

MORE MINE MEN QUIT WORK

IN MOST CASES, HOWEVER, THEIR PLACES ARE FILLED.

One Colliery Badly Crippled and Will be Allowed to Fill With Water—Quiet Day in the Wyoming Valley—Mitchell and Sargent Confer—Proposed "Seab Serenade" Stopped by Headquarters.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 4.—More engineers, firemen and pump runners obeyed the call of the miners' union today but in most instances the coal company officials were able to fill the places of the strikers. The Susquehanna Coal company's colliery at Nanticoke was the worst sufferer, all the firemen refusing to go to work, which compelled the company to shut down the engines. This colliery furnishes the power for the water supply of Nanticoke and unless the engineers again started the borough will have a water famine to contend with. There was a fire in the town to-day and as the fire alarm is sounded by means of the colliery whistle, there was considerable trouble and delay before the volunteer firemen could be called to the scene of the fire. The company, it is said, will allow its mines to fill with water and let the borough get its water supply as best it can.

It was comparatively quiet in the Wyoming valley, to-day. There was the usual gathering of crowds at several collieries at starting and stopping time but nothing of a serious nature occurred.

Some men were stoned on their way to and from work and several were thrown into pools of water. The fear of bodily harm is causing more men to quit work than are the arguments of the strikers.

President Mitchell was kept busy all day in his headquarters. He had nothing to say regarding his visit to Scranton last night where he met Frank P. Sargent, chief of the locomotive firemen. Regarding the general strike situation he said everything was progressing satisfactorily; that more men were coming out each day and that the idle men are behaving themselves well. In emphasizing the latter statement Mr. Mitchell said the chief of the Wilkesbarre police told him that during the twenty-one days the strike has been on there have been fewer arrests than during the same number of days prior to the suspension of work. Among the arrests that were made not one was a miner. The national president had no comment to make when informed that the New York board of trade had decided to ask President Roosevelt to take up the task of trying to end the great strike.

There was to have been what the miners call a "Seab serenade," at Miners Mills, a small settlement near this city to-night, but it was called off by orders, it is said, from strike headquarters. The strikers had planned to hold a big torchlight procession and parade through the town, stopping at the home of each workman who refused to quit work and serenading him and his family with funeral airs led by a file and drum corps. It was feared that some disorder might occur and the district officials went to the town this afternoon and prevailed upon the local leaders to cancel the affair.

Shamokin, Pa., June 4.—Because they refused to man the pumps and fire rooms the fire bosses at Henry Clay shaft were discharged to-day. The mine, which has been idle since Monday, is filling with water and in a short

(Continued on Third Page.)

SETTLEMENT OF ONE STRIKE

Chicago Department Stores Make Concessions to their Drivers.

Chicago, June 4.—After thirty-four hours, during which the delivery of goods from the big downtown stores was stopped the strike of the department store delivery drivers' union affecting 1,200 men was settled at a conference held this afternoon.

The demands of the men in regard to the wages were granted and the stores agreed not to discriminate against union men and to furnish uniform coats and caps where required. The agreement was the result of concessions made by both sides and was brought about largely through the efforts of Frederick Job, chairman of the state board of arbitration. The men returned to work to-day.

PROVIDENCE TROLLEY STRIKE

Seven Hundred Men Out—Cities and Towns Suffer.

Providence, June 4.—With 700 men idle in a total of 1,200 the close of the first day of the strike of conductors and motormen on the United Traction and Electric company finds three cities and a dozen or more towns within a radius of sixteen miles of Providence seriously inconvenienced, due to the lack of adequate transportation facilities.

During the morning hours more than half of the equipment was in operation, but during the afternoon the number of cars operated rapidly decreased.

In Pawtucket and Central Falls the tie-up was nearly complete, not more than two cars at a time in each city being in operation.

In the Pawtucket valley equally bad conditions existed. The second shift of men for the night service brought some gain for the strikers, and a number of the suburban lines were either wholly or partially abandoned.

Serious Wreck Reported.

Chattanooga, Tenn., June 4.—Serious wreck of passenger train on Cincinnati Southern, twelve miles north of here, is reported. Five physicians have been hurried to the scene. No details.

CUNARD LINE SCHEME

An All-British Project—Morgan Not Concerned.

London, June 4.—According to the Shipping Gazette, J. Pierpont Morgan is not concerned in any way in the proposed Cunard line scheme, which, the same authority understands, will be an "all-British" project. The Gazette says: "The Cunard line, having finally determined not to enter the Morgan combine, deems the time opportune for the creation of a fast Atlantic service, which shall be entirely British owned and is now taking steps to ascertain from the government how far the active interest which the ministers recently expressed in the welfare of the British mercantile marine is likely to assume a concrete shape."

The Gazette adds: "The sympathy of the business men of Liverpool, evoked by the Cunard line's refusal to join the combine, has already taken practical shape."

CASE OF GENERAL SMITH

Findings of the Court-martial in President's Hands.

Washington, June 4.—The report and findings of the court-martial which tried General Jacob H. Smith for cruelty in the Philippines has been received by the president, and he is now going over the papers. An Associated Press dispatch from Manila some time ago stated that it was the impression there that the verdict was acquittal.

DANGER TO ISTHMIAN CANAL

VOLCANOS AND EARTHQUAKES DISCUSSED IN SENATE.

Chairman Morgan of the Canal Committee Satisfied That Menace Has Been Lessened by Recent Disturbances—Still Believes Nicaragua Route Better Than Panama—Free from Seismic Disturbances.

Washington, June 4.—Discussion of the project of constructing an isthmian canal was begun by the senate to-day. Mr. Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, opened the debate, speaking nearly three hours. A considerable portion of his speech was devoted to an examination of the recently suggested danger to the Nicaraguan route of seismic disturbances.

Mr. Morgan said his committee did not believe that the Nicaragua route was free from seismic disturbances during the recent general disturbances, but the region about the Panama canal had been disturbed seriously by earthquakes. He quoted Minister Merry as saying that only enemies of any canal would argue against any canal route.

Mr. Morgan again referred to the disturbances reported from Nicaragua quoted a letter from the minister of Nicaragua to this country calling attention to the fact that the reports printed were untrue and that the Associated Press had reported nothing of the kind but would have done so had the stories been well founded.

He maintained that all projects other than that of the Nicaragua route was being put forward in order to defeat any canal legislation.

Mr. Morgan said the failure of the United States to build the isthmian canal would be an exhibition of moral weakness influenced either by powerful private interests or by a convulsion of nature which appealed strongly to the imagination.

BRITISH TAXES CONTINUED.

The Sinking Fund, However, to be Resumed.

London, June 4.—Sir Michael Hicks-Beach made his final statement in the house of commons to-night. The chancellor of the exchequer said that the whole £40,000,000 (\$200,000,000) provided for in the budget for the prosecution of the war would be needed to effect the demobilization and the transportation of the troops in South Africa, to move 2,000 prisoners from the various concentration camps and to furnish garrisons for South Africa. Sir William Verner-Harcourt, liberal, asked Sir Michael the number of these garrisons. The chancellor of the exchequer said it would be premature to answer this question now, but that he had grounds for hoping that in the course of a few months large garrisons in South Africa would prove unnecessary. The chancellor said he was glad to say he could dispense with the additional £15,750,000 (\$78,750,000) which he had asked for when the new loan was authorized by the house. He said he proposed to continue the new taxes for the present, but he asked the house to resume the sinking fund as the best step towards re-establishing the credit of the country.

Anti-Anarchy Bill Discussed.

Washington, June 4.—The debate on the anti-anarchy bill continued all day in the house to-day. It was without sensational features, being confined almost entirely to the legal and constitutional phases of the question. Mr. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, and Mr. Parker, of New Jersey, contended that the bill did not go far enough; that the killing of the president should be made punishable by death. Mr. Powers, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Nevin, of Ohio, the other two speakers, supported the measure as it came from the committee.

AGAINST THE BEEF TRUST

ACTION BY COURTS IN MISSOURI AND NEW YORK.

In Former State a Writ of Outset is to Issue Against Schwartzchild & Sulzberger—Other Packers Given Until June 18 to Respond—In New York the Packing Companies are Forbidden to Do Business in the State.

St. Louis, June 4.—The supreme court this afternoon directed a writ of outset to issue against the Schwartzchild & Sulzberger Packing company, and suspended the same on condition that the company comply with the state laws relating to corporations within five days. The other packers against whom similar information was filed were given until June 18 to respond and file return to rule.

The supreme court earlier in the day announced that it had overruled the motion of the packing companies to quash the information filed against them by the attorney-general.

Albany, June 4.—Justice Chester, of the supreme court, to-day granted an injunction restraining the beef-packing companies of the west from carrying on business in this state in violation of the provisions of the Donnelly anti-trust law. The order was served upon the representatives of the concerns in this city and Troy to-day, and will be served on others throughout the state as quickly as they can be reached. It was obtained upon the affidavit of D. W. Meredith, a former manager of Swift & Co.

INDIANA DEMOCRATS.

Refuse to Endorse Bryan and Kansas City Platform.

Indianapolis, June 4.—The democratic state convention was held here to-day. The gathering was remarkable for its lack of discord, candidates for all but three of the offices being chosen by acclamation. The hardest fight on the floor of the convention was for the office of secretary of state, the struggle being between Schoonover and Ballou.

While there was no fight in the convention proper there was a battle royal in the meeting of the committee on resolutions. A number of the friends of William J. Bryan were in favor of the insertion in the platform of a plank endorsing him and the Kansas City platform. The majority of the committee was against any such endorsement.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

DISCUSSED AT REPUBLICAN HALL LAST NIGHT.

A Small Attendance at the Mass Meeting—Lynde Harrison, F. A. Betts, and Nearly All the Speakers Favored the Adoption of the Proposed New Constitution—A Velled Threat by Colonel Ullman.

A mass meeting of republicans was held last evening in Republican hall, corner of Crown and Temple streets, for the purpose of discussing the proposed new constitution which is to be submitted to the vote of the people of the state June 16. The meeting was called to order about 8:15 by Theodore H. Macdonald, chairman of the republican town committee, there being at that time thirty-nine persons in the hall, including reporters. Later more came in, so that before the meeting adjourned there were about seventy-five in the hall. Of those who spoke nearly all were in favor of the adoption of the proposed constitution.

Among the gentlemen present were Hon. F. A. Betts, E. P. Arvine, ex-Judge Lynde Harrison, John H. Fowler, assistant clerk of the superior court; Theodore H. Macdonald, chairman of the republican town committee; Director of Public Works Coe, Superintendent of Charities Rattlesdorfer, Colonel I. M. Ullman, George B. Martin, W. H. Atwood, William Gay and many well known republicans.

Prior to the opening of the meeting circulars favoring the adoption of the proposed new constitution were distributed through the seats. It was stated that the circulars had been prepared by ex-Governor Burley.

Chairman Macdonald called the meeting to order, and then Colonel Ullman was elected permanent chairman and Frank J. Rice secretary. Colonel Ullman stated that the meeting was a gathering of republicans to take action, as republicans, on the question whether to vote to adopt the proposed constitution or to reject it. He then said that the meeting was ready for discussion.

A long pause ensued, but finally Milton E. Chatfield was asked to state his views. Mr. Chatfield opposed the adoption of the proposed constitution, saying that it was not, as claimed by some, a compromise, and was not considered by the committee of twenty-four in the convention. He said that the Holcomb plan, which failed to secure the votes of a majority of delegates, absent and present, was a compromise plan. The plan now to be presented to the people was, he supposed, the Bullock plan, and went through the convention without any consideration whatever. He characterized it as an absurd plan. He stated that it made very easy the securing of additional representation by the small towns, and said that it would be very easy to move a dozen families into a small town just before the taking of a census, thus securing possibly another representative for the town. There was nothing to prevent dividing any little town in the state into two towns and thus secure another representative for the town, under the proposed plan, which was full of such absurdities. Speaking of the convention delegates, he said: "They gave eight additional representatives to the cities and took forty-seven additional for themselves."

Another long pause followed Mr. Chatfield's remarks, and then Colonel Ullman asked that some one else speak and suggested that some one speak for the new constitution. Mr. Macdonald said that the meeting was for the discussion of both sides of the question, and he asked ex-Judge Lynde Harrison to speak.

In response to this request Mr. Harrison (Continued on Third Page.)

Claimed Earldom, Died in Alms-house. Ballston, N. Y., June 4.—Ethan Wilson, who claimed to be the heir to a Scottish earldom which has been vacant since the uprising of 1745, and who said he was entitled to the courtesy title of Lord Wilson, died to-day in the Saratoga almshouse. He was eighty-four years of age. Wilson lived the life of a recluse for many years near Saratoga Springs.

OREGON GOVERNORSHIP.

Portland, Ore., June 4.—Practically complete returns from all but five small counties in the state and estimated majorities from these five give Chamberlain, dem., for governor, 751 majority. Complete returns probably will not change this result materially.

NOT PREVENTED FROM COMING.

Any Filipino Not Under Arrest Can Come to United States.

Washington, June 4.—The president to-day made responses to a resolution adopted by the senate at the instance of Senator Hearst a few days ago making inquiry as to whether there is any law in force in the Philippines preventing natives from coming to the United States. The president expressed no opinion of his own, but enclosed the following statement from Secretary Root: "The war department knows of no law or regulation in force in the Philippines which will prevent any native of those islands who may so desire, not under arrest and against whom no charge of any offense against the United States is pending, from coming to the United States, and stating his views or desires to the president or either house of congress."

YALE CREW AT GALES FERRY.

Will Take First Practice on Thames This Morning.

Gales Ferry, Conn., June 4.—The Yale varsity and freshman crews arrived here from New Haven about 5 o'clock this afternoon and immediately started to unload the boats from the cars. The first practice on the river will be taken to-morrow morning by both crews. The launch "Elithu Yale" also arrived here this afternoon. The examinations begin to-morrow and many of the men will take them in the morning.

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TODAY AT THE HOWE & STETSON STORES.

New Haven—Thursday June fifth.

Warm Weather Needs.

Impossible to tell of the thousand and one warm weather helps here---hints of a few follow:



Shirt Waist Suits.

Actually we have had to duplicate our entire order for these popular and comfortable women's shirt waist suits and the season scarcely begun. Unless you've seen them on, you have only a partial idea of how pretty, and stylish and sensible they are. Of gingham, madras, linen and lawn. All colors, all white and all black. \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.50, 3.75 4.75, up.

Sea Shore and Outing Suits.

White and colored linen White and colored Pique White organdies. Colored foulards White and colored duck, ceru pique, lace trimmed ceru linen, lace trimmed. All at satisfactory prices.

Parasols.

A most helpful article these broiling hot days. The stock here is as always—the best. And small prices, too.

Shirt Waists, at 48c, 98c.

Here is shirt waist weather for certain, and here are the best shirt waists at these two prices New Haven ever saw. At 48c—Colored madras, percale and lawn, a large variety to choose from.

White Organdy Suits.

Three new styles \$7.50, 9.00 and 18.75. Very sheer and beautiful white organdy suits plain, embroidery trimmed and black lace trimmed. Also misses white organdy graduating suits, 14, 16 and 18 years sizes \$12.50

Bathing Suits.

Thoroughly ready—with the largest and most complete stock of bathing suits for women and girls we have ever shown—nearly twenty different sorts to choose from—all good. Women's, \$2.98, 3.98 and 4.98. Misses, 4 to 10 years, \$2.48 and 2.98; 12 to 16 years, 2.98 and 3.48.

China Silk Waists.

Came yesterday \$3.75. The indications are that these china silk waists will be worn equally as much as the thin cotton waists this summer. Unlined, some have pleats, some lace trimmed. White and black, all sizes.

HOWE & STETSON.

POLICE BOARD MEETING.

Detective T. J. Smith Suspended Last Night—The Kelly Case.

The board of police commissioners held a meeting last night and decided that the polling places for the voting on the proposed new constitution should be the same as those for the last city election.

The board voted to restore Patrolman Winchell to grade A, to date from June 4, and voted to continue the suspension of Patrolman John Kelly, charged with burglary.

Chief Wrinn was instructed to suspend from duty Detective T. J. Smith and to prepare charges of neglect of duty against him and present them at the next meeting of the board. It is alleged that Detective Smith was off duty without leave.

Mr. Kruger Seriously Ill.

Brussels, June 4.—A dispatch received here from Utrecht says that Mr. Kruger is seriously indisposed and confined to his bed.

KILLED BY HIS COMPANION.

A Waterbury Boy Shot Dead While "Bull-Frogging."

Waterbury, June 4.—Alexander Uxlig, aged seventeen years, son of the proprietor of the merry-go-round at Forest Park, was shot this morning by Benjamin Bennett, aged twenty years. Bennett is employed in the shooting gallery in the park and together with Uxlig went out this morning to shoot frogs. About 7:30 some of the people employed about the park heard cries and upon searching found Uxlig near the road calling for help. There was a bullet wound in the back of his head and Assistant Medical Examiner Graves was called but Uxlig died before assistance could be brought. Soon after Bennett went out, presumably to go to the railroad station to meet some friends from New Britain, where he lives. He was not seen until this afternoon, when he surrendered himself to the police, claiming the shooting was accidental.

VARDON'S UP-HILL GOLE.

Play in the Open Golf Championship in England.

London, June 4.—The contests for the open golf championship commenced at Hoylake near Liverpool to-day. The 112 entries (the largest on record), included all the professional "cracks," but some of the well known amateurs were absent. The championship will be decided, by strokes, over 72 holes. The first two rounds, 36 holes, will be played to-day.

At the end of the first round Harry Vardon led the field, finishing in 72, two strokes better than Champion Braid's record over this green. Braid's record to-day was 78. Hilton and Maxwell made 72.

One of the sensations of the day was the play of a Frenchman, Armand Massey of Biarritz, who scored 77. His victory was especially fine.

Vardon made a heartbreaking start. His second shot, to the first hole, went out of bounds, and his next shot also landed out of bounds, not a yard off the other ball. Vardon took six shots to hole, but not daunted by the mishaps, Vardon played from the second hole to the finish, golf of the finest order.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CONCERNING NEW HAVEN PEOPLE

And Other People Known in This City

-Local Social Events Here and Elsewhere.

Ex-Mayor Driscoll and Colonel Phelps Montgomery have just established themselves in a beautiful suite of offices in Major Clark's Washington building on Church street and the new law firm is being congratulated upon its fine offices. They are located on the third floor and in as fine a suite as there is in the state. The Washington building was a success at its start, popular from its completion. Nearly every office building in the city has contributed tenants to this artistic modern edifice, which is an ornament to the city. Its handsome entrance on Church street is one of its most attractive features and the building is even furnished with a first class restaurant, the Hof Brau Haus, similar in this regard also to the most approved and up to date lawyers' buildings in the great metropolis. The building is devoted strictly to first class professional and business offices exclusively. Church street has been looking up greatly for the last eighteen or twenty years, and fine building after fine building has been erected upon the very important central thoroughfare with its numerous lines of trolley cars, centering at Chapel street and with the postoffice located upon it. The legal fraternity have to a great extent located their offices upon it and the future prospects of the street, it being the chief avenue leading to all the great railroad lines centering at the Union Station are of the rosiest hue.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. Elliot and mother, Mrs. K. Spaulding of Clinton, are at Flushing, L. I., to attend the wedding of Edith Hopkins Arnold to Dr. Frank C. Edgerston of Middletown, which was held in St. George's church yesterday.

Henry Chatfield, a native of Oxford, with his son, Fred Chatfield and family of this city, stopped at the Oxford house Tuesday and Wednesday. Mr. Chatfield again visiting the scenes of his childhood.

McCLUSKEY-SWIFT. Pretty June Wedding at All Saints' Church. At All Saints' church last night, in the presence of a large number of invited friends and relatives, Miss Anna Louise McCluskey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCluskey, of 174 Greenwich avenue, became the wife of Charles Ernest Swift, of 183 Greenwich avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. William Phillips Downs, rector of the church. The bride was gowned in a handsome white Peau de Cygne, with chiffon trimmings, the waist of which was prettily trimmed with applique lace. She carried a large bunch of white bridal roses, and was accompanied by four bridesmaids, Misses Jessie McCluskey, Florence N. Johnson, Blanche N. McCluskey and Florence A. McCluskey. The maids were gowned in white Indian silk, with lace trimmings, and each carried a large bouquet of pink carnations. There were two flower girls, Misses Jessie L. Edwards and Ethel B. McCluskey. Joseph McCluskey was best man and the ushers were William J. Thomas, Thomas W. Swift, Charles E. Pile and H. Carter McCluskey. Miss Eleanor McCluskey was maid of honor and was handsomely gowned in white silk.

MRS. ANNE QUINN. Mrs. Anne Quinn was hurried from her late residence, No. 14 Anderson street, at half-past eight o'clock yesterday morning, and from a requiem high mass at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock. The services were very largely attended and the interment was in the St. Bernard's cemetery. The pallbearers were James Cullen, James Burns, Michael Carroll, Michael Caravan, Michael McMahon and John Fletcher.

Home Thirst Quenchers. At our free sampling counter, Curtis & Moore's Pure Fruit Syrups, wholesome and refreshing. 8 kinds of 'em. Pour a little syrup into a tumbler, simply add water, and you have ready a drink fit for a king. Take, as a sample, the "Orangine," furnished freely by our Demonstrator, and be convinced of the delicious, thirst-quenching properties of these syrups. BOSTON GROCERY CO., Chapel and Temple Streets. Branch Store, 1231 Chapel Street.

There Is Nothing Complicated or confusing in the SIMPLEX PIANO PLAYER. There are no useless levers to confuse the operator. The whole effect is produced by the pedals. Anyone can regulate the touch or force of the Simplex fingers, just as the nerves and muscles regulate the human fingers. The Crank on the Simplex does the work while the operator rests. If you want a Piano, you want the best. The Emerson, Strich & Zeidler and beautiful Mehlin Piano are the best Pianos made in this world. This week 1 Upright Piano, \$50.00. 1 Square Piano, \$25.00. CHARLES H. LOOMIS, 833 CHAPEL STREET. Blue Signs. Name on the Window.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride, where a quiet of Father Schuele, of St. Boniface church, united in wedlock Miss Theresa Graffunder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Graffunder, to William N. Parry. After the ceremony a wedding feast was served at the parents' home of the bride, 46 Washington avenue.

ANOTHER JUNE WEDDING. A June wedding of two prominent young people took place last evening at the home of the bride, which was in the historic Congregational church in Stratford at noon yesterday, when Miss Catherine Palfrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Palfrey, of Stratford, was married to Abram Turnure Baldwin, of Syracuse, N. Y. The ceremony was performed in the presence of an unusually large gathering of friends and relatives, and the wedding was one of the most elaborate which has taken place in Stratford in many years.

MISS EFFIE L. ANDREWS. The funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at Lewis & Maycock's for Effie L. Andrews, daughter of Mrs. Ella J. Baldwin of Green street. Miss Andrews' death occurred in New York city and resulted from injuries caused by the explosion of a gas stove which she was using. Deceased was twenty-three years of age and had a large circle of friends among her classmates in the Hillhouse high school of a few years ago. The interment was in Wallingford.

Provisions, &c. Free Bread! For 1 week, commencing Saturday, May 31, 1 loaf of Old Grist Mill Entire Wheat Bread free with every package of O. G. M. goods purchased at any of our stores. O. G. M. goods consist of the following assortment: O. G. M. Entire Wheat Flour, O. G. M. Coffee, O. G. M. Rolled Wheat, O. G. M. Dog Bread, O. G. M. Rotted Oats, O. G. M. Malt Extract, O. G. M. Br. Bread Mixture. Demonstration in State Street Store. Edgewood Flour, 55c per bag. 1 Yeast Cake free with every bag. The Edgewood is ground from Minn. Spring Wheat and has no superior in the market. S. S. ADAMS, Cor. State and Court Sts. 745 Grand Avenue. 258 Davenport Ave. 247 Howard Avenue. 1 Shelton Avenue. 375 Howard Avenue. 148 Rosette Street. 155 Lloyd St.

The RETIRING SALE! Note the following Prices: 50 pieces of Lowell & Bigelow Body Brussels At \$1.00 per yard. 30 pieces Best Ingrains At 50 cts per yard. 50 pieces of Roxbury Brussels At 65 cts per yard. Paper Hangings at your own price. Rugs at cost. Remember—That prices like the above on goods of Fine Quality will move them fast. You must come early. H. B. PERRY, 914 Chapel St.

