Woman's Age

Is a delicate subject to discuss, but some exceedingly interesting opinions on the unsettled question, "At what age does a woman become an old maid?" will be found in . . .

NEXT SUNDAY'S GREAT JOURNAL.

THE JOURNAL.

In the Spring the young man's
Lightly turns to thoughts of love.

Are You in Love?

Science is able to tell accurately whether you not. The way it is done will be described in .

40 Pages—THE SUNDAY JOURNAL—a Cer.

PAGES 9 TO 16. FRIDAY, APRIL 17, 1896.—SIXTEEN PAGES. PAGES 9 TO 16.

MARSHAL YAMAGATA CALLS ON COL. STRONG.

Royally Received in the Governor's Room at City Hall.

Then the Mayor Reads a Speech, of Which the Marquis Does Not Understand a Word.

AFTER THAT HIS HONOR LOOKS WISE.

Yamagata's Response Is as Much Greek to Him as His Was to the Jap—Still, It Is All Very Sociable, and the People Cheer.

Japan's famous Field Marshal, the Marquis Yamagata, did not leave his comfortable quarters at the Waldorf Hotel yesterday until it was time for him to accompany Secretary Job. E. Hedges to the City Hall, where he was booked to shake hands with the Mayor. This was at about noon. The Mayor's secretary had provided himself with a splendid landau, into which stepped the Field Marshal, Mr. Kurino, the Japanese Minister; Mr. Tsudzuki, the Field Marshal's secretary, and, last of all, Mr. Hedges himself.

News of the coming of the distinguished foreigner had been widespread and a large crowd was assembled in and about the City Hall Park. It was the first opportunity downtown people had had for a good look at the distinguished soldier from the Orient, and they were prepared to make the most of it.

A cordon of Broadway officers, each man dressed in his best uniform, with new white gloves and buttons shined especially for the occasion, kept the crowd back from the City Hall steps when at last the open carriage was seen approaching. Those iron hitching posts which usually fence off the plaza had been removed and the landau drove up to the wide stone steps. Everybody cheered and Mr. Hedges looked especially pleased as he escorted the honored visitor up the steps to the "Governor's" room where, by the way, it was uncommonly hot.

Mayor Strong was in waiting. Around him stood the citizens he had invited to meet the gentleman from Japan. The gathering soon took the form of a semi-circle with General Yamagata and the Mayor near the centre. The Field Marshal did not seem quite at home. In fact, he appeared to be flustered. Mayor Strong produced a typewritten document of formidable proportions and began to read. The address was shorter than the size of the paper indicated, but the reading took some time, as the Mayor twice lost his spectacles and his place. The Mayor's address was substantially as follows:

Field Marshal Yamagata—As Mayor of the City of New York, it is my pleasure to welcome you to our municipality, and to express a very hearty wish that your stay may be accompanied with comfort and pleasure.

Our citizens will be gratified to feel that you have received pleasant impressions from your visit here, and I am sure, regret that your sojourn with us is of such brief duration that it prevents extending hospitalities which otherwise they would gladly do.

There is no thoughtful citizen who is not familiar with the rare intelligence and remarkable progress of the nation which you represent, as well as also with your own distinguished services in behalf of your country.

There seems to me to be a peculiar fitness in an intimacy between your country and ours. The history of each is marked by valor in arms, advance in methods of administration and remarkable progress in the arts, sciences, and extension of commerce. That such intimacy may continue and increase I most earnestly hope.

As Japanese enterprise has invaded our borders, so has American activity extended to the Japanese Empire. The increase of both will, I trust, furnish indissoluble bonds of intimacy, binding our people firmly together in the best results of all that tends to make a happy and progressive civilization.

The Marquis's secretary, Mr. Tsudzuki, took the typewritten document and translated it for the benefit of the gentleman to whom it was addressed. The sentiments were all reflected in the Field Marshal's mobile face as the secretary read. And then he replied in Japanese, while Mayor Strong listened intently, precisely as though he understood it. Of course, he didn't, until it was subsequently translated to him by the obliging secretary just as his remarks had been interpreted to the Marquis.

