



KING GAINING IN STRENGTH

HIS SATISFACTORY PROGRESS STILL CONTINUES.

Feels Stronger in Spite of Discomfort from the Wound Early in the Day Which Decreased Later—Fewer Watchers Outside the Place Owing to the Hopeful Outlook—Expressions of Thankfulness—Celebrations to Begin.

London, June 29.—8:06 A. M.—The following bulletin regarding the condition of King Edward was issued from Buckingham palace at 9 o'clock this morning:

"The king feels stronger, in spite of some discomfort from the wound. Nothing has occurred to disturb the satisfactory progress the king is making."

"Treves, 'Laking, 'Barlow."

The bulletin posted at Buckingham palace at 4 o'clock this afternoon said the king's progress was in every way satisfactory and that the local discomfort had decreased.

The king's physicians announced at twenty minutes of ten to-night that the royal patient's progress was entirely satisfactory. No further bulletins will be issued to-night.

Last night passed with less incident and there were fewer watchers outside Buckingham palace than any other night since the operation, the public apparently having accepted the official announcement of yesterday that King Edward has passed the point of immediate danger.

The bulletin issued this morning at 9 o'clock was not expected until 10 o'clock, consequently the few persons who were passing in the neighborhood of the palace were the only ones attracted to the announcement. When the footman had posted the notice, however, the crowds soon gathered, early churchgoers stopping to read the latest news and passing on with expressions of thankfulness.

The king to-day was again successfully transferred from his bed to a movable couch.

Several postponed functions are being re-arranged. Lord and Lady Lansdowne announce that their reception will be held July 1. The king has commanded that the Prince and Princess of Wales shall represent their majesties at the Indian office reception to be held July 4.

Lord Cranborne authorizes the following statement: "The king is rapidly getting better and the moment, therefore, seems most appropriate for public rejoicing. As chairman of the bonfire committee, I suggest that bonfires throughout the country be lighted Monday night."

London, June 30.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Copenhagen says that Queen Alexandra has invited the deputation of Danish Hussars to return to London the end of September for the coronation of the king.

PARIS-VIENNA RACE.

Automobile Contest Won by Marcel Renault.

Vienna, June 29.—The Paris-Vienna automobile race was won by Marcel Renault. He covered the distance from Paris to Vienna in fifteen hours and twenty-two minutes, at an average speed of eighty-two kilometers (about fifty-one miles) an hour. Zborowski was second, Maurice Farman third, Baras fourth, Edmond fifth and Henry sixth.

Baron de Forest, who was seventh, was disqualified. On account of an accident to his motor car S. F. Edge, an Englishman, was the twentieth to arrive. He denies reports circulated to the effect that he was disqualified, and cites as proof that he was declared the winner of the James Gordon Bennett cup.

VERIOLOID IN MERIDEN.

James Mulvey, of Jersey City, Stricken With It.

Meriden, June 29.—Thomas Mulvey, of Jersey City, who came here on a visit to relatives last Thursday, was taken this afternoon to the isolation hospital for smallpox patients. His case is diagnosed as verioloid. This is the second case in Meriden.

Prominent Danbury Man Dead.

Danbury, June 29.—James E. Miller, aged fifty-four years, one of Danbury's most prominent citizens and well known throughout the state, died this evening as the result of a stroke of apoplexy which he sustained four weeks ago. Mr. Miller's wife died six weeks ago, and this trouble is believed to have brought on the illness which subsequently caused his death. Mr. Miller had held many public offices. He had served on the board of county commissioners, was a member of the republican state central committee, and in 1883-1889 represented the town of Redding in the legislature. He is survived by three sons.

Excursion Train Wrecked.

Colorado Springs, Col., June 29.—An excursion train on the Colorado Midland railway, coming down Ute Pass from Cripple Creek, struck a broken rail to-day and seven cars were wrecked. Francis M. English, a prominent musician of this city, was instantly killed and thirty other passengers were more or less injured, three or four probably fatally.

President Signs Canal Bill.

Washington, June 29.—President Roosevelt has signed the isthmian canal bill.

METEOR IN THE LEAD.

The Cicely Loses Ten Minutes Through Committee's Blundering.

Kiel, June 30, 12:30 a. m.—Emperor William's American built schooner yacht Meteor, the Cicely, owned by Cecil Quentin of England and the other yachts which started in the schooner race to-day are at this hour drifting toward home. The Meteor is in the lead and the Cicely is second. The yachts in to-day's race, carrying full light weather canvas, crossed the starting line at 11:35 yesterday morning in the following order: Lasca, Clara, Cicely, Iduna, Northwest and Meteor.

The wind was dead ahead for the entire distance to the first mark, twelve miles from the starting point. At the end of an hour Meteor worked out ahead of Cicely which had already distanced the other contestants. Cicely challenged Meteor for the weather berth, slowly passed her and lengthened her lead. The time at the first mark was: Cicely, three hours, 24 minutes, 40 seconds; Meteor, three hours, 29 minutes and 20 seconds.

As the wind had proved a good deal the sailing committee decided to shorten the course by one side of the triangle and to instruct the yachts to come home direct from the first mark. Acting under these instructions Cicely rounded the mark and started for home; but Emperor William objected to this change of the course because Meteor was coming on the reach which would show her best points. The sailing committee countermanded its previous instruction.

Cicely, in the meantime, had lost five minutes she had gained and being to leeward she lost five minutes more in jibing. Meteor rounded the second mark a long way ahead of the other yachts. The sailing committee has decided, if Meteor beats Cicely, to give the latter yacht a special prize in view of the complication which arose from the orders to change the course. The race of Friday has been awarded to Cicely.

SAVED IN MID-OCEAN.

Captain and Crew of Norwegian Bark Saved by the Potsdam.

New York, June 29.—The Holland-American line steamer Potsdam, which arrived to-day from Rotterdam and Hongkong, brought to port Captain M. A. Nielsen and ten men, the crew of the Norwegian bark Bjork Brun, who were rescued at sea from their vessel, which was abandoned in a waterlogged condition and on fire. Captain Potjer, of the Potsdam, reports that on June 25, in latitude 43.38 degrees north, longitude 45.48 degrees west, a small bark, apparently waterlogged and striking, flying signals of distress, was sighted. The Potsdam ran down to the vessel and a lifeboat, in charge of First Officer J. Metz and seven seamen, was lowered. A very high and dangerous sea was running at the time, and it was with considerable difficulty that the lifeboat crew accomplished the perilous task of removing from the wreck Captain Nielsen and his crew. The men of the waterlogged vessel were in a destitute condition, having become exhausted by their ten days' and nights' labor at the pumps keeping the water down. They were obliged to abandon all their effects with the vessel. Before leaving the wreck the Dutch officer set the waterlogged vessel on fire so as to destroy it and prevent it from becoming a menace to navigation.

Captain Nielsen said that he left Limerick, Ireland, on May 30, bound to New Richmond, N. B., in ballast. The bark met very heavy weather on June 14. On the 15th the bark began to leak. An investigation showed that the water was flowing in rapidly at the bow, and the crew were obliged to work the pumps. Captain Nielsen hopes to make land to the westward, but the craft kept filling with water and he was unable to make any headway.

On board the steamer Captain Nielsen and his men were treated with great kindness by both the Potsdam's officers and crew and the passengers of the liners. For the benefit of the unfortunate mariners a concert was given by the sailors and passengers, at which the sum of \$150 was realized.

The Bjork Brun was a very old vessel, having been built in Norway in 1867.

RENEWAL OF TRIPLE ALLIANCE

Comment of the French Press—Viewed With Equanimity.

Paris, June 29.—The French press hails the renewal of the triple alliance between Germany, Austro-Hungary and Italy, which was effected by the signing of a treaty in Berlin yesterday with considerable equanimity and expressed the belief that the strength of the alliance has been much enfeebled by dissensions with regard to tariff questions and a better understanding between Italy and France. The press considers, moreover, that the existence of a Franco-Russian alliance deprives the triple alliance of its originally aggressive character. The Temps says: "A tariff war is about to graft itself on this political alliance, and the future will teach us how far an economic war is compatible with diplomatic understanding. Recent developments have singularly modified, if not the cordiality and intimacy between the powers of the triple alliance, at least the efficacy and practical value of the league."

Le Journal des Debats

Le Journal des Debats is convinced that the new alliance will not be the same as the old one and recalls the declaration of Signor Prinetti, the Italian minister of foreign affairs, in the Italian chamber of deputies that "no military or diplomatic conventions will be appended to the new treaty." This paper concludes by saying: "The triple alliance has been renewed under unfavorable conditions and these should be taken into account, not only in considering its present renewal, but with regard to the prospects of a further renewal of the alliance later."

FIGHTING GOES ON IN HAYTI

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS IN CAPE HAYTIEN.

Further Troops Disembarked from the Fleet to Protect General Firmin—City Under Bombardment—Foreign Consuls in Danger—To Embark on Government Gunboat for Safety.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, June 29.—There has been much fighting here to-day and great excitement prevails. Admiral Killick, commander of the Haytian fleet, disembarked a further detachment of troops and a large quantity of ammunition at 4 o'clock this morning for the further protection of General Firmin, one of the candidates for the presidency of the republic. Since 6 o'clock this morning there have been several lively engagements between the men from the fleet and the revolutionists from the north. Several machine guns were set up in a commanding position by General Firmin's forces and an attempt was made to drive the men from the north from their position. Notwithstanding the fire from the machine guns, detachments of the northern revolutionists made several attacks on General Firmin's followers and the latter were eventually dislodged.

In the meantime the vessels under the command of Admiral Killick were bombarding Cape Haytien. This action was taken without previously having notified the foreign consuls here. There has been a lively rain of shots down the streets of Cape Haytien all day long. The firing was particularly heavy between noon and 2 o'clock and between 4 and 5 o'clock this afternoon.

At the moment of filing this dispatch the foreign consuls, under the protection of their various flags, are with General Firmin and are about to embark on the government gunboat Creole. A. Pierot, They are under a rather heavy fire and in considerable danger. The foreign residents of this port are at present exposed to the lawlessness and savagery of the combatants.

Deep regret is expressed that no warship of a foreign power is in the harbor at present to afford protection to foreign residents. Great excitement reigns here this afternoon, and as the day wears on the firing in the streets continues.

STRIKERS LEFT THE CHURCH.

Protest Would Not Order an "Unfair List" Man Out.

Scranton, Pa., June 29.—The quiet Sunday services at St. Patrick's Catholic church at Olyphant were rudely disturbed this morning district board member Stephen Reap of the United Mine Workers of America suddenly leaving the building on account of the presence of a tabooed person, taking along with him a large percentage of the congregation. It was at the 10 o'clock morning mass. The Rev. Father Murphy had just arrived and was proceeding down the aisle when Reap arose in his seat and said: "Father, there's a man in this church who is on the unfair list. Will you ask him to leave the church?" "No," answered Father Murphy brusquely, "I will not."

Reap then called upon all present who sympathized with the mine workers and their cause to leave the church with him. Between 150 and 200 men arose and quietly filed out. They attended the services at the Olyphant Polish Catholic church.

GIANT TREES IN DANGER.

Forest Fire Four Miles Wide Raging in California.