BRILLIANT WEDDING IN STRATFORD. A very pretty ceremony, the first of the June weddings, was performed in the historic Congregational church in Stratford at noon yesterday, when Miss Catherine Palfrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Palfrey, of Stratford, was married to Abram Turnure Baldwin, of Syracuse, N. Y. The ceremony was performed in the presence of an unusually large gathering of friends and relatives, and the wedding was one of the most elaborate which has taken place in Stratford in many years.

THOMAS GOLD. Thomas Gold, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gold of Westville, died at his home in Liverpool, Nova Scotia, Tuesday. He was born in Nova Scotia in July, 1862, and was educated in the public schools of Liverpool. When a young man about twenty years of age, he, with his parents, brothers and sisters, came to Westville and took up their residence. He was later employed by the Grest Manufacturing company and rose to the position of foreman. The deceased is survived by his parents, a widow, two small children, Myron and Beecher, one brother, Maxden Gold of Whalley avenue, and three sisters, Mrs. George Taylor of Harrison street, Mrs. Frank Slater of New Haven and Mrs. Burton F. Bishop of Alden avenue.

MRS. ANNA POWERS. The funeral of Mrs. Anna Connolly, widow of James J. Powers, was attended by her many friends yesterday morning from her late residence, 267 Orange street, and later from St. Mary's church, where a solemn mass of requiem was celebrated by the Rev. Father McShane. The sympathy of friends is extended to her sons, John and William Powers, and her only daughter, Miss Josephine Powers, a graduate of H. H. S. and the state normal school, and a very efficient teacher in Greenwich, where, as here, her many friends regret the death of an unusually devoted mother. The Rev. Father Elmagy of Greenwich was present at the services. The bearers were Messrs. John J. Sullivan, Michael Connor, Daniel McNamara, Edward Sullivan, James Murphy and Richard Martin.

Jewelers. MONSON THE JEWELLER. Self-Filling Fountain Pens. The Swan fountain pen is now made so it can be filled without disturbing a line of thought. No inky fingers, no taking to pieces each time you wish to fill it. Neat, simple, effective. Prices, \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00. 857-859 CHAPEL STREET.

COLONIALS. The latest and most stylish low shoes for Women are the Colonials, made in Patent Leather, Dull and Bright Kid, High Cuban Heels, Gilt, Nickel and Gun Metal Buckles, Plain Toes, no tips. \$3.00 and \$3.50. ONLY GOOD SHOES. The NEW HAVEN SHOE COMPANY 842 and 846 CHAPEL STREET.

At a banquet of the Mt. Hermon club of Yale held Saturday at the University club, the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, G. S. Hurst 1902; vice president, H. C. Miller 1904; secretary, H. J. Rice 1904; treasurer, W. J. Wilson 1904. Mrs. W. E. Kelley of Pennsylvania, with her mother, Mrs. Johnson, arrived at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. H. Perry in Oxford Center, Monday, where she hopes to regain her health. An engagement of much interest to many New Haveners is that of William D. Scranton, son of Charles W. Scranton, the well known broker, to Miss Catherine F. Brown, daughter of Robert A. Brown, treasurer of the New Haven Savings bank. About one hundred and fifty members and their friends are to spend a social evening and dinner at the Hotel Sea View, Savin Rock, on Friday, June 6, with the Past Grand association. An elaborate bill of fare for the occasion is as follows: Clam chowder at the Hotel Sea View, steamed clams, broiled blue fish (matric d. Hotel Savin), fried oysters, clam fritters, cold broiled lobsters, chicken croquettes, French fried potatoes, sliced cucumbers and lettuce, le cream, coffee. Among the many arrivals at the Hotel Sea View are as follows: W. A. Barney of Middletown, E. B. Brown, C. C. Carroll, W. W. Kimball of New York city, J. K. Davis of Pittsfield, Mass., J. W. Wardley of Worcester, Mass., P. T. Crawford of Charleston, S. C., Thomas C. Clarke, Charles Blanchard and wife of Springfield, Mass., J. G. Johnson and wife of Clinton, N. J. Miller and wife of Hartford. Several banquet parties are booked ahead.

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FRANK DEMLER. The funeral of Frank Demler, the one-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Demler of 329 Congress avenue, took place yesterday afternoon. AMANDA HOERNER. The funeral of Amanda, the eight months old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hoerner of 139 Foote street, will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Mr. Timm will officiate. BERNARD MCGOVERN. Bernard McGovern, aged fifty, who was overcome by the heat at his work in the New Haven gas works, died yesterday morning at his home, 164 Franklin street. He had been employed by the company for years. MAURICE CROTTY. The funeral of Maurice Crotty of 161 Ashmun street will take place tomorrow morning from his late residence. FRANK G. WATERMAN. The funeral of Frank G. Waterman, the Meriden railway mail clerk, will be

SOON TO WED? If so, call upon us and select your 18-K Gold Wedding Ring in Tiffany or Broad Band styles. NEW GOLD BREAD PINS, SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, and many other articles suitable for Wedding Gifts. J. H. G. DURANT, 71 Church Street, Opp. Post Office. Spring Lamb Spring Ducklings, Broiling Chickens, Roasting Chickens, Capons, Philadelphia Squab, Calves Liver and Sweet Breads. FULL LINE OF Groceries and Fruits. VEGETABLES in abundance, best quality, moderate prices. YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED. THE R. H. NESBIT CO. Telephone 1267. BRANCH STORE: 275 EDGEWOOD AVE. Telephone 304-3.

COWLES-HOPKINS. Quiet Home Wedding of Popular Young People. Miss Etta Cowles, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eber Cowles, of 148 Plymouth avenue, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Henry F. Hopkins, son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Hopkins, of 72 Spring street. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's parents and was performed by Rev. F. A. Scofield, former pastor of Grace M. E. church, assisted by Rev. A. J. Smith, the present pastor. Both of the young people are members of Grace church, and Miss Cowles has been very prominent in the church work, being the pianist in the league and a substitute teacher in the Sunday school. Mr. Hopkins is a telegraph operator for the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company, and is one of the company's most honored and trusted employees. Miss Maud Hopkins, a sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, while Arthur Cowles was best man. The bride was handsomely gowned in white silk tulle over white taffeta, and her traveling gown was navy blue ladies' cloth, with hat to match. After an extended tour Mr. and Mrs. Hopkins will return and take up their future abode at 48 Spring street. Many beautiful and costly presents were received by the happy couple. Among those present at the ceremony were Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Cowles, of New York city, the grandparents of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Pomeroy, of Westfield, Mass., uncle and aunt of the bride; Mrs. Louise Hamilton, of Worcester, Mass., an aunt of the groom; Mrs. E. D. Baldwin, of Stratford, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Burrill, of Stratford, and Frederick Hopkins, of Boston. After the ceremony a light lunch was served. E. W. GROVE. This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day, 25 cents.

SHEARN-NETTLETON. Waterbury, June 4.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon at the home of her brother, George H. Nettleton, 57 Ridgewood street, Mabel P. Nettleton was married to Willis J. Shearn, of New Haven, by Rev. Dr. J. G. Davenport. The ceremony was witnessed by only intimate friends of the interested parties. The bride was for many years a well known saleswoman at Reid & Hughes'. Mr. and Mrs. Shearn will reside in New Haven. CARDS RECEIVED HERE. Cards of invitation have been received by friends in this city for the marriage of Miss Bertha Louise Chapman, daughter of Charles Chapman, of Glastonbury, and Joseph Elliott Lewis. The ceremony will be performed in the First Congregational church in Glastonbury on June 18. OBITUARY NOTES. George Mitchell. The funeral of George Mitchell was held from his late residence at No. 146 Liberty street at half-past eight yesterday morning and from a requiem high mass at the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. The choir rendered especially beautiful music at the services; the old Gregorian chant and mass was sung beautifully. The mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Dunigan and after the mass he spoke very feelingly of the deceased. Representatives of the board of relief and the assessors of the city hall attended. A delegation of the Santa Maria council, K. of C., of which the deceased was a member, attended in a body, including James E. McGinn, Colonel John G. Healy, Matthew Leahy, James Maxwell, Michael P. Walker, Michael Dillon, John McPartland. The pallbearers were Cornelius Shanley, John Murtagh, John McCann, Daniel Kelly, Patrick Day, B. E. Lynch. Flower bearers, George Wohlmaier, Thomas

CORNS. We have removed thousands of corns for the people of New Haven the past two years. If we can't remove your corn safely, without pain, we will refund your money. CROSBY'S CORN REMOVER "NEVER FAILS." 15c a pkg. City Hall Pharmacy Co. Manufacturing Chemists, 139 CHURCH STREET. NEW HAVEN.

THE TOMB WHICH AWAITS

ALFONSO--ESCURIAL BUILT BY PHILIP II.

Odd Architecture and Some Local Legends.

Several years before the Spanish-American war a curly-haired, dark-eyed boy about 10 years old, with a wistful, pinched expression on his girl's face, was taken from Madrid to the Escorial to see his own tomb. A council of state and many grandees and ecclesiastics surrounded the child, but when he had descended the dark, winding steps into the chambers lined with the coffins of the dead, he sprang from among the dignified throng and fled up the stairs, shrieking for "Mamita" (little mother), and the queen of Spain took her little boy in her arms and carried him back to Madrid. When Alfonso XIII of Spain lays down his scepter he will be "buried" in a tiled metal and marble box and lodged on the shelf with his ancestors under the high altar in the church in the Escorial. The kings of Spain and their mothers since the time of Philip II lie in these vaults. Ferdinand and Isabella are exceptions, for they repose in a magnificent tomb at the place of their triumph over the Moor in Granada.

A dirty old man in greasy clothes, carrying the odor of stale tobacco and bad wine, hobbles away to get the keys of Spain's Pantheon and requests the visitor to remove his hat, "for senior is in God's house and in the presence of the ancient glories of Spain." The room is octagonal and on six of the sides are ranged the sarcophagi one above the other and all alike. An untempered light streams in from above and the showy urns glimmer and shine like mirrors. God and I am every where, Madrid calls it "The little hall-room." The American is irresistibly reminded of a bar room. In the fourth space of a tier near a little altar is Alfonso's niche. The medallion set into the urn above shows that it contains the body of Ferdinand II. Below is Alfonso XIII, who died in 1885. Alfonso's medallion is blank. "May Philip be forgiven," says the dirty cleric grunting up the stairs and holding out a grimy paw for a peseta and a half--"propina" (tip). Thirty cents to see a collection of Spain's kings!

The Escorial was reckoned by the Spaniards as the eighth wonder of the world. The Pantheon is lost in a church which is 110 yards long and is in turn lost in the immensity of the Escorial buildings which surround it. The edifices contain in addition to the church monastery, a museum of statuary, a gallery of paintings, a treasury of religious relics, containing nearly 8,000 pieces, a convent with square cloisters 216 feet on each side, a library 200 feet long, a palace almost as large as that in which Alfonso lives in Madrid and innumerable stables, barracks and out buildings. Philip built the Escorial and stamped his morbid individuality upon it. It is somber, huge and forbidding. The immense facade is of awful simplicity. Philip compelled his architect to build his self-containing little world in the form of a gridiron to obtain the favorable intersection of St. Lorenzo, who is supposed to have suffered martyrdom by being slowly roasted to death. The structure contains 16 courts, 40 altars, 3,000 running feet of fresco, 83 fountains and 96 miles of corridors. In the left of the church are huge metal clasped hymn books, each page of which is made of an entire sheep skin. The notes are as large as dollars in order to be visible to a part of the choir which sat at a distance from the music leader. A year or two ago, when Alfonso had become a fully developed boy, he bet with a comrade that he could lift one of the books, and the friend won the king's money.

The Escorial is 30 miles from Madrid and the kings of Spain have been in the habit of retiring behind its walls when political disturbances threatened their safety in Madrid. "Escorial" has become a significant phrase among the bull-fighting, clearcut puffing, wine rabble of the Madrid suburbs. During the minority of the king the bitterness of the populace against the

reigning house was turned toward the queen regent. "The king to Madrid, the Austrian woman to the Escorial or the devil," was the cry during the breach riots which preceded the Spanish-American war. The king and his mother were driving in the same carriage one day when a man shouted, amid the "vivas" of the crowd: "If you are going to the Escorial leave the king in Madrid, and when you get to the Escorial keep on going!" Maria Cristina put her arm around her son and bowed with a smile. That action epitomized her life. For 18 years her arm has shielded her boy and a smile has been the answer to insult. When a proposal was made to increase her allowance beyond that usually granted to dowager queens an opposition Seville paper favored it because "she was encouraging and she had loved much."

Just before one of the periodical riots in Madrid the queen quietly had a telegraph wire strung from the city to the Escorial. She then retired to the Escorial with considerably ostentation. A general in the regular army who was to be leader of a coup d'etat left the barracks with the troops under his command about the time he thought the queen was well settled in the Escorial. An acquaintance with one hand waving welcome and the other on a telegraph instrument called to know what the general was doing with so many troops. "I am trying new saddles," he answered. Four hours later the queen and an overwhelming body of troops met the would-be revolutionist on the Escorial road and barracks.

It is said that Alfonso is threatened with gout and his physicians believe the malady will develop as he grows older. In a small closet with one movable side looking out upon the altar of the Escorial church is a narrow cot and a three-legged camp stool. Philip II, with most of the known world of his day at his command, used to lie in this cell and place his aching foot upon the stool and pray to be relieved of the agonizing pain of his rheumatism. Anacoli Perez, his secretary, relates with delicious naïveté that his master used no bad language in his cell before the altar because it was under the roof of the church, but was not prevented from indulging in an explosion of profanity when he had passed the boundary line and entered his apartments. Upon feeling the approach of death, Philip had himself carried through the rooms containing his collections of paintings and objects of art and made the tour of the sacred pictures in the church.

"Hurry, hurry, my friends," he gasped, "take me quickly to my altar cell. I can last but a moment longer." He died while the frightened monks were pouring out of the monastery doors to sing the requiem for the great monarch. The country around the Escorial is rocky and poor. A few peasants have unproductive farms near by. When questioned about the palace they say: "It was built by the giants long ago." From the Kansas City Star.

THE NEW CONSTITUTION

(Continued from First Page.)

Alfonso took the floor and spoke at length in favor of the adoption of the proposed new constitution. He said that he agreed with Mr. Chatfield that the clause providing for representation in the lower house was not what it should be. If this new plan was defeated he believed it would be many years before Connecticut would again try the experiment of a constitutional convention. He referred to the agitation for constitutional reform thirty years ago and traced the progress of the movement since that time, saying that some of the most prominent of the reformers had agreed that it was better to secure reform through the method of amendment provided in the constitution than by a convention. He said that the result of the long discussion of needed reforms in the representation in the legislature had been that men in the country towns began to think that something ought to be done, and that it was nothing more than fair that something should be done.

The principal claims by the delegates from Connecticut so far as principals was concerned, because the principle of population had been recognized. He said that men had told him that they would vote to adopt the new constitution because they believed it a step in the right direction. He said that he had received a letter from State Senator A. J. Stoper of New Britain, in which that gentleman said that he would vote for the new constitution and advise others to do so for that reason.

Mr. Harrison related to the provision concerning amendments in the new constitution, and said that that was one of its best features. It permitted an amendment to be passed through house and senate by a majority vote, and to originate in the proposed constitution was adopted amendments to secure better representation could be easily carried in the manner provided in the new constitution. He said that under the old constitution the senate, and figured that New Haven would get five senators, of whom at least two would be republicans, even if there was no change in the present stage of the constitution. He said that there would be four representatives from New Haven, of whom two would be republicans and two democrats. He met the objection that the new constitution would require a majority vote of all registered electors in the state to call a constitutional convention by the statement that no legislator would vote to call a convention unless there were adequate reforms that ought to be adopted. Under the new constitution New Haven would get representatives from both parties, and he believed that would be better.

Attorney E. P. Arvine was the next speaker, and he also favored adopting the new constitution. He said that to vote for it was not a surrender of principle. The districts provided for were, he thought, a good plan. He thought that it would be unwise to throw away the advantages gained by this proposed constitution.

After Mr. Arvine finished his remarks Colonel Ullman stated that he thought the meeting was getting a little weary from the purpose for which it had been called. He said that it was a meeting of republicans to take action as such. He said that he was of the opinion that, since no politics had been brought into the question thus far, it was, maybe, better to take no action as republicans. Then Lynde Harrison moved that it be

of the sense of those present that the question of constitutional reform was not a political or party question. Colonel Ullman seconded this, and the motion was carried. John H. Fowler, assistant clerk of the superior court, was the next speaker, and said that he concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Harrison and Mr. Arvine. He said that when he read the articles in some of the papers he was unable to see why the people of New Haven should object to the new constitution. Other towns--Danbury, New Britain and others--had not done much for New Haven when New Haven was seeking legislation for her benefit. Why, then, should New Haven throw away nine seats in the legislature out of sympathy for those towns? What was the use of New Haven committing practical suicide on a question of this kind?

Colonel Ullman then spoke briefly. He said: "We in New Haven are part of the people on section day, and we count that if we do not speak for the constitution we do not count. I don't think that we ought to feel, as some say, that we must take this proposed constitution or get nothing. Connecticut has been very close in presidential elections, and the vote of New Haven might swing the state. That being the case, I don't believe the leaders are going to hold the pistol at our head."

Frederick A. Betts, ex-insurance commissioner, thought that the new constitution ought to be adopted, and that then the reformers ought to "stay together and work for something in the future." He didn't see why reform must stop if the new constitution was adopted.

William Gay opposed accepting the new plan, and E. A. Leopold favored it. George B. Martin was asked to speak and said that he didn't know much about the question, but that he expected to study it up before the time to vote on it came, so that he could vote intelligently. The meeting had done some good, he thought, in getting people to think about the question.

The meeting adjourned shortly before 10 o'clock.

AGAINST COAL BARONS.

Connecticut Petition Asking for Action by Congress. Washington, June 4.--A petition signed by over two thousand Connecticut men has been received by Representative Henry asking him to use his efforts to secure legislation to prevent the manipulation of the market by the coal trust. The petition states that the people of the country are again called upon to submit to the exorbitant demands of the coal mine owners, who place the price of coal beyond the reach of the common people. The petitioners state their belief that a tendency exists on the part of the mine owners to limit the amount of coal mined, and that Congress should take such measures as will prevent further abuse of the people by this great monopoly.

BERKELEY ANNIVERSARY EXERCISES.

Bishop Brewster Presides--The Officers Elected. Middletown, June 4.--Bishop Brewster presided at the anniversary exercises of the Berkeley Trinity school to-day. The preacher selected for the day was Rev. Dr. W. W. Webb '85 of Nashotah, Wis., substitute pastor, Rev. E. D. Buckley '87 of Waterbury, William A. Beardsley '90 of New Haven was elected treasurer of the alumni library fund in place of the late Rev. C. G. Bristol.

Dr. Binney as dean of the school made an interesting report of the condition of the work of the school. Rev. Dr. Seymour of Litchfield, Rev. Dr. Vibbert of New York and Bishop Brewster also made addresses. Officers were elected as follows: President, Bishop Chauncey B. Brewster; honorary vice president, Bishops Nilner of Ohio, Leonard of Ohio, Nichols of California, Nelson of Georgia, Davies of Michigan and Wells of Spokane, White of Michigan City, Moreland of Sacramento, Partidge of Kyoto and Van Buren of Porto Rico; vice president, Rev. Samuel Hart, D. D., of Middletown and Rev. E. S. Lines of New Haven; secretary, Rev. F. R. Collyard of Middletown; treasurer, Rev. George B. Gilbert of Middletown.

The ordination service was held in Holy Trinity church at 11 o'clock, Bishop Brewster ordaining to the deaconate Daniel H. Verder, Gilbert E. Pomeroy and Henry R. Olmstead. The sermon was by Rev. Dr. Vibbert of Trinity chapel, New York.

MORE MINE MEN QUIT WORK

(Continued from First Page.)

time unless the water hoist is operated will reach an upper level and flood the Sterling colliery. The water in Excelsior and Corbin collieries slopes is ascending the workings, as no men have taken the strikers' places.

The borough council has decided not to enlarge the police force during the present stage of the strike because of the peaceable attitude of the men. Hazleton, Pa., June 4.--One thousand men to-night started from McAdoo on the first stage of a march to Philadelphia with two non-union men who arrived in the former town to-night and were captured by the strikers. At Silver Brook two miles south of here, the men will be turned over to another large body of miners, who will proceed to Tanqua, where they will be taken in charge by a delegation of Panther Creek Valley miners, who will march further towards the destination.

Appeal to the President.

New York, June 4.--At a meeting of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation to-day a resolution was adopted requesting President Roosevelt to appoint a commission with power, first, to arbitrate the questions involved, and, that failing, to make an investigation of the cause of the present strike in the anthracite coal regions, as the only method of settling the same.

Washington, June 4.--President Roosevelt spent some time this afternoon considering the proposition of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation that he appoint a commission to investigate the strike situation in the anthracite regions with the view to effecting an arbitration of the differences

between the miners and operators. It is stated that the president had not yet decided what action he will take in response to the suggestion.

Scranton, Pa., June 4.--A representative of a local coal company who returned to-day from a call on President Baer, of the Philadelphia and Reading, states that Mr. Baer told him there could not possibly be any concessions or arbitration to settle the strike, and that the conflict will only end by the unconditional surrender of the strikers. Mr. Baer, he said, further stated that the direction of the strike for the Morgan interests had been left exclusively in his hands, with instructions to win a complete victory at any cost. He accepted the task with the condition that he was not to be hampered in any way. He has no advisory board or other body to share with him the responsibility. He has shouldered, and receives advice and suggestions only when he seeks them.

FIERCE FIGHTS IN CHICAGO.

Striking Teamsters Continue to Clash With the Police.

Chicago, June 4.--Driven by men covered with dust and blood, many of them barely able from exhaustion to hold the reins in their hands, thirty-three meat wagons entered the main gate of the Union Stock Yards to-night, amid a shower of stones, bricks, bottles and sticks. The wagons, guarded by five police wagons, filled with bluecoats, and two omnibuses, crowded to the fullest capacity with policemen were on the return from a delivery of supplies to downtown provision houses after one of the fiercest days in the strike of the beef packers' teamsters. Many of the drivers who are officials at the packing houses, were cut and bruised from head to foot. The police were in even worse condition. The wagon drivers had been working from 5 o'clock in the morning and their progress from the stock yards into the city's business districts and back again had been contested bitterly by mobs of strike sympathizers. At the very entrance of the stock yards to-night, after all seeming danger had passed, George June, an employee of the Anglo-American Packing company, was struck by a baseball bat and knocked from his wagon seat. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and it is believed he may die.

Many others were struck at the same time by a shower of stones but the police were too worn out to offer resistance. More than a dozen battles were fought during the day between the rioters and the police and the hospitals to-night are overcrowded with the injured. The fiercest battle of the day took place this afternoon at Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue. The rioters stood on the viaduct and hurled rocks at the meat wagons passing underneath. The throng was a most formidable in numbers and in daring of any of the crowds that gathered during the day. Before this mob could be dispersed the police were compelled to use revolvers. More than fifty shots were fired, the bullets passing over the heads of the crowd, which finally became frightened and scattered, but not many of the rioters and policemen had suffered serious injuries.

A conference was held to-night between representatives of the packers and the teamsters looking to a settlement of the strike. President F. W. Job, chairman of the state board of arbitration, brought about the meeting. A settlement of the strike of the drivers of delivery wagons of the retain State street department stores earlier in the day formed the basis on which the opposing elements hoped to effect a compromise.

KITCHENER PROMOTED.

Grant of \$50,000 Criticized as Too Small.

London, June 4.--Lord Kitchener has been promoted to be a general. The fact that the Kitchener grant is only \$50,000 has already created considerable discussion in the parliament. Many members of parliament have expressed their opinion that it was not equal to the award made to Lord Roberts, \$100,000. It is known, however, that during the continuance of the war, the question of granting Lord Kitchener \$100,000 was seriously discussed by the authorities, but the small amount was decided upon on the ground of Lord Kitchener's lesser rank, coupled with the fact that he received \$20,000 at the close of the Sudan campaign and is still a comparatively young, unmarried man and at height of his military career, while Lord Roberts is old, has a family and is not likely to have a further chance to distinguish himself.

Although it is recognized that the rapid advancement made by Lord Kitchener has not been paralleled since the times of Nelson and Wellington, and that in the course of his life Lord Kitchener is likely to attain to the greatest possible distinction the sovereign can confer, almost all the morning newspapers in London comment upon the grant of \$50,000 (\$250,000) to Lord Kitchener as unnecessarily niggardly.

