

CIGARS. "The Krank." One of the best in quality, but cheap in price. If no other cigar suits you, try one. S. W. HURLBURT, 1074 Chapel St.

Fine Furs. The Mild Weather Leave a Large Stock of Furs on our hands. Fur Bargains. ALSO, Hats and Furnishing Goods. Friend E. Brooks, 791 and 793 Chapel Street.

SHOE BARGAINS. When we say BARGAINS we mean good shoes that for some reason we put them at prices that give the buyer a pair of good shoes at one-half to one-third their wearing value. ONLY GOOD SHOES. The NEW HAVEN SHOE COMPANY, 842 and 846 CHAPEL STREET.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE of 500 Pairs of Lace Curtains. IN 2, 3, and 5 PAIR LOTS. H. B. ARMSTRONG & CO., 89 to 97 Orange St. 780 Chapel St.

POLYGAMY AND MORMONISM THE ONE IS NOT THE OTHER SAYS REV. MR. NUTTING. He Declares That the Problem is a Religious One Which the Exclusion of Roberts from Congress Will Not Solve.

You May Need Pain-Killer For ACCIDENTS Cuts Burns Bruises Wounds, &c., &c. It gives instant relief and cures quickly. Friend E. Brooks, 791 and 793 Chapel Street.

petition ever circulated against the seating of Roberts. Mr. Nutting, he said, was pastor of a Congregational church in Salt Lake City from 1882 to 1896. He then took up his residence in Cleveland, O., and organized the Utah gospel mission.

NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL. Officers and Committees Elected at Directors' Annual Meeting. At the annual meeting of the directors of the General Hospital Society of Connecticut, held Friday evening last, the following officers and committees were elected for the ensuing year:

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED. Of Attorney J. D. Dewell, Jr., and Miss Clara Feuchtwanger. The engagement is announced of Attorney J. D. Dewell, Jr., and Miss Clara Feuchtwanger.

HAS 584 MEMBERS. Hebrew-American Club Formed. A very largely attended meeting of the Hebrew-American Political club was held last evening in the Odd Fellow building on Crown street.

CANDY CATHARTIC. REGULATE THE LIVER. The advertisement for Candy Cathartic, a laxative product, with a small illustration of the product box.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. "Pennsylvania Stories," by Arthur Hobson Quinn, Penn., '94. Illustrated by F. P. Lincoln, Penn., '99; handsomely bound in Pennsylvania colors; extra cloth; \$1.25. The Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia.

"The Plays of Edwin Booth," in three large volumes, edited by that scholar and prince of dramatic critics, William Winter. The Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia; cloth binding, uncut edges, per set, boxed, \$4.50; flexible leather, satin lined, per set, boxed, \$7.50.

"On Wood Cove Island," by E. S. Brooks. Illustrated by Frederic J. Boston. The Penn Publishing Co., Philadelphia. Price \$1.25. For sale by the E. P. Judd Co.

"The Lesson People Are Learning." It is that "fair prices" mean nothing when meat dealers talk about them. Their fair prices may be just the same, but their meats are not one-half as good as ours.



If your hands are rough, hard or chapped from the repeated washings necessary to keep them free from the office dirt, examine carefully the soap you use. Ivory Soap makes a profuse lather that removes the dirt and rinses easily, leaving the skin soft and clean.

of much importance on points liable to arise in every-day life. The same publishers have also just issued No. 37 of their handy little volumes of "Choice Selections of Readings and Recitations."

A REAL BEEF EXTRACT. We are special agents for Swift's Extract of Beef. GET IT AT HULL'S. HULL'S, State and Chapel Streets.

Some of the BARGAINS - AT - D. M. Welch & Sons. IN POULTRY. Full dressed CHICKENS @ 16c lb. Full dressed FOWLS @ 15c lb. Full dressed TURKEYS @ 18 and 17c lb. PHILADELPHIA CAPONS @ 18c lb.

The C. E. Hart Co. Gilt Edged Poultry Sold at Low Prices. Look at our Philadelphia Capons. Try our own make of Connecticut Pork and Sausage Meat. We offer to-day: Hothouse Dandelion Greens and Beet Tops, Rhubarb, Cucumbers and Tomatoes.

CAUSE OF DEATH UNKNOWN.

Man Found Dead in Bed at the Adams House.

A man about fifty years of age, who registered at the Adams house Saturday night as "T. Hogan, New London," was found dead in bed at the hotel about 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

He retired shortly after 12 o'clock. At 9:30 yesterday morning Mrs. Cochrane, on her routine of the rooms to see if the lodgers were out, knocked at the door of the room occupied by Hogan, or Burke, as he had given his name.

With another key the one already in the door was pushed out and the door was unlocked and opened. A powerful odor of gas rushed out, and hastening into the room, Mrs. Cochrane found the man lying dead in bed.

Dr. White at first thought that death had been due to asphyxiation, but on further examination decided that this was not the cause of death. He said last evening that he had not definitely decided what was the cause of death.

DR BRADFORD

Preached at Battell Chapel Yesterday Morning.

Rev. Dr. Bradford of Montclair, N. J., preached in Battell chapel yesterday morning, his text being taken from second Corinthians, 5:7, "For we walk by faith, not by sight."

Dr. Bradford said that in preaching his sermon he would compare the present times with the times at the close of the last century and try to show how the present time is an era of faith, not one of unbelief.

Dr. Bradford took up the question of science and its many branches, showing conclusively how the age is one of faith. "Charles Darwin," he said, "believed in things he could not see, just as the apostle Paul did."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Hyperion Theater.

James H. Wallick will present Eleanor Merron's beautiful rural drama "The Dairy Farm" at the Hyperion tomorrow and Wednesday nights.

The attractive farce "His Excellency, the Governor," will be seen at the Hyperion Saturday night, presented by Mr. Frohman's artist, Captain Marshall's work is split as full of merriment, brilliant in wit and irresistibly funny, showing what comedians can give their art under the most favorable conditions.