Sonoma, Cal., June 29.—A serious forest fire is raging in the mountains of Tuolumne county, along the Tuolumne river canyon and is traveling fast in the direction of the Merced river and the Tuolumne big trees. The flames are four miles wide and are defying all efforts of a large army of fire-fighters. Soldiers have been sent out from Wounded.

The report here is that a government survey party built a signal fire about one mile from Pilot Peak and later covered it with dirt and returned to camp. A heavy wind arose in the night and scattered the fire over the hills and gave it headway before the surveyors could reach it.

Cars Stopped in Central Falls, R. I.

Pawtucket, R. I., June 29.—Street cars were stopped and obstructions placed on the tracks by sympathizers of the striking motemen and conductors in this city and Central Falls to-day. The heavy rain had made the police less vigilant than usual, and the attacks were a surprise. Two street railway men were hurt by missiles. After running ten cars during the day the traction company took all of them off at dusk.

A Congress of Religions

Chicago, June 29.—A gathering of representatives of the many religions and creeds of the world, which will rival the congress of religions of the world's fair, is planned in connection with the Olympian games in 1904 by Bishop Fallows, chairman of the committees on ethical and religious organizations.

Tablet in Memory of McKinley.

Washington, June 29.—A small tablet of white marble bearing in letters of gold a brief statement of the life and deeds of William McKinley, the tribute to the country's illustrious statesman and president, was unveiled in the Metropolitan M. E. church here to-day. President Roosevelt and Secretary Cortelyou were present.

UNUSUAL RAINFALL.

Precipitation Yesterday Greater Than at Any Time This Year.

The rainfall of yesterday was the greatest of the present year in the same space of time. Rain began falling about 8 o'clock in the morning, and up to the same hour in the evening there had been a precipitation of just 1.04 inches. This is an exceptionally large amount for a space of twelve hours, and a like amount has scarcely, if ever, fallen in the same length of time in this vicinity. The downfall was almost incessant during the entire day.

The storm began somewhere in Texas on Friday and came this way, being in St. Louis on Saturday morning and in Ohio on Saturday night. It cannot now be definitely stated just how long it will continue, but the local indications are that the weather will not clear up until some time this afternoon or tomorrow. A season of very warm weather can be expected to follow.

On account of the storm many scheduled events were postponed and the merchants at the shore suffered losses. They have not had the most propitious weather for their particular line of business this season, and unless there is a sudden change to warmer days and nights some of them will suffer financial losses.

FISHING PARTY IN DANGER.

Caught in Storm Off Milford—One Man Swims Ashore.

Milford, June 29.—A party of six men who went off this morning in the sloop yacht Jura to fish off Charles Island experienced considerable trouble because of the rough water, and a couple of accidents which happened very nearly cost the lives of some of those on board. The men in the party were A. Pierot, Captain John Pole, Paul Ashelm, Henry Tubbs, Deputy Sheriff Ripney, all of Waterbury, and James Carney of New York and a man named Kloeskorn of Bridgeport.

The men had been fishing some time when the water became so rough that Kloeskorn, Tubbs and Ashelm thought it would be better to lighten the boat and insisted on landing at Charles Island. This was done, but as the sloop was leaving the island the rudder became loose and could not be fixed. The men in the boat then attempted to land at Walnut beach, and steered for that place with an oar. Upon approaching land, however, it was seen that the boat would be dashed to pieces on the beach if she went too close. The men did not wish to wreck the boat, and possibly risk drowning, and neither did they dare stay out on the sound with an oar as their only steering apparatus.

Finally one of the party tied a rope under his arms, and jumping overboard started to swim ashore, about 100 yards distant. He had a hard battle with the waves, but eventually succeeded. He then secured a small row boat and tied it to the rope which he had carried ashore. The two men on the yacht hauled it out and after considerable difficulty succeeded in rowing to the beach.

Meantime the other three men were on Charles Island with no immediate chance of rescue. There is a sand bar reaching from the island to the main land, and sometimes at low water this is uncovered by water. There are spots of quicksand, however, in some parts, and it was feared by those on shore that the party on Charles Island might attempt to come ashore. Consequently, at a late hour to-night, a party was made up and started off toward the island to rescue the men.

GOT CAUGHT IN BALLOON.

Man Carried Up 3,000 Feet Keeps Cool and is Saved.

Milford, Mass., June 29.—While assisting an aeronaut in releasing a hot air balloon for an ascension at Hoag Park, this afternoon, Louis Ward of this town was carried 3,000 feet into the air through being entangled in an anchor rope. The balloon landed in the top of a tree a mile away and Ward reached the ground unhurt. Part of his ascent was made hanging head downward. The aeronaut finally got Ward into an upright position and told him to keep cool and hang on. Ward did this and escaped unhurt while the aeronaut descended in his parachute.

HOPELESSLY INSANE.

Cary J. McAllister Who Tried to Force Way into White House.

Newark, N. J., June 29.—Cary J. McAllister, the young man who was arrested while trying to force his way into the White house with a revolver in his pocket two weeks ago, and who was placed in an asylum at Washington, has been brought to this city by two attendants of the asylum. He was committed to the county insane asylum, McAllister is pronounced hopelessly insane, as the result of a love affair, it is said. He was engaged to marry a young woman, who subsequently married another young man.

TIED STONES AROUND HIS NECK.

Method of a Norfolk Carpenter to Commit Suicide.

Westport, Conn., June 29.—William Friedenthal, aged forty-nine, a carpenter residing in Norfolk, despondent and desperate because of illness and family troubles, ended his life yesterday by drowning. Two large stones, weighing about fifteen pounds each, were found tied securely to the man's legs. Friedenthal is survived by a widow and five children.

PRES. MITCHELL IN CHICAGO

TO SETTLE SEVERAL DISPUTED QUESTIONS IN ILLINOIS.

Anthracite Strike Progressing as Satisfactorily as Can be Expected—Still Reticent Regarding the Coming Convention in Indianapolis—Operators Declare They Are Making Progress.

Chicago, June 29.—President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived in Chicago to-day and will be here several days. When asked the object of his visit to Chicago, Mr. Mitchell said he came to settle several questions in dispute in the Illinois coal fields. These matters, he thought, would be disposed of to-morrow.

Mr. Mitchell said matters were progressing as satisfactorily as could be expected in the anthracite fields in Pennsylvania. Regarding the action of the coming convention in Indianapolis, he declared he had nothing to say, as he had no idea what action the special convention would take.

Mr. Mitchell will go to Saginaw, Mich., Tuesday to meet the miners' officials of Michigan and the operators of that state with a view of settling the strike which has been in progress there since last April. He expects to be again in Wilkesbarre, Pa., not later than next Friday.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 29.—The beginning of the eighth week of the anthracite miners' strike shows no change in the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is destined to go on. The national board member also denied that there was any suffering among the strikers. He said so far there was no privation and no liberty to the situation. At President Mitchell's headquarters John Fallon, national board member, is in charge during Mr. Mitchell's absence in the west. Mr. Fallon said that the miners were just as determined as ever, and unless there was arbitration the strike is

LATEST FAIR HAVEN NEWS

FUNERAL OF WILLIS A. BRADLEY IN NEW CANAAN.

Served Three Years in the 20th C. V. - W. C. T. U. Meeting - Pleasant Surprise Visit - Special Music at St. James' - Off for a Trip to Canada.

The funeral of Willis A. Bradley, formerly of Fair Haven, was largely attended in New Canaan, where the remains were taken from the New Haven hospital. The village church was crowded and many were unable to gain admission. The pastor and a former pastor of the church, Rev. Mr. Brown, officiated; the latter, a veteran of the civil war, placed an American flag upon the casket, as the deceased had served three years in the war of the rebellion, a member of Company I, Twentieth Connecticut volunteers. Mr. Bradley was captured at the battle of Chancellorsville, was taken to Richmond, exchanged and soon after sent to the parole camp at Annapolis, Md. He was later transferred to his regiment, then ordered to Chattanooga and became clerk in the medical department until the close of the war. After being paroled he was ordered to his regiment near Chattanooga. Mr. Bradley was sent in charge of a herd of cattle destined for Sherman's army. At Chattanooga he assisted in the care of the wounded and with such expertise he was appointed clerk in the medical department and remained in that position until his regiment was discharged. He enlisted as a sergeant and but for his detail with the medical staff would undoubtedly have returned gaining many numbers in his promotion.

The officiating clergyman paid a high tribute to the departed. There were some beautiful floral tributes. Those from the family bore these inscriptions: "Brother," "Father" and "Husband." In excavating for the grave a ledge of rock was struck and dynamite was used in blasting. It took three days to make the grave, which was not ready on the day of the funeral and the burial had to be deferred until the following day. The burial was in a tomb of solid rock.

His first wife was Mary E. Steele of Torrington. Her sister was the wife of Judge Fyler of Winsted, who is a brother of former Chairman Fyler of the republican state central committee. The widow who survives Mr. Bradley was formerly Miss Belle Bailey of New Canaan.

At a regular meeting of the W. C. T. U., Thursday, it was voted to omit the meetings through July and August, but the mothers' meetings will continue as usual each Tuesday evening. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for a picnic to be held during July.

About twenty-five of the young friends of Miss Susie M. Kananah paid her a surprise visit on her birth anniversary June 27. A very pleasant evening was spent by the company. Light refreshments were served. Miss Kananah was congratulated and wishes expressed for many happy returns of her anniversary.

At St. James' church on Sunday the choir, supplemented by Miss Ella Grace Larom, contralto; Miss Ethel Leigh, soprano, and Nathan Sokoloff, violinist, rendered a programme of special music at the morning service. Miss Larom comes from New York city, where she has a large number of pupils in voice culture at her studio in Carnegie hall. She is a member of the "Glaviani Quartette" of that place and her fine voice has been heard often in oratorio and concert. Her latest success was at the Lenox, Mass., festival, where she sang in company with Mme. Nordica.

Mr. Sokoloff is well and favorably known at St. James', where his work upon the violin has been of the highest order. The choir sang Buck's Te Deum (festival) in E flat and Benedictus in A. The quartette is made up of Miss May C. Bradley, soprano; Miss Florence M. Bradley, contralto; Dr. Barbour, tenor, and A. L. Chamberlain, bass and director. Charles A. Page is the organist. These services of special music, of which this was the second since May first, have come to be looked upon with much favor by church goers generally and there was a large attendance.

John W. Perrie of 274 Lloyd street, and John Adams started for Canada Saturday night. They will visit Montreal, Quebec, Toronto and Niagara Falls, winding up with a trip down the St. Lawrence.

The explosion of acetylene gas in the South Woodstock Baptist church a few weeks ago and which nearly wrecked the building, is recalled by many who read of the same in the news dispatches. Rev. L. J. Bamberg, formerly of Fair Haven, who was pastor of the church until a few months ago, put in the gas machine for lighting the church, and the machine was his own invention. It now appears that the church was set on fire and the explosion occurred after the flames reached the chemicals, the fire burning through the box surrounding the machine. So it appears that Mr. Bamberg's system of lighting was not at all responsible for the explosion. Towards repairing the church a South-bridge church has contributed fifty dollars; five hundred dollars from a bequest and four hundred dollars obtained in insurance, so nearly a thousand dollars will be available for the repairs. Several of Mr. Bamberg's friends in Fair Haven have been to the church while visiting him, and they will be glad that the funds are available to repair the building. A letter to Mr. Bamberg, recently written, gives particulars of the fire, and is as follows:

Your letter received and will say in reply that the church was set on fire by some miscreant unknown to us. No one knows who did it but the guilty one, and probably never will know. The fire was set by the corner of the box holding the gas machine and the post near to the corner of it, and under the partition and north of the north door into the auditorium. It was on fire in the partition there and it went almost to the top of the church. They cut a hole in the ceiling in the gallery and poured water down till the fire was extinguished. The fire burned through the box surrounding the machine, and that is what caused the explosion.