The Secretary's English vision of the Field Marshal's remarks was as follows:

Your Honor—It is with a peculiar fitness that this meeting takes place between representatives of this great city and our country. Your expression of good will I return with the most heartfelt cordiality. I take this opportunity to express my great pleasure in meeting such an august personage as yourself, the representative of the greatest American city. I see with gratitude and profound joy the increasing intimacy, historical and commercial, between our country and the United States, an dthe welcome afforded me to-day in the light of a testimonial of the people and yourself, cannot but make my sojourn here doubly agreeable. I hope most sincerely that the friendship between America and Japan may go on growing and never cease. I thank you for this welcome, and wish in addition to express my great pleasure in meeting the heads of the different city departments."

The city officials were then presented to the Field Marshal. Among those given a personal introduction were Colonel Fred Grant, General Horatio King, Comptroller Fitch, President Jeroloman, of the Board of Aldermen; Commissioner Waring and Colonel Plimley. Mayor Strong took Yamagata's arm in his and led the Field Marshal around the rooms, showing him the portraits of George Washington, Commodore Perry and the Governors.

When the distinguished Japanese drove away in the landau the crowd on the promenade gave loud cheers. General Yamagata removed his hat and bowed repeatedly, apparently keenly appreciating the token of general esteem. So much interest was taken in the man that part of the crowd ran after the carriage for a block or two up Broadway.

General Yamagata remained in his rooms at the Waldorf during the afternoon, but Major Oshima put on his splendid uniform and paid a visit to the Navy Yark, where he inspected the Terror and the Chicago.

Last evening at the Waldorf the Field Marshal met the Japanese Minister and a number of friends at a splendid banquet.

RECH HELD FOR MURDER.

Indictment Found Against the Man Charged With Strangling His Wife to Get Her Insurance.

May's Landing, N. J., April 16.—"Not guilty," answered John Rech, in a clear and firm voice when brought before the bar of the Atlantic County Court this morning to plead to the indictment found against him for the wilful and premeditated murder of his wife.

Beside Rech were Harry Curriden, also charged with murder, and Barney O'Neil, another notorious prisoner. Prosecutor Samuel E. Perry presented the indictment against Rech.

Throughout the trying ordeal, Rech remained perfectly composed, and during the reading of the indictment, kept his eyes steadily upon the prosecutor. When he entered the court room he gazed anxiously at the large crowd of people that had come to the court house to see him, as if still afraid that there might be an attempt to do him harm, but there were no signs of any such intention, and as soon as he had made his plea to the indictment, he was hurriedly taken back to the jail.

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN CONFIRMS CRIPPLES AND CONVICTS ON BLACKWELL'S ISLAND.

Field Marshal Yamagata's Reception in City Hall.

The distinguished Japanese warrior drove from the Waldorf Hotel with Mayor's Secretary Hedges, and was welcomed in the Governor's Room by Colonel Strong, who read to him a beautiful address, not a word of which the Field Marshal understood until it was translated to him. Then Yamagata spoke in Japanese, and it was the Mayor's turn to do the pretending. There was cordial handshaking all 'round.

Lawyer John C. Reed, made an application to have the trial postponed until the September term, claiming that there was not sufficient time to prepare a defense.

Prosecutor Perry objects to the delay, and on Thursday next, a formal argument will be made before the judge, and a day will then be set for the trial, or a postponement granted. Rech anxiously paced his cell while waiting for news from the court room as to the success of his attorney in gaining a delay.

Harry Curriden was also arraigned. He pleaded not guilty to an indictment charging him with the murder in the first degree of William Collins during a fight at Atlantic City, and Thursday next was set for the trial. Barney O'Neil pleaded not guilty to three indictments, charging him with murderous assault. Antonio Yallardno, indicted for the murder of Charles Roller at Mammonton, ill be tried early next week.

SPRING STYLES IN THE MAYOR'S OFFICE.

Society Women Show Great Interest in the Compromise School Bill.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Among the Persons Who Argue in Favor of the Measure.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT MAKES A SPEECH.