Seats on sale Thursday. Prices \$1.50, \$1 and 75 cents.

The Grand.

Ullie Akerstrom will be seen in her latest success, "My Mother-in-Law," at the Grand opera house to-night and tomorrow nights.

Kenneth Lee's farce comedy success, "Dad in Harness," is in three acts and full of the funny side of life.

A gala event of the season is the annual appearance of the always reliable Stetson's Big Double Uncle Tom's Cabin company, this time presenting a programme that excels all previous efforts of a high class organization.

Pol's Wonderful Theater.

Mr. Pol has prepared a bright comedy bill for this week, with many novel features in addition to the laugh making material.

Dr. White thinks that the man's right name was Michael Fahy and that he had been working for F. T. Swayne, a contractor at Clinton.

A FAMOUS BALLOONIST.

Thrilling Events in Henry Coxwell's Career Recalled Apropos of His Death.

Mr. Henry Tracey Coxwell, whose death occurred January 5 at Seaford, will be remembered as one of the most active promoters in his time of that science of aeronautics to which he devoted his life, and more especially, perhaps, as one of the two heroes of what is still to be regarded as the highest recorded ascent.

He was the son of a naval officer who had seen a good deal of active service, and was born in 1819 at Woulham, near Rochester. At that time ballooning was still practically in its infancy.

THE STEAM WHISTLE NUISANCE.

Prof. E. S. Morse Writes a Vigorous Protest Against its Continuance.

By a communication in your paper I was glad to see that at last some one in Salem had raised his voice against the barbarism of steam whistles.

It is time that the citizen should insist upon that quiet in the city which he demands in his own home. He should insist upon the suppression of every unnecessary noise, in fact, a number of our municipal ordinances, never enforced, provide for this relief.

Yet the barbarism of steam whistles on factories, and at railroad crossings within the city limits, is endured without a protest from the citizens.

When it is realized that this company, one out of many great manufacturing plants in Detroit, has a larger capital than all the manufacturing of Salem combined, including the Naumkeag mills, and employs about the same number of men as there are voters in Salem, you have an illustration of what an intelligent community has already done in rendering city life endurable by suppressing unnecessary annoyance.

It would seem that it we had any regard for the invalid and sick, for the tired and overworked, for the nervousness engendered by city life, we could take a notable stand in New England in being first in suppressing a practice as senseless as it is barbarous.

The introduction of steam whistles for fire alarms was perhaps a necessity, but many large cities, like Lynn, Cambridge, and others, find one whistle sufficient.

In the heart of our city railroad signals are sounded early in the morning, and sounded with prolonged blasts, yet I am not aware that any petition has gone up for their abatement.

Mr. Coxwell was a man of high character and of high ability. He was a man of high character and of high ability. He was a man of high character and of high ability.

AN OFFICER'S FIRST BATTLE.

His Men Ran Away From Him.

What are the feelings of an officer when the first time he leads his men into battle? This is a question which the soldier himself alone can answer, and we suspect that a good many would be unwilling to go too closely into the subject.

Hyperion Theater.

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January Mark-down Sale. HAMILTON & CO. 533 CHAPEL ST.

Our Unrivalled Breakfast COFFEE AT 25 CENTS PER POUND. IS FAR SUPERIOR TO ANY PACKAGE OR CAN COFFEE SOLD IN THE CITY.

WE CAN MAKE AND SELL AT VERY LOW PRICES FURS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. Hats, Caps, Bags, Trunks. 751 Chapel Street. BURGESS

RESORTS FOR PARIS POOR. Miserable Caravansaries Where the Needy Can Eat and Sleep. The municipal authorities are taking special measures to cope with the suffering caused by the present intense cold.

Underwear and Infants' Dept. Every article of merchandise in these departments is a genuine bargain. Don't fail to look them over carefully.

Lace Department. Black Chantilly Lace Flouncing, 45 inches wide. Sold at \$8.50. Reduced to \$2.75.

Domestics. 32 inch White Outing Flannel, 12 1/2-30 quality. 6c yard. 36 inch White Saxony Wool Flannel, 56c quality. 29c yard.

Gents' Furnishings. Men's Laundered Colored and Dress Shirts, also Colored Shirts with soft bosom and separate collars, 75c to \$1.50 quality. 45c. 69c. 25c pair.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE. EWEN McINTYRE & CO. Great Bargains MONDAY.

Beginning this week Monday I am going to astound the trading public of New Haven and surrounding towns with "Greater Bargains" than they have ever seen.

Shoes Shoes. Ladies' Wool Vests and Pants, \$1.00 quality, reduced to 50c. Children's Wool Underwear, 60c quality, reduced to 38c.

Notion Department. Great bargains in Buttons, Braids, Furs, Skirt Facings, Toilet Goods, Combs and Brushes, Leather Goods, Stationery, etc.

Basement Dept. All our Kitchen Furnishing Department has been moved to main floor, Church Street store, and prices made on goods to close at once.

Dress Goods. 75c to \$1.00 All Wool Novelty Grenada Cape Novelty Florentine, Bedford Cord, going at 39c. Prieilly's goods sold from \$1.50 to \$1.75, going at 85c.

Colored Dress Goods. All our \$1.50 and \$2.00 Novelty Dress Goods, going at 62 1/2-20. Entire lot Plaids, Serges, Fancies, Etamine, Camell's Hair, etc., sold from \$1.00 to \$1.25, going at 37 1/2-20.

EWEN McINTYRE & CO. WM. NEELY, Trustee.

The Journal and Courier
THREE MONTHS, \$1.50 ONE MONTH 50 CENTS
Have It Sent to You.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY
A. H. B. R. B. Mallory.
Bargains for Monday—McIntyre & Co.

WEATHER RECORD
Office of the Chief of the Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C., Jan. 28, 1900, 8 a. m.

Local Weather Report
FOR JANUARY 29, 1900.
A. M. 5:00 P. M. 3:00

Brief Mention
High water to-day, 9:51 p. m.
Pense & Son have received the Century for February.