The report that Lord Kitchener was home for the coronation of King Edward is incorrect. He still has much to do in South Africa and it is not likely that he will leave there before the middle of July. The South African commands will then be divided. General Lyttelton taking charge of the Transvaal and the Orange River colony and General Ian Hamilton relieving General French in the command of the Cape Colony.

In spite of the opinion expressed by Sir Michael Hicks-Beach in the House of Commons last night, there is a general idea that it would be dangerous to leave too small garrisons in the new colonies for some time to come.

Pretooria, June 4.--Lord Kitchener has received the following message from Lord Salisbury: "My hearty congratulations on the brilliant achievement which brought the war to so satisfactory a conclusion."

Reports received from Cape Colony are very satisfactory. Numerous surrenders, including that of Commandant Fouché, have already been received.

PROF. HEILPRIN'S STORY.

ASCENT TO THE CRATER OF MONT PELEE.

Graphic Description of the Dangerous Adventure in Behalf of Science.

Fort de France, Island of Martinique, June 4--8 p. m.--Professor Heilprin, president of the Philadelphia Geographic Society, who is here for the National Geographic Society, came into Fort de France last night from his explorations of the crater on the summit of Mont Pelee. The following important points have been settled by Professor Heilprin: The location of the new crater has been accurately determined; it is positively known that there has been no overflow of molten matter from the lip of the crater; there has been no subsidence of the mountain, and the height of Mont Pelee is unchanged; the crater does not contain a cinder cone, there has been no cataclysm and no topographical alteration of the country. The period of violent eruptions has probably ended, although the volcano may continue to be quietly active for a long time to come.

Referring to his expedition, Professor Heilprin said to-day to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "I left Fort de France with Mr. Leadbetter this morning at 7 a. m. and reached Acier at 7 o'clock in the evening of the 30th. We visited Vive and Basse Pointe. The latter place has been entirely destroyed by the overflow of the local stream."

"Mud flowing into the beds of the rivers there caused this overflow. Many important usines are seriously menaced by the floods."

"May 21 we made our first ascent of the volcano; we left Acier at half-past five and Vive at half-past seven o'clock in the morning on muleback. The party consisted of Mr. Leadbetter and myself and three colored boys. At an altitude of 700 metres we began the ascent of the Arête; we passed along its east side and slightly to the north of the old crater, the former site of Lake Palmiste, at 11 o'clock. Here it began raining. Rain clouds and the clouds from the volcano enveloped us, and we could not see ten feet. A terrific thunder storm had begun and we sat on the edge of the crater for some time speculating whether the detonations we heard were of thunder or from the volcano. As we afterwards learned the latter was probably volcanic. We could not tell how near we were to the crater, as, other than local attraction of the electric conditions, our compass refused to work. Its variation was about twenty degrees to the eastward, but later we found that it noted normally at the lip of the new crater. The colored boys with us were hoarse and scared. We then groped our way down that awful Arête through gloomy clouds of rain and amid great electric discharges. At every step we dislodged the rain-soaked ashes, and were in danger of being precipitated down the hideous gorges on either side.

"The extreme top of the volcano is covered with cinders, scoriae, boulders and angular rocks which had been ejected from the crater. Further down the mountain is covered with ashes and mud and these are thick on the arête. On our way down we saw the river Fallaise rushing along with great velocity and full of steam and mud. We reached Acier well, but soaked, caked with mud and very much disappointed."

"At Acier we met George Kennan, and his party and determined to attempt a second ascent the next day, June 1. The ascent made this day with Mr. Kennan was more trying and difficult than the one I had previously made with Mr. Leadbetter. The day was intensely hot and it was raining. When we reached the old crater, it was again enveloped in vapor. The temperature of the basin of Lake Palmiste, taken three inches below the surface, was 124 degrees Fahrenheit. Between lifts in the clouds of vapor we could see the new crater of which Mr. Varian made an excellent sketch. Suddenly the mist cleared away and we made a dash forward. We reached the edge of the new crater, and from where we stood we could have dropped stones into the white hot mass within. The new crater is a hole running north and south and expanding into a bowl; this crevice nearly lifted the mountain; it runs transversely to the old crater, and might be called a huge gash.

"As we stood on the edge of the crater a sublime spectacle began. I have some conception of what it is going on inside the earth, and have been a spectator of nature's secret interior work. We were assailed with noises, far below there was a hissing of steam like a thousand locomotives, as well as violent detonations. The principal output of the crater, while we were there, was steam. The phenomena were limited and were not essentially different from those of other volcanoes in action. Positive assurance was gained that no molten matter has flowed over the lip of the new crater. Several excavations taken with the aneroid barometer showed that the height of Mont Pelee had not been changed. I agree with Professor Robert T. Hill, the geologist of the United States government, that Mont Pelee has erupted no lava and that there has been no cataclysm nor any serious topographical alteration. No cinder cone was visible in the crater. What was taken for a cone is a pile of ejected rocks. Perhaps the bottom of the new crater may contain a cinder cone, but we could see down only about 150 or 200 feet. I do not know the exact materials of which the pile of rocks in the center of the crater is composed but seems to be matter which has been ejected from the crevice. It is not safe to make predictions about volcanoes. The eruption of Mont Pelee of May 8th was unique in that it resulted in the greatest destruction of life and property ever known by direct agency of an eruption of flaming gases is probably new, but a careful study of observations is necessary before an opinion can be reached. The electrical phenomena are also new. They probably did not

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play the chief role in the destruction of St. Pierre, but were developed by and added the other forces. I have specimens which show the effect of the bolts of lightning. The latter were small and intense and penetrated within the houses of the city. For rapidity of action, and for lives destroyed, Mont Pelee holds the record among volcanoes.

When got back to Acier we found Mr. Jaccot and Mr. Leadbetter, who had stopped on the arête and had descended before us early in the morning of June 2. Mr. Kennan and his party left for Fort de France. Mr. Leadbetter and I went to Morne Rouge to study topographical details and from there we came back to Acier and Fort de France.

"I shall now join Mr. Kennan in exploring the Le Preaichur region."

ANECDOTES OF THE AMERICAN NAVY. When the Constitution had cleared for action, and was bearing down to engage with the Guerriere, Mr. Morris, the first Officer, came forward and addressed the crew. He said that he expected that he would say something to them. Commodore Hull was no speech-maker, but it being expected, he replied: "Well Mr. Morris, pipe the men aft." The boatswain's whistle rang out, and when they were assembled aft, Commodore Hull said: "Men, you see that big ship off there? Well, that is a British frigate. If we capture her it is five hundred dollars apiece in your pockets. Pipe to quarters. Mr. Morris, pipe three to quarters." The men gave three rousing cheers, and went to their stations in high good humor.

Another incident may be related. It so happened just before war was declared that the Constitution and Guerriere were both lying at anchor in Hampton Roads, and the commanders, as naval officers, were interchanging courtesies, dining and taking wine together, and on one occasion, after Captain Dacres had shown Captain Hull through his ship, Captain Hull said: "Take good care of this ship, Captain Dacres, for if we have war, and I meet her on the high sea, I shall capture her. Captain Dacres derisively laughed and replied: "It is as you say, but I don't care for it. Oh, but you a hundred guineas, but I will bet you a hundred guineas, but I will bet you a hat." After the capture of the Guerriere, Captain Dacres came aboard the Constitution and approached to surrender his sword, when Commodore Hull exclaimed: "No, no! No matter about your sword I don't want that, but I'll trouble you for that bet."--Innocent Townsend Smith in Leslie's Weekly.

BASE BALL MAGNATES TO BLAME. The baseball club owners themselves are to blame for the uncertainty and unsatisfactory condition in which most of the clubs in the minor and major leagues find themselves at the present time. A few years ago sentiment played a large part in the national game, but if sentiment exists to-day it is between the players themselves. A baseball crank is a different sort of an individual from the person who becomes an enthusiast in other branches of sport. The club owner takes the name of the city or town of the crank and proceeds to cause the crank to take a proprietary interest in the doings of that particular team. The success of the team makes the crank or fan swell up like a pouter pigeon, and defeat affect him like a scourge. In old time baseball these conditions were ideal, but they do not fit the game as professional baseball is conducted to-day. Now the tale of the turnstile plays too important a part, and as it sings its song while the thousands pour into the grounds the magnate rubs his hands and is satisfied. The results of the green diamond battle counts only so far as it will affect the attendance the next day or next week, as the case may be. Love of money will never die out, but the club owners will be able to increase the contents of their coffers if they will not make their worship of the mighty dollar too conspicuous to those who patronize the game.--George E. Stackhouse in Leslie's Weekly.

CURIOUS EFFECTS OF EARTHQUAKES. During the shock which occurred in the canton of Valais (Switzerland) in 1855, the owls, which, as a rule, the most timid and suspicious of birds, gathered upon the trees nearest to the houses, while other birds, such as swallows, took their flight towards other lands. It has been noticed in the West Indies and elsewhere that during an earthquake, domestic animals, such as the ox and the horse, will get close to each other and tremble all over. During the series of earthquake shocks in Calabria a hundred years ago, the dogs howled so loudly and dolefully that they were killed, and the same was the case at Philippville in 1856, while at Bougie, in Algeria, the very nightingales and other song-birds were so stuck with terror that none of them uttered a note for more than a week.

During the violent shocks which occurred in Spain during December, 1854, some enormous crevices were formed, and houses were swallowed. Along the seaboard of Quito in 1787 several cracks opened and closed in such a way that some people were able to escape by stretching out both arms. Many persons on a horseback and mules laden with merchandise were swallowed up, while others escaped by moving rapidly backward. Alexander von Humboldt relates that on this occasion many houses sunk into the earth with so little damage that the occupants, safe from all injury, were able to open the inside doors, and await their deliverance for

THIS WEATHER, when everything seems wrong and it's hard to be suited, the Mi Favorita KEY WEST CIGARS continue to please and gain new friends. TRY THEM--A DOZEN SIZES ALWAYS ON HAND, JOHN GILBERT & SON, TEL. 1933, 918 CHAPEL STREET.

two whole days. They went from room to room, with lighted torches to see their way, cooked their food and discussed with one another the chances of their being rescued. Among the most curious effects of earthquakes must be reckoned the deep wells, which open instantaneously and which are found to be full of water or sand to their mouth, the latter being, as a rule, round and convex, and nearly always surrounded with a layer of slime. The most celebrated of these basins, in respect to number, dimensions and symmetry are those at Rosarno, in Calabria, which had their origin in the two earthquakes of 785. Immediately after the shock most of these wells had the shape of a funnel inside, and looked like small ponds, some filled with water and others with sand, which came right up to the surface. This fact might possibly be explained by the large quantity of earthy substances forced up to the surface, which, accumulating, produced an obstacle which the water, raised from the depths of the globe, could not surmount.--Leslie's Weekly.

ARD PATRICK'S DERBY. The Favorite Beaten in the Classic English Race. London, June 4.--J. Gubbin's brown colt Ard Patrick, at 7 to 1, against ridden by J. H. Martin, the American jockey, won the Derby to-day with Colonel H. McCallum's Rising Glass second, and the Duke of Portland's Friar Tuck third. Eighteen horses ran. The favorite, Sceptre, at 5 to 4 on, was fourth.

Mrs. Gould's Mother Robbed. New York, June 4.--Mrs. Charles D. Kingdon, mother of Mrs. George J. Gould, reported to the police to-night that she had been robbed of four diamond brooches, and a valuable watch at an uptown hotel where she was stopping. The property taken is said to be worth about \$5,000.

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The Journal and Courier

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According to Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, fifty per cent. of all the strikes in this country are successful, thirteen per cent. succeed in part, while thirty-six per cent. fail completely. These figures represent the averages of the twenty-year period from 1881 to 1900.

The other day it was announced that the girls of Chicago University went about without hats and with sleeves rolled up to their elbows. The announcement follows that the dean of the women has issued an order to the effect that the young women students shall wear conventional clothing in a conventional manner. Good for the dean.

In regretting that he could not attend the meeting of the Women's Suffrage Association in Boston Senator Hoar wrote to Miss Blackwell: "I am glad to express my continued interest in the cause, and my belief that there will never be a perfect republic in which the vote of woman is not counted in ascertaining the public will, which must in the end prevail in all republics."

Mrs. John V. Rice of Philadelphia thought she was entitled to a divorce because her husband was in the habit of striking her with a cane, locking her out of the house at night, pouring whiskey over her, and ordering her to play the piano all night to the accompaniment of a bass drum and a phonograph. Mrs. Rice also stated that her husband drank on an average of two or three quarts of whiskey a day. She got the divorce.

Consul Freeman, at Copenhagen, reports to the State department that a company has been formed in that city for the construction of a trial steamship of a new type. The inventor is Captain F. C. Ishoy. In the new form of steamer the screw is placed under the bottom instead of aft. The hull is materially changed in form, being flatter, and the ship's draft thereby considerably lessened. It is claimed that a saving in consumption of coal of about 20 per cent. will be effected. The inventor believes that with the same amount of fuel the speed will be greatly increased, and that this form of craft will be much steadier and more seaworthy.

The people of New York are so busy that they haven't time to be scared by the remarks of Professor Hamilton Harbert of the University of Pennsylvania, who says that New York city is sinking. He further says: "There is little left to indicate to the eye the existence of a monster volcano at Peekskill, but there is as good reason to believe that Anthony's Nose, Orange Mountain and other trap mountains on the Hudson may again break out as there was in the rejuvenation of Vesuvius. Once sheep were pastured where Vesuvius' crater now smokes. There is evidence that these ancient volcanoes may soon belch forth again."

There are many refugees from Russia walking the streets of London penniless and homeless. It is thought that this is a direct outcome of the serious riots. The student element is largely represented among the refugees. A gentleman in London needing some one to do Russian translation advertised in a daily journal and received forty replies. He selected ten, and eight of these were escaped exiles from Siberia, admittedly Anarchists, and with dangerous views. The majority of them sleep where they can, on doorsteps or in railroad stations, and earn a few shillings now and again by relating in broken English stories of their escape from the Russian police.

The tablet which is to mark the birthplace of George Peabody, the banker and philanthropist, will be unveiled by the Peabody (Massachusetts) Historical Society on June 15. The tablet is of bronze and has the following inscription in raised letters: "Birthplace of George Peabody, February 18, 1795. Placed by the Peabody Historical Society, June 15, 1902." This tablet will be bolted to a rough stone post, five feet out of the ground, to be set two feet inside the fence, directly in front of the old part of the house in which Mr. Peabody was born. The date of the unveiling is the semi-centennial of the reception by the town of the gift from Mr. Peabody of the endowment of the Peabody Institute.

WILL HE TRY IT AGAIN?

The case of Mayor Thayer of Norwich, who has just had an abundant entrance into a second term, is interesting. He is a Democrat, and Norwich is Republican, so his re-election isn't a partisan tribute. Some think it came to him because he is a man of courage. When he first went into office he disturbed the quiet of Norwich by telling his fellow citizens that they were lacking in public spirit, and that the best men of Norwich were in the cemeteries. His re-election indicates that he didn't lose favor by his blunt talk, and it may indicate that the good people of Norwich felt that he said something that ought to be said. Now that Mayor Thayer has been safely re-elected perhaps he will break out again. It isn't likely that during his term of office Norwich has become perfect, and he can doubtless find enough to talk about if he wants to. If he again tells Norwich its faults and is again re-elected the performance will be even more interesting than it now is.

CONSTITUTIONAL.

The interest in the proposed new Constitution continues to be mild, and although the word "iniquity" is still in use by some of the irreconcilables it doesn't seem to be as impressive and convincing as they think it ought to be. Perhaps it has been used too much and too vociferously and so has lost some of its power to stir the hearts of men. The voting on the document will be done on June 15, and the indications are that the vote will be small, and that the matter will be treated somewhat as General Hancock said the tariff should be—as a local issue. If the new Constitution should be adopted we have no doubt that the tinkering of it by amendment would proceed more rapidly and satisfactorily than the irreconcilables think. If it shouldn't be adopted perhaps the people wouldn't care to see another Constitutional Convention assemble soon. And perhaps if another should be called soon it might not be even as reformatory as the one just ended was. Of course the irreconcilables say victory or death, without really being prepared for or expecting to meet death. But if they could restrain their fiery zeal a little and help adopt the new Constitution we believe they would ultimately get more victory than death out of it. Still, we do not urge or expect them to do this, well knowing that when Reform comes in at the door Wisdom often flies out of the window.

NOT ALTOGETHER MERRY.

The poets sing about the merry month of May, and it is a merry month, but the May that has just ended had its serious side. Public Opinion makes a record of some of the things that cast a shadow over the merriment of the month. On the first day of May the city of Decca in India and the adjoining country were swept by a tornado, which killed four hundred and sixteen people and ruined the crops; a week later the volcanic eruptions in Martinique and St. Vincent occurred, in which upwards of thirty thousand people lost their lives and both islands were lamentably devastated; on the thirteenth twenty-three people were killed and two hundred wounded by an explosion of naphtha in Pennsylvania; on the next day news was received of the loss of a steamer in the Indian Ocean having on board six hundred and fifty passengers, of whom nothing has been heard; on the eighteenth a tornado in Texas killed from fifty to a hundred people and did an immense amount of damage to property; on the next day from one hundred and fifty to three hundred persons lost their lives by an explosion in a mine in Tennessee; on the twentieth a storm and waterspout killed six people and did over a million dollars worth of damage in Cincinnati and its neighborhood; three days later floods covered the north-eastern parts of Iowa, causing great destruction; the same day one hundred and thirty-four men were entombed in a mine in British Columbia; on the next day heavy storms did great damage to property in the States of Illinois, Nebraska, Missouri, and Kansas. This is indeed a sad showing. It is not often that one month includes such a list of disasters.

FRANCE'S SUBMARINE VESSELS.

As France has a lot of submarine vessels in her navy she will be encouraged by the fact that a German authority thinks she will probably find them valuable for coast defence. The islands lying along her extensive Atlantic coast, together with the depth of the ocean there, offer excellent hiding places for these craft, which would make a blockade exceedingly difficult. The large harbors and ports of England are also near enough, the writer thinks, to be assailed from this quarter. Submarine boats, skilfully and boldly handled, and sent against an English port immediately on the declaration of war, would probably interfere with the mobilization of the English ships and do great damage. These reasons may justify France in spending considerable sums for the improvement of her submarine boats. Whether Germany needs them, he says, is another question. The German coasts are hardly accessible for submarine vessels on account of the shallow water and the difficulty of entering the rivers and bays owing to

sandbanks and strong currents. Under such conditions the coast defends itself to a certain extent. A blockade could be established from the high sea, which does not tend itself to the successful operations of submarine boats. He concludes that, for the present and for a long time to come, the battleship will continue to be the decisive naval weapon. There has been a suspicion that France has been putting too much money into submarine vessels, but perhaps she has known what she was about.

The Wagon Boss.

The wagon boss of long ago, who drove prairie schooners to and fro West winding in long, snaky trains across the corn-strewn plains, is no longer to be seen. He has been replaced by a more modern and more efficient mode of transport. The wagon boss of today is a more modern and more efficient mode of transport. The wagon boss of today is a more modern and more efficient mode of transport.

His simplest language, as a rule, would shock a modern Sunday school teacher. He was a man of few words, and he was a man of few words. He was a man of few words, and he was a man of few words.

"A Generous Peace"

To the Editor of the Journal and Courier: With regard to what you term a "generous peace" and Professor Mead's comments thereon in Wednesday's issue, I beg to state that a more satisfactory and comprehensive view of the situation is obtained from a point including the position held by the British until very recently with reference to terms of surrender. The whole world knows, from repeated arrogant declarations of it, that the British were to consider nothing less than unconditional surrender. Furthermore, as prototypes of our methods in the Philippines, the British were not to discuss any terms with "Boers with arms in their hands." The Boers were to be so completely vanquished that, throwing down their arms, they would be compelled to submit humbly to "unconditional surrender." That was the avowed and loudly-announced purpose of the British, as every reader of current news knows. Mindful of all this, read the terms and conditions upon which peace has now been secured if you would perceive how "generous" the British have abandoned their position of "unconditional surrender." Why, every contention of the Boers has been acceded to, save the one item of independence. That is a very empty triumph for the English, a victory void of gain, after so great expenditure of blood and money, so many humiliations and loss of military prestige. The terms signify, rather, a triumph for the Boers, because the British stipulate to "pay the price" to make good the damage done, to allow rifles to the Boers, to suffer the predominance of the Dutch language, to grant local self-government, and to let their military force out of the country. The only shred of gain to the British is the nominal sovereignty of King Edward. There is barely sufficient in that to "save the face" of the English government.

SIGNS.

The Englishman—What is the most popular drink in your country? The American—Gimme-the-same.—Chicago News. Lucile, after reading the problem, "How many hogheads will it take to fill 17,439 pint bottles of wine?" asked: "Is all wine made of hogheads?"—Little Chronicle. Stubbs—The major is always denouncing royalty. Penn—Yes, but I bet he wouldn't kick against holding four kings in a poker game.—Chicago News. The idea—Mrs. Hatterson—Have you bought all your summer clothes yet? Mrs. Catterson—Good gracious, no. Why, I've only just spent my allowance.—Detroit Free Press. The dog-faced man—How did the giantess act when you chucked her under the chin? The living skeleton—She seemed to be highly tickled.—Chicago Tribune. Glorious—"I suppose," she said to the owner of the "Blue Streak," "that you had a fine time on Decoration Day?" "Yes," he answered, "I ran over three veterans and a baby."—Chicago Record. The Very Essence of Honesty—"Is he honest?" "Honest! Why, say! I don't believe that man would cheat an Indian out of his reservation if he had the chance."—Chicago Post. "Do you believe in signs?" "No. A dentist's sign reading 'Teeth extracted without pain' fell the other day, just as I went under it, and knocked out two teeth of mine!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Shrink U.—Mr. William Goat—O, dear me! I ate too much of that red dammed underwire. I pulled off the clothes this morning. Mrs. Nancy Goat—Why don't you

take a drink of water—Ohio State Journal. Naturally—Eddie—Say, have you seen that new kid that Doc Jones brought the Jenkinses? It's turrible small; just like a midget. Arthur—Well, what do they expect when they hire a homeopathic doctor?—Chicago Daily News. Jane (under nine) to her governess—Miss Blunt, when ma asks you to have some more wine to-day at dinner, do please say, "Yes." Governess—Why? What do you wish me to take more wine for? Jane—Oh, I only want to see ma's face!—Tit-Bits.

BUTTERFLIES.

Of all the "children of the air" that gladden the day, the monarch butterfly is one of the most noticeable. Its wings shimmer like gold alloyed with copper, as it pursues its lazy flight in the sunshine. The male monarch is a true dandy and carries on each hind wing a black sashet bag containing a strong perfume, most attractive to the other sex. The monarch is immune from bird enemies; the calow birdling that takes a bite from it wipes his beak in disgust and forever after connects the noisome taste with orange wings—a too hasty conclusion of which the voracious butterfly takes advantage, and, by donning the monarch's uniform, escapes scathless, although any bird might find it a beaksome morsel. Ofttimes the summer wayfarer notes ahead of him in the country highway a spot which seems a blotch of vivid sunshine. As he approaches, it suddenly resolves itself into many glinting, yellow butterflies. These roadside butterflies are the most familiar of all their kind, and are therefore the widest known; however, few people ever see them when they are great caterpillars securely hidden among the leaves of clover in the fields that border the road. Perhaps it is the utter retirement of the larval life that makes the adults take to the road and become such incorrigible tramps. "The sign of the thistle" is a favorite lounging place for many winged loiterers. Among these may be seen a large, tawny butterfly with a wealth of silver currency of different denominations scattered over the lower surface of his broad wings. The name of this free coliner is the great spangled fritillary. In all his arrogance does he perchance remember when he was a caterpillar

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feeding by night on the leaves of the modest violet and hiding himself from sight during the day? It were almost worth while to be a butterfly if thereby one might remember all the experience stored up in two previous incarnations.—Country Life in America.

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You can find no more complete or better line than we offer.

Packet Books, Card Cases, Dressing Cases, Pocket Flasks, Medicine Cases, Drinking Cups, Etc.

E. L. WASHBURN & CO. Manufacturing and Prescription, Druggists, 84 Church & 61 Center Sts.

20 per cent Reduction on Chamber Suits.

June is the month of marriages and is the best month in which to buy furniture.

The May rush is over but plenty of rich Mahogany, Birch, Oak, Birds Eye and enameled chamber suits remain, too many in fact, and so we cut the price 20 per cent to cash buyers and 10 per cent to credit customers.

This sale will last just one week and our special sale of white enameled iron bedstead, brass trimmed, with woven wire spring and soft top mattress at \$6.50 net, will be continued through the week unless sooner sold.