Declares the Trustee System Is Obsolete. Commissioner Hubbell Refutes Statements Made Wednesday by His Colleagues.

Fashionably dressed women whom Commissioner Strauss declared engineered the "Pink Tea" School bill through the Legislature, filled the aldermanic chamber yesterday in support of the Compromise School bill. Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, their leader, sat in an Alderman's chair, dressed in black. But bright and varied colors were worn by her friends.

There were Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer, Miss Schieffelin, Mrs. Robert Adee, Mrs. Willard Parker, Mrs. J. S. Seligman, Mrs. J. J. White, Mrs. Lillian Betts, Mrs. Van Sindren, Mrs. Erhardt, Miss Choate, Miss Emerson, Miss Ely, Miss Bangs, Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Frederick Stimson, Mrs. Robert Abbee and Mrs. Dr. E. A. Rainsford, who seemed intensely interested when Commissioner Hubbell called Mr. Strauss "a scholastic spell-binder."

Mrs. Clara Williams and Mrs. Lauterbach also evidently enjoyed some of the remarks of E. Ellery Anderson, who declared the "pink tea aristocracy should rather be judged by their views than by the elegance of their gowns or the shapes of their bonnets."

When Mayor Strong entered the chamber to continue the hearing he found a list of speakers in favor of the bill had been arranged. This included Elihu Root, ex-Mayor Hewitt, Joseph Larocque, Stephen H. Olin, C. B. Hubbell and a dozen others.

SPOKE FOR THE BILL.

Abram S. Hewitt stepped up beside Mayor Strong and in a vigorous speech of forty-five minutes' duration he declared it his judgment that the day of the school trustee was over and that he could well be dispensed with.

He denounced the statement of President Maclay that the compromise bill was a dangerous attempt at centralization of power.

Here Mr. Hewitt paused and gazed earnestly at the Mayor, whose eyes were wandering over the chamber at the beauty and wealth of color before him.

"Mr. Mayor," he said loudly, as though to recall Mr. Strong's attention to the speech, "when I heard Commissioner Strauss say the curriculum of our schools was peerless I could not help thinking of the petition of the four hundred teachers to have that curriculum revised. Yes, it is peerless. It requires too much of the teachers. It is a burden to the children. The teachers were right in saying the system was overloaded. It is not education. It is a system of 'cramming' which develops the memory at the expense of the reason. The thanks of this community should be extended to the four hundred teachers."

Then the ex-Mayor said he did not regard this bill as an ideal measure. It had defects. It might be too expensive. But amendments could be made to it. As it was, it was a step in advance. It placed the care of the school property in the hands of competent architects.

ELIHU ROOT'S ARGUMENTS.

Elihu Root said it was peculiarly necessary that the most skilled judgment be exercised with regard to education. Excellent men, as many of the trustees were, merchants, artists, business men, pursuing their careers without any special attention from the rest of the world, they were without the necessary training and experience which the public demanded of those who have charge of the education of children.

Joseph Larocque went over the work of the Committee of Seventy in the cause of the public schools. He thought the compromise bill would prove a great advantage. It would inaugurate a system superior to that now existing.

E. Ellery Anderson told of a young woman who came to him and begged him to try to defeat the bill because the instant it became law every Roman Catholic teacher in the public schools would be dismissed. He showed her she was in error. "Who wants the old volunteer fire Department back?" he asked. "In everything there is growth and evolution and our great system of education must mark time with us and take part in the general progress." And then, as though addressing the 400 teachers Mr. Hewitt had referred to, he said:

"Ladies, you need not to fear for your rights, for they rest in the hearts of this community."

DENOUNCED AS A TRICK.

Stephen H. Olin denounced as a fraudulent trick the sending of an anonymous circular to school teachers, which stated that under the new superintendents the teachers would be in constant terror. As a matter of fact, he declared, the powers of inspectors would be exactly as Mr. Strauss had intended them to be in the Board of Education bill. Teachers need not fear on that score. Mr. Strauss and his friends had threatened Governor Morton with the crown of martyrdom because he ventured to suggest to Senators what he considered to be the line of duty.