R. L. Kingston of Reading, Pa., is stopping in this city.
The Century Magazine for February at J. H. Pense & Son's.

Ray Morris 1901, son of the late George Morris of this state, who is one of the ablest writers in Yale college, has written a parody on "David Harum," which has been accepted by the Independent.

A fire which was discovered about noon Saturday noon in the house of Gustave Erlisson, 15 English street, caused damage amounting to \$150. The fire caught from a defective flue. Loss covered by insurance.

Manager Dana of the Yale track team, who has returned from a trip to the west, says that there are no further particulars to report concerning the proposed international intercollegiate track meet. The place where the games will be held is undecided.

The Young Men's Republican club will observe Lincoln day by holding a banquet at the club house in the evening. Donald G. Carmichael is chairman of the committee, and the other members are George H. McKendrick, Waldo H. Miner and James A. Howarth, jr.

Supersintendent Kendall said Saturday concerning the report that he had been offered the position of superintendent of the public schools of Indianapolis that his name had been mentioned in connection with the position two years ago but further than that he had nothing further to remark. It is said that at a recent meeting of the Indianapolis school board it was decided to employ Mr. Kendall if his services are available.

Judge W. K. Townsend of the United States district court, has granted the voluntary petition of W. Hubert of Bridgeport to be adjudged a bankrupt. Papers containing the decree were received by Referee John Banks Saturday morning. The liabilities amount to \$764.43, and the assets at \$464.41. A decree has also been granted George F. Ives of Danbury, whose liabilities are \$7,422.30, with assets at \$286.

The GAMBLE-DESMOND Formerly F. M. BROWN & Co.

Taking Inventory—counting, measuring, overhauling everything
—This season's goods that have been overlooked come to light.

The GAMBLE-DESMOND Formerly F. M. BROWN & Co.

News Of January Reductions.

Our Successful Cloak Room Sale Continues throughout next week. WE'VE never given as big a money's worth. Neither have our competitors. Mothers of little girls will be interested to know that we devoted ourselves to marking down REEFERS, LONG COATS and DRESSES toward the end of last week's sale.

Needable Ribbons put down to cost.
On Monday the following prices will prevail in the ribbon department.

Blankets and Comfortables.
If we had space to print letters that reach us daily telling of steady advances in Wool you who have not yet done so would not hesitate to take advantage of every Blanket Special we offer.

Unexpected Muslin Underwear Sale.
An unexpectedly large sale in our Muslin Underwear Dep't Saturday has induced us to continue the same on Monday.

Our complete line of Heavy All-ilk, Satin and Gros-grain Ribbons at the following prices:

Now here, 11-4 White Wool Blankets, worth \$3.25 in the market today, woven with handsome borders at \$2.39

Embroidered Flannel 59cts.
Although we can't get the manufacturers to fill our advance orders for this Handsome Embroidered Flannel at the same price we still offer to sell our 75ct flannel for women's, children's and infant's petticoats, at 59 cts a Yard.

Children's Knit Leggings
In black, well made, strong and perfectly shaped, for children from 2 to 10 years. —25cts a Pair, Women's Black Knit Leggings. 38 Cents.

Another entire line of Corded Edge Double Faced Satin Ribbons, reduced on MONDAY from 7 cts to —3 cents a Yard.

Remnants in Worsted Dress Goods.
If any of these Remnants are left after a few days selling it WONT be our fault. We've marked them down to the very QUICK.

In the "Ice Wool" OUR showing of Fascinators is equally as complete, pricing begins at 50 Cents.

Valentines.
To-morrow is St. Valentine's day, All in the morning betime!"

For the Ball Gown.
Our Lace Buyer fairly outdid himself last week in the matter of Parisian Laces for evening gowns. Such jetted and spangled effects have never been shown here.

Small Wares at Wee Prices.
We open Inventory Week with a sale of Housekeepers Necessities when the following prices will prevail.

Small Wares at Wee Prices.
We open Inventory Week with a sale of Housekeepers Necessities when the following prices will prevail.

My lady has four stunning, modish gowns with a hat for each gown
The new Tuck Doll can stand up oo. 25 cts for dolly and her outfit.

Spangled Robes.
A Parisian Spangled Robe, reduced from \$15.00, to \$11.50

Spangled Robes.
Liberty Silk Flouncing, finished with shirring top and bottom, 9 inches wide. \$1.00 AND \$1.98 A YARD.

Spangled Robes.
Liberty Silk Flouncing, finished with shirring top and bottom, 9 inches wide. \$1.00 AND \$1.98 A YARD.

WAYS OF TWO QUEER SECTS.
Peculiarities of the Hook-and-Eye and of the Anabaptists.

merchants makes an arrangement by which a clerk takes care of that part, and so the proprietor escapes that shocking and irrelevant piece of business.

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City Advertisements.

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SEWER ASSESSMENTS.
To the Honorable Court of Common Council of the City of New Haven.

ORDERED—That the sum of One Thousand and one hundred and thirty-four and 20/100 Dollars (\$1,134.20) be and is hereby assessed upon the owners of property fronting on Liberty street, from Spring street to Putnam street.

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ORDERED—That the sum of Two Thousand and one hundred and thirty-four and 20/100 Dollars (\$2,134.20) be and is hereby assessed upon the owners of property fronting on Spring street, from Liberty street to Putnam street.

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AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK, SOUTHAMPTON (LONDON), Calling Westwards at Gibraltar.

NEW HAVEN STEAMSHIP CO.
Leave New Haven for New York, Boston, and other ports.

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Leave New Haven for New York, Boston, and other ports.