Brown & Durham, Complete House Furnishers, ORANGE AND CENTER STREETS.

GENUINE Chelolong Ginger IN POTS WITH SYRUP

Table with 2 columns: Pot Size and Price. Whole Pots .65, 1/2 " .38, 1/4 " .22. CRYSTALIZED IN TINS 1-lb Tins .45, 1/2-lb " .25.

Johnson & Brother, 411-413 State St., cor. Court.

Cottage Floor Coverings

Sanjo Rugs, strictly sanitary Mats, and 6 ft. x 9 ft. 7 ft. 6 in. x 10 ft. 6 in., and 8x12 ft. sizes. Grass Rugs in room sizes, also special lengths and widths for veranda use.

Fibre Rugs Fibre Mattings Very serviceable; artistic colorings and designs.

Our Matting Importations Comprise the best of Chinese and Japanese weaves in standard and fancy effects. We save you money on matting.

New Haven Window Shade Co.

75-81 ORANGE STREET, Feet of Center St. Open Saturday Even'g.

Compare the Cost of Coal with that of GAS

And then decide if you can afford to swelter over a hot coal range all summer, when a guaranteed gas range can be bought on easy payments for \$11.50. The gas range can be used all the year if you arrange to heat your kitchen from the furnace.

THE NEW HAVEN GAS LIGHT CO., Salesroom, 93 Crown St. Telephone 144.

S. E. DIBBLE, THE FRUITS

Of years careful, conscientious and successful range building, allows us to offer you a perfect stove in the HUB. It's interesting to know that the HUB has a gauze oven door which assures, when roasting a delicious piece of meat, full of juice, not dry and burnt, as other ovens produce. Oven indicators if desired. Sectional top, which prevents warping of lids and centers. Our removable grate will intercept the least bit of grease. Pattern water fronts, that will supply abundance of hot water for domestic uses. Call and see our

REFRIGERATORS, Oil and Gasoline Stoves, AT REDUCED PRICES. T. W. CORBETT, 20 and 31 Broadway.

The Gas Monson Co The Gas Monson Co The Gas Monson Co

Thursday Will be a Gala Day

Great bargains in every department—wonderful values that will crowd the store from early morning till closing hour.

More Corset Covers

at 18 and 58 cents go into the Muslin Underwear Sale Thursday—have just found room for them.

These are just as fine and good corset covers as we can possibly give you for the money by buying cottons at the happiest moment.

AT 18c, regularly 25c—Of muslin and cambric—V, square and round neck—French and tight-fitting—trimmed with laces, embroideries and tucks.

Sheer White Shirt Waists of lace striped lawn, made with good full front, Bishop sleeve—stock and bow,

Also our famous "West End" Colored Shirt Waists, in Anderson gingham, mercerized chevrot, polka dot lawns, percales, etc.—waists worth from \$1.50 to \$3.50.

Your choice at \$1.00.

Will not fill telephone or mail orders for them.

Another lot of Women's Lace Lisle Hose, in black, blue and gray—five patterns. Always 25 cents, 15c

Also women's all black Gauze Lisle Stockings, split foot—the kind we sell regularly at 50c, 3 prs \$1.00

24-inch Printed Foulards that have been selling for 75c and 85c, 35 cents a yard.

Among them are the much called for polka dots—blue and red grounds with white dots—for shirt-waist suits.

Silk Petticoats that are considered extra good value at \$7.50, Thursday At \$5.00.

Of extra good quality taffeta, made with double corded flounce, trimmed with gathered ruffle, hemstitched hem. In emerald and moss green, French gray, red, old rose, tan, navy and changeable red and blue—extra width and length.

A full assortment of 25-cent Perfumes to sell for Thursday, At 17c oz

This is Parasol weather, decidedly. Are you prepared? We can fit you out at very short notice and for very little money. We have the swellest conceits of the season.

Fine Furniture==

FOR All purposes—such as the: VERANDA, DINING-ROOM, BED-ROOM, PARLOR, PORCH or LAWN.

A magnificent line. Prices consistent with quality. THE BOWDITCH FURNITURE CO., 100-106 Orange St.

Store your Rugs for Summer.

Protect Them from Moths and Dampness.

It is necessary to give attention to rugs to protect them from moths and dampness. Some people have an idea that moths do not attack Oriental rugs.

E. G. Missirian, IMPORTER OF ORIENTAL RUGS, 154 Orange St.

Your choice of our regular \$1.00 2-clasp Glove, suede and glace, in black and all the fashionable shades—all sizes, 79c pr

Men's 75-cent Negligee Shirts marked for Thursday at 50c

In all-white madras, also colored stripes and neat figured effects.

Pillow Cases, made of good standard cotton—42x36 and 45x36 Everyday price 15 cents, 11c ea

Ready-made Sheets, made from Atlantic Mills sheeting, 2 1/4 yards wide, 2 3/4 yards long—our regular 65c sheet, 55c ea

18 in. Linen Diaper—regular \$1.25 kind, 85c for pc. of 10 yds

Women's Jersey ribbed shaped Vests, low neck, sleeveless, lace trimmed, regular 25-cent value, 15c

Printed Wash Goods—12 1/2c PRINTED LAWNS, 9c yd—A wide variety of pretty patterns—splendid quality goods and splendid values at the price.

ALSO 8c PRINTED LAWNS, 5c yd 12 1/2c PERCALES, 9c yd—In a splendid assortment of styles and colorings—excellent value.

Good quality Stationery, in white, blue and pink—ruled and unruled—the 10c kind, 7c box

All our 25c Handkerchiefs, embroidered, lace edge, scalloped and hemstitched, 19c

\$1.00 quality Nun's Veiling, 42 inches wide, all wool, fine lustre, good color, 69c yd

Upholstery Bargains—Gump for portiere binding, was 10c, 3c yd Colored Silk Fringe—reduced from 30 and 38c, to 12 1/2c yd

Silk Pillow Cable Cords—were 20c, 7c yd Mercerized Pillow Cable Cords, reduced from 12c to 4c yd

These are last pairs of our Genuine French Madras Curtains—bargains in the true sense of the word. Beautiful colorings—stained glass effects.

Were. Now. \$13.00 (2 prs.) \$4.95 pr 7.00 (5 prs.) 2.50 pr

An entirely new lot of crisp, fresh Wash Dresses for girls, made sailor fashion, of striped percale; shield, collar and cuffs of white pique. Everyday price \$1.25, Thursday 95c

Girls' dainty White Lawn Dresses, fine quality—lace yoke formed of fine lace insertions and finished with two lace edged ruffles; skirt trimmed with three rows of lace insertions and lace trimmed ruffle; belt of beading and ribbon—stylish little affairs in sizes from 6 to 14 years. Good value at \$3.50, \$2.50

Children's Knit Night or Sleeping Drawers, In summer and winter weights. Sizes 1 to 10 years. (With or without feet.) The greatest boon of the age in their relief to mothers from the child catching cold while sleeping uncovered, and the watchfulness necessary from becoming uncovered. Unlike flannel they never become hard or stiff from frequent washings. Price 60 cents upward.

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NEEDED CONFIDENTIAL

ADVISED—HEARTLESS RELATIVES

Thought He Could Get Along Without One, However.

Several weeks ago an advertisement appeared in a Sunday paper to the effect that "a gentleman of means would like a confidential adviser; a gentleman himself, with commercial experience, giving an address in a boarding house district. A gentleman who answers this found the place described to be one of those comfortable double brownstone houses that were in vogue some thirty-odd years ago in popular side streets—in a respectable but no longer fashionable neighborhood. A servant ushered him into a large, poorly furnished room. At a table, in a commodious armchair, was an old man, nursing a lame leg.

"I came in answer to your letter, sir," said the visitor. "Oh, yes," exclaimed the old man, motioning him to a chair. "Be seated. Tell me about yourself—the bad as well as the good." The visitor made a brief statement of his career, and flattered himself he had made a good impression. "I am not exactly an invalid," said the old man, "but most of the time a cripple with this leg. I have been out of active business for a number of years—since the death of my father, an active member of the chamber of commerce. For some years back I have been buried—buried, sir, in this room; for I never go out, and half the time am more dead than alive. I cannot trust my relatives—but no matter about them—and under the circumstances I must have a confidential adviser, a man of position and education, whom I can rely on for advice and assistance in the management of my vast affairs. If I had made my money by industry or ability I might not now need an adviser, but the fact is I have inherited all my wealth, and there are several more relatives to die off who will leave me still more."

"You are indeed a fortunate man, sir," interposed the visitor. "Here is a list of securities," said the old man, taking a paper from the table and tossing it to his visitor. The list mentioned a number of first-class securities, aggregating at par over \$2,000,000. "Do you know George Gould?" inquired the old man, as his visitor returned him the catalog of his securities. "Yes, sir."

"Well, I should ask you for one thing to see him and tell him he can have my money on those \$250,000 of M. P. whenever he wants it," said the old man, tenderly glancing over the list. "Interest has not been collected on some of the stuff, and I shall want you to attend to this among the first things. I have in that safe there some \$300,000 in government bonds which I want sold and put into one of Morgan's securities. I believe in Morgan, and want some of his stuff."

"Well, do you think you will like me?" suddenly inquired the old man, after a meditative pause. "I think so, sir." "I think so, sir," said the old man, together. I am a little crochety at times, but you'll like me when you come to know me. If you're straight and honest I'll make you a rich man if you stick to me."

"When do you wish me to commence my duties, sir?" "Well, not to-day; I'm tired out now and must ask you to leave me. Let me see. Yes, you must come again tomorrow—yes, same hour." Next morning when he called, the servant, opening the door, said: "Thank God! He's gone. They took him away."

"Why?" "To some sanitarium for the insane. He's crazy as a loon. Been so for years. Not a cent. Supported by his family. Missus couldn't stand him any longer since he took to advertising."—New York Times.

ELI TODD STATUE

The attempt which was made at the last legislature for the erection of a statue of Eli Todd in one of the niches of the capitol will be resumed at the next session, backed by the Connecticut Medical Society. The matter came up at the annual meeting of the society in New Haven yesterday, and the president was instructed to appoint a committee to push the project.

The work of Dr. Todd as a pioneer in reforming the treatment of insane patients was discussed in a paper on "Connecticut's Influence in the Development of the American Hospital for the Insane," read by Dr. Charles W. Page, of Hartford. The speaker said that Dr. Todd was born in New Haven, July 22, 1769. He died in Hartford, November 17, 1833. He was graduated at Yale in 1787. He prepared himself for the study of medicine and began practice in 1810 in Farmington, where he remained until 1819. It was not until three years later that he actually entered upon the valuable work of his career, when he founded the retreat for the insane at Hartford, of which he remained the president until his death. It soon became the model institution of the world. Until that time insane persons were generally supposed to be possessed, and were kept in chains and shackles in an environment much more terrible than surrounds the worst criminals to-day. He established practically the same system of treatment that is in use to-day. Dr. Page said that a pamphlet written by Dr. Todd more than eighty years ago is still in existence, in which he declares that drunkenness should be treated as a disease, a theory that after eighty years is just beginning to be generally received by the medical fraternity.

HIS LAST REQUEST

Visitor (to condemned murderer)—How old are you? Murderer—Nineteen, sir. Visitor—It is sad indeed to see one so young condemned to such an ignominious death, but I am afraid it is too late to do anything for you now. Is there not, however, some last request you would like to have me convey to your loved ones? Murderer—Yes; please tell my folks to have it put on my gravestone, "The good die young."—Richmond Dispatch.

SUMMER COTTAGERS,

establishing a home for the coming season we offer: A STOCK of Fancy Groceries, Wines and Mineral Waters, in quality, assortment and extent, unequalled in this state.

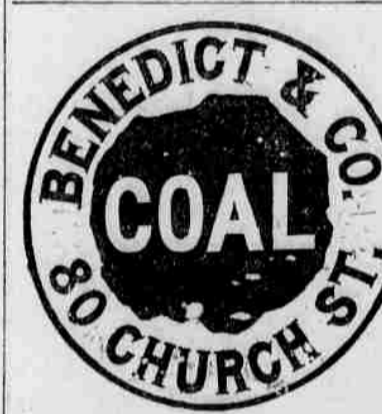
PRICES, grade for grade, in keen competition with any first-class and reliable house in New England.

SQUARE DEALING, full weights and full count; systematic bookkeeping—credits for goods exchanged or returned and rebates for breakages, errors and qualities open to criticism—without parleying.

FREIGHT PREPAID on reasonable orders within reasonable distances.

1842 60 YEARS 1902

Edw. E. Haller, 381 State St.



THE W. H. GRAHAM CO., UNDERTAKERS, No. 1006 CHAPEL STREET.

DEATHS. GOLD—At Liverpool, Nova Scotia, June 3. Thomas B. Gold, aged 39 years, 11 months. Funeral services at his late residence, 37 Alden Avenue, Westville, Friday, June 6, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend. 10 2p

MINIATURE ALMANAC. JUNE 5. Sun Rises, 4:10; Moon Rises, 1:30; High Water Sun Sets, 7:20; 3:40; 1:20 24 p. m.

ELEGANT upright piano, used less than three months. Must be sold at once. Reason of cost, by private family. Call, Apartment 409, Duane Hall, 1151 Chapel Street. Enquire elevator boy. m29 14p

FOR SALE. A LOT on the beautiful sand beach at Madison, Conn., 230 feet front. GEO. M. WALLACE, 42 Church Street, New Haven, Conn.

LOST. FOX terrier, 4 months old, color black and white. Suitable reward will be paid if returned to 386 GEORGE ST. 35 2tp

To the Board of County Commissioners for New Haven County. I hereby apply for a transfer license to sell Spirituous and Intoxicating Liquors, Ale, Lager Beer, Rhine Wine and Cider from 989 Grand Avenue to 989 State Street, town of New Haven. My place of business is not located within 200 feet in a direct line of a Church, Office, or Public School-house, or the premises pertaining thereto, or any Post Office, Public Library or Cemetery. Dated at New Haven, this 4th day of June, A. D., 1902. RICHARD HALEY, Applicant. 35 1taw 2t

CHAS. A. BALDWIN, REMOVED TO (Room 2) 27 CHURCH ST. HAS FOR SALE HOUSE and Lot on Forbes Avenue. HOUSE and Lot on Waver Street. HOUSE and Lot on Oak Street, cheap. HOUSE and Lot on Edgewood Avenue. HOUSE and Lot on Whalley Avenue, a bargain. Cheap farms and fine city lots. 16 6od

JOHN W. SCHROEDER, MINING STOCK, 315 Washington Building.

SAFE MINING INVESTMENTS. Don't take 3 1-2 per cent. when you can earn 10 per cent. at least.

New Haven, 20 Church St., Wash. Building. New York, 1 Madison Ave., Met. Life Building.

Investment Securities. 20 shs. Detroit-Hillside Gtd. Stock. 20 shs. Sharon Railway Co's Gtd. Stock. 25 shs. Pitts. Bess. & L. E. Gtd. Stock. 15 shs. New Haven Water Co's Stock. 50 shs. Fair Haven & Westville R. R. Stock. \$5,000 New Haven St. Railway 1st 5's. \$5,000 Conn. R. R. & Lighting 4 1/2's. \$2,000 Middlesex Banking Co's 1st 5's. \$2,000 New London Gas & Elec. 5's. \$2,500 International Silver 6's. \$1,000 Danbury & Bethel St. R. R. 1st 5's. FOR SALE BY

NEWTON & PARISH, Investment Bankers, 86 Orange Street.

Real Estate. FREDERICK M. WARD FOR RENT 865 CHAPEL ST.

"RED GABLES"—Cosy Beach The best located cottage at this popular beach. Water front; wide piazzas on three sides; good view along shore; three living, six bed rooms; well furnished; barn.

SHERMAN COTTAGE MONEY ISLAND A cosy cottage on high ground, contains ten rooms, four on first floor six on second. Has tower and balconies. Hotel on island, good grocery, mail and ferry service.

VILLA SUISSE—PINE ORCHARD Nest Swiss Chalet of eight rooms two minutes from beach, good view of Sound. Excellent cottage for moderate price, at one of Conn.'s best cottage settlements.

"THE MIDGE"—Short Beach Acottage having living-room, kitchen and four sleeping rooms on water front with a well kept lawn, fine rocks, good shade and excellent beach directly before it.

FOR RENT. STORE 1323 Chapel Street, corner Day. Apply at 1323 CHAPEL STREET. m27 1t

STORE TO RENT. NO. 5 CONGRESS AVENUE, near George Street. m26 12tp

HOTEL FOR RENT. FURNISHED hotel in this city. Forty rooms. FREDERICK B. WARD, 865 Chapel Street. m30 7t

FOR RENT. DESIRABLE offices to let from May 1st, Chapel corner State Street. GEORGE H. FORD CO. a22 1t

FOR SALE OR RENT FOR SEASON. THE SEA BREEZE HOTEL, Fort Trumbull Beach, Milford, Conn. Room for 40 guests. Wide piazzas; 30 feet from water. Fine bathing. Near trolley. Address, HENRY G. NEWTON, New Haven, Conn. m31 7t

For Rent. THE desirable dwelling house, 532 Chapel Street. Lower corner house in the brown stone front block opposite Woodstock Square. Inquire at this office or at office of JOHN T. SLOAN, 828 Chapel Street. m78 1t

FOR RENT. The one-family house, No. 476 HOWARD AVENUE, between Congress and Davenport Avenues. All improvements. Furnace heat. In first-class condition. Rent, \$80.00 per month.

W. D. JUDSON, 868 CHAPEL STREET.

FOR SALE. The HOUSE and STORE, No. 888 Grand Ave. \$11,000. A first-class location for any business.

George F. Newcomb, Real Estate and Loans, Room No. 322, Exchange Building, corner Chapel and Church Streets.

FOR SALE. The manufacturing property formerly owned by The Halsted, Harcourt Co. This is an extremely valuable piece of realty, having a frontage of 300 feet on Water Street, and running back 1,000 feet to the Channel, with dock and large brick factory.

Money to loan in sums to suit.

L. G. HOADLEY, Room 2, Hoadley Building, 49 Church Street. Office Open Evenings.

For Sale or Rent. Nos. 240-51 and 265 STATE STREET, between Chapel and Crown Streets. Desirable location for wholesale business or manufacturing.

CHARLES H. WEBB, 850 Chapel Street.

For Sale. HOUSE and STORE adjoining on Dwight Street—is offered at a sacrifice, if sold soon.

JOHN C. PUNDERFORD, 116 CHURCH STREET.

GARDNER MORSE & SON, 851 CHAPEL STREET. For Sale or Lease, A-DESIRABLE ST. RONAN STREET RESIDENCE.

FOR SALE. TWO NEW TWO FAMILY HOUSES, Nos. 235 and 237 POPULAR STREET, \$2,500 each. TWO FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, 241 DAVENPORT AVENUE.

One-Family House, 11 Williams St., \$1,400. A BARGAIN.

JOHN T. SLOAN, 828 CHAPEL STREET.

One-Family House, 11 Williams St., \$1,400. A BARGAIN.

\$12,000 to loan on mortgage.

Wants.

One cent a word for each insertion, five cents a word for a full week, seven times.

WANTED. SITUATION as cook or to do general house work. Call present employer, 219 GRANVILLE AVENUE. 35 2tp

WANTED. POSITION by an experienced dressmaker in a first-class family. Call 12 WILLIAM STREET. 35 2tp

WANTED. SITUATION by competent girl to do general household or second work. Good reference. 810 GRAND AVENUE, Thursday or Friday. 35 1tp

WANTED. FURNISHED room, cheap, suitable for two. Running water. 39 BRADLEY. 35 1tp

WANTED. DRUG clerk. Three or four years' experience. CHAS. S. LEEBE & CO. 35 1t

WANTED. SITUATION by competent girl to do china work and plain sewing. 251 HAMILTON STREET. 35 1tp

WANTED. SITUATION by an experienced girl as cook in private family, seashore or country; good reference. 52 COULT ST. 35 1tp

MRS. S. A. GLADWIN'S Employment Agency, 102 ORANGE ST., Bowditch Building, room 45. Headquarters for best situations. 14 years' experience. Coachmen, farm hands, porters, girls for general housework, waitresses, gardeners, cooks, laundresses, housekeepers, etc. Germans, Swedes, and other needing situations should apply. The best Swedish and German help furnished with references. German and English spoken. 027

WANTED. BEST Swedish and German servants and all secured here. Employment Agency, and if N. SLEEMAN, 775 Chapel St.

WANTED. BEST help for any kind of work can always be secured here, with our long established and largest business in the State. We can guarantee satisfaction. We have more and better help than can be found anywhere. We know, and have demonstrated, most of the usefulness of our help. We know that this is the most reliable place in the State to get help. SLEEMAN, Employment Agency, 775 CHAPEL ST. 14 3t

SITUATIONS WANTED. BY a cook, and by a chambermaid and waitress. Apply at present employers, 23 HIGH STREET. 34 3t

Miscellaneous. E. B. MALLORY, Auctioneer and Appraiser, 141 Orange. Household sales a specialty. 378 1t

Patent Stove Brick fit any stove.

MASSAGE—ELECTRICITY. SATISFACTORY treatment given by MISS LEBBE, Graduate of T. S. Lomas Institute, to massage their own faces. Take Sylvan Avenue car to Asylum Street. No. 115 ASYLUM. m33 1t

Patent Stove Brick Bake Best.

FOR SALE—1,000 set Patent Stove Bricks every set warranted one year. Orders received 768 STATE STREET.

BOILER FOR SALE. A SECOND-HAND boiler, about 40 horse. LEVI C. GILBERT CO. m3 1t 25 Water Street.

Patent Stove Brick are Cheapest.

MARY J. WRIGHT, M. D. MEDICAL and Clairvoyant, 27 High Street. Correct predictions relating to business, health, matters in general. Hours: Day and Evenings. Consultation, \$1.00. 65

OLIVE BRANCH LODGE. Special communication of the Olive Branch Lodge will be held at 1 o'clock, Friday afternoon, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Past Master Thomas B. Gold. Sister lodges in the city are invited to attend.

R. F. LAUTENSACK, Master. W. E. Ishell, Secretary. 35 2t

R. B. MALLORY, Auctioneer, will sell Thursday, 10 o'clock, the furnishings of 13 room house, 145 Davenport Avenue, corner Ward Street. Fine goods, Carpets and rugs, all through. Taylor Suit, 17 right Piano, Hallstand, Sideboard, Dining Table, Desks, Bookcase, Couches, Chamber Furniture, Germania Set, Pictures, Bric-a-brac, Draperies, Refrigerator, Range, Linoleum, Silverware, Crockery, Lawn Mower, Hoop, Garden Tools, Top Carriage, etc. All day sale. Start sharp ten o'clock. 34 2tp

Real Estate. STORE, Chapel Street, between State and Church. Address Box 513. 34 7tp

FOR SALE. FINE, modern residence, pleasant part of DWIGHT STREET. Box 727. 35 12tp

FOR RENT. WARNER HALL, No. 1044 Chapel Street. Apartments for families, bachelors and travelers. American and European plan. FRANK PERRIN, Mgr. 35 7t

FOR SALE OR RENT. HOUSE with barn at 238 Orchard Street. House has eleven rooms conveniently arranged, with modern conveniences. See quite on the premises of A. J. HALL MOUNT. m28 2t

FARM WANTED. WITH stock and tools in exchange for a nearly new Two Family House with modern electric cars, in this city. Would like a grass farm suitable for raising stock, etc. For full particulars permit to see house, etc. please call at address GEORGE A. ISBELL, Masonic Temple, New Haven, Conn. a22 1t

Bargain Building Lots. Kimberly Ave., 30 Acres. Including water rights and business sites. Congress Ave., 25 Acres. Derby Ave., 31 Acres. Whitney Ave., 3 1/2 Acres. Winchester Ave., Plymouth Ave. Shore and Country Property. BUY OF THE OWNER, Edward M. Clark, Washington Building, 89 CHURCH ST.

\$50,000 To Loan on Real Estate in sums to Suit.

LOMAS & NETTLETON, BANKERS AND BROKERS, 850 Chapel Street.

THE NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FEATURES OF SOME OF THE LATEST BOOKS.

"Wales" in Putnam's Sons "Series of the Nations" - Dorothy Dix's "Fables of the Elite" - "Abroad With the Jimmies," by Lillian Bell - Forthcoming New Books - New Magazines, Etc.