The carpenters say it can be repaired but it don't look as though it could be done very easily or quickly. There is a large crack by the chimney, and in all probability it will have to be torn out to make the chimney safe; every window in the house, up stairs and down, was shattered and the seats, all but seven, were torn up, and the floor is raised in places. The south side down below was blown out about a foot on the ground from the sill, and it is a ruin sure. It may be a good thing that there was an explosion, for if it hadn't been for that the house would have burned up, and it probably wouldn't have shown out much till every one was dead. Just before the explosion Mrs. Fritwell and Mrs. Louise Randall were out, and they saw fire flash there at the church, and that was when the fire reached the machine. The post near the machine was burned two-thirds off. No fire had been built to warm the church for three weeks. In all probability whoever built the fire didn't expect to have it go off so soon as to make clean work of it.

The next week after the explosion the ladies of the Central Baptist church in Southbridge sent the church a check for fifty dollars. I am glad that some churches can let the ladies' social circles accumulate enough to have it to give away.

Mrs. Dr. Kent came up the Monday after and left his father, Mr. James Manning, left five hundred dollars for the church to use as they needer most, and she thought they might need it now. Another Mr. Manning sent them five dollars, and they will get four hundred dollars insurance. So what they already have is \$956, and that is a pretty good beginning. We had one of the best rooms for a variety you ever saw; also a little kitchen, and it was all paid for. They were working for an organ so as to have one in each room, and the ladies were working for some dishes.

I think that for all that we have had to suffer such a great loss; they all feel that the Lord is with us, and if they will only work in harmony they can once more get back to worship under the old roof.

STRONG SCHOOL. Pupils not absent or tardy during the year ending June 27, 1902. Room 3, Rose Gerkin; room 7, Clara Gerkin; room 8, Robert Hume, Alfred Meeker, Jennie Shaver; room 10, Emma Trust, Bertha Trust, Anna Nelson; room 11, Cora Bennett, Frank Fowler, Carrie Keenan, Harold Lafayette, Hannah McFarland; room 12, Elmer Bennett, Anna Brust; room 14, Robert Scarborough.

Honor pupils of grade VII: Harry Daggett, Harry Hall, Claude Dibble, Mollie Patton, Laura Mann, James Connors, Arthur Biggs, John Nott.

May Fay won in the spelling contest and is pronounced the best speller of grade VII.

VARIOUS ITEMS. Mrs. E. E. Salisbury, who has been at home to her friends on Wednesdays, entertained among others several callers who were here for commencement on Wednesday last. Among those calling were the Misses Whitney, Miss Dorothy Wright, Miss Kent of California, Mrs. Thatch, Mrs. Theodore Blake, and Miss Bannan of Pottsville, Pa.

Major General Hughes, U. S. A., is visiting with the Misses Terry at their home, 30 Hillhouse avenue. General Hughes has been stationed on the island of Samar during the war in the Philippines and has participated in many of the important engagements. He is at present enjoying a well earned leave of absence and has been in this city for two days past. He will leave to-day for Washington, where he will remain during the remainder of his leave.

Professor Samuel F. Rogers, Yale '44, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Fordyce Durgay, 118 Dwight street, during commencement week.

Professor and Mrs. William Henry Bishop have gone to their summer home at Oxford for the season. Early in the fall they will make a tour of Spain.

Congressman N. D. Sperry and Mrs. Sperry, together with their daughter, Mrs. E. L. Frothingham, are back from Washington, D. C., and have opened their home on Orange street.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McDonald and Mrs. Kittle McDonald of Miami, Fla., are visiting James R. Kelly of 21 Bradley street.

State Attorney Williams and Mrs. Williams are to sail about July 10 for Europe. They will remain away for the summer, the trip being taken for rest and recreation.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Doherty have returned from their wedding tour and are now at home to their friends at 77 Edwards street.

One of the guests of commencement week who is very pleasantly remembered by many New Haveners, is David Callahan, formerly manager of the McIntyre department store of this city. Mr. Callahan went to Denver, Col., a few years ago for the benefit of his health, and has improved considerably in that time. He has a modern New London, his former home, but will return to this city this week, when he will be heartily welcomed by his host of friends.

Mrs. Greggs of this city is now visiting friends in Troy, N. Y., and will remain away for the summer. Her daughter, Mrs. Edgar Stillman Kelley, together with Professor Kelley and their children, have sailed for Europe, and will be absent for the season.

Mrs. Deane of Washington, D. C., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Snell, who are stopping at the William Tyler cottage at Savin Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Saunders, who lived formerly on Lawrence street, which was in the center of the city, will be in town during the week, staying at the New Haven house, as their former home on Whitney avenue has just been sold.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Edward Somers and family of this city will spend the summer in Europe, sailing July 12. Among those from New Haven who expect to make the pilgrimage to the shrine of St. Anne of Beaupre, in Canada, is Mrs. Thomas Fitzsimmons of Howard avenue, who will be accompanied by her little daughter Florence.

Mrs. Norris G. Osborn and children left on Friday for Charleston, Vt., where they will remain for the summer. Miss Amy Dwyer of Montreal, Canada, is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Dwyer of 90 Rosette street.

Harry Healy of Mechanic street went south some time ago on account of failing health. He has returned home in a much improved condition. The granting of a license to Dr. Helen S. Bascom of College street, this city, by the state board of Connecticut to practice dentistry in this state, is a distinct triumph for Dr. Bascom, and she is the recipient of much praise and hearty congratulations from her many friends. She was one of five young ladies out of a class of 119 graduates at the Philadelphia Dental college in May to receive a diploma and ranking very high.

Among the donations made at Grace hospital on Donation day was the complete furnishing and equipment of a room by Mrs. Herbert New Warner of this city to be called the Warren room.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSION. On Friday, July 4th, the favorite twin screw steamer Richard Peck of the New Haven Steamboat company will leave New Haven at 3 o'clock in the afternoon for a trip up the sound to the mouth of the Connecticut river. Returning, she will be due at her wharf at 7 o'clock in the evening. Fare for the round trip only fifty cents.

What you pay for extracts is important, but what you get for your money is ten times more important. Burnett's Vanilla costs more because worth more.

WALLINGFORD.

The first of the Southern New England league games between the Derbys and Wallingfords took place on the South Colony street grounds Saturday afternoon. There were some good plays and many bad ones. Derby made a big start in the first inning, but did not keep it up, and Wallingford won by the score of 18 to 8. The score by innings: Wallingford 2 4 0 0 4 3 1 1 18 Derby 5 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 8

Base hits—Wallingford 16, Derby 8. Batteries—Welch, Lawson and Carter; Seaton and Shay. Umpires—Shenoy. There failed to be a quorum at the annual meeting of the board of trade on Saturday, and so there was an adjournment.

Edward Gifford was arrested here on Saturday morning by Policeman Reilly on the charge of the theft of a trombone in Bridgeport. Detective Cronan came here and took the accused to Bridgeport.

Phillip Carr left yesterday for Providence.

Frederick E. Blake and family left Saturday for Castine, Me.

The announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Lillian M. Harrison, daughter of Attorney C. A. Harrison, and William E. Conklin, of Hartford. Mr. Conklin is a teacher at the Choate school. Miss Harrison is a student at College Park, N. H.

The annual picnic of the fire department in Uleri Grove next Thursday promises to be a fine affair and largely attended.

Morton D. Griswold returned home on Saturday from the Hotchkiss school in Lakeville for the summer vacation.

Arthur Berry left on Saturday for Concord, N. H.

The Wallingford Golf club was defeated by the Arawanas in Middletown Saturday, 10 to 2.

Welch, of the Wallingfords, made a long hit Saturday over the left field fence for a home run, bringing in two runs.

Rev. J. Owen Jones and bride arrived here Saturday.

UTILITY OF FLOATING DOCKS.

Successful Docking of a Heavy English Battle-Ship.

The lower beach of the Medway was yesterday the scene of an experiment which is without parallel in the records of the Royal navy, so far, at any rate, as British waters are concerned. A line-of-battle-ship in commission, with all her armor, guns and stores in position, was lifted bodily out of the water. The feat formed part of the official trial of the New Bermuda floating dock, which has recently been brought round from the Tyne, where it was constructed by Messrs. C. S. Swan and Hunter, of Wallingford. The dock was described in the Times at the time of her launch, in February last, when particulars of its construction were given. The structure is, it will be remembered, four hundred and forty-five feet long, and the side walls are fifty-three feet three inches high. It is capable of lifting a vessel, if needed, of 17,500 tons in weight, and drawing thirty-two feet of water. The contract was to lift a 15,200-ton ship.

The design has been carried out under the direction of Mr. A. E. Richards, of the Director of Naval Construction's department, and Mr. A. Spyer, of the department of the engineer-in-chief. The plans have been prepared by Messrs. Clark and Standfield of Westminster. The two chambers formed by the side walls of the dock contain a considerable quantity of machinery, which has been contracted for by the Wallingford Slipway company, and installed under the direction of Mr. A. Laing.

The vessel that the admiralty had selected to be docked was H. M. S. Sans Pareil. She is three hundred and forty feet long, and seventy feet wide. Her armor is sixteen inches to eighteen inches thick, and her principal armament consists of two one hundred and ten ton guns, which are both carried in a heavy-moored turret well forward. It will be seen from this that though the Sans Pareil is not of so great displacement as the most recent battle-ships, there is a concentration of weight which is disposed to test severely any floating platform upon which she may be supported.

The dock had been moored in a deep part of the river, just off the mouth of the Swale, and at about high-water yesterday the battle-ship, which was lying above Sheerness, was taken in charge by three tugs and brought up to the lower entrance of the dock. There was a smart breeze, and so long as the flood lasted there was quite a run of sea. There is, of course, a great difference between entering and grounding a big ship in a dock floating in still water, and carrying out the same manoeuvre in the run of a turbulent tide-way. About two o'clock the main bow of the Sans Pareil was entered between the walls of the dock. The ship was then drawing about twenty-seven feet four inches. The dock had been sunk until only the tops of the walls were above the surface, and the tops of the keel blocks were just upon twenty-eight feet below the surface. The ebb tide had begun to make down strongly by the time the bow of the ship had been well entered.

The wire-rope cables were made fast and the delicate operation of warping-in began. The tide was now running through the dock at over three knots, but as it was in the same direction as the wind the water was smoother than before. The chief constructor of Chatham dock-yard, Mr. James, took charge of the berthing, and under his direction the vessel was, after some time, brought within the dock and accurately placed in a central position. The operation of shoring-up then began. An array of dock-yard hands placed marks of timber so that they extended horizontally from the side walls of the dock to the ship's sides, and these were tightly fixed by means of wedges driven between their ends and the dock sides.