A VARIED STOCK.
 "The most enterprising man I met of anywhere," said an old reporter, "is the publisher of a country weekly and proprietor of a job printing shop up in Tennessee. I don't know anything about the paper, or the shop, or the town or the gentleman himself, and base my opinion entirely upon this letter head, which starts off with this announcement: 'We deal in books, maps, charts, school furniture, tombstones, fruit trees, &c.' That to my way of thinking is a Napoleonic combination and reveals a moster mind. I have no idea what the 'e.c.' is supposed to indicate; but it wouldn't surprise me if it stood for washing machines and wooden legs. A man who can conduct an establishment of that kind and at the same time run a weekly newspaper is unquestionably a genius. I used to think the most picturesque concern in this end of the continent was a little store in South Georgia with a sign reading, 'Bake shop and circulating library. Also embalming done.' But it isn't in it with the Tennessee literary importation."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Bargains

We believe in giving more for the money than the customer expects. Our bargains consist in, knowledge of what is suitable for the work; new ideas; taste; and the best workmanship. This method of doing business enables our customers to place confidence in our work, rather than have to watch us because we are doing "cheap" work.

"The Shop,"

CHAS. P. THOMPSON,
 60 Orange Street.

Teas, Coffees, Spices.

When you buy Tetley's Mixed Oolong or India and Ceylon, you are sure of FULL WEIGHT.

Sold by **THOMAS, The T Man**
 COFFEE, SPICES, ETC.,
 861 Chapel Street,
 Telephone 1404-2. New Haven, Conn.
 Goods Delivered.



Is Gaining Friends Each Day

as good wear, style and merit are bound to do.

FOUR MONTHS' TRIAL

Proves the Franklin the Peer of any shoe of its class on the market.

Men's in any style, \$2.00
 Boys' in any style, \$1.50
 Little Gent's spring heel \$1.25

For sale only by

M. E. COSGROVE
 45 Church Street.

Those Who Wish the Finest Work,
 Latest Styles in finish and at the Lowest Prices, should go to

BEERS'

Photo Studio,
 760 Chapel St.

We have just introduced several entirely new styles of Mounts in Ovals and Squares, which are fine. Sitings made every evening by Electric Light equally as fine as by Day Light.

Millions of Prescriptions.

For nearly 80 years the careful filling of prescriptions has been a distinctive specialty at Apothecaries Hall. We have carefully preserved records of every prescription filled for 70 years. In our window will be found, to-day, some of our old record books.

Apothecaries Hall
 662 CHAPEL ST.
 BARGAINER BY H. VAN BUREN

THE EDW. MALLEY & CO. Little Prices and a Little One's Sale. **THE EDW. MALLEY & CO.**

A Sale of Samples of Infants' and Babies' Fine Wear.

"50c on the Dollar"—sounds like a "cheap John" way of putting it. But that's a trade term. The garments are, in truth, the very daintiest

PIDDIAN & WORMSER,
 MANUFACTURERS OF
 Infants' Wear, Boys' Kilts,
 149 and 153 Wooster Street,
 New York, Jan. 16, 1900.
 Messrs. Edw. Malley & Co.,
 Gentlemen:
 We have accepted your offer on sample lines of infants' wear at 50c on the dollar and will ship same at once.
 Yours Very Truly,
PIDDIAN & WORMSER.

Just a few garments in each lot. The superb samples of the manufacturers. Filmy creations of lace and embroidery.

Manufacturers have January clearings as well as "Big Store's." Here is a remarkable one. It may be interesting to know that our getting these goods to the exclusion of every other store—big or little—was simply the result of being closely in touch with every movement in the market. That is the first step. The other was the fact of our being quick enough to see the unmatched beauty of the goods and big enough to take them all. While other stores that also heard of the opportunity, hesitated, doubting whether they could stand such a purchase at this time of the year, we closed the deal by wire and got the acceptance reprinted above.

In the cloudy, fluffiness of these garments the little ones will look for all the world like the cherubs of Raphael. For the designs are exquisite. "Infants'" means smallest sizes—"Babies'" next size.

- 39c. Babies' short dresses of fine nainsook, square yoke of tucks and insertion, deep hem on skirt, two yards wide; fine baby embroidery on neck and sleeves. Worth 75c.
- 39c. Infants' long nainsook slips, box plaits or bishop style, gathered at the neck, dainty baby embroidery trimming. Worth 75c.
- 75c-98c. Infants' fine nainsook slips, yoke of shirring, insertion or drawn work, finished with fine baby embroidery. Worth \$1.25.
- 50c. Babies' short dresses of fine nainsook, round, pointed and square yokes with ruffles around—others with embroidery over the shoulders or fine, simple yokes of hemstitching—Worth from \$1.25 to \$1.75.
- 50c. Babies' short dresses of fine nainsook, tucked yokes with fine insertion and drawn work, with ruffle around and lace edge. Worth 98c.
- 49c to \$1.48. Babies' nainsook skirts with waists, fine embroidery and lace insertions and edges. Worth 98c to 2.98.
- 69c. Infants' long nainsook skirts, fine embroidery ruffle. Worth 98c.
- \$1.48. Babies' short cream coats deep cape with braid and ribbon. Worth \$1.98.
- \$7.98. Babies' heavy corded silk coats, deep cape with loop of ribbon and fancy braid. Worth \$10.00.
- \$1.25. Infants' long cream bedford coats deep embroidered cape. Worth \$1.98.
- \$4.98-\$6.50-\$9.50. Infants' long silk coats, round gathered cape, military or square collar with embroidered ruffles. Worth from 6.98 to \$12.00.
- \$2.50. Babies' short cream bedford coats, deep cape, two ruffles with fancy braid and ribbon. Worth \$3.75.
- \$3.98. Babies' short silk coats, deep, round cape with fancy braid and ribbon. Worth \$5.50.
- \$2.50-\$3.98. Infants' long cream bedford coats, three embroidered capes or deep cape with four rows of ribbon and three of fancy braid. Worth from \$4.00 to \$7.75.

Sale of Flexibone Moulded Corsets.

On Monday morning we shall put on sale a small lot of the Flexibone Moulded Unbreakable Corsets for which we have been exclusive sellers for the past five years. These corsets need no new recommendation as our patrons well know their merits. We find out public always awaiting a sale on these so-called seconds, slightly spotted and soiled, but otherwise perfect in every way.