The speech of Commissioner Hubbell was mainly a refutation of the statements of Messrs. Maclay and Strauss. Had it not been for official terrorism, he said, seventy-five per cent. of the teachers would have petitioned the Mayor to sign the bill. He deftly turned upon Mrs. Williams, who had repeated a statement that the schools could be defended at the point of the bayonet, and said: "Mr. Mayor, I know of a better weapon than either the sword or bayonet for this defense; that is the pen with which you can sign this bill."

Messrs. Mack, Johnson, Eustis and Niles also spoke for the bill.

Mrs. Van Rensselaer, speaking for the women who had worked for it, said that even if the Mayor disapproved the bill the women would not give up the fight.

To-morrow a final hearing will be given to the school teachers at 2 P. M.

Mrs. Edward Lauterbach, although very pronounced in her opposition to the compromise school bill, is not taking an active part in the movement to defeat it, presumably for political reasons. It is a well-known fact that Mr. Lauterbach will present the name of Gov. Morton as a Presidential candidate at the National Republican Convention, consequently it will not do for his wife to enter into opposing the bill with too much zest.

Mrs. Lauterbach denied statements in the article in yesterday's Journal, which quoted her as saying that probably Mrs. Spencer wrote the Governor's message. She said she could not possibly have made such a statement, not having the faintest idea as to who had written the message. Mrs. Lauterbach said, however, that she sincerely hoped the Mayor would veto the bill, for many reasons. The chief objections to it, in her judgment, were centralization of power which its operation would entail, the absence of civil service rules in the selection of teachers, its utter disregard of the principles of true democracy in excluding the people from taking an active part in school government, and the increase in political patronage it gave to either party in power.

WOULDN'T EAT "CHUCK."

A Would-Be Bridegroom Objects to a Steak and His Wedding Is Postponed.

Antipathy to "chuck" steak caused the postponement of "Tommy" Smith's wedding Wednesday evening. Tommy is a seventeen-year-old clerk in one of the branch offices of the American Express Company, and lives at No. 195 Prince street. His bride that was to be, and probably yet will be, is Annie Kelly.

The wedding guests assembled at the bride's residence at the hour appointed for the wedding. The bride anxiously awaited the auspicious moment, and the clergyman was ready to pocket his fee. But the all-important "Tommy" didn't come. Neither did the best man, Fred Roberts. There were all sorts of conjectures, but nobody suspected the real reason. They were in jail.

It seems that Roberts took "Tommy" out for a last bachelor's dinner. They went to Bealey's restaurant, at No. 360 Hudson street. "Tommy" ordered a sirloin, the waiter served what Smith believed to be "chuck." A protest led to a fight, and the waiters and diners were arrested.

In Jefferson Market Court yesterday the waiter refused to press the complaint, and there was much joy when "Tommy" was restored to his Anne, who was in court. It was announced that the postponed wedding will take place on the 25th.

GOLF FAIRLY STARTED.

The Opening Tournament in this District Was Commenced on the Lakewood Links Yesterday.

The heat was oppressive for the golfers who took part in the open tournament of the Lakewood Golf Club yesterday for the handsome cup presented by Laurel-in-the-Pines Hotel. The course was in magnificent condition and the greens were as level and velvety as a billiard table.

The competition was at eighteen holes, match play. The first and second rounds were concluded. The third and fourth rounds will be played to-day and the finals to-morrow morning.

In the first round three pairs tied at eighteen holes and compelled an additional hole to be played in each instance. Trevor finally won from Knapp, Leeds from Elliott and Tyng from Kimball. In fact, the tie between James O. Tyng and Dr. P. T. Kimball was the finest display of skill during the day. In playing for the nineteenth hole, to decide the tie, Tyng made it in four strokes, while is took five strokes for Kimball to get there.

In the second round Lynch and Trevor tied at eighteen holes. In playing the extra hole to settle the match, Trevor was on the green in his drive, but by bad luck in putting, lost to Lynch.

