

DOINGS OF A WEEK AT CHAUTAUQUA

A Resume of the Events of Interest by the Tribune Correspondent.

VARIOUS SYSTEMS OF EDUCATION

Prof. Dinmore's Visit to the Other World--A Reception Given Members of the Press Club--Sunday Services--Greek Tableaux--Personal Notes.

Special Correspondence of The Tribune. Montfort Cottage, Chautauqua, July 31, 1896.

An attempt to attend everything announced by the Chautauqua daily bulletin might seem as disast'rously as an attempt to eat everything announced by the menu card of the Ponce de Leon or any other of our best hotels. An attempt to give even a synopsis of an entire week's proceedings in a brief letter would result very unsatisfactorily, hence I shall give a few of the things that have seemed to me of especial interest.

"A Visit to Other Worlds" was the title of a lecture possessing many unique features, given on the evening of July 24 by Professor T. H. Dinmore. It was an account of an imaginary trip taken to the moon and planets by himself and eleven other astronomers, four of whom were women and one his wife.

They were induced to undertake the trip by a legacy of \$20,000, which was left some four years ago for the person who should discover inhabitants on some other planet. All preparations were made within six weeks. Their aerial car, or ship, was of glass and was propelled by a steam bow and arrow, the arrow being one mile and a half long, from the rear end of a fast flying express train coming down the Rocky mountains, bound for Chicago. They provided for all emergencies, carrying compressed air tanks for use if they passed the limit of the earth's atmosphere. The men carried them in their pockets, but the women belonging to this modern age, were obliged to wear them suspended from their necks. Their electric engine warmed their car even when they were passing through space where the temperature had fallen to 200 degrees below the freezing point. The velocity with which they traveled was quite appalling. After a series of thrilling adventures they succeeded in landing on the moon, which they found uninhabited, and took possession of in the name of the United States of America. They erected a monument of large stones, which they were enabled to lift with ease on the landing, and by attraction of gravitation. When you visit the moon you will see the Stars and Stripes not floating, as there is no air in which to float, but wired to place on the top of this monument. They breathed the air from a tube, but were obliged to communicate in writing under Professor Cohn's eye of much value as in any department of the school of pedagogy.

SUNDAY SERVICES. Sunday morning the Episcopallians held service in their pretty little chapel and the Roman Catholics in College hall. At 11 a. m. Dr. F. W. Gonsulsus of Chicago gave one of his able sermons in his usually eloquent manner to some thousand people in the Amphitheatre.

Perhaps the great feature of the day was the collegiate service in the evening. The different departments met in their respective buildings and marched down the Amphitheatre, by Roger's band. Truly it was a grand sight, symbolic of much, the greater part of the twelve hundred students in line. As they passed through the park the members of the faculty stood with uncovered heads, allowing the procession to pass through. As they neared the Amphitheatre the lines separated, the band on one side, Dr. Palmer's choir of more than four hundred on the other and joined in "Yield not to temptation," and other sacred pieces, while the city passed through the lines to their places on the rostrum. An impressive address was given by Dr. Harper, president of the college, which was supplemented by a song service in which the Buffalo quartette assisted. As usual they ended in prayer, which continued during the night and greater part of Monday.

THE GREEK TABLEAUX. An entertainment given last week Thursday evening drew a crowd of guests, and deserves more than a passing notice. The entertainment consisted of Greek statue tableaux and poses, arranged by Mrs. Bishop and Professor Clark. It was difficult to realize the statues which the women, real live flesh and blood, and not marble. Some of the paintings copied were "Reading from Dante," "Reading from Homer" and Stevens' "Siesta."

At the annual pronunciation match held in the room in the Avenue, as I stated in my last issue, Miss Julia Stevens, of Syracuse, won first prize, and Miss Emma A. Twining, of Buffalo, and a member of the Press club, the second. The greater lights of this week are: Dr. F. W. Gonsulsus, from Chicago; Dr. Lev Gillis, from Cleveland; Professor Shaler Matthews, Professor John Williams White and Mrs. Annie Jones-Miller, from Washington, D. C., who arrived on the ground Monday evening. Mrs. Miller gives her lecture, "Dress for Health and Beauty," at the Amphitheatre Thursday p. m. Today, Wednesday, is the C. L. S. rallying day, and various reunions are being held.

