

POLISH FOR GIRLS.

What It Costs to Put One Through the New York Boarding Schools.

SOME VERY ODD CHARGES.

Church Pew Hire and Fees for Chaplains Swell the Bills.

HIGH-COST PRIVATE TEACHING.

Art and Music at From \$2 to \$5 Per Hour for Instruction.

GYMNASIUM WORK IN LONG DRESSES.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

New York is the girls' boarding school city of America. There are in the neighborhood of 20 boarding schools for girls, non-sectarian in character, big and little, fashionable and plain, and they have about 1,900 pupils, gathered together from every State in the Union.

As a rule the local schools in the large cities are recruited from the smaller towns in their particular vicinities. As, for instance, those in Boston draw from the New England States; in Pittsburgh from Western Pennsylvania, and those in Chicago from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan.

There are many reasons why New York holds supremacy as a boarding school center. The metropolis offers special advantages to the girl who can afford to pay for them. If she wishes to study music here are the great teachers, singers, players, conservatories, choir, organs, concerts, oratorios and the opera. If she intends to make a special study of art, here are the great private picture collections, the exhibitions, art schools, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the studios of the great painters.

French the language of the schools. These advantages, not the schools themselves, are what attract so many girls to New York. A metropolitan boarding school is very little different from a well-

appointed institution of a similar character in any large city. The curriculum is the same in the main, and the teachers are generally equally well-equipped and efficient in their methods. As a rule the girls receive day pupils as well as boarders, and indeed in New York the day pupils form by far the greater number of scholars.

There are usually ten or twelve school hours where it is possible. The classes are equally divided into primary, intermediate and advanced departments, which answer to the primary, grammar and Latin classes in the common school system. The last course either "finishes" the girl's school education, or it prepares her to enter the women's annexes of Harvard at Columbia, or else one of the leading colleges for women, such as Smith, Wellesley or Vassar.

The source is always laid out with special reference to the length of time the girl expects to continue her studies. These methods are the same whether the school be in New York or San Francisco, Boston or Savannah.

The cost of boarding schools.

The cost of tuition, save in certain branches which I shall refer to later on, varies in this city from \$700 to \$900 a year. This generally includes school books, and in some schools a further sum of \$50 is required for the use of the books, chemical apparatus, etc. Laundry is charged for at special prices. Here is a list of terms which have been adopted by the six highest-priced boarding schools in this city. It will make my meaning plain:

Boarding in all branches, \$800. Seat in church, use of piano and laundry work at cost.

Expenses expected to furnish towels, table napkins, linen sheets and pillow cases. A deposit is required to meet incidental expenses.

The poorest girls here precisely the same as the richest in the classroom and in the dining hall, and the primary pupil pays the same as the advanced pupil who is preparing for college, so far as the classroom, tuition and board are concerned.

It is the "extras" which vary in price according to the means and desires of the pupil. To learn what these "extras" are and how much they cost, I have visited half a dozen of the largest schools in the city and have received special information from over 30 more.

The cost of a seat in a church. The cost of a sitting in a church depends entirely upon the place of worship. In many of the leading churches the sittings are free and seats are regularly assigned to applicants who make a weekly contribution according to their means. In other churches, such as Dr. John Hall's and St. Thomas, the sittings vary from \$5 to \$30. I select these churches because they are the most fashionable of their classes. There are four young ladies in this avenue school who pay \$30 each for sitting in a pew in the latter church, while in Dr. John Hall's church the proprietress of a leading school only pays \$20 for a new pew.

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GAY LADY CYCLERS.

Pittsburg Has Lots of Them Who Love a Spin on the Wheel.

AND THEY CAN RIDE FAST, TOO.

One Enthusiastic Girl Who Threatens to Do a Century Run.

FAIR COMPETITORS OF THE WHEELMEN.

The popularity of cycling among the ladies of Pittsburg and Allegheny is daily attested by the great numbers of them on the streets and in the parks, and its healthfulness is manifest in the clear complexions and smiling countenances of the riders.

It is estimated that 1,000 ladies and girls ride by cycles here, and as the physicians are prone to prescribe such exercise for their patients the number will continue to increase until they will outrun the gentlemen in point of numbers.

While there are perhaps a score of strong and fast riders in the city, Miss Nellie Hunter, of the East End, so far has about the best record as a rider. She will take a tour with gentlemen and is liable to leave a number of them strung along the road, tired out. So far about 75 miles in a day is about her best record, but she is very anxious to beat it, and no doubt will do so before the season closes if she has her way.

She wants to go into the century run of the Allegheny Cyclers on Decoration Day, and if she does she will make a record of which she may be proud, as a hundred miles of riding is a steeper for some who think they can ride pretty well.

Decidedly a very familiar figure in the East End, as almost every evening when the weather will permit she is out among the cyclists and seems to enjoy it.

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The charming gown of India silk, of which we give a picture, is made with full gathered skirt, as this fabric needs wrinkles folds to show its beauty. Around the bottom are four rows of gross grain ribbons, satin edged. The waist is gathered to a belt and confined by a sash tied behind. Round the shoulders is the fall of lace so popular this season, and which is called after Princess Mary, the "Teck barbe." The

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The greater number was interred in a contracted position with the knees drawn up to the breast, even when the tomb was long enough to allow burial in the extended position, the body placed on the left side, wrapped in linen cloth, the head always to the north and the face to the east. A few, however, apparently the bodies of the highest class, were interred in the extended position, along with vases of stone or pottery and headrests. At this period there is no trace of mummification.

The manner in which the bodies were interred seems to point to difference of race, and it is probable that the contracted burials are those of the prehistoric race of Egypt, while the bodies of the extended are those of the Semitic race, who entered with the body extended. It is extremely interesting to find these contracted burials common as early a date in Egypt, the earliest mode was adopted by the earliest inhabitants of Great Britain.

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First going to meet him, they place themselves behind him, and all three march rapidly, uttering a note as they go. When they stop; the leader stands erect with elevated wings uttering loud notes, while the other two, with puffed-out plumage, standing side by side, stop forward till the tips of their beaks touch the ground, and with a low murmuring sound remain for some moments in this strange posture. Then the visitor goes back to his own mate and male, and later on he receives a visitor whom they treat in the same ceremonious manner. They are said to be fond of this form of visiting that they indulge in it all the year round.

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