Wales, by Owen M. Edwards, Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford, is another of "The Story of the Nations" series by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York. In this valuable series of books the current of each national life is distinctly indicated in story form, and its picturesque and noteworthy periods and episodes are presented for the reader in their philosophical relations to each other, as well as to universal history. The series will make a fine addition to any library. In the present volume the author has clearly and adequately brought out all the salient features of the history of the country despite the mass of details necessarily to tell the country's story in one volume. A history in detail of all the civil wars and wars with foreign foes that Wales had all along the centuries of her existence until she became a part of Great Britain would alone require a large volume and the author's powers of condensation were drawn upon, yet in this volume for popular reading he has succeeded in rising above the mass of details and giving an illuminating survey of the historical situation. In the first half he gives a sketch of the rise and fall of a princely caste. In the second the rise of a self-educated, self-governing peasantry. The book treats of the characteristics of the Welsh people, their social life and customs, their religious views and superstitions, their enterprise and clamminess, their grand mountains and scenery, their weapons of warfare, their bards and kings and princes, as they appeared from time to time along the centuries. The book is vastly interesting, especially to busy men with little time for wading through ponderous historical tomes. Price \$1.35 net; for sale by the E. P. Judd Co.

Dorothy Dix's "Fables of the Elite." The bright, little fables of Dorothy Dix (Mrs. Elizabeth M. Gilmer) that have appeared on the editorial page of the New York American and Journal during the past year have been published in book form by E. P. Judd & Co., Boston. The name of the book is "Fables of the Elite." The book contains numerous illustrations by James A. Swinnerton, whose humorous pictures have a world-wide reputation. It is hardly necessary to say that these fables are extremely clever and interesting. The name of Dorothy Dix has become so well known to the reading public that the bare mention of her name is a sufficient guarantee of the interesting character of the book. Every one can read these fables with enjoyment and pleasure in reading these bright, witty and up-to-date little stories. As is well said of them in the Brooklyn Eagle: "The animals who speak and act in them have all the follies and weaknesses, the humor and shrewdness of human beings. There is much sound sense in their philosophy, and good worldly knowledge in their conclusions. One turns with enjoyment to the 'fables' of the gray horse, who gives his promising young son some excellent advice. . . . Not less amusing is the fable of the rich young girl who was afraid that her suitors were attracted only by her money. She went to consult the owl, who pointed out that if one married at all, it must be for something; 'and,' added the sapient bird, 'so long as you swing on to the dough, you will have a never fading charm, of which no man can ever grow weary.' The same vein of covert sarcasm reappears in the story of the man and his wife who economized for many years in the hope of eventually having sufficient cash to undertake some large and remunerative enterprise. But his poverty-stricken appearance discouraged every one from associating with him, until, in desperation, he took his wife's advice, resolved to 'blow in' all he had, and soon found that his reckless expenditure convinced every one that he possessed an ample fortune. Soon he was able to float a scheme, and was not long in acquiring millions. The illustrations by Swinnerton are among the best work of this accomplished and versatile artist."

Mrs. Gilmer, in a recent interview in the Fourth Estate, tells that she began her literary work at the age of fourteen, by getting out a school paper, "of which I was editor, proprietor, contributor and sole subscriber. It was in my most absorbing occupation, but to the great detriment of my marks." From work on the New Orleans Picayune she came to New York, where she is now occupying a regular position. The price of the book is \$1.00; for sale by the E. P. Judd Co.

Abroad With the Jimmies, by Lillian Bell. L. C. Page & Co., Boston. 12mo. \$1.50. For sale by the Pease-Lewis Co. Or this fascinating, lively story, which tells of delightful rambles abroad, the New York Mail and Express, in opening an extended and capital review of the book, says: "Here is a book to rejoice the heart and refresh the mind of every American woman who ever traveled abroad, and of every woman who wants to do so. This is not merely a woman's book, however. All American men who have gone carefully over the map of Europe with the women of their family, as the Jimmie of this evidently true (mostly true) tale did with his beautiful wife and her two feminine friends - The Sisters of Miss Bell's narrative - will appreciate this book." That it is not a rehash of guide books or of preconceived opinions, nobody who has read any of the author's previous work needs to be told. That it is, on the contrary, a delightful compendium of precipitated personality must be said. Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie, "Bee" and "I" are good comical names. No wonder that they are "real folks." One wonders that Countess Tolstol wanted to travel in Italy with them, and said so at their second meeting.

Lillian Bell has put plenty of life and style into her narrative, just as she did in that other attractive book by her, "As Seen by Me." This is not in the least a guide-book, but it has much to commend it on that score and, as the New York World says, "it becomes a treasure to those about to travel, awak-



Probably Fair Thursday.



We keep Standard Patterns.



# Summer Store News For Thursday!

That a store sells only Good Reliable Goods is commendable to be sure, but you must make certain to choose the store that sells only the Good Reliable kind - Cheapest.

'Tis the season when all the world and his wife is making ready to live in the Great, Glorious, Green Out-of-doors. We're Ready, not half ready, but Ready with the hundred and one little and big things that go toward making your Summer all you could wish as regards creature comfort - things for your house, for your garden, for your person - things to use and things to wear.

Always a little Newer, always a little Nicer, always a little Cheaper than anywhere else; that's at Gamble-Desmond's. And your money isn't ours until you're pleased.

This great store of ours is fairly a-humming with Summer suggestions, its every nook and corner is alive with the spirit of wanting-to-help.

## Dress Goods---Colored And Black---Silks Too.

Last call on that belated lot of Colored and Black Dress Goods that we got so much under price last week---remember?

We've said nothing about them since, for the reason that they're nearly all sold. In certain kinds not a yard is left and in others small quantities. Thursday's selling will finish it no doubt.

### So Come And Get a Bargain;

- English Coburgs and small Gets, 29c and 39c value, 19cts a Yard
- 38 In. All-wool Ladies' Cloth, regular 49c value, for 31cts a Yard
- 45 In. All-wool Serges and Cheviots, 59c value, for 43cts a Yard
- 56 In. Vigoureux Suitings, handsome line of colors, regular 89ct value, for 64cts a Yard.
- 52 In. Broadcloth and Venetian, full line of colors, regular \$1.25 value, for 79cts a Yard.

### Black Goods.

- 45 Inch All-silk Grenadine, regular \$1.25, for 75cts a Yard
- 52 Inch All-wool Vicuna Cheviot, regular 69c, for 54cts a Yard
- 46 Inch All-wool Crepe Egypta, regular 89c, for 59cts a Yard
- 54 Inch All-wool \$1.25 Granite Cloth, Summer weight, 89cts a Yard

### Silks For All Kinds Of Use.

- Every color and black in a lot of very good all-silk Taffeta, worth 50cts, for 29cts a Yard on Thursday
- Charming Satin Foulards that don't in the least seem to lose their high vogue; a score of patterns in these \$1 Foulards, for 65cts a Yard
- Corded Wash Silks, the best quality and never associated with a price under 45cts, 35cts a Yard on Thursday.
- Pongee Silks, the natural color, ideal for Summer gowns, this is the 59ct quality we're putting out at 42cts a Yard for Thursday.

### Unusually Good Stockings For Women, for 8cts Pair

A lot of Women's fine light-weight Black Stockings, worth from 12 1/2 cts to 19cts, (seconds but very slight mill hurts) Thursday 8cts Pair

## Summer Neckwear For Women.

At 10cts and 25cts; It's so nice to know that one can get such pretty Neckthings for so little! One can't have too many pieces with this wily weather swooping down on us, and of all things it is necessary to keep ones neckwear fresh. On Thursday the front special table will be piled high with new Neckwear, nearly all wash things. Those at 10cts have all been higher-priced, some as high as 25cts, and the 25ct things are worth fully 38cts.

## Challies and Lawns, 4cts a Yard.

Thousands of yards of neat patterned Challies and Lawns, put out to you on Thursday on a special table of the Wash Goods section at 4cts a Yard. It means another Summer Gown for your wardrobe secured for a mere song.

## Lovely White Stuffs And Some Remnants For Thursday.

First of all, hundreds of yards of figured Lawn and Dimity, plain India linen too, ranging in lengths from 2 to 6 yards, on one of the special tables of the White Goods section for 9c a Yard instead of 15c.

Since we gave you news of our showing of white Madras and Cheviots at 26c a Yard, we've had another invoice which includes fresh patterns unlike any and prettier than we've ever had. Come and see how really charming the White Stuff is at 25cts.

There are trully lovely things among the white fancy cambries, the "Damasks" the canvas cloths the cheviots and the madras at 33cts a Yard.

These are all 50ct stuffs really, but so spontaneous and enthusiastic was the response to our announcement that we would sell them at 30cts, that we've decided to continue the underprice a while longer.

## Quick.

Another great under-priced stylish lot of Women's Belts, tailor-made, silk stitched and leather, all new shapes, regular 50ct Belts, Thursday 19cts Each. Round Special Table, near door, W. Store.

School Tablets, the official kind authorized by the Board of Education, Thursday 4cts Each

Rubber Gloves, improved style for housework and gardening, regular \$1 kind, for 79cts

Absorbent Cotton, from 1 oz to 1 lb. sizes, Medium 12cts, Small size 5cts, Large size 22cts.

Bandage in cotton and gauze, 10 yard lengths, from 1 inch to 4 inch widths, from 3c up to 12c ea

Apenta Water, 21cts

Malt Extract, same as Canada, \$1.00 a Dozen.

## Nice Cool Dresses For Women And Children.

So charmingly made and ready to jump right into for these sudden hot days.

Everybody isn't clever enough to make her own or her children's clothes, and moreover everybody doesn't want to bother, and some haven't time;

For these people nothing could be nicer than these pretty, well made, cool looking Summer Gowns.

And Just See How Cheap They Are; Children's Frocks, 6 to 14 years, of good percale, made with careful little home touches, and far cheaper than you could have them made. 9ccts, 75cts and 98cts.

Girl's Dresses, of linen crash in blouse sailor effect, trimmed natively with white braid, only 98cts.

Then little Lawn Gowns with guimp or without, some with finishing touches of embroidery, including some exquisitely made, from 98cts to \$6.49

Lawn Suits for women, striped and figured, an almost inexhaustible showing the cheapest among which is pretty and lady-like, at \$1.49, \$1.79, \$2.25 up to \$6.98

Then the more severe Shirt Waist Suits, plain colored and striped and figured, from the perfectly plain severe Shirt Waist Suit to the elegantly made embroidered affair that has an imported look, \$1.98, \$2.25, \$3.40 up to \$6.98

White Lawn Gowns, and you've got to have a White Dress this year you know, however simple; you can get one all ready to put on as low as \$3.39; and our prices crawl slowly up to \$13.50 for a very handsomely made lace trimmed gown.

Over a dozen prices between \$3.39 and \$13.50

Stylish Wash Skirts, with the right hang to them and the right flare at the bottom and tailored right smartly; White Pique and Black Pique Skirts; Skirts of linen crash, Irish linen; Skirts of duck, navy and black, plain and polka dot effect, as low priced as 98cts and on up to \$3.98

## Shirtwaists For Thursday---Special.

Three different styles, fine sheer lawn ones in black and white effects, prettily made all-white lawn and of Lawn striped, pink and white and blue and white, three of the most popular styles we have, all sold regularly at \$1.25, Thursday only, 98cts.

## Bathing Suits For Women And Misses.

Women's Suits from \$1.98 up. Misses' Suits from \$1.39 up.

## Tailored Suits Reduced Again.

A small group of Venetian and Homespun Eton Suits, well tailored and cheap at \$10, for \$5.98

And another group of Suits, modish light grey Suits---homespun and broadcloth, navy blue blouse suits and some awfully stylish green and brown, blouse and Eton styles both, Suits worth from \$16.50 to \$18, all going at \$9.98 on Thursday.

## The Black Velvet Ribbons Once More.

No wonder people have fairly gobbled up these Satin Back Black Velvet Ribbons of ours. Why our prices would be low for cheap Ribbons, and here are our Ribbons as good in quality as though they were regularly priced.

- Our price is 5cts a Yard, for 12ct Ribbon, No. 2.
- 10cts a Yard for 20ct Ribbon, No. 5.
- 13cts a Yard for 30ct Ribbon, No. 7.
- 17cts a Yard for 40ct Ribbon, No. 9.
- 20cts a Yard for 45ct Ribbon, No. 12.
- 25cts a Yard for 50ct Ribbon, No. 12.
- 30cts a Yard for 58ct Ribbon, No. 23.
- 35cts a Yard for 65ct Ribbon, No. 40.

## The GAMBLE-DESMOND & CO.

title of the historical novel of ancient Egypt, which Terentius Curtius has translated from the Polish of Alexander Głowacki. The publishers, Little, Brown & Co., Boston, say that it is a most noteworthy fact that the people who gave us "Quo Vadis," the greatest novel on Rome, should give us also "The Pharaoh and the Priest," the greatest novel on Egypt. "Motors and Motor Driving" in the "The Pharaoh and the Priest" is the (Continued on Page Seven.)

This signature is on every box of the genuine E. W. Brown's Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

## Travelers Guide.

New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.

May 18, 1902. NEW YORK DIVISION. For NEW YORK: 4:05, 4:50, 5:00, 5:10, 5:50, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 4:55, 5:10, 5:35, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 8:15, (bridgeport accommodation), 9:10, 9:15 p. m. Sundays: 4:05, 4:50, 5:00, 5:10, 5:50, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 4:55, 5:10, 5:35, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 8:15, (bridgeport accommodation), 9:10, 9:15 p. m. Sundays: 4:05, 4:50, 5:00, 5:10, 5:50, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:00, 11:30, 12:00, 12:30, 1:00, 1:30, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 4:55, 5:10, 5:35, 6:10, 6:30, 7:10, 8:10, 8:15, (bridgeport accommodation), 9:10, 9:15 p. m. 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CONFESSIONS OF A BOSS

HE SHOWS TWO SIDES OF POLITICAL LIFE

And Thinks It is About as Moral as Any Other.

I made my entrance into politics as a reformer. I attended the common schools of my native city...

I had \$500. I used every penny of it in paying the legitimate expenses of my canvass. There were thirty delegates in the district...

Both sides were surprised. In the confidence of youth I had counted upon a majority. The veterans on the other side were amazed...

The possibilities of the situation went through my brain like a flash of lightning. I must fight fire with fire.

"What," I said, speaking slowly, "would your friends believe you had received money for voting for me?"

"Not less than \$250 apiece," was the quick reply.

"Meet me one hour before the convention is called together," I said.

I ran around town like mad. I succeeded in borrowing \$500. I met the two patriots, as arranged and, when the roll was called I was declared the nominee of the convention by a vote of 18 to 14.

I did I do right? I doubt it, very much, indeed.

I did about what the average man would have done under similar circumstances. I wonder what the average business man would have done under the same conditions?

The episode, however, "made" me, so far as political leadership was concerned. The head men in the party took me to their arms. I was told that the man who could make a majority out of a minority over night must be a man with a future.

I became a natural leader in the Legislature, and this brings me to another significant incident in my public career. One of the first things I did in the House of Representatives was to espouse the cause of the workmen.

This was partly from motives of policy, but not wholly so. I had known poverty in my early life, but I had not had a real honest sympathy for the poor.

I know how the average workman—that is, the man who works physically—is handicapped. His own ignorance, sometimes, the demagoguery of selfish leaders and walking delegates occasionally, the indifference and corruption of legislators only too frequently, and, alas! now and then, the prejudice and lack of integrity of the courts themselves.

Well, one of the bills that received my hearty support was a measure protecting the workmen in their right to belong to labor organizations. It was bitterly fought by a railroad corporation which had blacklisted all of its employees known to be connected in any way with organized labor.

The lobbyist of this road approached me on the day the bill came up on final passage in the House and said that all of his efforts against the measure would be fruitless unless he could get two more votes on his side. He asked me to furnish him with the votes—said that my own and that of a man I was known to control absolutely would turn the defeat into victory for him.

He offered me \$10,000 spot cash to do this. Did I affect a virtuous indignation? Not at all. But I did refuse the bribe, and I helped to pass the bill. Moreover, I did not rest until I had induced the governor to sign the measure, which was thus fully enacted into law. I acted purely and entirely from conscientious motives, and, as was apparent, at a great financial loss to myself.

The officers, directors and stockholders of the corporation that employs the lobbyist who offered me the bribe stand high in the community; and I have known one of them to deliver a public lecture denouncing the wiles and ways of politicians and the prevailing corruption in our public life.

One more episode and I will conclude. One more episode and I will conclude. Not many years ago a syndicate with

millions of money behind it made a proposition to lease the city works which furnished the people with one of the prime necessities of life. I will not say whether the proposition was to lease the water works, the gas works or the electric light works, because many of the men who took part in the deal are living to-day, respectable members of the community. I have no desire to criticize them or point them out, even by indirection. I give merely a few inside facts that may furnish food for thought in considering the intricacies of a boss's deal.

I studied the matter over carefully and came to the conclusion that the measure was a steal, pure and simple. It was a case of handing over public property to a private corporation without giving the people anything like what they should have in return. I felt not only that this thing was wrong, but that it would bring disaster on the party.

Other leaders differed with me, to such an extent that there was a factional split in the party which has not been fully healed to this day.

I am dogged when you oppose me; and I fought that bill as bitterly as if there were millions in it for me, instead of nothing and the contempt of many of my former associates.

When I had 101 votes assured to me, while I controlled just 37 members. Was it in the waning of my power? Partly. But, incidentally, it proved the superiority of cash over conscience.

A week before the bill was placed on final passage the promoter of the legislation came to me and offered me the \$35,000 in cold cash if I would withdraw my opposition to the bill. He said, truly, that they had had the votes to put it through anyhow, but that they would cheerfully make me a present of that amount to have it pass with an appearance of unanimity and without leaving any scars behind.

On my word of honor, I refused. That night I stood in the background, unobserved in a great hall, where a meeting of the party was being held to protest against the passage of the bill. The last and best speaker rose to heights of supreme eloquence in depicting the iniquity of the bill. He said every congressman that voted for it would be branded forever with this legend across his forehead: "Bribed by the rich to rob the poor."

I was thrilled by his words. A new and painful sensation passed through my veins—the sense of having done right for right's sake. The next morning I refused the \$25,000 offer a second time.

At last the day for the final vote arrived. My course was plain. I sent for my thirty-seven followers and addressed them briefly. I said the bill would surely pass, and the only thing for them to decide was how they wished to stand individually.

I said I believed the legislation was wrong, and that it would come to plague the party and any member that voted for it. But I proposed to release every man from any pledge or promise he had made to me, and leave him free to act for his own interests.

I added that it was only fair to say the other side was paying for all the votes it could get.

What was the result? Why, fifteen of those men sold their votes for sums ranging from \$2,000 to \$2,500 each. The other twenty-two, of them, knowing that the bill was sure to pass and that their protest would be of no avail, could not be bought, bribed or bullied into doing what they conceived to be a wrong act.

There they stood, twenty-two honest men to fifteen dishonest men. Generally speaking, I think the percentage of honesty as against dishonesty in public life is even greater than this.

What more can I say? Very little, except that the public mind is filled with illusions regarding the real personality of the individual called a "boss." One illusion is that he is invariably a foreigner. I am American born, and so was my father before me.

Another is that he is illiterate. He may not be a college graduate, but he generally has a fair education, and a large store of common sense. Another is that he is drunken and dissipated. I have not tasted liquor for twenty years. Not long ago I gave up the use of tobacco.

Another is that he is sordid and selfish. So far as this is from being true that the successful leaders of men are generally those who deal most generously with the public and their followers.

Another is that he is a tyrannical person. This is the wildest illusion of all. One of the most powerful political leaders in the United States has won the sobriquet of the "Easy Boss," because of the extreme latitude which he allows to those about him.

The sober truth is that in this, as in all the activities of life, it is the survival of the fittest.

Do not imagine for a moment that I am trying to picture the political boss as a model of all the virtues. I wouldn't try anything so absurd. But he has some virtues and not all of the faults with which he is usually pictured in the cartoons of a very much unuzzed press.

On the whole, he is as good as, and no better than, his fellow citizens. A stream can rise no higher than its source. The percentage of corruption in public positions and in public leadership is about equal to the percentage of corruption among the people themselves.

Take one hundred men from the ordinary business walks of life and the same number from public and political positions, and the average of integrity will vary very little, indeed.

I once told a friend the story of how I purchased the delegates to win my nomination for the Legislature, and he called me an unmitigated knave.

Maybe I am! I once told another man the story of how my conscience prevented me from taking the \$25,000 in the franchise deal, and he said I was seventeen kinds of a fool!

Perhaps I was! Who knows?—From His Article in the Independent.

SENIOR CLASS POET. A meeting of the senior class of the academic department of Yale was held last evening and Floyd Wellman Jefferson of Louisville, Ky., was elected class poet to fill the position made vacant by the resignation of W. B. Hooker.

THE NEW PUBLICATIONS.

(Continued from Sixth Page.)

Badminton Series of Sports and Pastimes, which Little, Brown & Co. have just published in this country, is a 450 page book written by Alfred C. Harnsworth, with contributions by other eminent Englishmen.

Mary Devereaux has written what her publishers state is her best book in "Ladette of Louisiana," which will be brought out early in June. This author's reputation was made by "From Kingbird to Colony," a romance of Marblehead (Mass.) in the Revolution.

Notwithstanding the large first printing, Mary Catherine Crowley's "The Heroine of the Strait" is now in its third edition.

The publication of "In the Eagle's Talon," Sheppard's latest romance of the Louisiana Purchase has been delayed until the last part of May. Little, Brown & Co. are the publishers.

Travelers whose memory runs something like twenty years back will remember quite clearly the rather sudden discovery of Nova Scotia as a summer tourist's land which occurred about that time. Of course, occasional visitors had penetrated to Nova Scotia before, but it was then that the poetic charm and beauty of the province became noised abroad.

The complete novel in the June Lipincott's (Philadelphia) is entitled "A Real Daughter of the Revolution," and is a story of the Revolution with a charming and brave heroine. Another good story of the number is "The First Love of Aaron Burr," by Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, also Charles Morris' "The New Atmosphere."

Walter Camp, the well-known authority on athletics, contributes to the June Success (New York) an interesting article on college games, and Dr. Louis Smith, the director of physical culture at Bryn Mawr college, tells of the importance of this branch of work in woman's universities.

The chief feature of the June Woman's Home Companion (Springfield) is an article by Edgar Fawcett on the coronation of Edward VII., entitled "The Crowning of a King." The Rev. Dr. James L. Barton contributes an interesting "Chapter of Missionary Adventure."

A further evidence of the Americanization of England is recorded in the dainty volume, "A Pinch of Snuff," about to be issued by Lewis, Scribner & Co., of New York, in which it is noted that the costly snuff boxes which are to be a feature of the coronation of King Edward will be filled with American snuff if the British supply available is insufficient to the demand.

Senator Hanna, Senator Frye, Paultney Bigelow, Charles G. D. Roberts and Frederick Lawrence Knowles are among the celebrities who contribute to the June National. Mr. Champ's "Affairs at Washington" is a chatty budget of personal gossip gathered at the capital, lavishly illustrated. Arthur McElroy gives a vivid account of the destruction of St. Pierre, with new photographic illustrations.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the Dayton Volksfreund. He knows that this paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief from any other remedy.

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There are a number of non-fiction articles of great interest, including William Sharp's charming descriptions of "Walter Scott's Land," Henry S. Curtis' paper on "Vacation Schools and Playgrounds," Professor Richard T. Ely's "An American Industrial Experiment"—that at Peizer, S. C., a model manufacturing village; Ralph Berggren's fascinating "Autobiography of the Stars," "Elizabeth Duer's 'New York Society a Generation Ago,' and Professor Morris Jastrow's "Creation Legends in Ancient Religions." All these articles are profusely illustrated and are both instructive and entertaining reading. There are also poems and the usual departments.

The June Cosmopolitan has stories from a galaxy of brilliant writers, including Hopkins Smith, Francis Williams Wharton, Richard Le Gallienne, Elizabeth McCracken and Jack London. Mr. Le Gallienne's story is the first of a series of "Old Love Stories Retold" and deals with Sir Philip Sidney and Lady Penelope Devereaux. William J. Lampton, whose "Yawns" and other writings have made him known to fame, contributes an article on "The Fascination of Past Motion" that will interest many readers. T. C. Crawford has a timely article on the coronation of King Edward VII. The symposium on "Changes of Industry" is continued. H. S. Archer tells something about "Modern Bread-Making," and Edward S. Holden and Paul Laurence Dunbar contribute poems in characteristic vein. There are also the usual departments, cartoons, etc.

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ECONOMIC LEAGUE FORMED.

Officers Elected and Committees Appointed Last Night.