300 pairs of these corsets, all sizes from 18 to 36, in a variety of colors. Regular price \$1.75 to \$3.00 a pair. While they last, sale price 98c and \$1.25 a pair.

75 pairs of "Thompson's Highest Grade" corsets. Very best of satin, newest and perfect shape. Colors are white, cream, sapphire, cherry and pink. Sizes are 18 to 26, and all clean, perfect goods. Regular retail price, \$5.00. While they last, sale price, \$1.98

The **THE EDW. MALLEY & CO.** The "Big Store."

At Howe & Stetson's.

NEW HAVEN, Monday, Jan. 29, 1900.

500 Wrappers for Women.

Negligee, half-dressy Wrappers—to be sold in some cases at half price. Don't worry—labor was full paid; the loss of profit and something more falls on the makers who simply miscalculated quantities. Such accidents are part of the manufacturing business—taken for granted. The first thing to look for in these wrappers are the good liberal skirts; the second, lined waists. Ready for a big day's selling Monday.



- Lot I—50 cents. A small lot of Percale Wrappers, slightly imperfect, in stripes and figures. Some have the deep flounce at the bottom, others the plain hem. All have ruffles over the shoulder and the belted tight-fitting back. Colors are red, blue and black-and-white. Many of these are regularly worth \$1.50.
- Lot II—75 cents. Flannelette Wrappers, nice quality, in stripes, dots and floral designs; made with pointed yoke front and back, braid-trimmed and finished with ruffle; belted back and plain or flounce skirt—black, blue and red grounds with white patterns. These usually sell at \$1.50.
- Lot III—98 cents. Flannelette Wrappers, splendid quality, in beautiful Persian effects; square yoke back and front, braid trimmed and finished with ruffle, also ruffle over the shoulder; flounce skirt. The regular \$1.50 kinds.
- Lot IV—\$1.50. In this lot are two styles—Flannelette Wrappers, best quality, in polka dots—black dots on blue, lavender and red grounds. They're made with round yoke, back and front, with ruffle all around and over the shoulder; trimmed with satin ribbon. Flannelette Wrappers, best quality, in Persian patterns; double pointed yoke, back and front, outlined with narrow black velvet ribbon; ruffle over the shoulder. Regular price of these is \$2.95.

Clearance Sale of Ribbons

Culled from the great stock and must be sold before Wednesday night. The prices are ridiculous. About 5000 yards At 12 1/2 cents. Double-Face Satins, worth 30c and 35c. 3 1/2, 4 and 5 inch; in greens, browns and light blues. Satin Gros-Grains in Nos. 16 and 22. Odd lot of colors. Were 25c and 35c. At 5 cents. Satin Gros-Grains; Nos. 9, 12, 16, 22; in an odd assortment of colors; were up to 18c yd. On bargain counter in old store.

A Bit of Linen News.

This January Sale of Linens has been a brilliant success from the very beginning; for values were even greater than promised and then there were such large assortments to choose from. Just one more day left, to buy these beautiful, thoroughly good Table Damasks at these prices.



Clearance Prices On Children's Wear.

The Baby Section is under the spell of the Clearance prices too—youngsters' needs are as important as big folks'. Do you know our Infants' Department? Perhaps you have admired some particularly pretty thing here, for the little one, but thought you could not afford it. Now is your time. Everything has been priced to go quickly.

Infants' Caps.		Children's Dresses.	
In white silk, Former prices	Clearance prices	Sizes for 1, 2 and 3 years—ginghams, lawns and percales; formerly sold as high as \$1.50.	58c kind, 39c yd.
\$1.00	50c	50c	\$1.00 " 69c yd.
1.25	75c	50c	1.25 " 83c yd.
1.50	98c	Cashmere and flannel dresses, made in some of the cutest styles—	1.75 " \$1.10 yd.
2.00	\$1.25	\$1.50 kind 50c	
		3.00 " \$1.00	
Infants' Caps.		Infants' Slips.	
In colors, Former prices	Clearance prices.	Infants' long slips, of good muslin, trimmed with dainty embroidery. Have been selling at 50c.	To close 39c
75c	25c		
98c	50c		
1.98	98c		
Children's Cloaks.			
Short Cloaks, in Bedford Cord and eiderdown—white only—Worth \$2.00.	\$1.48		
Short Silk Cloaks. Were \$9.00.	To close \$4.98		

Throngs to the Muslin Underwear Sale.

Shrewd shoppers were on hand at the opening of this sale and bought in quantities. If you are wise you will act quickly, too. You'll count chances like to-day's, fewer as the year grows apace. Read reports of the cotton market—prices advancing every day. Two lots of underwear here:

- Lot I. This lot includes manufacturers' "seconds", although in a large part of it you would be unable to tell why the garments were "seconds", for even if you found the tiny hole or the oil stain, it would never occur to you that THAT was the cause. Prices in many cases are one-half the regular values.
- Lot II. This collection includes odd lots, broken lines, etc., left over from the recent heavy selling. Big bargains here. Bring your glasses and tape measure.

The Great Mark-Down Sale of Napkins

In 3/8 and 3/4 sizes, also ends Monday—Napkins, in splendid patterns, selling at two-thirds their regular value.

Remnants in Table Linens and Crashes

Must be quite half a thousand yards of fine Table Linens and Crashes, in shortish lengths—can't help it, in a general linen business like this. These YOU MAY BUY at prices, that WE cannot get them for to-day. And by the way Crashes in the future will be very much higher in price, so be warned in time.

Silk Sale Will be Continued.

JUST IN TIME TO GET SQUEEZED IN THE ADVERTISEMENT. MANUFACTURER SAYS WE MAY HOLD OVER THE CONSIGNMENT OF SILKS UNTIL THE LATTER PART OF THIS WEEK. THIS IS GOOD NEWS TO MANY, WHO HAVE NOT YET TAKEN ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY TO BUY HANDSOME RICH SILKS AT PRICES WAY BELOW THEIR REAL WORTH.

Everything Marked at the Lowest Prices.

The Ocean's Power Harnessed!