Following are the summaries:

First Round—W. H. Crittenden, Sadakqueda Golf Club, beat E. R. Walker, Lakewood Golf Club, 5 up and 3 to play; H. C. Leeds, Brookline Country Club, beat Duncan Elliott, Meadowbrook Hunt Club, 1 up (19 holes); Jasper Lynch, Lakewood Golf Club, beat C. F. Kerr, St. Andrews' Golf Club, 8 up and 6 to play; H. G. Gittrevor, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, beat J. M. Knapp, St. Andrews Golf Club, 1 up (19 holes); Charles F. Bohlen, Philadelphia Country Club, beat L. C. Murdock, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club, 3 up and 2 to play; W. B. Crittenden, Dyker Meadow Golf Club, beat Charles L. Tappin, Westbrook Golf Club, 6 up and 5 to play; James O. Tyng, Morris Country Golf Club, beat Dr. Paul T. Kimball, Lakewood Golf Club, 1 up (19 holes); Paul D. Stockley, Lakewood Golf Club, beat Rev. D. L. Schwartz, Lakewood Golf Club, 7 up and 5 to play.

The following drew byes: J. W. Morey, Lakewood Golf Club, George Bird, Meadowbrook Hunt Club; C. B. Mitchell, Lakewood Golf Club; L. F. Abbott, Baltusrol Golf Club; W. H. Sands, St. Andrews Golf Club; W. H. Walthew, Knollwod Country Club; R. B. Kerr, Lakewood Golf Club; C. A. Murphy Baltimore Golf Club.

Second Round—Bohlen beat W. B. Crittenden, 2 up; Morey beat Bird, 5 up and 4 to play; Tyng beat Stockley, 5 up and 3 to play; Sands beat W. H. Crittenden, 7 up and 5 to play; Mitchell beat Abbott, 3 up and 3 to play; Kerr beat Murphy, 9 up and 8 to play, Leed beat Walthew, 8 up and 5 to play; Lynch beat Trevor, 19 holes, by 1 up.

In the third round this morning the play will be Kerr vs. Morey, Mitchell vs. Sands, Leeds vs. Lynch, Bohlen vs. Tyng.

CRAWFORD BUYS A BOAT.

The Novelist Purchases an Old Pilot Schooner and Will Cruise in the Mediterranean.

Marion Crawford, the novelist, has purchased the old pilot boat Ezra Nye, and the craft is now being converted into a pleasure yacht in Poillon's yard, Brooklyn. Mr. Crawford intends to make a cruise up the Mediteranean in the Nye this Summer, it is said, but the vessel will probably be rechristened.

The Ezra Nye was built at Greenpoint, L. I., in 1859. Her net tonnage is forty-four, and over all the craft measures seventy feet, has nineteen feet beam and is seven feet deep. She is schooner rigged and has for years been used in the pilot service.

In the blizzard of March, 1888, the Nye ran ashore in Gravesend Bay, but was subsequently hauled off. George H. Sisco, a Sandy Hook pilot then purchased her, but he sold her to the United New York, Sandy Hook Pilots' Association, and Mr. Crawford purchased her of this association.

Narrowly Escaped Asphyxiation.

Dyman Ferrath and John Martin, firemen on the steamship Coerquil, now lying at Hoboken, narrowly escaped asphyxiation in Gonzales Hotel, River street, that city, early yesterday morning. They were restored to consciousness after two hours hard work. It was found that the gas had been accidently turned on after the light was extinguished.

Insane Woman in the River.

Margaret Ahearn, an insane woman on Blackwell's Island, leaped into the river last Tuesday. A patrol guard pursued her with a boat and caught her, but was unable to lift her out of the water. The swift tide carried them down stream, and the steam launch Wickham picked them up. The woman was eastly resuscitated.

Hard to Identify a Negro.

Magistrate Wentworth said yesterday that all colored men looked alike in the night time. Then he discharged Charles Collins, a negro who had been arraigned on the charge of robbing Felix Balta. Balta said a negro knocked him down Wednesday night in Houston street and that he was sure it was Collins. The negro denied his guilt and was discharged.