The New Haven Economic League was organized at a meeting held in Room 47 Insurance building last night. Andrew Kelly was elected president, Frank J. Horan, president of the Trades Council, vice president; William Trueman, secretary; Charles Greenfield, treasurer; Thomas Halre, financial secretary.

The following committee of five was appointed to bring in the names of members of a standing executive committee of twenty-five consisting of representatives of all classes interested in the present economic movement. Frank J. Horan, Joseph J. Reilly, George M. Wallace, President George Wallace of the board of aldermen, and William J. O'Brien.

The following committee on constitution and bylaws was appointed: Charles Gay, George M. Wallace and Andrew Kelly.

A statement of principles consisting of about twenty-five articles was adopted and the meeting adjourned to meet again two weeks from last night.

GRADUATE COURSES IN HISTORY.

An Increase in Instruction of Fifty Per Cent. in Fifteen Years.

During the last fifteen years the number of courses in history at Yale open to graduate students has risen from twelve to about thirty, and the number of hours of instruction per week from twenty to fifty. Such a growth in less than four college generations is very striking, but, as it well known, it is typical of the expansion of the whole university, and not only of Yale, but of all our leading institutions.

The distinctive feature of the graduate work in history at Yale, that which differentiates it from the advanced work elsewhere and that by which its success must in the main be measured, is the special emphasis laid upon training, upon the acquisition of a sound critical method and spirit, rather than upon mere range of knowledge.

The students are taught pre-eminently by doing rather than by listening. This above all distinguishes the purely graduate courses from the advanced undergraduate electives. The higher elective courses are conducted in general upon the familiar lines of university lectures, but accompanied by stated amounts of assigned reading and frequently by essay work.

In these courses the students do most of the work, which is of a kind to enlarge their knowledge of the sources and the literature, to test their critical judgment, and to train them in sound methods of research. Preliminary to these courses, although necessarily pursued by some at the same time, is the introductory course in historical method and criticism. This is not a course of lectures on bibliography or the higher criticism, but consists mainly from the start in grappling with practical examples of critical problems, selected for their fitness to illustrate the principles of criticism. Sometimes they are questions around which a voluminous literature has gathered, and sometimes they are questions which demand genuine original critical work if anything at all is accomplished.

Emphasis in this course is laid upon training in the interpretation of historical texts, to enable the students to extract from them not only all the historical information imbedded in them, but exactly what they contain and no more. After this course they take hold of work in the original courses with more intelligence and success.

An extension and specialized application of this critical training is provided in Professor Perrin's courses in Greek history, and the same aim dominates the courses in European and American historiography, which the students make critical studies of narrative histories which are primary sources, and of secondary histories or products of scholarship.

Training in criticism of course cannot of itself make great historians or great teachers; but on the other hand it is believed that students get a sounder and truer insight into the foundations of historical knowledge, and become more thoroughly infused with the historical spirit by training of this sort than is possible in any other way.

Among the special fields of historical investigation in which there are exceptional facilities at Yale, may be mentioned ancient Oriental and Biblical history, Greek history, mediaeval institutional and church history, and the modern history of the relations of the United States to the far east. The opportunities for investigation in Spanish-American history are unusual, and work in that field is heartily encouraged, although no courses devoted particularly to that subject are now given.

The same co-operation re-enforces the work in mediaeval institutions. Professor Adams in conducting the advanced research course.

In modern Oriental history there are courses devoted to the modern history of India, China and Japan, to the establishment of European dependencies in

Asia and Africa, and to the diplomatic intercourse of the western world with the far east in the last half century. Courses must provide of increasing practical utility, and interest as our relations with the far east develop.

In American history the courses on the civil war and reconstruction, and on the social and economic history of the south before 1860, open the way for investigation work in comparatively fresh fields.

The department of history has not enjoyed, in these years of rapid growth, the advantage of any regular medium of publication for the work of the students, but valuable contributions to knowledge have been made and have found publication through the proceedings of learned societies or the technical journals. The university would gain in reputation for its work if such publications were massed under its own auspices. Such publication would undoubtedly contribute to build up the department by its visible evidence of productive life.

A striking indication of the rapid development of the department is the fact that ten of the seventeen persons who received the doctor's degree in the five years, 1897-1901, have been teaching in colleges. The ten include one college president, three professors, two assistant professors and four instructors. Among the institutions where these graduates are or have been teaching are Yale, Western Reserve University, Northwestern, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Oregon universities, and Wells and Pomona colleges. Another graduate is professor of political science in one of the largest state normal schools in the west.

Another student in the 1890's, professor of history in Nan Yang college, Shanghai. Perhaps the most important scholastic appointment of the year that has come to a Yale man is that of Frank Strong, '84, to the chancellorship of the University of Kansas. Dr. Strong took his doctor's degree in history in 1897, was appointed a lecturer in the department, and in 1899 was elected president of the University of Oregon—Yale Alumni Weekly.

"CONFESSIONS OF A WIFE." A man does not live to be loved too solemnly; whereas I think a woman builds within her heart an altar to an unknown god, and leaves her happllest hour to steal away and worship. . . . Masculine tenderness is said to respond to tears. I do not find it so. Rather, I should say that a man's devotion fades under salt water, like a bathing suit, proving unserviceable in the very element for which it is supposed to be adapted. . . . I begin to feel now, as I used to do before we were married, that a woman must not expect too much of a man; she must not expect him to understand; she must remind herself that he is a man and cannot. For a time we have been one, you and I. . . . Men are so busy and so insensibly strong. There is something cruel in their physical freedom. . . . A sensible, middle aged woman once told me that she and her husband came to the brink of a divorce over the first house they built (they are rather an unusually happy couple), and that the only way they escaped the catastrophe was by saying, "Have it all your own way; I will not express another wish about this house." Yet they lived in it comfortably for fifteen years. . . . Something of the bondage of maidenhood seems to remain in a wife, a kind of impossibility—I do not know how to express it—a power not herself which makes for silence, the terrible law which takes from a woman's love even that which it hath, and forbids her to woo even her own husband. . . . Why is it that color means something less to me than it used to do? Once I should have responded to the tinting of this room (it is really very good) in every nerve. Now, somehow, it does not seem to matter very much. I suppose that is physical, too. Most things are so. Women, she said, "There is a spiritual body?" Paul I suppose. Nevertheless, there is philosophy as sound as it is audible in those five words.—Century Magazine.

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Entertainments. HYPERION. Palmer Cox's BROWNIES In Fairyland, Friday Night, June 6th, Saturday Matinee, June 7th. 200 IN PRODUCTION. All specially costumed. Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c. Tickets on sale at Box Office, 1,000 seats at 25c.

POLLS. WEEK OF JUNE 2. DRAE and BROSCHE In Too Much Woman THE 3 SANDORS, CARROLL, JOHN, SON, BARRY and HALVES, MITCHELL and CAIN, and many others. Prices: Matinee, 10c and 20c; Evening, 10c, 20c and 30c. Ladies at matinee, 10c.

Hotels. DUNCAN HALL, 1151 Chapel Street. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN. Modern in all appointments. JAMES F. TOOLE, Mgr. Telephone 1257.

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A Medicine for Old People.

Rev. Geo. Gay, Greenwich, Kas., is past 83 years of age, yet he says: "I am enjoying excellent health for a man of my age, due entirely to the rejuvenating influences of Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic. It brings sleep and rest when nothing else will, and gives strength and vitality even to one of my old age."

"I am an old soldier," writes Mr. Geo. Watson, of Newton, Ia., "and I have been a great sufferer from nervousness, vertigo and spinal trouble. Have spent considerable money for medicine and doctors, but with little benefit. I was so bad my mind showed signs of weakness. I began taking Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic, and I know it saved my life!"

Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic. Saved me from the insane asylum! Mrs. A. M. Heifner, of Jerico Springs, Mo., writes: "I was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself, could not sleep nor rest, would even forget the names of my own children at times. I commenced using Dr. Miles' Nerve Tonic, and it helped me from the first, and now I am perfectly well. Sold by all Druggists on Guarantee. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind."

CASTORIA. The Kid You Hear About. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

COMPRESSED AIR Carpet Cleaning Works, No. 106 Court Street. Carpets cleaned for and delivered. Carpets cleaned and laid, also made over in felt, everything done to Carpet floor. All work satisfactorily and promptly done. Telephone call, 1822-2. Give us a call. W. F. KNAPP & CO.

WALLINGFORD HAPPENINGS

MANY ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM THE BOROUGH.

Accounts of Several Weddings—W. C. T. U.—The Late Effie I. Andrews—Farewell Reception.

Martin J. Whalen of Waterbury and Miss Margaret E. McCarthy of South Colony street were married yesterday morning at the Holy Trinity church by the Rev. Father O'Reilly. The bridesmaid was Miss Catherine Kennedy of Derby, cousin of the bride. The best man was John Whalen of Springfield, a brother of the groom. Mr. and Mrs. Whalen will be at home, 1116 E. Main street, Waterbury, after June 15. The marriage of Frederick William Lobb and Miss Annie Louise Payne, daughter of Mrs. Sarah A. Payne, took place last evening at 7:30 at the future home of the bridal couple. They were married by the Rev. F. L. Hammond. On their return from a bridal tour Mr. and Mrs. Lobb will reside at 137 Fair street.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its meeting this afternoon at the town farm leaving the depot on the 2:45 electric car.

The remains of Miss Effie I. Andrews, whose death occurred in New York, were brought here from New Haven yesterday on the 4:35 train. The interment was in Center street cemetery, the Rev. James A. Clarke officiating. The deceased was a daughter of the late Harvey Andrews. She was a niece of Andrew Andrews and Asheal Andrews of this place.

Hobart B. Allen and Miss Beulah Beach were married last evening at St. Paul's parish rectory by the Rev. J. E. Wildman.

A farewell reception to the Rev. and Mrs. S. Wolcott Lindsley will be held to-night at St. Paul's parish house. All are cordially invited.

Rev. Daniel Hugh Verder, who was ordained as deacon at Middletown yesterday, has been selected by the committee, Benjamin Hall, William N. Mix, and C. E. Tibbitts, as the curate of St. Paul's church, succeeding Rev. S. Wolcott Lindsley, who goes to Winsted next Tuesday. Rev. Mr. Verder will begin his duties here next week. He is a graduate of Trinity college, class of 1899, and of Berkeley divinity school at Middletown, class of 1902. While at Trinity he was a classmate of Walter Wildman. His home is at Rutland, Vt.

VARIOUS ITEMS.

Highway Commissioner James H. Macdonald has approved plans and specifications for highway improvements in the following towns: Manchester, Wethersfield, Rocky Hill, New Britain, Farmington, East Hartford, New Canaan, Grafton and Goshen. The sums range from \$1,000 to \$5,200.

Chas. L. Russell, Sr., died yesterday in his 93rd year. Burial in Chesbro. He leaves one son, Chas. L. Russell of Middale, and three daughters in Iowa.

William J. Cronin, chairman of the Democratic town committee, who has tendered his resignation as chairman, gives as his reason that he had too much to do to attend to, preventing him from giving to the office the attention it deserved. The town committee will meet to-morrow evening to take action in the case. Those spoken of as probable successors of Mr. Cronin are: Thomas J. Kinney, recently appointed police commissioner, Samuel A. York and James E. Keeler. The latter is member of the committee from the First ward.

A wedding of unusual interest in Bridgeport was performed at 11 o'clock yesterday morning in Trinity Episcopal church, South Norwalk, when Mrs. Pauline Swends Stevenson, daughter of Mrs. William Henry Swends of South Norwalk, was married to Mr. William Thora Haviland of Bridgeport. The Rev. Romily F. Humphreys, D. D., officiating. The bride was unattended, and aside from the service the wedding was as simple as possible. The bride was escorted to the altar by her brother, Henry C. Stevenson of this city, and the ceremony was performed by the ushers, David F. Read, Dr. Frederick B. Downs and General Henry A. Bishop of this city, and Colonel Norval G. Osborn of New Haven. At the altar the bride was met by the groom, the groomsmen, William D. Bishop, Jr., of Bridgeport, and the officiating clergyman. The bride was given away by her mother. She wore a gown of white lace with silk trimmings and a large picture hat. She carried a prayer book from which the ceremony was read. After the wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Haviland will reside on Brookline street, Bridgeport. The bride received a very large number of handsome wedding gifts. Both Mr. and Mrs. Haviland are well known in the social world in Bridgeport. Mr. Haviland is a member of several Bridgeport and New York clubs. He is clerk of the civil court of common pleas.

A STRIKE AT SARGENT'S.

Several Italian Workmen Went Out Yesterday.

The Wild West show was indirectly the cause of a strike of several hundred Italians employed at the Sargent & Co.'s factory inaugurated yesterday morning. It seems that many of the Italian workmen wanted to get off Tuesday to go to the show. Leave of absence was refused, but seven of the men left work anyway and went to the show. When they went to work yesterday morning they were discharged and then their comrades demanded that they be reinstated. This demand was refused and about 500 of the Italian workmen, buffers, polishers, and brass workers left their work and held a meeting on the Waterside park, near the factory. Then they marched in a body by the factory and went to a hall on Hamilton street, where they held a meeting. It was stated by some of the strikers last night that the men have had grievances concerning pay for some time and it needed only the added trouble yesterday morning when the seven men were discharged to precipitate the strike. The men claim that although they are supposed to be paid by piece work they are not paid all that is due them and that proper count of their piece work is not kept. When questioned over the telephone last night concerning the strike Superintendent Shaw of the Sargent & Co. factory said that he knew nothing about any strike and referred the reporter to Henry B. Sargent, vice president of the company. Mr. Sargent when questioned over the telephone said that no grievances had been presented by any of the men and that so far as he knew there had been no strike. He said that the work at the factory went on as usual yesterday and had not been interfered with in any way by any strike.

THE YALE-HARVARD GAME.

Manager Hugh Sargent of the Yale Baseball association will receive applications for tickets to the Yale-Harvard game until June 11, and the tickets will be given out June 15.

NEW HOUSTONIC COMPANY.

Issues \$100,000 in Bonds—The Bonds Underwritten by a Syndicate. The new Houstonic company which is building a large plant at the corner of Blatchley avenue and Peck street, has issued one hundred bonds each for \$1,000, which have been underwritten by a syndicate of New Haven men, members of the chamber of commerce. The money is to be used for the purpose of constructing buildings of the company and equipping them with machinery.

A record of the transaction was placed on file in the town clerk's office yesterday. The bonds were issued on May 1, and have twenty years to run. The interest on the bonds is to be 5 per cent, payable semi-annually. Property owned by the company in Wallingford and North Haven becomes part security for the loan of \$100,000.

The bonds are practically a mortgage on the company's possessions everywhere. The money they need to establish their business which will in time become one of the leading enterprises of New Haven. Large buildings are now in process of erection and the business will be set going just as soon as possible. The concern will employ several hundred hands.

The company is a merger of the Houstonic company of Wallingford and the Eagle Spoon company of North Haven. They were induced to come to New Haven largely through the efforts put forth by the chamber of commerce's committee on new enterprises. The president of the Houstonic company is C. A. Hamilton.

NEW GOLF RECORD.

Established on Links of New Haven Golf Club.

The second round in the match tournament for the New Haven golf club championship was played yesterday afternoon. The winner was W. Ewing '08S., who defeated R. C. Carroll '04S. by a score of 1 up.

A record was broken in the semi-finals when L. M. Richmond '08S. defeated F. J. Alsop '05 by a score of 6 up and 4 to play. Mr. Richmond did the 18 holes in 77, thereby breaking the former record held by P. H. Jennings '05, his record being 78.

BROUGHT FROM HARTFORD.

C. B. Coyle Wanted Here on a Charge of Embezzlement.

A man named C. B. Coyle alias Wells wanted in this city for embezzlement was arrested in Hartford yesterday and brought back to New Haven last night. It is alleged that he embezzled a bicycle from the Wyoff, Benedict & Seaman Co. on April 8.

YALE TRACK TEAM OFFICERS.

C. L. DuVal Will Manage the Team Next Season.

At the university meeting in Osborn hall last evening the Yale Track association officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President and manager, Clive Livingstone DuVal '05, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; vice president, Douglas Warner Franchot '08S.; assistant manager, George Elton Parks '04, of Providence, R. I.; secretary, George Sharp Munson '04, of Williamsport, Pa.

"BOTTLE NIGHT" AT YALE.

"Bottle night" was celebrated at Yale last evening by the students. In the campus dormitories throwing all kinds of bottles from their rooms to the sidewalks beneath the college windows. The old campus, particularly the campus between White and Fayerweather halls was literally strewn with broken glass in the vicinity of the college sidewalks.

YALE FOOTBALL PLAYERS MEET.

A meeting was held last evening of the Yale football candidates for next season. Captain George B. Chadwick addressed the men, explaining the work that is required of the men during the summer.

How to Avoid Trouble.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by all druggists. My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup. —H. J. Strickfaden, Editor World-Herald, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by all druggists.

Mottled Axminster Carpets.

This is perhaps the most economical carpet one could buy. There is no waste in cutting. It will wear well. 75c

It is neutral in color and yet has not the flatness of the no-pattern carpets that are made from cheap yarns. On the contrary, it has life and color.

Cleaning Lace Curtains.

This is the season when your Lace Draperies should have attention. If you will entrust them to us we will return them in the fall fresh and clean. In the meantime, while in our care, they will be fully insured.

The Thompson Shop, 68-70 Orange Street.

The News at Malley's

Fresh Lots of the 5c, 9c, 25c and 49c Corset Covers and the 25c, 49c and 75c Gowns Arrived Last Night and Will Be On Sale Tomorrow.

We had nearly a thousand of the 5c Corset Covers, more than 1000 of the 25c Gowns and fifty dozen each of the other garments. Saturday's selling cleaned them all out. We have rushed up our New York reserves, and you will find unbroken ranks on Thursday;—all styles and all sizes will be ready.

These are not by any means the only great values in the sale, but they are among the most popular, and as values they are certainly something phenomenal. It is not only that the prices would not buy the materials alone, but the workmanship is so careful and thorough, the styles so dainty and graceful;—the whole design and "get up" of the pieces—even of the cheapest—is so different from the ordinary sale stuff. It is just such underwear as you would make for yourself, if you were an expert needle-woman with plenty of time. "I know your buyer must be a woman," said a lady to the writer, yesterday, "for none but a woman could choose for women so well."

25c Gown Made of a good firm muslin, soft, close-woven and dependable—goods that will laugh at the washtub.

And made WELL;—finished carefully with thoughtful attention to little details. Six rows of cluster tucks in yoke, with cambric ruffle, surplice or high neck. Full, generous sizes—all full 58 inch lengths, sizes 13 to 17; 25c—would ordinarily cost 50c.

The 49c Corset Cover Made of Lonsdale Cambric, full French front, really exquisite in design and trimming. Front nearly all Point de Paris lace insertion, neck and arm-size with wide edging to match, neck finished with beading and baby ribbon. Tucked back and draw string, ordinarily this garment would cost 75c.

Sixty-eight styles in Corset Covers, from 5c to \$3. Thirty-eight styles in Chemises, from 25c to \$1.99. Fifty-one styles in Drawers, from 9c to \$2.99. Thirty one styles in Long Skirts, from 25c to \$1.75. Sixty-seven styles in Gowns, from 25c to \$2.99. Thirty-one styles in Short Skirts, from 19c to \$2.50.

Another Picture Sale.

Summer Homes, or any home will be the better and brighter for this chance;—if you accept it. Three hundred framed pictures, size 15 1/4 by 18 1/2 inches. Excellent choice of subjects—too large a choice to detail here—almost anything you want. The frames are substantial; gilt with brass corners. The are

Dollar Pictures for 50c. On Sale first floor, bargain tables.

More Good Reading About Top Collars and Other Neckwear.

The new "Bishop" Top Collar and soft stock combines, is as good a thing of its class as we have seen. It hits that hard combination, good looks with comfort. It retails generally at 50c to 60c each. We will sell three gross at a special price, 39c each.

Lawn Stocks, with colored silk tops, stylish and comfortable; also a very large variety of Lawn Ties, with full tucks and colored edges;—most of these are 39c goods. Take 'em Thursday at 25c each.

Another lot of Wash Silk Ties with real Renaissance lace ends, all the leading colors. The regular 50c line. Special price, 35c each.

A sample lot of White Lawn Sailor Collars and Reverses, with fine lace edgings and insertions. The regular \$1 goods, but very slightly mussed. Will be placed on sale at 50c each.

Another lot of better goods, generally sold at \$1.50 to \$2. Sale price, 75c each.

And As to Those Flowing Ruffs—

We have sold more Ruffs than all the other stores of the city combined—and we are still buying more.

The reason why you will get your Ruff here, if you have not already been here and got it, is this, or one of these—

We sell \$1.50 Ruffs for \$1. We sell \$3.50 to \$4 Ruffs for \$2.25. We sell Ruffs at from \$5 to \$18 that save you \$3 to \$5 under the usual retail figures.

A lot of our best Trimmed Hats have waked up this morning to find a new price marked on them. Hats that were \$10 and 15, are reduced to \$5.95 others at \$3., 2.75 and 1.95 showing proportionate value, for-price.

THE EDW. MALLEY & CO.

The 75c Gown Made of Nainsook, choice of fine grade of cambric if preferred. In the new chemise style, round yoke, richly elaborated with cluster tucks and wide bands of Cluny insertion. Short sleeves, with deep lawn ruffle and wide edge of lace to match. Sixty inches long. You have never bought better for \$1

The 59c Drawers Four remarkable styles at this price representing perhaps as strong a value as is offered in this sale. Made of cambric, with deep umbrella flounce with four rows of fine Italian val insertion; with edge to match. All sizes both open and closed. A first-class dollar value.

An Extraordinary Offer! Pears' Soap, at 7c a Cake. This is the lowest price that we have ever known to be quoted on Pears' Soap. It is placed on a limited quantity only, and must be accepted promptly if at all.

A Great Sale of Jewelry.

\$5.00 Watches, \$3.99. These are in gun-metal, silver and enamel. The enamel cases are in turquoise, claret, green and Yale blue shades. Good movements, fancy dials. These are \$5 watches; sold for that price (or higher) the country over. You may get them Thursday for \$3.99 each.

Hat Pins. "Dura" Pearl Hat Pins, regular 19c kind, 10c. Crystal, Jet and Pearl Hat Pins, 25c kinds for 18c. All our 50c Hat Pins at 37c. All our 75c and \$1 Hat Pins for 59c. All our \$1.50 Hat Pins for 99c.

Sick Pins. All 10c and 15c Stick Pins at 7c. All 25c Stick Pins at 16c. All 50c Stick Pins at 33c.

Cuff Buttons. Sterling silver, gold finish, pearl enameled and stone-set cuff buttons, regular 25c kinds for 18c. About 50 pairs of 50c cuff buttons at 29c. Solid gold cuff buttons, worth \$1.99, at \$1.39.

Waist Set. 4-piece Waist Set, turquoise or coral, for 8c. DuBarry Waist Sets at 19c. 3-piece "Queen" Sets at 21c.

Bracelets. 25c sterling silver Nethersole racelets, 18c. 25c Chain Bracelets, gold or silver finish, 18c. 39c Nethersole Bracelets, 31c. 50c Chain Bracelets, 36c. 75c " " " 57c. \$1.00 " " " 79c.

Also, Lorgnette Chains, Brooches, Boys' Chains and other articles of medium priced jewelry at almost half prices.

Belt Pins. Extra strong Belt Pins, blue stone effects and oxidized metal, 9c.



Blue Serge

enjoys a deserved popularity for many excellent reasons. It is a strong, nice looking, dressy and cool fabric, and if properly tailored makes up in as handsome and as serviceable a suit as one would wish to wear. Properly Tailored! "Aye! there's the rub." How sure we are of the excellence of our garments when we say "Money back, promptly, cheerfully, if you are in any way dissatisfied with a purchase made here.

SUITS, \$6.50, \$8, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20.

DAVIS AND CO. 813-815 CHAPEL ST., NEW HAVEN, C.

A Panama Hat Deal.

Long ago our New York store consummated a deal with a foreign manufacturer of fine Panama Hats to take the balance of his entire production at the season's close. That the advantages of this trade arrangement are vast is very apparent. It permits us to secure fine Panama Hats at a price far lower than usual methods allow. The hats we offer are GENUINE PANAMAS. They are in their natural state entirely free from all chemical treatment so freely indulged in by many makers. Our Panamas are not sulphur treated or filled in with composition to hide any defects. Every hat we sell you is absolutely natural and untreated. They don't blacken after a few days. They stay as you see them and require only simple washing to remove stains.

Hats worth \$8.00 to \$12.00 at \$8.80. Hats worth \$12.00 to \$15.00 at \$8.00. Hats worth \$18.00 at \$10.00. Hats worth \$20.00 to \$25.00 at \$12.00.