KINDERGARTEN ROOMS. During the last week I have made several visits to the kindergarten rooms. This kindergarten is now a part of the School of Pedagogy, which belongs to the collegiate department of Chautauqua. It is under the superintendency of Miss Frances E. Newton, one of the directors of the Chicago kindergarten institute, Miss Mari Ruef Hofer, who superintends the kindergarten music, and Miss Amalie Hofer, editor of the Kindergarten Magazine. I was very courteously received by the secretary, Miss Mary Louise Butler, of Chicago, who did all in her power to make me familiar with the general workings.

being worked out by the teacher down stairs, Miss Elizabeth Howard, from the home kindergarten, and upstairs by Miss Laura Skinner, through narrow work. It was very interesting to see the happy little ones at their games and marches, the idea of helping one another being continually kept in view. This week they are being taught their dependence on the shoemaker. During one lesson which I witnessed they were shown a picture of a shoemaker, taught a pretty song about him, and actually taken out to see a shoemaker at the work. One day when I entered a demure little maiden of some four summers made a sweet picture curving for her dolly, and its neat little bed, learning for herself where to place her pillow.

Mr. Kemmerer, a former Tribune correspondent and graduate of Wesleyan University, Connecticut, Mykinton, teacher of location, and Miss Thompson and Race Factoryville, students, all enjoyed a happy time at Montfort cottage over the Sabbath.

THE GERMAN CURSE. One of the most interesting departments in the collegiate course is the German, conducted by Henry Cohn, A. M., of the Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. Professor Cohn is one of the most indefatigable and thorough instructors I have ever been a pleasure to know.

In connection with the German the German Club meets three evenings each week, two meetings informal for German conversation and songs and one for a German program. Monday evening the club chartered the steamer "Puckeye" and enjoyed a most delightful excursion on the lake, stopping at Long Point for supper and at Celoron to see the sights which may describe in some future letter,--arriving at the pier just after the Chimes, but in this to witness the last of the electrical view. The evening was perfect. All voted the excursion a decided success and gave three rousing "Hurrahs" for Professor Cohn, followed by three for the captain of the boat as we landed.

IN CONVERSATION with Professor Cohn yesterday he said: "It is my intention next year to have a German day at Chautauqua and bring the Germans of this country more in touch with the Chautauqua spirit and promote the spirit of sociology, not socialism, between Germans and Americans, which will also have a tendency to increase the cosmopolitan ideas of the Americans. I would that I could reproduce one of the professor's anecdotes, but to do so would be utterly impossible, the tone, gesture and crayon being absent. However, the following is worth anything even without those elements: 'An Englishman seeing a grave in Chicago with a ladder leaning against the headstone inquired if it were a fire escape.' When the professor finished we all knew that letter is the German name for the ladder, and I assume to me that from a pedagogical standpoint a course under Professor Cohn is of much value as in any department of the school of pedagogy."

CHARLES BAUDELAIRE. The poet was governed in nearly the same degree by his mother's preferences. Though he was wayward, eccentric and willful to the most painful extent, she remained his best ideal, his one pure belief throughout his brief, miserable career, and when no other voice could prevail he would obey his law. In the category of very voluble bachelors Jean Baptiste Camille Corot, the great landscapist, belongs. In his youth, when, against his father's wishes, he chose to paint in place of shopkeeping, and after her death, he married too old and too deeply absorbed in his scientific studies to change his mode of life.

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EDWARD FITZGERALD. The translator of the Arabian Nights, the greatest of monogamists, was Phillips Brooks, and as is the charming gentleman and naturalist, John Burroughs. With music, language and letters, Fitzgerald used to make himself entirely happy in his country retreat. He loved once and early in his life was disappointed, and ever afterwards avoided the wiles of cupid.

MODERN BACHELORS. No one was ever found quite bold enough to make an investigation into the case of Bishop Brooks' celibacy. It was with him evidently a matter of choice, for no romances are recorded of his school or college days, even by members of his family, though many women were his devoted friends, and his love for children was unbounded.

NOTES OF A PERSONAL NATURE. A hearty welcome was accorded Chancellor Vincent when he stepped upon the platform yesterday for the first time since his return. All are glad to see Hon. Lewis Miller, president of Chautauqua, again in our midst. There were one hundred and ninety-two guests at Hotel Atheneum. Miss Mary Davis, a Scranton teacher, is stopping at Cook Cottage. Miss Davis is taking two courses in Pedagogy. A young lady who is to have charge of physical culture in the Young Women's Christian association of Scranton.

asked a thorough course here in the gymnasium. The pleasant call upon Mrs. Simpson at the Hotel Atheneum last evening. Mrs. Simpson and her daughter intend returning to their Scranton home Monday. They express themselves as delighted with Chautauqua. Miss Sinpson has been studying French while here.

MEN WHO NEVER MARRIED. Celebrities Who Have Deliberately Chosen to Live in Single Blessedness--Some of the Reasons Advanced.