Two Fell with a Broken Scaffold.

A scaffold on which a bricklayer, Frank Meyer, of No. 323 West Forty-fifth street, and a laborer, Felix Relamanto, of No. 342 Elizabeth street, were working at No. 507 West Forty-sixth street, broke yesterday, and they fell three stories. Both were injured internally, and were removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

CONFIRMATION FOR THE CITY'S CONVICTS.

Archbishop Corrigan Holds Services on Blackwell's Island.

Strange Scene In the Chapel Filled with Prisoners and Cripples.

EIGHTY PERSONS RECEIVE THE RITE.

With All the Solemnity Usual In a Cathedral the Ritual of the Roman Catholic Church Is Observed.

It was confirmation day on Blackwell's Island, and Archbishop Corrigan held service in the white-washed chapel, which was filled with men and women from the workhouses, the Almshouse and Metropolitan Hospital. It is only once in two or three years that the service is celebrated on the Island and the fact that an Archbishop administered the sacrament made yesterday's service peculiarly impressive to the sick and the aged, who have found refuge in the city institutions.

Shortly after 3 o'clock Superintendent Dunphy, of the Workhouse, and Terry, of the Almshouse, met Archbishop Corrigan at the foot of East Seventeenth street, and escorted him on the steam launch Wickham to the Island. With the Archbishop were Father Newey, his secretary, and Father Hart, S. J. They were met at the Island by Father Blumensaat, chaplain of the island; Father Ryan, S. J., of Ward's Island, and Father Schleuter, S. J., of the City Hospital. General O'Beirne, one of the Commissioners of Charities, was also present, and the entire party were driven at once to the meeting house.

In the big meeting room, with its broad gallery and white-washed walls, fully 1,200 people were packed, and a hush fell upon them as the Archbishop and the attendant priests issued from the chancel. The choir sang "Vene Sancte Spiritu," and never surely was there such a choir. It consisted of William Dubois, blind; Mary Shea, blind; Mary Palmer, footless. The organist, Paul Fisher, is a poor old life-wreck, who drifted ashore at the Almshouse.

In the front pews sat the eighty persons who were to receive confirmation. One was paralyzed and next to him was a cripple, who had lost both limbs.

The Archbishop was clad in cape and stole of cloth of gold, wore a golden mitre upon his head and carried a golden crosier. He gazed in silence for a few moments upon the gray-and-brown clad men, the women in their coarse dresses and their sun bonnets of blue. Then he spoke and, with infinite kindliness, told them of how Chirst had chosen poverty as his lot. In simple language he then explained the meaning of the sacrament.

The first man—a parlytic—was lifted before him; a tottering old man came next, and a priest and a matron had to help him as he was too weak to stand alone.. Then, one by one, the procession of sad-faced, gray-haired men and women walked or were carried before him.

The women who received the rite were clad in white veils and white kerchiefs, and their dresses, either of blue, for the Almshouse, or striped blue and white, for the Workhouse, were half covered by great white aprons.

Meanwhile the choir sang "O Salutaris" and "Regina Coeli," and the archbishop prayed again. Then began the journey homeward to the wards. Again was there hobbling and creeping; again did the inmates tenderly help each other, and then the Workhouse men swung off in gangs and the ambulance and the wagons and the stretchers took their loads.

Funeral of Rahway's Mayor.

Rahway, N. J., April 16.—The funeral of Mayor John James Daly will take place at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow at the First Presbyterian Church. The pallbearers will be Dr. C. B. Holmes, Dr. Cladek, Dr. L. Borgmeyer, ex-Senator Benjamin A. Vail, Alderman E. A. Campen, E. S. Savage, Charles B. Squier, Joseph M. Potter, George S. Born and Lewis D. Terrill. The services will be conducted by the Rev. George H. Payson.

LIZZIE AND KATIE CONWAY.

Gerry Society agents took them from a Christopher street tenement, after a fierce fight with their mother, aunt and a lodger. Magistrate Wentworth committed them to St. Anne's Home.