LAMBERT

Hats, Haberdashery and Shoes. Now at 854 CHAPEL STREET. Formerly at 150 Chapel St. N. Y. Store, 39 1/2 Cortlandt Street.

A Bit Warmish--Yes

FOR COOL FEET

There is nothing so comfortable as an OXFORD shoe. All leathers. Best styles.

Boardman, \$2.00 \$2.50. La France, 2.50 3.00. Jenness Miller, 3.00 3.50. Walk-Over, 3.50

Small Prices, on GOOD Low Shoes, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50.

M. E. COSGROVE Church and Crown Sts.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL ROOMS,

781 Chapel Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Telephone. Best Set of Teeth on Rubber Plate, \$8.00

There can be NO better made, no matter how much is paid elsewhere. Those living at a distance can come in the morning and wear their new teeth home the same day.

L. D. MONKS D. D. S. Office open from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M. 413

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Beers the Signature

A Good Book. A Great Bargain! "Blennerhasset." By the author of "Quincy Adams Sawyer." Publisher's price, \$1.50. Special, 49c.



NEW HAVEN CONN., THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1902.

YESTERDAY'S BALL GAMES

YALE WENT DOWN BEFORE THE ILLINOIS TEAM.

The Westerners Were Warmly Applauded for Their Excellent Work—Yale Used a Substitute Battery—New Haven Lost in State League Series—Results of Other Games.

The University of Illinois nine added another eastern college scalp to its collection yesterday by beating Yale 10 to 4 in a loosely played game. The Illinois substitutes, Deobe and Barker, were in ragged form, but Captain Lundgreen kept Yale guessing. Cook made two fine catches in center field and knocked out a home run, sending in ahead of him Lundgreen, who had just pounded out a triple, which had scored Barker and Beebe. In the first inning Illinois scored two runs on errors by Miller, Metcalf and McKelvy. The next inning Ashmore's base on balls and two errors by Wear netted a run. The heavy hitting by Cook and Lundgreen in the sixth yielded four runs.

Yale is saving her regular battery for the game with Princeton and therefore put a substitute pair yesterday. The Illinois nine were applauded throughout the game for their clean playing and for their gentlemanly conduct on the diamond. They are the first western team to play at Yale in three seasons. The score:

Table with columns: Team, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include Yale vs Princeton and University of Illinois vs New Haven.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Table with columns: Player, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include Cook, Steinwandel, Stahl, Fulton, DeVelde, Beecher, Barker, Matthews, Ashmore, Lundgreen.

THE SCORE BY INNINGS.

Table with columns: Innings, U. of Ill., N. H.

PRINCETON 19, BUCKNELL 1.

Princeton, June 4.—Princeton defeated Bucknell to-day, 19 to 1. The feature was two home runs by Davis. Score by innings:

Table with columns: Team, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include Princeton and Bucknell.

HARVARD 5, BROWN 3.

Providence, R. I., June 4.—Harvard won the last game of the series with Brown to-day in an eleven inning contest. It was a pitcher's battle with the honors going to the Brown twirler, Hatch. The fielding was erratic in the innings in which the scores were made. The score:

Table with columns: Team, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include Harvard and Brown.

AT PHILADELPHIA—U. of P. 3, Fordham 9.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth 2, Amherst 1.

STATE LEAGUE GAMES.

Blues Lost on Home Grounds—The Other Contests.

The Hartford state league baseball team scored eleven hits with a total of fourteen bases. New Haven made eight errors and Hanafin gave five men their bases on balls. This combination of circumstances lost the game for New Haven. The game was full of errors of the costly variety, nearly every error by the Blues counting for runs for the visiting team.

Table with columns: Team, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include Hartford and New Haven.

HARTFORD.

Table with columns: Player, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include Mylett, McAllister, Miller, Hardesty, Nelson, Landy, Reed, Duffy, Reising, Wilhelm.

NEW HAVEN.

Table with columns: Player, R, B, P, O, A, E. Rows include J. O'Brien, Bannan, Connell, Braun, Fitzmaurice, Canavan, Ankan.

Short, of ... 0 1 1 0 0

Hanahan, p. ... 1 0 1 1 0

Total ... 6 7 28 9 8

Score by Innings—

Hartford ... 0 0 6 0 2 0 0 3-11

New Haven ... 1 0 1 1 0 3 0 0-6

Earned runs, Hartford 3, New Haven 1; two base hits, Miller, Nelson, Reising, Bannan, and Fitzmaurice; stolen bases, Hanafin 4, New Haven 3; double plays, Mylett and Hardesty; first base on balls, by Wilhelm 1, by Reising 4, by Hanafin 5; struck out, by Wilhelm, by Reising 2, by Hanafin 5. Time, 2 hours 15 minutes. Umpire, Reardon. Attendance, 400.

SPRINGFIELD 14, NEW LONDON 0.

Springfield, Mass., June 4.—Springfield found Fargo easily to-day, and by bunching their hits and taking advantage of the visitors' errors succeeded in running up fourteen runs while New London was blanked.

Score by Innings—

R. H. E.

Springfield ... 1 1 1 5 0 4 2 0 \* -14 14 3

New London ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 -0 5 0

Batteries—Clements and Connor; Page and Speisman.

BRIDGEPORT 11, MERIDEN 9.

Meriden, June 4.—Meriden's wretched playing in the opening inning gave Bridgeport six runs, which won the game for them. Griffen, Meriden's new pitcher, was in the box and pitched a good game as nearly all the hits were made off him after the side should have been retired. Denny got a home run hit over the left field fence. The score by innings:

R. H. E.

Bridgeport ... 6 0 1 1 0 1 0 2 0 -11 11 5

Meriden ... 1 1 0 2 2 0 3 0 -9 15 5

Batteries—Griffin and Theisen; McCullough and O'Rourke.

WATERBURY 11, NORWICH 9.

Danbury, Conn., June 4.—On account of Buffalo Bill's Wild West show occupying the baseball grounds in Waterbury this afternoon the baseball game which was scheduled to be played there was transferred to this city. The game was marked by heavy hitting on the part of both teams. Norwich made a bid for the game in the last half of the ninth inning when with two men out three runs were made. Score by innings:

R. H. E.

Waterbury ... 0 0 0 4 4 0 0 0 3 -11 16 2

Norwich ... 1 0 1 0 1 1 2 0 3 -9 14 3

Batteries—Walker and Lusky; Brown and Manner.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—St. Louis 3, Boston 7.

At New York—New York 4, Chicago 3.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5, Cincinnati 2.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 0, Chicago 2.

At Baltimore—St. Louis 6, Baltimore 2.

At Cleveland—Boston 3, Cleveland 4.

At Washington—Detroit 6, Washington 13.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Providence—Providence 7, Worcester 6.

At Buffalo—Buffalo 8, Montreal 1.

At Newark—Newark 6, Jersey City 2.

At Toronto—Toronto 12, Rochester 3.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

At Manchester—Manchester 5, Fall River 5.

Haverhill—Haverhill 4, Lawrence 1.

At Nashua—Lowell 8, Nashua 1.

At Dover—Dover 8, Concord 4.

EKCELLENCE CYCLE PROGRAMME.

Speedy Races Cycled for Next Tuesday Evening.

The programme of cycle races at the New Haven Coliseum next Tuesday night will bring another high-class field of professional riders together, and the events promise to be just as thrilling, if not more so, than the big twenty-five-mile "pro" race which took place this week. The field will be larger, too, and the struggle in the Venus Stakes, a five-mile race open to the world, will likely be the most interesting contest ever pulled off at the little eight-lap course. All the riders will start together, and, with lap prizes at every quarter of a mile to spur them on, a real hot race is assured.

Besides the Venus Stakes there will be a one-mile handicap event for the money chasers. The amateur races will consist of an event for riders who have never won a prize, and a two-mile handicap.

The demand for reserved sections in the grandstand has prompted the management to place tickets on sale at S. Goodman & Co.'s, 820 Chapel street, and at Beck's, 339 Howard avenue, where they can be had.

CONNECTICUT PENSIONS.

Original, Newcomb M. Bassett, New Haven, \$8; William W. Perkins, Oakdale, \$8; Increase, restoration, reissue, etc., Lewis O. Rogers, Soldiers' Home, Noroton Heights, \$8; Oscar A. Manchester, Farmington, \$10; Stephen W. Glenney, New Haven, \$12; Thomas Guilan, New Haven, \$10; William A. Keen, West Hartford, \$12; original widows', etc., Charles Davis, father, Mylett, \$12; special accorded, May 19, Annie Carpenter, East Hampton, \$8; Mary A. Pease, Barkhamstead, \$8.

COUNTRY CLUB DANCE.

At the New Haven Country club last night Mrs. W. W. Fernan, of Prospect street, gave a very informal dance. About fifty guests were present, and the evening was pleasantly spent. Delightful refreshments were served at intermission.

PAUNCEPOTE'S SUCCESSOR APPOINTED.

London, June 4.—The Hon. Michael Henry Herbert, secretary of the British embassy at Paris, has been appointed ambassador of Great Britain to the United States to succeed the late Lord Pouncefote.

IN AND ABOUT THE COURTS

FOUR MEMBERS OF TRAIN GANG FOUND GUILTY.

Jennie Clark, the Alleged Woman Accomplice, Discharged—Interesting Cases in the Supreme Court of Errors—Busy Session of Superior Court—Other Courts.

The trials of members of the gang of employees on the Northampton division of the Consolidated road, charged with looting freight cars, were held in the superior court in Hartford and four members were found guilty and sentenced. Jennie Clark, the alleged female accomplice, and Emerson Halght were allowed to go free. Arthur E. Emerson and Warren L. Danforth pleaded guilty. They were each fined \$50 and sentenced to jail for five months. Jeremiah Carpenter was fined \$50 and sentenced to jail for four months. Charles Wetherbee of Simsbury was sentenced to jail for four months and fined \$50.

IN SUPERIOR COURT.

Yesterday Judge Gager took evidence in the case of Charles J. Hyde vs. Mendel & Freedman. Hyde's son was killed while at work in an elevator in Mendel & Freedman's store. Hyde thinks he is entitled to damages because of the loss of the services of his son. He sues for \$5,000. Hyde's administrator sued Mendel & Freedman before in the interests of his son's estate, but the court found for the defendant. Hyde claimed his son was killed by the negligence of the firm. Attorneys Hall and Maher represent Hyde, and Lawyer Loomis appears for the dry goods house.

Judge Silas A. Robinson of the superior court will be at the county building to-day to consult the attorneys who recently appeared in the injunction proceedings to keep the estate of Henry Bradley Plant, millionaire railway and steamship owner, within the borders of Connecticut. The present injunction proceedings are brought by some of the late H. P. Hooley of New Haven, who was a half brother to Mr. Plant. The sons are Charles E. Hooley and Horace G. Hooley, both of Waterbury.

Constable McNeerney served papers yesterday in a suit for \$5,000 damages brought by Antonio Cameron of Fall River, Mass., against Patrolman John Loughlin of this city. The plaintiff claims damages for false arrest, and property belonging to the policeman had been attached. Attorney Maher appears for the plaintiff and the case is returnable to the September term of the superior court.

IN COMMON PLEAS COURT.

Winson Pisty of Ansonia pleaded guilty to an assault on his wife in the common pleas court yesterday afternoon and was fined \$10 and costs by Judge Hubbard. The costs amount to \$10.33. In sentencing him Judge Hubbard told him what he thought of wife beaters, which was something not very musical to Pisty's ears.

Patrick Hayes of Ansonia, who was found guilty by the jury in the criminal side of common pleas court on the charge of violating the Sunday liquor law May 11, was fined \$25 in the Ansonia court, and Judge L. M. Hubbard imposed a penalty of \$35 and costs.

John Fitzgibbons of New York, charged with vagrancy in Ansonia, is on trial before the criminal side of the common pleas court which is sitting with Judge L. M. Hubbard on the bench. The prisoner declared that he thought he was born in Seymour. He therefore asked First Selectman George A. Divine for aid. The selectman searched the church records, as directed by the accused man, but there was no record of the alleged birth in Seymour.

Unable to agree upon a verdict in the suit of Thomas Gilmore against Walter J. Aylin, twelve jurymen in the civil side of common pleas court have made a report upon their disagreement. The suit was an action on two counts—the first being for an assault in George street and Congress avenue, the second charging malicious prosecution. The case was heard Tuesday afternoon, and after deliberating for almost two hours, the twelve men filed into court. "We have agreed," said the foreman of the jury, "upon a verdict of \$20 upon the first count. We could not come to any agreement on the second count, and so we concluded we weren't obliged to pay any attention to it. If we paid any attention to it we wouldn't have had any verdict at all."

IN THE CITY COURT.

Among the minor cases in the city court yesterday morning were the following: George W. Tice, injury to a horse, discharged.

George Bache, breach of the peace, nolle prosequi on payment of costs. Edward Matthews, drunk, continued to June 14.

Thomas F. McCarthy, resisting a policeman, judgment suspended; drunk, \$7 and costs.

Joseph Deagon, breach of the peace on George Williams, was granted a continuance to June 17.

OTHER CASES.

In the town court in Bradford yesterday morning Judge Dutton nolle prosequi the charge of assault preferred against Michael Todd, a saloon keeper, by Shadrach McClair, of the McClair Detective agency in New Haven. The nolle was entered on the recommendation of Prosecuting Attorney Kinney, who made a statement to the effect of all the facts in the case as he viewed them.

William Otto was arrested Tuesday night charged with injury to property on Grove street, West Haven. Otto was arraigned before Judge Bryant and sentenced to jail for ten days and fined \$1 and costs.

TEMPLARS OF HONOR.

Grand Temple's Annual Meeting Yesterday.

Seymour, June 4.—The forty-third annual session of the grand temple, Templars of Honor and Temperance, convened here at 10:30 this morning. Grand Worthy Recorder James A. Clark of Ansonia and Grand Worthy Treasurer John B. Butler of New London gave their reports, which showed a total membership of 449 against 511 last year, the decrease being caused by the dissolution of a social temple in Hartford. Receipts for the year were \$5,100.93, and expenses \$2,407.42, leaving a balance of \$2,693.51.

These officers were elected: Grand worthy templar, W. H. Fielding, Ansonia; grand vice templar, A. C. Butler, Seymour; grand recorder, G. A. Clarke, Ansonia; grand treasurer, W. J. Rowling, New Britain; grand chaplain, Mrs. J. A. Clark, Ansonia; grand usher, W. O. Buckley, Hartford; grand guardian, C. F. Hembridge, Danbury. The next session will be held in New Britain.

REAL ESTATE RECORD.

Deeds Filed in the Town Clerk's Office Yesterday.

The following deeds were filed for record in the town clerk's office yesterday afternoon: Warranty deeds—Wallace B. Fenn to Jennie L. Brocklepeper, 42½ feet on Central avenue; Julia T. McGill et al. to Wallace B. Fenn, 36 42-100 feet on Whitney avenue; Adeline J. Goodrich et al. to Mrs. G. S. Grist, 70½ acres of the "Common Lands" in Westville; Ezekiah Peck et ux. to William H. Wilson, 120 feet on Morris street; Henry A. Hulbert, trustee, to William H. Wilson, 120 feet on Morris street; Henry Donovan to Otto G. Koslovsky, 25 feet on Ivy street.

Quit claim deeds—Connecticut Savings bank to John Autz et ux., property on George street; Antonio Mucal to Edward T. Kennedy et al., 27-31½ feet on Hamilton street; Henry Weideman et ux. to Adam Schmelze, 165 feet on Nash street; Adam Schmelze to Springfield Brewing company, 105 feet on Nash street.

A pleasant home wedding took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Fuller, 553 State street. Miss Mary Elizabeth, their only daughter, was united in marriage to Charles H. Otto, of West Haven, Rev. Mr. Mossman being the officiating clergyman. The marriage service included the use of the wedding ring and the giving away of the bride by her father. Miss Mary Young was bridesmaid and George Cook was groom's attendant. Relatives and friends of the two young people were present.

After the ceremony a bountiful wedding supper was served, with a large and beautiful bride's loaf at the center of the table. Music was furnished by a fine orchestra.

Mr. Otto is employed at the works of the Yale Motor company on Park street and Mr. and Mrs. Otto will make their future home in West Haven.

THE SALE OF THE HOTEL SAVOY.

Rumor has it that the sale of the Hotel Savoy made by J. E. Hubinger to ex-Mayor Harbison of Hartford, was in the interest of Thomas H. Sullivan.

Last evening's Hartford Times says about the purchase by Mr. Harbison: "Former Mayor Alexander Harbison figured in New Haven morning news papers yesterday as the purchaser of the Hotel Savoy in that city, the price being mentioned as between \$38,000 and \$45,000. The sale is said to have been completed Monday afternoon, J. E. Hubinger making the transfer to the former Hartford mayor. General Harbison was seen to-day. He said that he had acted as agent for a New Haven man in making the purchase, and that he had no personal interest in the sale except to do a favor for a friend."

In a day or two, the ex-mayor said, the property would be transferred to the New Haven gentleman, and his connection in the matter would cease."

WOODBRIDGE.

June 4.—Memorial services were held in the Congregational church here and at the East Side cemetery last Sunday, June 1. Rev. Mr. Clark of Whitneyville, assisted in the services at the church.

Samuel Barnes has entered the employ of Jacob Beisiegel.

Morris H. Tyler and family, of New Britain, are at their summer home here for the season.

James S. Peck, the hardware dealer of Westville, has moved to Charles Peck's house for the summer.

Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Bacon are at their summer homes here.

Dr. Allen, of York street, New Haven, is at his cottage, "The Cedars."

A barn dance was given at the Perkins homestead last Thursday evening. It was much enjoyed.

MALONEY—FITZHARRIS. Berlin, June 4.—At St. Paul's church this morning at 9:30 o'clock James Maloney, of New Haven, and Miss Annie Fitzharris, of Kensington, were united in marriage. Miss Maloney, of New Haven, a sister of the groom, was bridesmaid, and John Fitzharris, brother of the bride, was best man. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends.

After a wedding trip to Boston the couple will take up their residence in Kensington.

All who use atomizers in treating nasal catarrh will get the best result from Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price, including spraying tube, 75 cents. Sold by druggists or mailed by Ely Bros., 25 Warren St., N. Y.

Messrs. Ely Bros. I sold two bottles of your Liquid Cream Balm to a customer, Wm. Lambertson, 1415 Delachaise St., New Orleans; he has used the two bottles, giving him wonderful and most satisfactory results.

Geo. W. McDuff, Pharmacist.

LATEST FAIR HAVEN NEWS

DONATION DAY FOR HOME OF FRIENDLESS.

Generous Offerings of Money and Supplies—Excellent Entertainment at Grand Avenue Baptist Church This Evening—Other Items.

The annual donation to the Home for the Friendless took place yesterday. During the day fifty collectors under the direction of the chairman, Ernest F. Hill, made a tour about the city and made collections of money and household supplies which were sent around to the home on Clinton avenue soon after 5 o'clock. The donations were quite liberal and will be the means of aiding very much this excellent institution.

In the afternoon the officers of the institution were present and received the visitors. The nature of the work was explained and those who desired were shown about the home. There was a table with home made cake which was sold to those who wished to buy. The table was in charge of Mrs. W. L. Phillips. Tea was served to the callers.

An excellent entertainment is promised for this evening at the Grand avenue Baptist church to be given under the auspices of the Farther Lights society. John W. Wetzel, instructor in elocution at Yale university, will give a number of selections, which promise to be very entertaining. There will be musical selections by Miss Gertrude Kapitke, soprano; Miss Harriet M. Butler, contralto, and Miss Nellie E. Edmondson, accompanist. A quartet of Yale university students will sing. Ice cream will be sold.

It will be an excellent entertainment and should be well attended. No admission will be charged, but a silver collection will be taken.

An exhibition in cooking was given at the cooking department of Strong school yesterday from 3 to 5 p. m. under the direction of the teacher, Mrs. Field. There were tables containing the excellent cooked products by a class of sixteen from Strong and Wooster schools and it certainly was very creditable to them. Quite a number of callers were present.

Wallace Johnson, fifty-nine years of age, died yesterday at his home, 142 Chatham street. He leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters. His funeral will be attended this afternoon at Centerville cemetery.

The Loyal Social club will hold its next meeting at the home of Mrs. Mary Keenan, 252 Chatham street, on Friday evening, June 6. The president requests all members to be present and any of the members of Fair Haven lodge, No. 2, Degree of Honor, who are not members of the club, are invited to attend and join the Grand of importance is to be transacted.

A lease of the building in Grand avenue where steno A. is located was filed in the town clerk's office yesterday. The lease is given by Smith T. Bradley, the owner, to the United States government. It is for five years at an annual rental of \$850.

Last evening the wedding of Miss Mattie Louise Baldwin, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Baldwin of 211 Lloyd street, to Fred Leone Parmelee of 372 Quinnipiac avenue, took place at the residence of the bride's parents at the above number. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Andrew Burns Chalmers, the pastor of the Grand avenue Congregational church. There were two bridesmaids, Miss Edith Baldwin, a sister of the bride, and Miss Sadie Parmelee, a sister of the groom. Miss Esther Hull acted as maid of honor and Charles G. Baldwin was the best man. The ushers were Dwight L. Chamberlain and Hervey H. Davis. There were about 100 guests present consisting of the relatives and intimate friends of the bride and groom. Mr. and Mrs. Parmelee will be at home to their friends on their return from the wedding trip on and after July 1 at their residence, 82 Chamberbers street. The groom is connected with the business of his father, Charles Dan Parmelee, the prominent oyster dealer in Fair Haven.

Robert V. Callahan, proprietor of the Winchester Avenue hotel, was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of breach of the peace for throwing and kicking out of his slyoon an Italian peddler named Antonio Cosse. Cosse's head was badly cut in the melee. Callahan was released on bonds.

ON A VISIT TO IRELAND.

Thomas M. Stanford Leaves on His Eighth Trip.

Thomas M. Stanford, of 309 Congress avenue, a brother of Policeman John Stanford, sailed from New York yesterday on the steamer Majestic for his eighth visit to his old home in Mohill, County Leitrim, Ireland, where many of his relatives now reside. He will be absent on this trip about two months.

MILFORD.

Mrs. Harry H. Bristol is in Shelton visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Reynolds.

Mrs. Laura P. Bristol was brought home from the New Haven hospital on Saturday. She has been under treatment there for several months, and her health has not improved as rapidly as her friends had hoped.

Mrs. Lucy Fields, of Brooklyn, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Mary Mallette.

Miss Harriet Marshall is in town for the summer, her school in New York having closed.

E. R. Kanton, who was shot and robbed by thugs on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad on Friday night, is the son of E. R. Kanton, of this place. He was thrown from the train while it was running twenty miles an hour and badly injured. He managed to reach the depot after an hour's exposure and pain. He was taken to Chicago to a hospital. His condition is said to be very serious.

Isabel Rebechak lodge held a whist party in its rooms last night.

D. Treat Plumb was badly injured while at work at Wheeler & Wilson's factory on Monday, several of his ribs being broken by a piece of timber which flew from the machine on which he was working.

The adjourned church meeting will be held Thursday evening in the parlors of Plymouth church.

Edna Miller is visiting at "Morning-side" with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Thompson.

FEATURES

Of the Stock Market Letter of J. L. McLean & Co.

New York, June 4.—The market continues dull, awaiting developments. All values relating to finance continue decidedly favorable, and there is not a single barrier in the way of advancing prices, with the exception of the coal strike.

The corn crop is coming along in fine shape, and railroad increases of earnings over last year's phenomenal record continue. The Burlington system, by far the largest corn-carrying road, is able to show a large increase in surplus for the month of April after paying all charges.

While present prices of railroad stocks look high compared with prices of the same stocks in 1896, they are not as high as they were then, if measured by earnings. We look for more activity and a higher market in the industrials. Copper, Sugar, American Locomotive, American Car and Foundry and the Steel stocks look exceedingly inviting at present prices.

Chicago markets: Grains were all weak early, due to the favorable crop outlook, but on short covering and better foreign demand sharp rallies occurred near the close. We feel confident that wheat will sell at much higher prices before long, but are inclined to be bullish on the latter options for corn.

J. L. McLean & Co., 25 Broad street, New York, and 840 Chapel street, New Haven.

List of Patents

Issued from the United States Patent Office, Tuesday, June 3, 1902, for the state of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of Seymour & Earle, solicitors of patents, 868 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.:

G. P. Fenner, New London, printing press.

J. W. Force, New Britain, eyelet.

B. M. W. Hanson and F. W. Gordon, assignors to Pratt & Whitney company, Hartford, lathe feed.

R. M. W. Hanson, assignor to Pratt & Whitney company, Hartford, lathe turret stop.

G. R. Harris, Norwich, curtain for carriages.



SAMPLES COST MONEY.