Perhaps the only modern instance of a man's desisting from marriage because of an openly indicated dislike of women is Algeron Charles Swinburne, the poet. Naturally of a very retiring nature and reserved coldness, he has pointedly avoided woman wherever he could, and, says a writer in the Boston Globe, although excessively warm and faithful in his friendship with men, for few women has he shown the slightest admiration or understanding. Any one of the weaker sex whose mind is cultivated beyond the limits set by old-fashioned prejudice is, in his eyes, the most unattractive of her kind, and even the eyes of the least fervent admirer would avoid, while those of the historical woman of whom he has written, poor Mary of Scotland, has suffered bitter criticism at his hands.

A little fellow scholar. The small girl promised to wait while he made his fortune, but waiting is a weary work, school-girl promises are lightly broken and while yet a boy, the responsibilities of a fatherless family fell on the young poet.

THE CAUSE OF LOW PRICES. From the Times-Herald. It is an interesting circumstance that at the time when the silverites are attempting to convert the silver dollar into a fiat, the low prices of grain have been caused by the gold standard the people of England are celebrating the jubilee of the anniversary of the repeal of the corn laws. That repeal took the tariff of grain and gave the people of England cheaper bread, though for a time it was prejudicial to the farming class.

ONE ON THE BISHOP. An old circus man has been telling the Syracuse Courier some stories of P. T. Barnum. When the great showman exhibited in London he sent tickets to the bishop of London and his family. His reputation as a philanthropist had gone before him, and it became necessary to establish a regular picket guard around him to protect him from annoyances in his hotel.

HOW IT LAUGHS. Customs receipts were \$56,613.32 less during the first twenty-two months of the Wilson tariff. The receipts were \$56,613.32 less during the first twenty-two months of the McKinley tariff period.

Kindly Assisting Him. "Have you 'The Manxman'?" inquired the dignified customer with the gold-headed cane. "The Manxman?" "I guess you mean 'Markham,' don't you? We've got a 'Markham' for \$100. I can sell you for \$100. How's that?"

Ask COTTOLENE if it produces more digestible food than lard. Ask it if it is more healthful to use than the fat obtained from an animal notorious for its unclean habits. Ask if it's the most economical shortening. You will get a satisfactory answer--through better cooking, increased health, and decreased provision bills--YES! There is not a community in America where COTTOLENE is not used, esteemed and praised. Genuine COTTOLENE is sold everywhere with trade-marks--"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath--on every tin. The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburg.

THE OLD FABLES OF ALCHEMISTS

Pretty Fables They Were and Entrancing to All Men. THE MAGICAL PHILOSOPHER'S STONE. For Long and Weary Years It Was Sought for, but Never Found--Birth of the Theory That Gold Could Be Produced Artificially--Belief in Another Found Its Origin in the Mixing of Copper and Zinc.

From the Popular Science News. The theory that gold could be produced artificially from other metals was first recorded in the fifth century after Christ, beginning at that time the problem of finding the Philosopher's Stone--that is, a substance by which base metals could be turned into gold--began to excite public interest. Most alchemists trace the origin of their art back to Egypt, and recognize as the first to practice it a certain Hermes Trimegistus.

ALBERTUS MAGNUS (von Bolletadt), the most eminent scholasticist of his time, was then equally prominent as philosopher and alchemist. Although the pope assumed at first an opposing attitude toward alchemy, there were, nevertheless, numerous ecclesiastics who were the first to master the art, and mainly in the monasteries did it find its home.

YOUNGER EVER NAMED. From the Washington Post. William Jennings Bryan, Democratic nominee for president, is 35 years old. He is the youngest man ever nominated to the presidential office by one of the great parties, and if successful will be the youngest man ever elected.

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DISPROVED BY FIGURES.

From the Post-Express. One of the stock arguments of the free silverites is that the alleged demonstration of silver in 1873 reduced the value of base metals. The Chicago News-Gleaner, for 1895, gives the statistics of the lowest and highest prices for wheat, in the Chicago market for the years 1873-78.

MONEY AND "HARD TIMES"

The silver folks say the "gold standard has looked false the property of an industrial people in the paralysis of hard times." Statistics give the lie direct to this assertion.

His Hour of Sorrow.

"You seem sad, Horatio," "I was the innocent victim of Norydie Willetts this afternoon, the silliness of the little fellow from Suffolk has ruined my pocket book, and I am very sorry."

Two Savings from Cork. From the Spectator. A Cork Town councillor is credited with having said: "There can be no doubt of the virulence of this epidemic, for I know of people lying dead from it who never uttered a word."

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