The Sans Pareil was now just resting on the keel blocks, and tightly pinned on the center line of the dock. The operation of berthing the vessel and in fixing and putting the shores in place was about two hours. The eight large circulating-pumps were started shortly after two o'clock to clear the dock of water. In this part of the proceedings care has to be taken that both sides rise equally; otherwise a considerable strain may be thrown on the struts on one side. The work now was carried out under the direction of Mr. Lyonel Clark, who has had considerable ex-

perience in these operations, and of Mr. Denton, of the firm of Swan & Hunter. Pumping was continued until the tips of the propeller blades were showing and the spur or ram bow was well out of water. At three o'clock the pumps were stopped, and a fresh row of shores was put in position on each side.

The successful docking of a heavy battle-ship under conditions by no means the most favorable shows the utility of floating-docks; and, though there are divided opinions as to the relative merits of the elevated graving docks ashore and the floating structure, there can be no doubt that the advocates of the latter have scored a substantial success in the operations in the Medway. It will, perhaps, be remembered that the United States battle-ship Illinois, a vessel of over eleven thousand tons, was recently docked in the same manner. The Americans, however, proceed on a different plan. In place of pinning a ship on her keel, and trusting to shores to keep her upright, they build into the ship's structure docking keels, of the nature of bilge keels, so that the vessel sits upright on level blocks. It is said that these keels do not detract appreciably, if at all, from the speed of the vessel. This is a statement that would have received little credence a few years ago, but recent investigations into the subject have shown that the supposed resistance due to bilge keels has been much overrated, especially when vessels are steaming in anything other than smooth water. However this may be, there is no doubt that the extra keels much facilitate docking-operations, either in floating docks or otherwise, the fitting of the struts being a heavy and tedious operation.

The new dock is to be towed out to Bermuda by two powerful tugs, with a third as tender. It will carry six hundred tons of coal for the use of these vessels, and will, therefore, go direct to its destination. We regret to add that the contractors have had to go to Holland for the two tugs, there being none of sufficient power for the purpose under the British flag.—London Times.

A WALKING TRIP.

Those who noticed a stalwart youth on a recent tramp-trip from New Haven to Salem, and especially those who either furnished him with lodging or turned him away with the remark that they had "seen him before," may be interested to know that he has carried off the John A. Porter prize at Yale, the largest prize offered by the college and one which only men of the greatest ability have ever taken. The young man is Edward A. Brainin, of Kansas City, a student at the Yale Forest school. The walking trip referred to was taken in the interest of science, the object being to make a study of the beech tree.—Norwich Bulletin.

SOME SAFEGUARDS OF LIBERTY.

At Epworth M. E. Church. "Some Safeguards of Liberty" was the subject of Rev. Henry E. Hiller's patriotic sermon in Epworth Methodist church last evening. The pastor took his text from Proverbs 14, 34: "Righteousness exalteth a Nation, but Sin is a Reproach to Any People." The four important safeguards named by the pastor were as follows: First, popular education; second, a high standard of morality; third, individual honesty, and fifth, living and life-giving Christianity.

THOSE WHO CANNOT EAT AND DIGEST FOOD.

Mother Seigel made a discovery which is destined to accomplish much good. Realizing that three-fourths of all our sufferings arise from stomach troubles, that the country is literally filled with people who cannot eat and digest food, without subsequently suffering pain and distress, and that many are starving, wasting to mere skeletons, because their food does them no good, she devoted much study and thought to the subject, and the result was the discovery of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Sold at DRUGGISTS.

"We have used Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup in our family for three years. My husband was very sick with Malaria and our attention was called to this medicine. He decided to try it. After taking two bottles of it he was cured. Later, I was run down and took it as a tonic and it cured me. I cheerfully recommend it as an invaluable medicine." Mrs. J. M., 29 Hallock street, New Haven, Conn., April 14, 1902.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL ROOMS, 781 Chapel Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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 9 p. m.

Folding Pocket Kodak No 3. Priced with double rapid rectilinear lens, automatic shutter, focusing scale, set of three stops, etc. Also a glass plate attachment with ground glass for focusing. PRICE OF KODAK, \$14.00.

City Hall Pharmacy Co., 183 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN.

COMMITTEE ON STREETS. The Committee on Streets will meet in Rooms 10 and 11, City Hall, Tuesday, July 1, 1902, at 8 p. m., when the following matters will be considered: Petition of C. H. Curtis for permission to erect post and sign in front of No. 116 Church Street.

Petition of the National Wire Corporation for the repairing and grading of Fairmount Avenue, its full width.

Petition of R. F. Phelps, et al., for a crushed stone pavement, with brick gutters, on Plymouth Street, between Lambert Street and the Hookway.

Petition of Irving Fisher, et al., for man openings and gutter drainages of Prospect Street, between Division Street and Edward Street.

Petition of Morris Herman, et al., for a crushed stone pavement, with brick gutters, on Ward Street, between Davenport Avenue and Oak Street.

Petition of the M. J. Beck Co. for permission to erect a sign and post in front of No. 95, No. 136 Congress Avenue.

Petition of Michael Conroy, et al., for the extension of Morris Street across the tracks of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.

Petition and report of extension of Pearl Street to Whitney Avenue.

Lunch For Your Outing. Select 150 choice kinds or packeted fresh cakes and Fancy Crackers. Nearly a score of different choice meats pressed into Picnics form. Good Gherkins, palatable Pickles mixed; Chow Chow and Onions, glass jarred, at 10c to 75c each. Savoury Olives, jars, 15c to \$1.00; stuffed, 12, 20, 30, 50c jar. Peanut Butter, Peanut Sandwiches, Beans in cans, etc., and so on ad infinitum. Home-Made Pies 12c Saturday and Monday. BOSTON GROCERY CO., Chapel and Temple Streets. Branch Store, 1231 Chapel Street.

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. Jewelers. Watches, Watches, Watches Wells & Gunde, The Old Reliable Jewelers, 788 Chapel Street.

MONSON THE JEWELER. Traveling Comforts. Jewel Pockets for carrying passports, money or Jewels; Medicine Cases most conveniently arranged. Toilet Cases with brushes, comb, mirror, razor, etc. Jewel Boxes to hold rings, brooches, stick pins, etc. Single Pocket Flasks, mounted in silver, nickel or leather, and Leather Cases containing two, three or four flasks for the hand-bag. 857-859 CHAPEL STREET. Estab. 1843.

RIG VALUES IN MEATS AND GROCERIES THIS WEEK. Special Bargains in all Departments. E. SCHOENBERGER & SONS STORES, PALACE MARKET, 88 TO 96 GEORGE STREET, 123 CENTRAL MARKET, CONGRESS AVENUE. Telephone No. 120.

PHILADELPHIA DENTAL ROOMS, 781 Chapel Street, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

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 9 p. m.

Folding Pocket Kodak No 3. Priced with double rapid rectilinear lens, automatic shutter, focusing scale, set of three stops, etc. Also a glass plate attachment with ground glass for focusing. PRICE OF KODAK, \$14.00.

City Hall Pharmacy Co., 183 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN.

COMMITTEE ON STREETS. The Committee on Streets will meet in Rooms 10 and 11, City Hall, Tuesday, July 1, 1902, at 8 p. m., when the following matters will be considered: Petition of C. H. Curtis for permission to erect post and sign in front of No. 116 Church Street.

Petition of the National Wire Corporation for the repairing and grading of Fairmount Avenue, its full width. Petition of R. F. Phelps, et al., for a crushed stone pavement, with brick gutters, on Plymouth Street, between Lambert Street and the Hookway. Petition of Irving Fisher, et al., for man openings and gutter drainages of Prospect Street, between Division Street and Edward Street. Petition of Morris Herman, et al., for a crushed stone pavement, with brick gutters, on Ward Street, between Davenport Avenue and Oak Street. Petition of the M. J. Beck Co. for permission to erect a sign and post in front of No. 95, No. 136 Congress Avenue. Petition of Michael Conroy, et al., for the extension of Morris Street across the tracks of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. Petition and report of extension of Pearl Street to Whitney Avenue.

McCusker & Schroeder. BEST COAL FOR CASH. PERITON. District of New Haven, ss. Probate Court, June 27, 1902. ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. CHARNLEY, late of Chicago, Illinois, residing property in said District, deceased. The Executor and Trustee having exhibited his administration account and trust account with said estate to this Court for allowance, it is ORDERED, That the 7th day of July, 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at a Court of Probate to be held in New Haven, in said District, he and the same is appointed for a hearing on the allowance of said account, and this Court directs that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given by publishing this order three times in some newspaper having a circulation in said District. WILLIAM W. CLEVELAND, Judge.

Provisions, &c. Ping Pong Sets FREE! WITH MALTED BREAKFAST FOOD, MALTED BARY FOOD, MALTED OAT FOOD. Force and Malted Vita the new wheat flake breakfast cereal; they need no cooking. Just the thing these hot summer mornings. 14c our price. Quaker Oats 9c; don't you pay 10c? Parlor Matches 8c per dozen. You pay your dealer 10c. There's a saving for you. 1,000 sheets package of Toilet Paper only 5c. Tooth Picks, regular 5c size; we sell 2 Packages for 5c. GOODS DELIVERED. S. S. ADAMS, Cor. State and Court Sts. 745 Grand Avenue, 255 Davenport Ave. 247 Howard Avenue, 7 Shelton Avenue. 378 Howard Avenue, 146 Rosette Street, 105 Lloyd St.

FOWLS AND BROILERS. We have to-day, June 28, FRESH KILLED FOWLS, FRESH KILLED BROILING CHICKENS, FANCY EGGS PLANT, NATIVE PEAS, NEW CABBAGE, FINE RIPE TOMATOES, PEACHES. FRESH GEORGIA PEACHES, 12 1/2c qt. BLACKBERRIES, 12c per qt. STRAWBERRIES and CURRANTS. FULL LINE FRESH VEGETABLES. NATIVE SQUASH, CUCUMBERS, WAX and GREEN STRING BEANS. FANCY ELGIN CREAMERY BUTTER, 4 lbs. \$1.00. FANCY ELGIN CREAMERY PRINTS, at 27c per lb. New full CREAM CHEESE, at 14c per lb. The best goods at reasonable prices. D. M. WELCH & SON. TAKE NOTE Ye Berrie Buyers STRAWBERRIES For Preserving. The best variety—THE GANDY; delicious in flavor, rich in color, and very solid. Now in its best condition. Don't delay your preserving. Fresh picked, direct from fields daily. SOUTHERN BLACKBERRIES, RED and BLACK RASPBERRIES. NATIVE FLORIDA. GENUINE GEORGIA PINEAPPLES. E. E. Nichols, Telephone 568-12, 378 STATE STREET. 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 242-3.

OXFORDS, \$2.79. 500 Pairs of Women's Patent Leather, Patent Vici and Enamel Leather Oxfords, thick soles for street wear. This spring's styles \$2.79, reduced from \$3 and \$3.50. ONLY GOOD SHOES. The NEW HAVEN SHOE COMPANY 842 and 846 CHAPEL STREET.

American Jockeys Exonerated.

Paris, June 29.—The recent investigation by the Jockey club of the conduct on the French turf of American jockeys who, it was intimated, had attempted to prevent the English jockeys riding with them from winning races, has resulted in the exoneration of the Americans. It is announced that the club found nothing questionable in their behavior, and that no proof of a combination on their part against the English riders was discovered.