A SIMPLE DEVICE FOR UTILIZING WAVE MOTION.

ITS PRACTICABILITY DEMONSTRATED!

The Motion of the Ocean's Waves to be Put to Commercial Use.

It Works While You Sleep—Large Saving to Users of Power—A Motor Driven by the Force of the Waves of the Ocean Designed for Supplying Light, Heat, and Power.

A limited amount of the stock in blocks of ten shares and upward (par value \$10.00 a share) is offered at \$2.00 a share. This is the **FIRST** and **ONLY** allotment of stock offered **AT THAT PRICE** and subscriptions will be received until Monday Evening, February 5, 1900, after which the price will be advanced.

MODEL MARINE MOTOR CO.

NEW HAVEN.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

Philadelphia, Drexel Building.

New York, Postal Telegraph Building.

SOMETHING ABOUT BIG DOGS

THE GREAT DANES, BLOODHOUNDS, NEWFOUNDLANDS AND OTHERS.

The Tallest Dog on Record Was 33 Inches High, the Heaviest Was 234 Pounds.

The weights and dimensions of big dogs are, from cause or other, subject to great exaggeration, almost as much so as in the case with the captures of certain anglers who desire to obtain the credit of exceeding what has been accompanied by some fellow disciple of the gentle craft. It is not easy to understand why the dog should be made the victim of such methods, for, not being such a perishable commodity as the fisher's prize, the opportunity is always there to arrive at the truth of the statement. "A dog as big as a donkey" is quite a usual term to use when an owner or admirer of some St. Bernard or Great Dane is expatiating upon the merits of his favorites, and travellers have repeatedly told us in similar words of gigantic dogs they have seen during their peregrinations in foreign countries. We need scarcely point out here that no dog has yet been produced which is as big as an ordinary-sized ass, whose measurement at the shoulders would be from 19 to 22 hands, which means from 40 to 48 inches.

So far as is known, the dog has not yet been born which stands even 36 inches at the shoulders, and many animals whose owners have claimed for them a height of a yard have, when put through careful measurement, been proved to be nearly half a foot below the standard which had been made for them. This was especially marked at the late show held by the Great Dane Club in 1885 in the grounds of the Ranelagh Club near London. Sundry great dogs exhibited here, which bore the reputation of being a yard or more in height, under fair measurement dwindled away terribly, even to less than 29 inches, while the biggest hounds in the lot were Mr. Reginald Herbert's Leal and Mr. M. Riego's Old Campendor, which were 34½ inches and 33½ inches in height at the shoulders respectively. Since that time we have seen a bigger Great Dane than either, and possibly the heaviest too, of his race which has appeared in this country. This was a dog belonging to Mr. Woodruffe Hill, called Morro, his height, carefully measured, being 34 inches, and he weighed 190 pounds.

The Great Dane must not, however, be taken as the tallest and heaviest variety of the canine race, an honour which undoubtedly rests with the dog of St. Bernard. Some writers in the olden days, about the Irish wolfhound have claimed for him extraordinary height, but hitherto they have failed to produce proof of their statements, and it is extremely probable that the Irish wolfhound of to-day is a bigger and more powerful dog than the historical creature usually coupled with Ireland when she had a King of her own to rule her. There are, we believe, at the present time three or four Irish wolfhounds which in height exceed by a trifle the

measurements given in connection with Great Danes. Mr. Angelo's Goth II, stood 34 inches at the shoulders; Mr. Trainer's Thuggum Thu was of equal height, and we fancy that Mrs. Williams's handsome couple of hounds, Dermot Ashore and Wargrave, within a trifle approach that figure, while Mr. G. E. Crisp's O'Leary, benched at the latest Kennel Club's show, went close up to 34½ inches at the shoulders. Perhaps the finest, if not actually the finest, Irish wolfhound seen during the present generation appeared at Islington in 1888. Colonel Garner's Merlin, which, though not fully furnished, weighed 150 pounds and stood 34 inches at the shoulders. The chances are he would have grown had he lived, but, like so many other good young dogs, he fell a victim to disease developed at the exhibition in question. Owing to his somewhat graceful and slim build, the Irish hound is not a heavy dog, seldom exceeding the weight of Merlin.

The bloodhound and the Newfoundland are sometimes placed under the category of big dogs, but both fall short in height and weight when placed alongside other equally popular varieties. Then we have repeatedly been told stories of the great size of the mastiffs of Tibet, the height and weight of which, it was said, only exceeded by their ferocity. Specimens have been occasionally imported to this country and did not reach even a hundred pounds in weight, and travellers who have seen them in their native country have told us that the biggest specimens are inferior in size to our Newfoundlanders. The borzoi or Russian wolfhounds are, as a rule, pretty tall, the largest of them coming up to about 30 inches at the shoulder, but in weight they are far behind many other varieties, about seven stones or fourteen pounds each being the extreme the best hounds can reach, and the Scottish deerhounds are some few pounds lighter and smaller generally.

There is a crossbred Continental dog, known as the Leonberg, which bears a reputation for bigness, but any specimens seen in this country are almost diminutive when placed alongside our biggest St. Bernards. Some of the Pyrenean so-called "sheepdogs," so far as size is concerned, compare favorably with our largest dogs, and a few years ago, in 1891, the well-known London dealer, Wilson, bought a splendid specimen of what he called an Afghan sheepdog for us to see. It stood hard on to 35 inches at the shoulders, and looked what it actually was, pretty well the tallest dog we ever saw, but it was by no means the heaviest.

Our English mastiffs take but a secondary place with regard to height, but their massive bodies and big bones enable them to come out better, so far as weight is concerned, and does up to one hundred and fifty pounds, and even one hundred and seventy pounds, are not unknown, although we imagine that of late years this variety has, by interbreeding and other causes, somewhat deteriorated in size, as it has certainly done in general excellence.

