIED TEACHERS.

APPLICATIONS OF FOUR WOMEN CAUSE A LIVELY DISCUSSION IN THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The meeting of the School Board of the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx developed into a farce at one stage of the proceedings yesterday, in which Commissioners Thaddeus Moriarty, Miles O'Brien and President Joseph J. Little took part. The fun, which for a time was uproarious, started by the presentation of a resolution of the Committee on Schools, Commissioner George Livingston, chairman, appointing a number of teachers from the eligible list to the regular staff. In the list were the names of five married women, one of whom was a widow, and consequently debarred from discussion.

"Hum," mused Mr. O'Brien. "This is a peculiar matter to bring before the Board. I thought that the appointing of married women was refused here." He was told that it required a unanimous vote to appoint them. They had been taken from the eligible list, explained Mr. Livingston, and the committee had nothing to do but to obey the list of applicants as submitted by Superintendent Maxwell.

Mr. Moriarty then explained the action of the Committee on Teachers, of which he is a member, and furthermore upheld the four applicants. He stated that they were all exemplary women, and that they should be appointed, as they were separated from their husbands.

The question of the possibility of a return to husbands was then discussed, and Mr. Moriarty interrupted by saying very emphatically, "There is no possibility of their joining their husbands again."

"Will Mr. Moriarty guarantee that?" asked Mr. O'Brien.

"Well, I will appoint you a committee of one to investigate my assertion," was the answer.

Commissioner Harrison then moved that the four names be dropped, and Mr. Moriarty grew indignant, and said that he was surprised that Commissioner Harrison, a married man, should wish to oppose the nomination of four worthy women.

Mr. Moriarty then gave a number of views on married life in general, and finished by saying that teachers sometimes married, he supposed, in order to stop teaching.

Mr. O'Brien took Mr. Moriarty to task, and asked him concerning the domestic duties of women. Mr. Moriarty seemed surprised at the question, and said, "That is a most singular question."

"Yes, and I expect an extraordinary answer," said Mr. O'Brien. As Mr. Moriarty could give no definite answer, Mr. O'Brien attacked the resolution.

The matter was finally referred back to the committee for investigation.

Previous to the Borough Board meeting a special meeting of the Board of Education was held to discuss the question of the holding up of the Brooklyn teachers' salaries for September. The hold-up was caused by order of Superintendent Maxwell, who based his stand on the charter and on the Ahearn law, and said that the Ahearn law had not been complied with. The question was referred to the Corporation Counsel.

MISSIONARY INSTITUTE OPENS.

MORE THAN $200,000 SUBSCRIBED SINCE JUNE TO CARRY ON ALLIANCE FOREIGN WORK.

Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 18 (Special).—The Missionary Institute on Nyack Heights was formally opened yesterday for the coming year with a larger number of students than a year ago. The Institute fits students for missionary work, and among those at the opening yesterday were young men and young women from Armenia, Turkey, Russia, Canada, Corea, Scotland and England, California, Virginia, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and three or four of the New-England States are also represented. More than one hundred students gathered with the faculty in the chapel of the Institute for the opening exercises, and addresses were made by the Rev. A. B. Simpson, the Rev. Dr. Pardington and others. Dr. Simpson is highly elated over his success in raising money this year for carrying on missionary work in various parts of the world. The total amount of all the collections since early last June is more than $200,000, not including the uncertain pledges for $100,000 handed in at the New-York meeting last Sunday.

"We always get the full amount of our pledges," said Dr. Simpson, "and sometimes more, for a number of persons are found who do not want to make pledges, but who resolve in their minds to give and do give to aid us in the mission fields."

TRANSATLANTIC TRAVELLERS.

The passenger list of the North German Lloyd steamship Friedrich der Grosse, which will sail for Bremen, by way of Southampton, to-day, includes the names of Miss Nettie Blanchard, Carleton Curtis, Mrs. Abby B. Clark, Mrs. Thomas Prosser and daughters, Miss Helen Rood, G. L. Taylor and Miss Lucy C. Taylor.

Among the passengers booked to sail on the Hamburg-American liner Fuerst Bismarck for Hamburg to-day are H. R. Beneke, Miss Lucy Ware Williams, G. W. Thorn, Lieutenant and Mrs. Ake Pauli, Mrs. J. H. Outwaite, Colonel and Mrs. A. S. M. Morgan, J. W. Mack and L. de Hegermann Lindencrone, Danish Minister to France.

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