The Last of Jefferson's Great Granddaughters.

Charlottesville, Va., June 29.—Miss Carolina Ramsey Randolph died at Edgell Hill, Va., yesterday, and was buried at Monticello to-day. Miss Randolph was seventy-five years old and the last of the great granddaughters of Thomas Jefferson.

FIRST FRESH AIR EXCURSION

By the City Mission To-Morrow to Mansfield Grove—Cake and Cream for 500 Will be Provided.

The first "fresh air" excursion to be sent out this season by the City Missionary association have been arranged for to-morrow (Tuesday, July 1). Trolley cars have been engaged to take five hundred or more, men, women and children, for an all day's outing at the shore at Mansfield's Grove. The start will be made from the green Church street, promptly at 9 o'clock a. m., reaching the city in returning about 6 p. m. All are to take their basket lunches from home and about sixteen gallons of ice cream will be provided. Card tickets and cream cards can be obtained this afternoon and evening at the City Mission hall. If stormy on Tuesday the trip will be made on Thursday, two days later. Funds for this and other excursions should be sent to Rev. Mr. Mossman or Miss Hume at the City Mission hall, Court and State streets.

RECITAL TO-NIGHT.

To be Given in Warner Hall by Miss Colt's Pupils.

This evening the pupils of Miss Mac Jean Colt will give a recital at Warner hall and it will close the successful week in that school.

The programme will consist of violin selections, fancy dancing, tableaux, recitations and interpretations of dramatic pieces. The evening's entertainment will begin promptly at 8 o'clock and will be followed by a reception.

REWARDS OF PUBLIC SERVICE.

Messrs. Wood and Roosevelt Have Fared Very Well Indeed.

Now, if the president fairly drives us to inquire what reward General Wood has actually had, we think it can be easily shown that the republic has not been ungrateful to him. The esteem and fame that have come to him have certainly been such as to crown labors more arduous than his. Public recognition has not been in his case, on the side of being too restrained. He has distinctly been one of our heroes. Mr. Roosevelt seems to imagine that Americans are deficient in the capacity for hero worship. On the contrary, we create our heroes too easily—so easily that we recklessly break their images, knowing that plenty more will be forthcoming. But, strictly on the professional side, General Wood's advancement has been phenomenal, his reward glittering. Four years ago he was an army surgeon, now he has been promoted over the heads of 500 of his seniors in the regular army to be a brigadier-general, with every prospect of becoming general commanding. And it is this splendid and almost unparalleled rise that the president intimates is meager, and almost offset by the fact that General Wood has not been able to live on his salary and allowances! What the general himself thought of "pecuniary increments" compared with the great prize he has won, was shown in his deliberate refusal of a civilian position estimated to be worth \$25,000 a year.

Nor can we think the president's implied plea for immunity from criticism one which a public man should urge, as if such immunity were a part of his reward. No might nor greatness in mortality ever escaped criticism, or will. It is one of the necessary incidents of the profession of a public servant, whether he be king, president or secretary. To take it good-humoredly is an important part of a statesman's equipment. It brings no dread and provokes no bitterness in the real princes of mankind. That, as it has been said, "gain by that scrutiny which would kill, and damn lesser beings." It is no sign of lack of appreciation of its great men that a people should jealously examine their public acts. For a democracy to do that is simply to do its duty. At any rate, it will not be denied; the "many-headed beast" will insist upon knowing all about the work of its rulers; and if they are too thin-skinned or too haughty to endure the constant peering and questioning, their place is not in high office.

What we miss most in President Roosevelt's ingenious address is a recognition, which we should have expected from him, above all others, of the fact that true public service is its own reward, which it reaps as it goes along, and that useful work is in itself the source of the highest human happiness. "There is no fun like work"—that discovery, says Walter Bagehot, has been the making of many a young English lord, who has found that blue books are really more fascinating than betting books, and the dust and drudgery of public office more attractive than polo or yachting or elegant dawdling. That is the truth which we must bear down upon in all our appeals to young men to enter upon public service. The work to be done is the thing; and the exhilaration of peering away at it, the joy of striving and the satisfaction of accomplishment—these are the rewards which come with it automatically. Any one minded to cry out for the "stars and ribbons and the other toys with which we children of a larger growth amuse ourselves," shows thereby that he does not know the true zest of public work. He needs to be set down to read Emerson's essay on "Compensation." The only rewards worth having are those which come all in the day of work; and the public servant can hope for greater rewards than the common man only as his work is more difficult and important, calls out every power more fully, and sustains with a larger pleasure of struggle and achievement. —From the New York Evening Post.

A SERMON BY MRS. HOWE.

The Glory of God in a Human Face. Mrs. Julia Ward Howe preached last Sunday in the Church of the Disciples in Boston an eloquent sermon, in which she referred to the recent convention of club women at Los Angeles, and drew an illustration from the early life of Lucy Stone. The text was taken from II Corinthians, fourth chapter and part of the sixth verse, "The glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ." We are permitted to print a part of her sermon.

Mrs. Howe said: This text flashed upon my mind one day, as texts sometimes will, with a new and sudden feeling of its significance. It seemed to light up all the memories and experiences of my past life with the vision of a steadfast glory which, emanating from the great source of life and light, is given to men in the brightness of some human countenance which reflects a glory eternal and unchangeable.

I said to myself: "The glory which I apprehend in this moment's thought is that which has gone with me through my life's journey. I saw it in the loving faces which looked upon me in my cradle. I was led by it to ascend the easy slope of my early years. I saw it on the page of my school-day lessons, in the stories of leaders and champions of men, lawgivers, prophets, warriors, priests and priestesses of the higher life. And this brightness, culminating in the star of the blessed Nativity, appeared to me to point with awful meaning the steps and periods of individual and of national life. But this light does not merely shine. Like the light of the blessed sun on this earth, it causes fruit to spring forth. Let us follow here and there some of the grains which have ripened beneath its influence.

A company of devout souls, gathered together in the name of Christ, hear stories of the dark with the ignorant and cruelty of heathenism. These people may never be very rich, very learned, nor very powerful in any way; but what they have heard of the need of others has struck in their bosoms a chord to which their whole soul responds. They cry, "These distant, dark people are our brothers. These women, sacrificed from their birth, and finally immolated on the altar of ancient superstition, are our sisters. We must go forth and preach to them the gospel of man's new deliverance." And from their midst some man springs up, strong and brave, and some woman, true and tender, takes her stand beside him. The ancient prophecy is read again: "The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them, and the desert shall rejoice and blossom as the rose. And the sails of the mission ship open like the wings of a dove, which bears above the waters the olive branch of peace.

Or let us imagine the old-time cotton fields of our own south. In strange contrast to the mission ship, the slave ship has rifled a continent of its helpless children, and has brought them, sad, unwilling exiles, to our shores. The dark figures stand in the furrows, urged to labor by the overseer's threat, by the whip of the driver. The eyes of the laborers are almost like the eyes of cattle, patient, unintelligent, wondering. By and by, a seed of divine pity ripens in some human breast. A voice exclaims in protest: "They are not cattle, to be stolen and bought and sold! They are we, belong to God's human family!" And another voice, and still another arises, until the brave chorus of freedom sounds, and its phalanx forms and drills. And suddenly, the hosts are gathered, the banner is raised, and, with great outpourings of blood and treasure, the chains are unreviveted—the captives are free.

Let us contemplate still another picture. A mother holds in her arms her new-born babe. She is a farmer's wife, and her faithful hands milked many cows on the very night preceding the baby's birth. She sighs as she says, "I am sorry it is a girl—the lot of a woman is so hard!" When this girl has grown old enough to reason and to question, she sits on her little stool at her mother's side, and asks why the position of women in the world is so different from that of men. Her mother replies that this is the ordinance of God as revealed in the Bible. The child dares to wonder whether such is the true interpretation of scripture language. Given to woman's estate, she cannot rest until, by great exertion, she makes her way to a western college, and learns to read the sacred volume in its original tongue. She does not find in the New Testament any ordinance of the perpetual subordination of one sex to the other. Ob-servant that the moral law is equally binding upon both, she infers that they should stand on equal ground before the statutes of the state. To the advocacy of this conviction she devotes her life. Many earnest people are raised up to join her, and her solitary thought becomes one of the pressing questions of the day. Years pass, and bring to the elucidation of this problem many porkers after many kinds.

Three weeks ago the women throughout this vast continent were to be seen gathered in numbers, and traversing its broad expanses in order to attend a woman's convention on the Pacific slope. No one decides or questions them now. They cross the continent in all peace and security, and their course is marked by the most friendly attentions. They hold their convention, full of weighty considerations of human welfare, and returns as peacefully as they went. Where did this new freedom come from? Who first divined and suggested the secret of this woman's power to help every landless dweller of men's minds? The lonely dreamer and worker, once ridiculed and set at naught, now crowned in the crowning of her aspirations. In this also, I see something of the glory of God in a human face.—From the Woman's Journal.

A SCHOOL FOR SAILORS.

There is no longer any reason why the boys of the interior should not have an equal knowledge of things nautical with their brothers of the seaboard states. A naval school is to be established in Indiana. The Culver Military academy, at Culver, on Lake Maxinkuckee, has, through the Indiana delegation to congress, secured from Uncle Sam regular man-of-war cutters, and all the equipment necessary to teach the young Hoosiers and the boys from the neighboring states all that is to be learned about boat drills and elementary naval science in general. The course, say the officials, is to be practical and complete, and when he finishes it a Culver naval cadet ought to be able to go on board a ship wherever he may

find her and take her safely to port. With the recent growth and immense and prosperous shipyards on both coasts and on the lake, and the recent rapid strides of the United States toward the commercial as well as the industrial supremacy of the world, and the consequent increasing importance of naval and maritime matters in general, naval instruction for these youngsters is by no means without practical value. This innovation is another sign of a new era in the country's history.

Flat cars bearing these big twenty-eight foot cutters from the Boston navy yard were backed in on the tuesday track a few days ago. These are the counterparts of the boats used by Uncle Sam's cadets at Annapolis, and in them they learn everything from the handling of an oar to the evolutions of a squadron. These boats are fitted with two masts and accompanying sails. The government has built them well. They are strong, steady and safe, and are just the sort of craft in which to teach boys the handling and maneuvering of larger vessels. Boat drill under sail is an interesting thing, and when the breeze is fresh it has in it the spice of excitement dear to a boy's heart. It is harder work, but no less a pretty sight to see the crews at the oars, the rhythmic dip of the blades, and click of the rowlocks, and the precise and clocklike movements of the cadets to the command of the captain of the crew are a revelation to the ordinary landlubber oarsman. Lake Maxinkuckee will present a unique and attractive appearance during the boat-drill hours. The trim cutters, with their graceful lines and spotless woodwork, the cadets in their white canvas suits and black neckerchiefs, and the instructor's launch—the flagship it is called—signaling orders to the crews, will all combine to make a picture interesting enough for any one, and especially so to people of the interior.