Although when the St. Bernard was first introduced to this country the best specimens were not of abnormal dimensions, they were large dogs, though the best of them were certainly not more than one hundred and forty to one hundred and fifty pounds in weight. The famous Barry, of the hospice, who, by reason of his saving the

lives of so many travellers lost in the snow, made the breed famous, did not weigh more than one hundred and thirty pounds; and Albert Smith's pair of dogs, which he brought from Switzerland about 1850 to assist him in his popular entertainments, seemed to be little, if any, heavier. However, by a special process, which is worked out by selection of the fittest, and by extra care in rearing and feeding, the St. Bernard has waxed and increased greatly in size until he stands well out from all other varieties as the giant of the canine race—i. e., taking height and weight into consideration, for there are and have been taller dogs than he. As the Goliah of dogs, in 1884 the Rev. A. Carter introduced Pinlimmon, who towered high above any of his strain. Fairly and carefully measured, he stood thirty-three and one-half inches high at the shoulders, and weighed in dog natural and not too obese state, two hundred and ten pounds. This fine specimen of the St. Bernard was eventually purchased for about eight hundred pounds by the late Mr. J. K. Emmett, a well-known American actor, in whose possession the great dog died. But a bigger St. Bernard than Pinlimmon was introduced three years later, this being Mr. T. H. Green's Sir Bedivere, who, besides being his equal in height, exceeded him by two or three pounds in weight. Lord Bute was even half an inch higher at the shoulders than Sir Bedivere; when with us he weighed but two hundred pounds, though after he had sojourned a few weeks in America he was said to scale two hundred and twenty pounds—a statement which, to say the least, was of doubtful truth. Later there did come a heavier dog, rather than heavier dogs, than either Pinlimmon or Sir Bedivere, and in 1897 Mr. Sant's Lord Bessie scaled the immense weight of two hundred and thirty-four pounds, while Mr. Ralph's Duke of Firmont, who flourished about the same period, was but some half a dozen pounds less. It is not often the females of the larger varieties of the dog approach the males in size, but a notable exception is the case of the celebrated Princess Florence, who weighed two hundred and twelve pounds, and she obtained her enormous size and height, length of back and great frame generally. The late Mr. H. J. Betterton's smooth dog Watch was a little over two hundred pounds in weight, but he did not look nearly so big, and we imagine that the biggest dog of the present day is Messrs. Iman and Walsley's smooth dog Parsival, who must scale well over the two hundred pound. He is of great height and possesses enormous bone and unusual depth of ribs.

Perhaps there may be owners who will claim for their dogs equality or maybe excess in weight over such as have been mentioned in this article. Our examples have, however, obtained more or less celebrity in their line, and having done so, thus become more or less public characters, and therein lie their merits. Moreover, they enable us to tell what big dogs are, of their weights and heights, and to draw attention to the fact that dogs "more than a yard high" are as mythical as such as are said to be "as big as donkeys," and our readers are assured that when they are mentioned, the romances at work, and allusions to such fabulous specimens of the canine race must be taken as travellers' tales and as examples of exaggeration.—London Field.

TALK ABOUT KRUGER.

HIS CHARACTERISTICS AS SEEN THROUGH ENGLISH EYES.

His Imperturbability and Hard Headedness—He Defeats Chamberlain—The Conference With Sir Alfred Milner.

One of Paul Kruger's most striking characteristics in his imperturbability and hard-headedness. He preserves this quality under the most trying circumstances. It is an unflinching source of wonderment to those who study him. I was visiting Bloemfontein in May last, when the historic conference between him and the high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, was in progress. The deliberations were private, but on the Friday evening preceding their termination club gossip said that there had been a serious difference between the two presidents. Such a difference would, we knew, almost surely spell war. We were, therefore, indistinctive, not to say anxious. Hungering for something tangible, a friend—a prominent financier—and I strolled to the president's mansion early next morning, hoping to draw his honor into conversation on the subject. Contrary to our expectation he was in his usual good spirits, full of animation, and smoking his eternal meerschaum. The weather being warm we sat out on the terrace and talked.

The old man fenced all attempts at bringing the conversation round to the conference, and began retelling some of his hunting experiences. Shortly after our arrival, Wolmarans, a member of the executive, came along, and our waiting hopes rose. Perhaps he would mention the subject we longed to have broached. But no, his arrival only suggested a new train of reminiscences to the president. At length, weary and baffled, my friend and I took our leave, coming to the conclusion, shared by others to whom we related our experience, that surely things could not be very bad. Yet when I read the blue book on the conference a few weeks later, I found that at the very time President Kruger had been jocularly reviving to us pleasant memories of his young days, he was in one of the tightest political corners he had known, and that is saying much.

Mr. Chamberlain is the old man's "best mate." He cordially and uncompromisingly detests him. During the great Transvaal debate in the House, just before the recess, he was best posted with the cald versions of the speeches hour by hour. Chamberlain's remarks, more than those of any other member, frequently made him splutter with rage. But he liked "Jan Morley," and "Bannerman" and "Courtney," reckoning them, with Mr. Asquith and Philip Stanhope and a few others, among his most valued friends. Kruger's rage is startling. It is like the howling of an infuriated bull. It bursts out suddenly, flares for a while, and then disappears, only to be revived on slight provocation. During the judicial crisis two and a half years ago, by the way he is now in Cape Town—delivered a speech to a section of the incorporated law society, in which he virtually accused the president of endeavoring to suborn him in connection with a certain case. I had occasion to allude to the matter the following day, and was treated to one of the outbursts referred to. It was rather alarming. The president blinked furiously, barked out something that no one could possibly understand, and wound up with the observation that Kruger's allegation was "a diabolical lie." While his rage lasted he repeatedly smote the massive mahogany table alongside of which he was sitting with such force as to jeopardize the decanter and glasses, to say nothing of the table itself.