FORTUNES SPENT BY BIG STORES

In Complying With Requests for Them—Eighty Thousand Yards of Silk Are Cut Every Year—A Retail Loss of \$80,000 a Year to Ten Dry Goods Stores in Chicago.

Ten big retail dry goods houses in downtown Chicago send out every year 220,000 yards of woollen dress goods, representing a retail price of 75 cents a yard, and only that an individual customer may satisfy herself as to what is being worn, or—in one case out of five—that she may order a dress pattern from one of these samples. Eighty thousand yards of silk are cut into minute triangles squares and parallelograms, meaning a retail loss of \$80,000 a year to these ten stores.

And in the face of these figures it may be said that the "sample craze," as it existed in the time of the crazy quilt, is virtually a dead fad.

Few people realize the extent of the sampling department of the modern retail dry goods house. Fewer still realize that when a bolt of dress goods comes into the store it is unpacked, the first thing done with it is to snip off a full yard from the bolt ranging from twenty-five to fifty yards, and perhaps two yards from the bolt that runs longer than this. As much of this goods is fifty-four to sixty inches wide, the average of one yard to the bolt is low, as is the price fixed at 75 cents. From one-third to one-half a yard of this clipping goes directly to the sample cutting department, and the rest of the clippings they are bunched according to values and without reference to colors or shades.

There may be ten strips from as many pieces of goods, the whole bunch held together by a tag on which the cost price is marked. The manager of the cutting department receives this, and with some general directions the goods are turned over to the boy who is to do the cutting. The boy divides the strips into which this cloth is cut in 1 1/2 inches, and the average length of the samples cut from these strips is three inches. Before cutting into sections the strips of cloth, perhaps six deep, are stuck through with the pins of the price tag and at the interval of three inches. Then the strips are cut across just above the tag.

Thus the manager of the department has on the table before him the little bunches of cloth of various shades and colors, but of uniform price. They are classed as to material, also, so that a person familiar with goods may explain just what kind of goods she wants, and out of the selection of shades and colors sent to her she may choose something to suit her. Cutting these goods on another scale for dressmakers, the samples sent out are 6 by 6 inches, and frequently in some goods of peculiar pattern in the weaving the shape of the sample must be altered in order to show the novelty. Sticking a pair of pin points through six or eight thicknesses of woollen dress goods is easy, but to stick them through as many pieces of cotton goods is another task, and in order to make this easy the cutter uses the pins into a cake of soap before him, the soap acting as a lubricant without breaching the samples. The tag which is pierced by these pin points and so held to place bear the name of the dry goods firm in miniature, and on it are marked the price and width of the goods.

There are Chicago houses which have a steady call for these samples from Maine to California, and from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. In filling these requests, too, envelopes weighing one to eight ounces are sent out, the average being about four ounces at one cent an ounce. As a probable reaction from the times of the "crazy quilt," about one-fifth of these samples sent out come back to the house sending them. There is seldom any request made that this be done, and there are few of these samples that are of any use to the house when they have come back. There are two reasons for it: First, the samples have been tossed and flunged so much that they are not presentable, and, on the other hand, many pieces represented by samples that have gone out for weeks before, already have been sold out.

A retail house which send out silks from a sample-cutting department, however, ask for their return, on pain of not sending out to the delinquent of the house's next catalogue. In most cases, however, silk samples are cut at the retail silk counters and sent up to the mailing room, and when so cut the salesman below cut his mark into the samples in such a way as not only to identify it, but to spoil it by a crazy quilting bee. In spite of the large pieces of goods, out especially for the sample department, too, there is scarcely a bolt of dressmaking goods in a downtown house which has not been snipped and hacked at its end, the samples being passed over the counters.

On a piece of goods that retails from \$2.50 to \$5 a yard, these further inches cut from a bolt that is only twenty-five yards long represent an appreciable proportion of loss. In every such case this nicked end must be subtracted from the total cost of the original bolt. A bolt of goods twenty-five yards long will make about three dresses, while from five of these bolts the making of one dress easily may be lost to samples.

In one of the largest retail houses in Chicago the time for the sample craze sets in about February 15 on summer goods and about September 1 on winter goods. At such times 600 letters a day is a fair average. In this house the silks, laces and finer goods generally are cut at their retail counters and cut only on order. For this purpose sample blanks are sent down to the salesman, and if other samples are asked out from the sample-cutting room they are all "assembled" in pigeon-hole boxes, from which they are mailed just as soon as the list is complete.

"No one not in the business knows just how hard it is to meet some of the requests," said the manager of one of the large departments for sample cutting. "It would take an expert mind

reader, worker in conjunction with the owner of the mind, to find it out with any certainty. In my experience a vast number of out-of-town requests for samples are prompted by the desire of women to obscure places to know 'just what is being worn.' "A look at some of the samples returned to us would indicate that a dozen sewing societies had passed them all in review. There's nothing carried in stock in this house that we are not asked to cut samples from. Calls for carpet samples are frequent, and many times a large piece has to be cut from the roll in order to give any idea of the pattern. Sometimes before a bolt of goods of any kind is sold two or three cuttings are made into it, for samples, and then when half a dozen bolts and pieces of bolts that "drag" are finally bunched and marked down more samples must be cut off.

"Looking at this seeming waste of cloth, it would seem to be almost too heavy to be considered, but every year the territory of the mail-order business is enlarging, until it has become one of the great factors in the trade of every big retail house. Considered as an established department that must be kept up, the sample-cutting rooms are in a way the most important of the store. Sending a bunch of new goods patterns to the ordinary country town, we might count that at least half a dozen families will see it, and even if our retail trade through mail orders is not stimulated, we may count that many a country merchant is reminded of our jobbing department by these students of samples. Sample cutting has come to stay, but, thank goodness, the crazy quilt has gone, probably never to return."

ENOCH CROSBY OF DANBURY.

The Reputed Original of Cooper's Harvey Birch, in "The Spy."

The first man to set his name down on the enlistment roll was a young shoemaker, Enoch Crosby, who is said to have been the personage on whom Cooper built up his character of Harvey Birch in his famous novel, "The Spy." He was to have some interesting experiences and narrow escapes as a spy for the American army. It was by accident rather than by intention that he was called upon to fill this role.

Upon his return from the Canadian campaign he again took up his trade of shoemaking in Danbury, but his zeal for the American cause would not let him rest. In the quiet hours as he sat on his bench alone, busily tapping with his hammer, softening leather and pulling the waxed thread through the awl holes, his mind dwelt upon the war and the need of men. Here and there an acquaintance had gone to join the forces. Sometimes his thoughts were of the Tories, who were active in Danbury and the neighboring towns, and discussing plans to assist the British. How these could be circumvented sometimes he could be minded.

At last he could stand it no longer. The British had taken possession of New York and the Americans had moved northward toward White Plains in retreat. He took down his musket and, slinging his knapsack over his shoulder, set out on foot for the headquarters of the army. Late in the afternoon of a crossroad he fell in with a man who turned down the road in the direction he was going.

"Which way are you going," asked the stranger, "above or below?" "Below" meant New York, where the British then were. Crosby cautiously replied that he was too tired to go much further in any direction, and remarked that he would like to find a bed.

"I live near by and have a spare bed, if you would like to occupy it," said the stranger. Crosby thanked him for the proffered shelter and accepted the offer, but he was not so fatigued that his mind was not in an observing and receptive state, and he then asked, as if seeking information, what part a true friend of his country should take in these unsettled times. By this time they were striding along the dusty road toward the stranger's house. The man turned and looked closely at Crosby. "You wish to know which party a real patriot should join, do you?" he interrogated.

"Yes, I do," replied Crosby. The stranger turned his gaze from Crosby, apparently satisfied. "You look honest and to be trusted; so may my neighbors would advise you to join the lower party."

"Would you introduce me to some of those who think that way?" tentatively asked Crosby. "I would like to get acquainted with them."

"Why, yes, I should be glad to. They are forming a company, and I presume they would like to have you join. Tomorrow I will put you in the way of it." Crosby seemed willing, and the next morning, with his host, he met some of the Tories, talked the matter over with them and learned that a meeting was to be held at a certain place in a few days to organize and drill. Crosby indicated that he would like to become a member, if convenient, but that in the meantime he would be obliged to go to New York, where he might enlist. If possible, however, he said, he would

meet with the company on the night selected for the drill. Having obtained the information he desired, he bade his hosts adieu and, farewells, set out again on his journey, going in the direction of New York. At a safe distance he struck off toward the Hudson river, and late in the evening arrived at the house of a man named Young. There were still lights to be seen in the window, and he happened on the door. Mr. Young himself opened it and inquired what the stranger wanted. Young's sentiments were those of a "good rebel." Crosby called him out, and soon convinced him of the sincerity of his own sentiments. He then disclosed to him the plans for forming a company to aid the British. The committee of safety then had its headquarters at White Plains. "There is no time to be lost," said Young. "I think we would better go on to White Plains immediately and inform Mr. Jay of the committee. He is there now. Are you equal to making the remainder of the journey?"

Crosby thought he was, and together they started on foot for White Plains. After walking about four hours through the darkness they reached Mr. Jay's house. It was now two o'clock in the morning, but they did not hesitate to arouse Mr. Jay. To him Crosby told what he knew of the Tory project, and it was resolved to capture the company. A body of men was provided for the purpose, and Crosby went with it to the rendezvous of the Tories. He stayed in the background while the troops closed in on the unsuspecting loyalists and watched with great satisfaction while they were successfully rounded up. Crosby's success in this exploit led the committee of safety to ask him to serve as a spy for the purpose of learning more of the plans of the Tories. He accepted the commission, and, representing himself to be a Tory, got in touch with several different groups of those who were forming companies, which were successively captured through his knowledge of their plans. In his role as a spy he was more than once taken prisoner and was obliged to escape as if one of the enemy in order to carry out the ruse. These escapes were thrilling, and his compatriots looked upon him as a particularly dangerous man. In course of time the Tories began to suspect his loyalty, and it became necessary to transfer him to another field of labor.—New York Tribune.

IRON-OX Iron-Ox Tablets seem to "attain an immediate popularity. I have sold easily, "in the few months I have had them, at least double as many boxes as I ever did of any other Patent Medicine "in the same length of time. "Nearly every box sold seems "to be the means of selling "another."—S. E. HICK, Druggist, Goderich, Ont.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Still Confined to Narrow Professional Rut. New York, June 4.—The stock market to-day was still confined to its narrow professional rut and lacked even the few special features which varied the monotony yesterday. There was some slight irregularity during the day but the general tone was rather heavy. The losses were small and were caused by very light selling, which was probably due merely to the efforts of the professionals to afford a basis for trading. The rioting in Chicago over the teamsters' strike had the effect of somewhat sharpening apprehension over the subject of labor troubles generally, although much gratification is expressed on all sides at the absence of violence in the mining region. The impression is deepening however that a long struggle is in prospect. The effects of the coal shortage are in the meantime growing more acute and the possibility of the soft coal miners becoming ultimately involved in the dispute is always kept in mind. This possibility may have accounted in part for the rather marked heaviness of the United States Steel stocks. The decision to maintain the present price of steel rails for 1903 and reports of large orders already received running into the next year did not prevent the selling of United States Steel, especially of the preferred. The weather bureau's report of damage by frost last week to corn and the delay to the planting of the crop and its backward cultivation by reason of unfavorable weather helped on the undertone of depression. The extraordinarily favorable outlook for the cotton crop reported by the same authority was the motive for some buying of cotton carrying railroads, especially Kansas and Texas and St. Louis Southern. Southern Railway was also one of the firm stocks in the market. A sharp reaction in Canadian Pacific after its recent sustained advance had some sympathetic effect on the market. Continental Tobacco preferred also lost all of its advance which has accompanied the activity in the Consolidated Tobacco bonds. A rise of 5 points in Detroit United Railway was not explained and about half of it was lost.

Call money was somewhat easier but held at 3 per cent, or above. Sterling exchange continued to advance. The firmness of exchange in spite of the higher rate for call money and the selling by American holders of British consols to take profits is attributed to a demand by bankers to cover against previous sales of exchange bills made in the course of borrowing abroad. The market closed semi-stagnant and heavy. Bonds were rather more active than stocks and the price movement was irregular. Total sales par value \$2,720,000. United States three declined 1-4 and the two registered 1-8 per cent on the last call.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whiteley, bankers and brokers, 52 Broadway, New York, 15 Center street, New Haven, Conn. Bid. Asked.

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, Stock Name, Price. Includes Adams Express Co, American Cotton Oil Co, etc.

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New York, June 4.—The stock market to-day was still confined to its narrow professional rut and lacked even the few special features which varied the monotony yesterday. There was some slight irregularity during the day but the general tone was rather heavy. The losses were small and were caused by very light selling, which was probably due merely to the efforts of the professionals to afford a basis for trading. The rioting in Chicago over the teamsters' strike had the effect of somewhat sharpening apprehension over the subject of labor troubles generally, although much gratification is expressed on all sides at the absence of violence in the mining region. The impression is deepening however that a long struggle is in prospect. The effects of the coal shortage are in the meantime growing more acute and the possibility of the soft coal miners becoming ultimately involved in the dispute is always kept in mind. This possibility may have accounted in part for the rather marked heaviness of the United States Steel stocks. The decision to maintain the present price of steel rails for 1903 and reports of large orders already received running into the next year did not prevent the selling of United States Steel, especially of the preferred. The weather bureau's report of damage by frost last week to corn and the delay to the planting of the crop and its backward cultivation by reason of unfavorable weather helped on the undertone of depression. The extraordinarily favorable outlook for the cotton crop reported by the same authority was the motive for some buying of cotton carrying railroads, especially Kansas and Texas and St. Louis Southern. Southern Railway was also one of the firm stocks in the market. A sharp reaction in Canadian Pacific after its recent sustained advance had some sympathetic effect on the market. Continental Tobacco preferred also lost all of its advance which has accompanied the activity in the Consolidated Tobacco bonds. A rise of 5 points in Detroit United Railway was not explained and about half of it was lost.

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Table with columns: Bid, Asked, Stock Name, Price. Includes Adams Express Co, American Cotton Oil Co, etc.

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Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whiteley, bankers and brokers, 52 Broadway, New York, 15 Center street, New Haven, Conn. Bid. Asked.

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Financial. 6% We have on hand a line of high-grade loans, secured by first mortgages on some of the finest irrigated farms in the fertile valleys of Colorado. Bearing interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually (both interest and principal being payable at our office in New Haven), they are the best and surest securities we know of. We invite your personal investigation.

The Ives Investment Co. 177 CHURCH ST., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 6% INVESTMENTS.

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The Journal and Courier
THREE MONTHS, \$1.50; ONE MONTH, 50 CENTS; ONE WEEK, 15 CENTS; SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.

Thursday, June 5, 1902.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

A Gala Day—Chas. Monson Co.
Application—Richard H. H.
Blue Serge Suits—Davis & Co.
Carpets—The Thompson Shop.

Washington, D. C., June 4, 1902, 8 p. m.
Forecast for Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Local Weather Report.
New Haven, June 5, 8 p. m.
Barometer, 29.75
Temperature, 64

Brief Mention.
High water to-day, 10:24 p. m.
The Connecticut league directors will meet this evening at the Hotel Gardes.

William S. Smith and William Clingan have been appointed carriers for the free rural delivery service that is to be inaugurated in Bethany on July 1.

The Grays go to the Momauglin this evening for a short dinner and to mark the closing of the drill season. They will leave the armory in a special car at 8:15 o'clock, returning by special at about midnight.

Walter Walman, manager of the Giants, has made arrangements with Mr. Sullivan, manager of the Bay View, to play a game of baseball at the Savin Rock grounds next Saturday afternoon.

The fifth annual lawn party of the Highwood Volunteer Fire association will be held at Dixwell avenue and Morse street, Highwood, on June 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Under orders issued by the adjutant-general Lieutenant (junior grade) John K. Murphy and Ensign Ambrose B. Jewett, of the First division, Naval Battalion, will be examined on the U. S. S. Elfrida at New Haven on June 19 by Commander Edward V. Reynolds (retired) of the examining board.

THE MYSTERIOUS VOLCANO

A VERY INTERESTING LITTLE LECTURE

By a Very Competent Geologist of Columbia.

The early peoples who developed around the Mediterranean Sea, and of whom we have the completest records, had ever before them the steaming cone of Etna, the quietest but significant crater of Vesuvius, and the partially submarine vent of Santorin.

Volcanoes are closely bound up in their causes and action with the conditions which prevail in the interior of the earth. While all geologists, who are naturally conservative in their thinking, realize the uncertainties of the problem, yet from various lines of evidence reliable conclusions have been drawn.

In the first place, all the experience which has been gained in deep mines and by lowering self-registering thermometers into deep bore-holes goes to show that the temperature increases at a pretty regular rate with descent. It varies in different regions, on Keweenaw Point, Lake Superior, in the copper mines, not less than 1,000 and 5,000 feet deep, the increase is not far from one degree Fahrenheit for each 100 to 166 feet.

A simple calculation will show that, with an increase of one degree for sixty feet, the increase in a mile would be eighty-eight degrees, and within thirty miles it would be 2,592 degrees, as temperature sufficient to melt ordinary lavas. Yet thirty miles is less than one per cent. of the radius of the globe.

An eruption seldom breaks out without preliminary earthquake shocks, consisting of steam from the center, and minor explosions which serve as warnings. The earthquakes are probably produced by the upward movement of the molten rock in the fissure, and by its forcing its way through plugged or narrow passages, with attendant explosions of steam. They may be due in part to earth-movements along the fissure—that is, by the slipping down of one side, but this is unlikely.

Now let us apply these generalities to the Lesser Antilles. We find on the north and south sides of the Caribbean Sea the two lines of uplift represented in the first case of Cuba, Hayti, Porto Rico and the Danish West Indies. Ancient eruptive rocks are not lacking, but they are only a subordinate portion of the land.

The ancients regarded volcanoes with superstitious awe. The moderns know more of their physics, chemistry and geology; and yet no man to-day, no matter how phlegmatic or steady of nerve, can stand face to face with these mysterious exhibitions of the earth's interior heat and energy without feeling that they are altogether unmeaning and awe-inspiring.

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS. CURES LAGRIFFE IN 3 DAYS. 35 TABLETS FOR 25 CENTS. BE SURE TO GET HILLS. IT IS THE ONLY GENUINE.

GOVERNOR CRANE AND LEGISLATION.

A Little Discussion of His Method of Protecting the Public Interest. It makes a vast difference on whose foot the boot is in the business of so-called "executive interference" with legislative proceedings, an incident of the past week served to illustrate.

Whenever a message that has gone through both branches is laid upon the governor's desk, and is then recalled, amended and sent to the executive to be finally signed by him, there is always some talk about the governor's interfering, and the intimation is likely to be thrown out in debate that, if the executive doesn't like a bill in the form the legislature passed it, he ought to be willing to veto it, and accept the responsibility for the consequences.

Unless a governor is utterly callous to public opinion and is of a temperament that likes to exalt its own importance or make grand stand plays for political effect, he recognizes that he can veto a bill, or amend it, or amend a half-dozen in the course of a session is about the limit. It is a power which was intended to be used sparingly and governors as a rule do not like to use it otherwise.

Some of the talk that has been made about executive "interference" by this kind has come from men in the legislature who were mighty glad one day last week that the governor permitted the legislature to interfere with the natural course of executive action. A bill came before the governor providing that George R. Farwell, of the firm of Farwell Brothers, might recover from the city of Boston damages on account of the abolition of the Dorchester-avenue grade crossing.

TORTURING DISFIGURING HUMOURS. ITCHING BURNING AND SCALY ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN SCALP AND BLOOD WITH LOSS OF HAIR CURED BY CUTICURA.

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in Eczema; the frightful scaling as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in scalded head; the facial disfigurement, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and the anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter, and salt rheum.

COMPLETE TREATMENT \$1.00. The treatment is simple, direct, agreeable, and economical, and is adapted to the youngest infant as well as adults of every age.

Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleaning the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching, and chafing, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

along swimmingly through the committee and the two branches, but it struck a snag in the governor's office. The governor found out that if the bill became a law a dangerous precedent would be established which might get the city of Boston into all kinds of damage suits.

The governor had his mind made up to veto the bill. Its supporters by a little mousing around, and putting two and two together convinced themselves of this fact. They accordingly went to his excellency and asked permission to have the measure recalled. Government has told the legislators who vetoed upon him that, having passed a piece of unwise legislation the legislature must take the responsibility for the act, and face the music in the form of a sharp rebuke from the executive branch of the government.

SPARROW HOUSEKEEPING. Have you ever watched a pair of sparrows when first the house hunting and building mania comes upon them? How stupendously busy they are, especially the cock, and what a tremendous lot he has to say!

Then she will fit over to the apple tree close by and study it from the northwest. Then she will examine it from other points of the compass. At last she will hop up to it and pull it well enough for it to be certain in the building of a nest over which she is busy. First she will sit upon a gooseberry twig a yard or two away, and inspect that morsel of string from the southeast.

He is anxious to help with the nest-making, and holds forth without ceasing to his lady builder. Occasionally he lends a hand. He catches sight of a

straw, it may be, or a small piece of stick, and it occurs to him that here is the very thing his foolish wife has sought for days and failed to find. What does not occur to him is that he is a garrulous old incompetent, and knows no more about nestbuilding than he does about the laying of eggs. His wife knows all about him, however, and the straw is turned out of the nest again as soon as his back is turned. He has probably placed it in some impossible position and—after explaining what a marvelous fellow he is, and what a treasure he has brought up in the way of building material—departed, forgetting all about the matter in a moment or two.

FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL "EXERCISES."

The bell brings another silence. Mary gathers a new set of impediments and seeks the place assigned. While she corrects exercises she keeps an alert eye on the studying of the fifty over whom she presides.

"Apherbilly," she reads, "is the state of being an apherbilly." "Apherbilly is the state of being insane on one subject only." "Serenade, a greenness as of grass." "Reverberation, is when it is made again into a verb."

"Grand opera. The only Grand Opera I know is Wang." "The Te Deum is a Grand opera." "The British museum is the principal building in Paris."

PURE WATER. ARTESIAN MINERAL WATER—6 bottles, 4c; 12 bottles, 8c; 24 bottles, 15c. DISTILLED ARTESIAN WATER—6 bottles, 4c; 12 bottles, 8c; 24 bottles, 15c.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, ALTERNATIVE, LAXATIVE, AND DRUGLESS. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS are made with the finest and purest ingredients.

COMPRESSED AIR Carpet Cleaning Works, No. 106 Court Street. Carpets called for and delivered. Carpets cleaned and laid, also made over in fact, everything done in the Carpet line. All work satisfactorily and promptly done. Telephone call, 1822. Give us a call. W. F. KNAPP & CO.

VISIT BEERS' PHOTO STUDIO, 700 CHAPEL ST. Its largest gallery on one floor in this city. Always the finest work at the lowest prices. Electric Photos every evening.

F. E. SPENCER & CO. Established 1831. PAINTS, OILS, GLASS Varnishes, Chemicals, &c. 241 and 243 State St. NEW HAVEN

HIGH SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS. The examination of candidates for admission to the Hillhouse and Boardman Manual Training high schools who have not been recommended for promotion will be held as follows: Monday, June 23—Geography and spelling.

It is expected that about 150 pupils will take the examinations, which will be held at the two high schools. Most of the pupils in the eighth grade of the grammar schools are recommended for promotion to the high school without examinations.

During the months of June, July and August the New Haven Clock company, and Sargent & Co. will close their factories at noon on Saturday.

CASTORIA The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. What is CASTORIA Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend. GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Chatfield Paper Co. 298-302 State Street. Most Complete Line of Paper and Twine in State.

\$500 REWARD We pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, The Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill. They are purely Vegetable and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. Nervita Medical Co., Corner 1st and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by WILLIS L. MIX, cor. Chapel and Church streets; A. B. HALL, 1225 Chapel street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

ONE HANDFUL OF Oatnuts is far better than an equal quantity of beefsteak. Keep clear of meat—eat cereals. They're much more healthful and do not clog the system—keep a person always feeling brisk and cheerful—and the cost is small. OATNUTS, the new Breakfast Food, is light, easily digestible, palatable and nourishing. Get it of your grocer. Liberty Pure Food Company, 46 CLINTON STREET, BOSTON. "SWEET AS A NUT."