Not every one perhaps knows that attached to the end of that snowy white cord that is worn by every jack tar is not a timepiece, but a huge jack-knife. The Culver naval cadet when working a suit will also wear this important part in a phase of his nautical training termed marlinpike seamanship, and which consists of instruction in the handling and preserving of ropes and splices used in the sailor's vocation. The use of the compass, the lead line and the log will also be included in his nautical education. The wigwag semaphore and night signals used in the navy will become plain English to him before his course is finished, and the solution of the fundamental problems of navigation and the use of the sextant and chronometer will have become as simple as the working of sums and the telling of the time by the clock. The laws of storms, or, in less technical terms, "how to spot a hurricane" and learn its intentions and itinerary in time to give it a wide berth, will, together with the "rules of the road" for avoiding collisions at sea, be other essential features of his instruction.

Ship nomenclature and the principles involved in the construction of wooden and iron ships must these youngsters also learn. And courtesies and customs of the United States naval service they will have at their fingers' ends, so that they will know in every detail how to conduct themselves on shipboard from the time they salute the quarterdeck on going over the side until they uncover to it on leaving the vessel.

A distinguished graduate of the United States Naval academy, and an officer who trod the quarterdeck in the West Indian campaign in our recent war with Spain, will conduct the instruction in Culver strictly in accordance with the way it is done at Annapolis. The Culver Summer Naval school is, as its name implies, to be a vacation school. Light coaching for boys who are backward in studies or preparing for college is to be the only academic feature, and is to be run only during July and August, the months best suited for boat drill. Visitors to Maxinkuckee during these months, therefore, will find the lake with quite a nautical appearance, the only feature lacking being the smell of the salt sea air.—Indianapolis Journal.

GREAT DAMAGE TO CROPS LIKE-

Chicago, June 30.—"If the rains continue a few days longer the damage to crops throughout the middle western and western states and the loss to the farmers will be beyond estimation," says Professor Cox of the United States weather bureau.

FRANCE IN NEW ORLEANS.

"The City of New Orleans is divided into two sections, the old, or French quarter; the new, or American quarter. One lies to the right of the main street, Canal, at the right end or point, of the sickle, the French quarter, the other to the left; the sea is between them. The French quarter is in general terms, a parallelogram running back from the river northeast two miles and about a mile in width. In this quarter live the French people who have kept in close and intimate touch with French manners and customs, many of the other foreign population, as the Italians, and the larger number of that strangely interesting and composite factor, the Creole population. If you asked a Creole if the belief prevailing in some parts of the North is well founded, that a very animated portion of Indian or negro blood may be in the veins of a Creole, you will run the risk of forfeiting for all time his confidence in your judgment. If you ask him if he ever reads the stirring, masterly tales of Cæsar, he will look at you with eyes askance and, mayhap, there will be a glitter in them as he tells you that Cæsar and Creole begin with the same letter, but that this is as far as the friendship goes; no, he does not read Cæsar. Cæsar is not popular in the French quarter; a Creole, sir, may have Spanish and French blood intermingled, but the slightest trace of the other two races—never!"

"In the French quarter of the city are many of the most interesting places in this Southern capital, largely in an excellent state of preservation as old places go, and yet, to the eye of the outsider, not valued or cared for as should be the case when one considers their historical and romantic interest. One may spend weeks knocking about this quarter, constantly running into new-old places, very many of which not only have the curiously interesting foreign flavor of to-day, but are rich as

well in the past. The streets are very narrow and paved, for the most part, with blocks of stone about a foot square. Rarely is a house seen more than three stories in height. I recall none more than four. Everywhere are open sewers, where all the surface water may flow away. The gallery is a New Orleans institution in both the American and the French quarter. On these galleries or balconies, many of them made of the most delicate and interesting ironwork designs, you may see in the French quarter in the golden sunlight of a warm March day, the fluttering family wash, or a couple of comfortable gossamer exchanging the latest domestic or foreign news across the slender street, or you may see a snarl of curly-headed children gabbling away in French, or 'gumbo' Creole, or mayhap in good mother English.

"In some other street you may see a solidly-built three-story house, set flush with the banquettes—there are no sidewalks in New Orleans, they are all banquettes—its curiously fashioned doors and windows covered with heavy wooden shutters or blinds, with no sign of life about, and yet inside the doors, if you be so fortunate as to have the entree, you may see a beautiful court with palms and roses and violets and greenward, and noble magnolia trees, and a home of superb appointments, where Creole hospitality is delightfully dispensed. On the Esplanade, the fashionable street of the French quarter, as St. Charles avenue is of the American, are many of the fine old homes of the Creole and French families, white lower down in the city is the 'Garden' district, a beautiful locality with many superb old mansions, the homes of some of the best known families of New Orleans.

"If you stroll toward the river, soon the long, low roofs of the French market appear, and if you close the eyes of the American present and forget what soil is beneath you, you will open them in a miniature Halls Centrales, of Paris, where fish and game and fruits and flowers and vegetables are being sold very much as they are sold in the booths and stalls of that most famous market in the world. The French market is one of the show places of New Orleans, and on an early morning as you stroll along its stalls you will find the streams of many civilizations merging.

The market was established nearly two centuries ago, and some of the present buildings are a century old. Creoles, Italians, French, Americans, Indians who still remain in Louisiana, remnants of ancient tribes, Mexicans, negroes—the whole mosaic life of this Southern city meets here. Hard by is the lugger landing, where the oyster sloops, or luggers, come up the river from the gulf laden with the fish and oysters which have made New Orleans days famous in the calendar of the seasons. You will linger long in the French quarter if there is that in your blood which is touched by the rare and the picturesque—and then you will go again!"—Alma's.

FOR SALE.

In order to give all our attention to our increasing Lumber and Mill business, we offer the stock and good will of our SASH, DOOR and BLIND department for sale. To the right party very favorable terms will be given. The Elm City Lumber Co., WATER ST., FOOT OF OLIVE.

Hof-bräu Haus.

CORNER CHURCH AND CHURCH STS. Branch of 1214 Bway, Opposite Weber & Field's. The luncheons and dinners at the Hof-bräu Haus are par excellence. The famous German government beers, including the Munich Hof-bräu, daintily served.

To the Board of County Commissioners for New Haven County.

I hereby apply for a license to sell Spirituous and Intoxicating Liquors, Ale, Lager Beer and Cider at 425 Grand Avenue, town of New Haven. My place of business is not located within 200 feet in direct view of a Church, Edifice, or Public School-house, or the premises pertaining thereto, or any Post Office, Public Library or Cemetery. Dated at New Haven, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1902. JAMES W. HOEY, Applicant. We, the undersigned, electors and taxpayers, as defined by law, of the town of New Haven, hereby endorse the application of the above named for such license. Dated at New Haven, this 21st day of June, A. D. 1902. Edward J. Callahan, P. J. Egan, Patrick McVey, John J. Wash, John W. Brady, 325 ORW 21.

900 DROPS CASTORIA

Advertisement for Castoria, a vegetable preparation for assimilating food and regulating the stomachs and bowels of infants and children. It is described as a perfect remedy for constipation, sour stomach, diarrhoea, worms, convulsions, feverishness and loss of sleep. The ad includes a list of ingredients and a testimonial from a doctor.

TO PAINT YOUR HOUSE

In good taste is an art. Our combination color card will assist you, and will be sent free of charge on application.

THOMPSON & BELDEN, 398-398-402-404 STATE ST.

Advertisement for Catarrh relief, featuring 'Ely's Cream Balm' and 'Ely's Cream Ointment'. It claims to cure various ailments related to the head and throat.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Advertisement for Cascarets, a candy cathartic. It is described as a 'candy' that works while you sleep, helping to regulate the bowels.

FOR SALE.

In order to give all our attention to our increasing Lumber and Mill business, we offer the stock and good will of our SASH, DOOR and BLIND department for sale. To the right party very favorable terms will be given. The Elm City Lumber Co., WATER ST., FOOT OF OLIVE.

THE LEVIG GILBERT CO.

Advertisement for the Levig Gilbert Co., featuring a portrait of a man and text about their business and services.

CASTORIA

Large advertisement for Castoria, emphasizing its long history and effectiveness for infants and children. It includes the signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins and the text 'In Use For Over Thirty Years'.

Advertisement for Hamilton & Co., 853 Chapel St., featuring 'Summer Clothes' and 'Walking Skirts'. It lists various styles and prices.

Advertisement for 'Good Creamery Butter', 'The best produced in Connecticut', priced at 32c per 1 lb Print. It mentions 'John Gilbert & Son' and '918 Chapel St.'.

Advertisement for 'Possible and Economical' housekeeping products, including 'Brown & Durham' and 'Orange and Center Streets'.

Advertisement for 'Kashmir Rugs' and 'Dollar Ruffled Muslins', highlighting their quality and variety.

Advertisement for 'Bamboo Porch Shades' and 'New Haven Window Shade Co.', located at 75-81 Orange Street.

Advertisement for 'PURE WATER' from 'The Stillman Water Co.', located at 151 Court Street.

Advertisement for 'Special Sale' of 'FINE TOILET SUNDRIES' and 'CHOICE LEATHER GOODS'.

Advertisement for 'S. E. DIBBLE, 639 GRAND AVENUE', featuring 'THE FRUITS' and 'COMPRESSED AIR'.

Advertisement for 'E. L. WASHBURN & CO.', featuring 'Carpet Cleaning Works' and 'Manufacturing and Prescription Druggists'.

The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN. THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT. THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO OFFICE 400 STATE STREET. THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Issued Thursdays, One Dollar a Year. DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY 15 CENTS A WEEK, 50 CENTS A MONTH, \$3 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$6 A YEAR. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL.

ADVERTISING RATES. Situations, Wants, Rents, and other small advertisements, One Cent a Word each insertion. Five Cents a Word for a full week (seven times).

Display advertisements, per inch, one insertion, \$1.20; each subsequent insertion, 40 cents; one week, \$3.20; one month, \$10; one year, \$44.

Obituary Notices, in prose or verse, 15 cents per line. Notices of Births, Marriages, Deaths, and Funerals, 50 cents each. Local Notices, 15 per line.

The new South has pluck and enterprise. Jacksonville, Florida, has been rebuilt with remarkable energy, and now, a little over a year after the great fire, is more substantial and attractive than ever.

A Japanese tea importer scoffs at the idea of successful tea raising in the United States and in Hawaii, on account of the high price of labor.

Dr. William B. Gibson, a Suffolk county coroner, living in Huntington, Long Island, carries a revolver for the purpose of halting and turning out into the lots all the racing automobiles he meets, and so far he has found the plan to work well.

The residents of Ephraim, Utah, the agricultural center of San Pete county, where the crops last year were completely ruined by grasshoppers, have adopted a novel method of exterminating the pest, which is again threatening the crops.

A pamphlet entitled "In Darkest America" has been published in Berlin and is said to be gaining an extraordinary circulation. It is by Felix Baumann, and contains extravagant descriptions of the immorality alleged to exist in American cities.

You'll find, says a Philadelphia Jeweller, "that the customs laws are in no case more utterly absurd than they are in regard to pearls. Take this handsome little string of Oriental beauties, for instance. As it stands there's a duty of 60 per cent. to pay. Do we pay that? No; we manage it by simply unstringing them, for, as you probably know, the duty on unstrung pearls is only 20 per cent., while on pearls in their original state it sinks to 10 per cent.