To return to the colonial secretary. Some weeks before the Bloemfontein conference, President Kruger made a speech at Rustenburg, the stronghold of Ouderdorp, wherein he outlined a new outlander policy, and incidentally accused Mr. Chamberlain of a disregard for the truth. It was a historical speech, marking, as it did, a noteworthy change in the president's methods. Several gentlemen had traveled across country to hear it, and a general rush for the wires took place when it was finished. But the president was cautious. He gave orders that no reports should be telegraphed until he had scrutinized them. This was intensely aggravating to the journalists, so a deputation waited on his private secretary, and eventually reached the great man himself. The pressing demands of latter-day journalism were enlarged upon, and argument brought to bear to induce him to relent. He objected, he questioned, he hesitated, he wavered, then, sure, he agreed to trust to journalistic accuracy. There was a pause. The deputation had expressed their gratitude, and were on the point of withdrawing when he changed his mind. It suddenly struck him that if a garbled version of a misplaced sentence reached London, "Chamberlain" would be at him, and credit him with utterances he never dreamt of. The result was no reports got away that night. Next morning they were examined and counterchecked without the alteration of a word!

President Kruger is much averse to gambling—in some forms, at all events. One day a lady galled on him for a church bazaar subscription. He turned to her in his abrupt way and denounced bazaar as swindler. "A bazaar and raffling," said he, "are nothing else than gambling." The lady, accustomed to his ways, nevertheless pleaded hard. At last, he handed her a donation "on condition that my name does not appear in the programme."—London Chronicle.

NEW HAVEN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

The monthly meeting of the managers will be held at the asylum, 610 Elm street, next Thursday morning at quarter after ten o'clock.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J.C. Watson*

A LESSON FROM BARCELONA.

What the Spanish Government Has Learned From its Struggles With the Guilds.

After a prolonged struggle the Government has won the day in Barcelona, and the recalcitrant payers of the industrial tax have consented to fulfill their obligations, but the price of the victory is not yet known, for few people believe that the trade guilds yielded simply to a show of force. Their chief demand was for the "concerto economico"—the right to distribute and collect their own taxation—and it is widely believed that they have obtained what they demanded in some modified form, and that Catalonia will shortly enjoy the same financial autonomy that is still the privilege of the Basque provinces. But, apart from the results, the conflict was productive of two lessons which may possibly be turned to advantage in future by either side, even though one lesson may tend to neutralize the other.

The story of the early stages of the struggle between the trade guilds of Barcelona and the Government has already been told in your columns, and it is unnecessary to recapitulate its various phases here. It is sufficient to say that about a month ago the defiant attitude of the taxpayers who still held out began to assume a serious aspect, and that the Government was forced to take some action or to confess its incapacity. It is true that the actual number of those who refused to pay the first quarter of the industrial tax, due by the way, at the end of last September, was very small, hardly more than a tenth part of the whole number who were liable. But they were supported by nearly all the various trade guilds of the town, and were more or less countenanced by the hostile attitude assumed toward the Government by the Chambers of Commerce both in Catalonia and Aragon. Persuasion failed, as did also the earlier and milder methods of coercion, for the simple reason that the actual delinquents were comparatively few and insignificant, and their supporters were numerous and represented almost the whole commerce of Barcelona.

But Senor Silveira persisted in his determination to carry the day with a high hand. He would not, he declared, treat with men who were directly defying the law. The question of the "concerto economico" was one upon which the Government might one day have to decide; but the privilege should certainly not be wrested from him by intimidation. The law must first be respected; and he would make it respected, even at the cost of shedding blood. The declaration hardly made the impression that was intended, for it was generally suspected that Senor Silveira's forcible rhetoric only covered a rather feeble purpose.

However, the Captain General of Barcelona made a gallant show of authority; shops were closed and their owners arrested, and among the imprisoned traders some of whom had paid their quota were the presidents of the principal guilds. A strict censorship was exercised over the press, and the state of siege which had been declared in Barcelona some time before began to wear an air of reality. And then, without a word of explanation, the country was suddenly informed that

the conflict had found a peaceful solution; the taxpayers hurried to comply with the law, and the prisoners were released. It remains to be seen whether the warlike demons covered a fresh concession, and really came to terms, though the exact nature of the compact between them be not yet officially divulged.

It is believed in some well informed quarters that, according to the peculiar Spanish usage what is termed "an authority" will be inserted in the budget empowering the Government to leave the levying and collection of its own taxes to any province which should desire and be competent to exercise that privilege. It is to be hoped that in the case of Catalonia such a concession will not exempt them from a more rigorous and exact assessment of the property that ought to be taxed, for without any doubt there has been practiced among the wealthy traders of Barcelona a large concealment of means; and at the bottom of their anxiety to obtain the "concerto economico" there lurks a pressing desire to escape the awkward revelations that might follow upon a new assessment. But, if their aspirations for a political reform are rather selfish than sincere, one cannot say much more for the sincerity of the Government which refused it, for when the question was raised as to the promised remission of the fines which had been incurred by the taxpayers difficulties were made by a company to whom the Government had "farmed" the taxes. In other words, the Government, possibly for the consideration of an immediate sum, had actually given to a company what it had refused to the province itself.

But to come to the two lessons which may be derived from the conflict. One, which will probably be remembered afterwards by other provinces and other big towns, if the Government has really agreed to a compromise, is that the weapon used by the Barcelona guilds is an effective one, and might, by the aid of a little more effective skill. The other, which the Government itself may perhaps turn to good account, is that the opposition of the wealthy middle class is not really so formidable as it looks, because it no longer means the opposition of the working class as well. Thirty or forty years ago a war between the trade guilds, and the Government would have meant barricades in the hands of the wage earning masses, and the bloodshed of which Senor Silveira spoke would certainly have taken place. But during the last half century the two classes employed, and employers, have drifted apart, and the latter have clearly recognized the fact that the former's interests are not always their own. The great bulk of the population of Barcelona—the workmen, artisans and other laborers—viewed the recent conflict with indifference. There were no riots, because no one cared to riot; and capitalists cannot riot by themselves.—Madrid correspondence of the London Times.

Lady.—Why did you have that boy arrested?
Baker.—Why he was throwing stones at a poor cat.
Lady.—How cruel! I am glad to see that you are so humane.
Baker.—Yes. One of the stones broke my window.—Chicago News.