Dr. Edward's French writer, says that ninety thousand pounds of snails are sent daily to Paris from the gardens at Poitou, Burgundy, Champagne, and Provence. Those reared in the gardens are fed on aromatic herbs to improve their flavor. Their market price is from 2 francs 50 centimes to 3 francs 50 centimes a hundred, while those from the hedges, woods and forests bring only 2 francs to 2 francs 50 centimes.

land as an article of luxury, and is exported in a pickled state. It is also eaten as a relish and nutritious article of food in Austria, Spain, Italy, and in some sections of the United States. The Asbantees and other African tribes smoke them and eat them as daily food all the year around. In Algeria, in the markets, large heaps of snails are sold by the bushel and the hundred as an article of food. Vendors hawk them in the streets of Cairo. In modern Rome fresh gathered snails are hawked by women from door to door.

A CRUMB OF COMFORT.

There is a crumb of comfort in that which happened to Yale's baseball team in New York city Saturday. Yale has always been a friend of the negro, and she rejoices when he gives evidence of the progress which she has helped and is helping him to make. So there is something not displeasing in the fact that it was a negro who was most efficient in causing the downfall of her nine Saturday. Mr. Matthews certainly did play ball. He knocked the ball all over the field, and in the ninth inning made the winning run. No wonder the Harvard gang said "Nice work, old man!" and other things that are appropriate to be said on such occasions. He did that which needed to be done just when it needed to be done. No Yale man could have done better, and unfortunately no Yale man did as well. Nor did any Harvard man do as well. The negro is looking up in the person of Mr. Matthews, and though Yale wanted to win she is glad that Mr. Matthews has shown the world how a negro can play ball.

PROGRESS IN BOSTON.

Boston is ready enough to adopt some notions, but she is a little slow in adopting others. For instance, she hasn't been quick to adopt the notion that a competent woman teacher should be made a principal when there is a good chance to make her one. But Emily F. Carpenter has just been confirmed as principal of the Winthrop school in place of the late Master Swan. This is the first instance in which the Boston school board has made an original appointment of a woman to be principal of a grammar school and of the district. Miss Baker holds a similar position as principal of the Dillaway school, but she was originally appointed by the Roxbury school committee before the annexation, and has been retained in the office. Miss Carpenter was first assistant under Master Swan, and of her qualifications there was no question in the minds of the educational experts. Therefore, Superintendent Seaver nominated her to be Mr. Swan's successor. The nomination was laid over under the rule, and when it came up for action it was confirmed. The Winthrop school is a grammar school for girls. We have no doubt that Miss Carpenter will do well in her new place, and as it is a fine thing to be a school principal in Boston we congratulate her.

GOOD ROADS GOOD THINGS.

New Jersey knows a thing or two, if it is the fashion to call her a foreign State. For instance, she knows the value of good roads, and she is fast making them. She made one hundred miles of new roads last year at a cost of \$500,000, and the demand for them is so great that the State will, the coming year, venture to put \$1,000,000 into two hundred miles of macadam. The State commissioner of public roads declares that this movement has increased the taxable property of the State by \$27,000,000. Commissioner Budd is also authority for the statement that there are several localities in New Jersey where the improvement in the roads has been instrumental in attracting from one to four millions of wealth in the last few years. He also asserts that in no other State in the union can road improvements add so largely to the population because the largest part of New Jersey's territory is within a short distance of the greatest cities in the union, and it is frequently said by wealthy men having summer homes in the State that if the neighborhoods had roads such as could be pleasantly traveled in winter the city would have little attraction for them.

Wise New Jersey, Connecticut is also learning the value of good roads, and Highway Commissioner Macdonald could doubtless give testimony similar to that of Commissioner Budd, if not so large.

A SURPRISING DECISION.

The New York Court of Appeals has shocked a pretty young woman and some other people. A while ago some Rochester business men used, without her consent, the pictures of the pretty young woman on flour barrels and flour sacks. They were promptly sued by the pretty young woman's guardian. The case was heard before Justice Davy, of the New York Supreme court. His decision was strongly against the right of the defendants to use the young woman's photograph as an advertisement. He held that a woman's beauty in her inviolate property and not public material for advertisers, and that it tended to outrage a woman's privacy, and to injure her character and reputation for her portrait to be posted conspicuously in public places. But the Court of Appeals took another view of the law. It said: The so-called right of privacy is,

as the phrase suggests, founded upon the claim that a man has a right to pass through this world, if he wills, without having his picture published, his business enterprises discussed or his eccentricities commented upon, either in handbills, catalogues, periodicals or newspapers; necessarily, that the things which may not be written or published of him must not be spoken of him by his neighbors, whether the comment be favorable or otherwise. If such a principle be incorporated into the body of the law, through the instrumentality of a court of equity, the attempts to logically apply the principle will necessarily result not only in a vast amount of litigation, but in litigation bordering on the absurd, for the right of privacy, once established as a legal doctrine, cannot be confined to the restraint of the publication of a likeness, but must necessarily embrace as well the publication of a word picture, a comment upon one's looks, conduct, domestic relations or habits. An examination of the authorities leads us to the conclusion that the so-called right of privacy has not yet found an abiding place in our jurisprudence, and, as we view it, the doctrine cannot now be incorporated without doing violence to settled principles of law, by which the profession and the public have long been guided.

Some will think that while this doesn't establish the right of privacy it does establish the right of piracy. Pretty young women in New York who don't want their beauty made public will have to be more careful than ever.

The Old Home.

To one forewent with stress of trade And schemes of gain in city marts, There comes a hour of country bay Waited from passing carts. Fades the long line of brick and stone; The street's rude tumult dies away, From money getting for a space His soul cries holiday.

By that enchantment rapt from town, He runs, his hand in Memory's, Up the dear lane to the old house Beside the tranquil trees.

The garden's myriad cups of bloom His withered heart with fragrance flood; Barn pigeons, cooling, hill to rest The music of his blood.

A harp, untouched these many years, His soul once more to music wakes; Swept by the wind that bends the grass, And stirs the meadow brakes.

And with him down the orchard path, Past spring-house and the pasture wall; Her spirit walks who taught her child Of the love that is over all.

The vision vanishes, and straight The street's rude tumult in his ears; But in his heart a heavenly strain, And in his eyes, sweet tears. —Charles Francis Saunders in Harper's.

INCIDENTAL.

Harriet—Just see that Chinaman over there. Really it is painful to look at him. Harry—A foreign body in the eye usually is painful.—Boston Transcript.

Tom—I wonder why all the girls shut their eyes when a fellow kisses them? Jack—I never noticed it, but perhaps the fellow's face has something to do with it.—Chicago News.

She—So you asked papa for my hand by telephone? What did he say? He—Well, I don't know whether he said something or whether lightning struck the transmitter.—Chicago Evening Post.

"I notice that \$300,000 has been appropriated for improvements at the White House." The footman—Did marster seem resigned to die?

The butler—Well, no. It seemed 'ard on th' ole duffer to 'ave to die an' leave 'n'all these 'ncesters behind 'im that 'e'd 'ad such 'ard work a-collecting.—Judge.

Sue Brettis—Every one says I have the complexion of a doll. Dolly Tinsel—And I agree with the majority.—Philadelphia Record.

"Don't move," said the burglar, showing his revolver, "and don't make a noise, or I'll—"

"Say, you needn't worry," the man whispered. "I'm just as anxious as you are not to have her wake up until after you get away."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"You lent him the money to buy that mule from you?" "Yassir," answered Mr. Erastus Pinkley. "It doesn't look like business. But it were such a good chance to get do be' of de trade dat I couldn't help advancing de cash."—Washington Star.

"We must wage vigorous war on the mosquito!" exclaimed the advanced legislator.

MAKING GUNNERS.

The Routine Work—The Punishments for Quarrelling. W. D. Bartley who has been 26 years in the naval service, 24 of which were spent in the naval training service, seven years on training ships, and 17 years at the Newport training station, where 10,000 boys in training passed through his hands, and who at present, with the rank of mate, is stationed on duty at the naval branch, Young Men's Christian association, spoke in very interesting manner recently on "How the Men Behind the Guns Are Made." Mate Bartley talked instructively of all the main features with the training service or the navy.

Mate Bartley recommended for use in families where discipline is sometimes threatened by quarrels among the smaller children the method used in the navy for punishing boys who have been caught fighting. On board a training ship the boys are placed together on the quarter deck where everybody can see them with their arms around each other's neck, there to stand and hug each other. When this form of punishment is over, Mate Bartley declared, the boys are invariably the best of friends. "They always go away laughing," he said, "Some of you men had better try it in your families."

Mate Bartley told of the routine work at the training stations. The boys are divided into divisions of 800 each, and gun's crews of 18 each. They are aroused at 5:30 o'clock in the morning by the sounding of reveille. Then they have 10 minutes to dress, after which they are served with cocoa. The order is passed around for them to wash their clothes. They must go through the act, whether their clothes are in need of washing or not. This is all done by 7 o'clock. At 7:15 they are mustered for inspection, and after that they don the uniform of the day. At 8 o'clock the flag is raised. No matter where they are, what they have in their hands, or what they are doing, the boys must turn toward the flag, drop everything, and salute the national emblem as it reaches the peak. They have recreation from 8:30 to 9. Religious services are performed by the chaplain, known on the station as "Holy Joe," of the "Sky Pilot." At 9:15 o'clock those under charges are brought before the court-martial and the others pursue their studies.

One of the most serious crimes is the use of tobacco. The first offense is punished by eight demerits, which means one hour extra duty, the second offense, four days' extra duty; the third, three days' confinement, and further offenses, five days' confinement each.

The usual periods of instructions are three-quarters of an hour, followed by 15 minutes recess. There is recreation after 4:15 o'clock, when the boys amuse themselves by dancing and other forms of entertainment. Supper is served at 6 o'clock and afterwards the boys tell stories and amuse themselves as best they can. They have lectures three times a week. At 8:45 o'clock they are ordered ready to turn in, and at 9 o'clock the tattoo is sounded, after which they must be perfectly silent and quiet for the night.

On Saturday afternoon, from 1 to 5 o'clock the good boys are allowed liberty. None is ever allowed liberty after sunset unless his parents live in the place. On Sunday, services are given which officers and men are requested to attend, and apprentices are compelled to attend. Roman Catholic boys are allowed to go on shore to the Roman Catholic church. This, however, is a privilege and not a right. There were placed on the rolls at Newport last November, 7 Catholics, 4 Hebrews and 24 Protestants.—Brooklyn Times.

A Sale of Ladies' Trimmed Hats of Latest Design and Best Grade Fabrics. Formerly \$3, \$5 & \$8. Monday .50, .75, \$1.

50 Fine Imported Steamer Rugs, of Rich Colorings. Formerly \$7, \$8, \$10. Monday \$5.00.

Brooks & Co. Chapel, corner State Street.

CORSETS Made to Order. New Paris Shapes Straight Front Low Bust, Long Hip HENRY H. TODD 282-284 York St. Elastic Stockings, etc.

Revolvers Cartridges NOTHING can touch a pistol and a box of blanks for celebrating the Fourth in a quiet but satisfactory manner. Its an inexpensive way as well, and if you're hunting for some sort of "shooting-iron" you'll find it here at a price which will also be quiet and satisfactory.

Winchester Cartridges at lowest prices. The John E. Bassett & Co. 754 CHAPEL ST. - 320 STATE ST.

The George H. Ford Co.

will continue for some time to sell the best articles in stock at prices established by the recent auction.

FLY FIGHTERS

Don't buy a poor SCREEN DOOR. Our Screen Doors for \$1.25 (any size) will stand the racket and be as good as new next season.

WINDOW SCREENS commencing as low as 19c. Screen Wire Cloth painted or galvanized.

Spring Hinges and all the trimmings for Screen Doors.

Goods Delivered. Telephone 1837-12. MALLETT HARDWARE CO., 861 CHAPEL ST., FOUR DOORS BELOW CHURCH ST.

A Sale of Ladies' Trimmed Hats of Latest Design and Best Grade Fabrics. Formerly \$3, \$5 & \$8. Monday .50, .75, \$1.

50 Fine Imported Steamer Rugs, of Rich Colorings. Formerly \$7, \$8, \$10. Monday \$5.00.

Brooks & Co. Chapel, corner State Street.

CORSETS Made to Order. New Paris Shapes Straight Front Low Bust, Long Hip HENRY H. TODD 282-284 York St. Elastic Stockings, etc.

Revolvers Cartridges NOTHING can touch a pistol and a box of blanks for celebrating the Fourth in a quiet but satisfactory manner. Its an inexpensive way as well, and if you're hunting for some sort of "shooting-iron" you'll find it here at a price which will also be quiet and satisfactory.

Winchester Cartridges at lowest prices. The John E. Bassett & Co. 754 CHAPEL ST. - 320 STATE ST.

"KOAL" Is always First Class, High Grade, Best Quality.

W. F. Gilbert & Co., 65 Church Street, OFF. POST OFFICE.

Special Chance Refrigerators. We take our few remaining unsold Refrigerators, and price them at a large profit—to the buyers.

Close Saturdays at 12, noon. The Chamberlain Furniture Mantel Co.

Special Sale. For a few weeks, while making extensive alterations, enlarging and re-arranging our store, we will dispose of our stock of FINE TOILET SUNDRIES AND CHOICE LEATHER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bargains will be displayed in our windows and throughout the store. But it is useless to quote prices without showing the goods.

E. L. WASHBURN & CO. Manufacturing and Prescription Druggists. 84 Church & 61 Center Sts. Store closed at 6 P. M. during July and August. SATURDAYS EXCEPTED.

CABINET AND HARDWOOD WORK, ALSO SAWING, TURNING AND JOBBING IN WOOD of all kinds. EDWARD P. BRETT, Builder, 16 ARTISAN STREET. Telephone 144.

ANNUITIES

Prof. G. S. Grimes of Evanston, Ill., now 94 years of age, carried a policy of \$5,000 for many years and when he reached the advanced age of 70 he despaired of its ever becoming a claim, so he compromised with the company on the basis of an annuity of \$410 per year for the rest of his life. During the past 24 years he has received his annual payments with regularity and great equanimity of mind and, having already drawn \$9,840, he has come to the conclusion that he has found the elixir of life in an Annuity.

At age 70, \$1,000 deposited in The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York will yield an annuity of \$134.77 for life.

This great corporation is the most wealthy moneyed institution in the world and more than \$10,000,000 in claims has been paid in this state through the undersigned.

John M. Nichols, No. 3 HOADLEY BUILDING, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Get in Touch

to-day with our complete Spring Furniture, Carpet, Range, Linoleum and general housefurnishing service—best of everything, greatest variety, for Cash or on Easy Payments.

Best Baby Carriages and Go-Carts—Under price. Stores open evenings, except Tuesday and Thursday.

P. J. Kelly & Co. 36-38 Church Street, 817-823 Grand Avenue.

Kashmir Rugs. Moth Proof; sanitary in Oriental colorings and designs, an ideal warm weather rug. Size, 9 ft. by 12 ft., \$11.00.

Dollar Ruffled Muslins for cottage and chamber use there are no better values, quality, make, style right.

Bamboo Porch Shades. All sizes, from 48c. up to \$1.60 each. Prairie grass rug. Sanjo rug. Fibre rug; we are headquarters for summer floor coverings.

New Haven Window Shade Co. 75-81 ORANGE STREET, Foot of Center St. Open Saturday Even'gs.

Special Sale. For a few weeks, while making extensive alterations, enlarging and re-arranging our store, we will dispose of our stock of FINE TOILET SUNDRIES AND CHOICE LEATHER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bargains will be displayed in our windows and throughout the store. But it is useless to quote prices without showing the goods.

E. L. WASHBURN & CO. Manufacturing and Prescription Druggists. 84 Church & 61 Center Sts. Store closed at 6 P. M. during July and August. SATURDAYS EXCEPTED.

CABINET AND HARDWOOD WORK, ALSO SAWING, TURNING AND JOBBING IN WOOD of all kinds. EDWARD P. BRETT, Builder, 16 ARTISAN STREET. Telephone 144.

Special Sale. For a few weeks, while making extensive alterations, enlarging and re-arranging our store, we will dispose of our stock of FINE TOILET SUNDRIES AND CHOICE LEATHER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bargains will be displayed in our windows and throughout the store. But it is useless to quote prices without showing the goods.

E. L. WASHBURN & CO. Manufacturing and Prescription Druggists. 84 Church & 61 Center Sts. Store closed at 6 P. M. during July and August. SATURDAYS EXCEPTED.

CABINET AND HARDWOOD WORK, ALSO SAWING, TURNING AND JOBBING IN WOOD of all kinds. EDWARD P. BRETT, Builder, 16 ARTISAN STREET. Telephone 144.

Special Sale. For a few weeks, while making extensive alterations, enlarging and re-arranging our store, we will dispose of our stock of FINE TOILET SUNDRIES AND CHOICE LEATHER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for cash.

Bargains will be displayed in our windows and throughout the store. But it is useless to quote prices without showing the goods.

Butter

We have butter, fresh creamery butter, that we believe is as fine as can be produced. It comes to us fresh twice a week, in 1-lb Prints and 5-lb Boxes. If the butter you are using does not suit it will be worth your while to try a pound of ours. It suits those most particular. Present price

Prints, - - - - \$.30 Boxes, - - - - 1.45

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

Vacation Comforts.

A nice hammock will help to make vacation pleasant. We have the improved weave, very durable, nice looking and low priced.

A good hammock for \$1.35, better for \$1.53, extra large and nice for \$2.70.

Our veranda chairs, rockers and settees are the best value in the country, large sizes, nice clean stock, made of extra quality reed and by buying in car loads we get special rates, the benefit of which we gladly give our customers.

Our Lawn Swings are good swings and please every one that uses them, two styles \$5.40 and \$4.50.

Everything for Comfortable housekeeping Cash or Credit.

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

Possible and Economical to use a gas range for ironing. Cool and always ready to use.

All you need is a Sad Iron Heater, as shown in the cut. Cost 35 cents. Will heat three irons at once. Consumes less than 10 feet of gas at a cost of less than 1 cent an hour.

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

S. E. DIBBLE, 639 GRAND AVENUE. THE FRUITS

Of years careful, conscientious and successful range building, allows us to offer you a perfect store in the HUB. It's interesting to know that the HUB has a gaze 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 renewable grate will interest the keenest of buyers. Patented water fronts, that will supply abundance of hot water line of HUBS—they are the Best Made, for domestic uses. Call and see our

THE ROYAL APPROACH.

THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON.

Trained Horse Backed into the King's Presence.

In the recollections of the duke of Wellington, by Sir William Fraser, it is mentioned that two great officers are appointed for special occasions only. These are the lord high constable and the lord high steward of the kingdom. On the occasion of the coronation of George V the duke was nominated to the function of lord high constable. On either side of the champion of England, and adding greatly to the splendor of the function, were the lord high constable and the deputy earl marshal. When the champion enters Westminster hall during the banquet, he rides between these two great officers from the principal door up to the king's table—the king being seated under the window at the farther end.

After the customary challenge made by the king's champion to any one who should dispute the right of the monarch, and the throwing down of the glove, the king drinks to the health of the champion in a goblet of gold, which he then and there presents him. This being done, it is the duty of the champion, the lord high constable and the earl marshal to rein their horses backwards until their exit at the door by which they entered the palace yard.

The duke of Wellington with his practical good sense, anticipating the scene of tumultuous enthusiasm was certain to occur, took care to obtain for the occasion a well-trained steed from the establishment across the river, since known as Astley's. Accordingly an animal of handsome appearance and dignified demeanor was selected, and a backward movement being unusual to horses, the steed upon whom so much honor was conferred was carefully drilled day after day for some weeks to move in an inverse direction around the circus. In time he became quite perfect and equally insensible to the efforts of persons made to disturb his equanimity. No amount of cheering, nor throwing up of hats, nor noises of any kind induced the animal to swerve from his backward path.

The great day arrived. The king was in his seat. The peers and peeresses, and everything that was great in the kingdom had found their proper locality in Westminster hall, the noble building raised by William Rufus—for his bedroom. The great doors were thrown open, and a sight which eclipsed all other sights enchanted the spectators. The champion of England in brilliant armor entered between his supporters. Nothing could be more imposing.

The hero of Waterloo, wearing his coronation robes and his dual coronet placed rather forward on his brow, and bearing in his right hand the baton of a field marshal, bestowed with great dignity his noble steed, duly caparisoned for the occasion. The sight was irresistible. The peers, peeresses and commoners rose to their feet. A wild burst of cheering echoed that which was heard in the galleries. What was the horror of the spectators, what was the dismay of the sovereign, and what must have been the feelings of the iron soul that had confronted death in every shape unmoved when the intelligent animal that he rode, assuming that the noise was preliminary to his turning round, as he had been trained to do, instead of the animal that advanced toward the sovereign with his head pointing to the door by which he had entered Westminster hall.

THE MONEY PAID TO GOMEZ.

One of the most fanciful stories concerning Brig. Gen. Leonard Wood's administration as Military Governor of Cuba is to the effect that certain sums of money which he paid to Gen. Maximo Gomez, former commander of the Cuban insurgent forces, were in the nature of bribes to induce him to abstain from political activity which it was feared might interfere with the re-election of President McKinley in 1901. This story was given out in New Orleans a few days ago by a former newspaper correspondent at Havana, who succeeded for a day or two in making the scandal-hunter believe that he had a tremendous sensation for them. But it was only a gold brick, after all, for Gen. Wood has promptly denounced the whole thing as a fable without any foundation whatever. It is not denied and never has been denied that considerable sums of money were turned over from the Cuban treasury by Gen. Wood to Gomez, but the suggestion that they were in the nature of bribes is preposterous. The fact is that conditions in Cuba two years ago were extremely critical. The veterans of the Cuban army had no money, and were clamoring for their pay. Few, if any, of them believed that the United States meant to withdraw from the island, and Gomez, as the head and front of the revolutionary party, was in position to delay if not entirely defeat the organization of civil institutions, had he been so disposed. The property holders of the island were alarmed, and the revolutionists should elect one of their former military leaders to the presidency, and concerted efforts were made to dissuade Gomez from taking part in the campaign. It was felt, however, that he was entitled to some consideration, and it was therefore decided that he should be provided with an income sufficient to enable him to maintain a home. The military representatives of the United States were consequently authorized to assume the responsibility for his living expenses, and money, therefore, was paid to him by Gen. Wood. Gomez retained a small portion of it for himself and dividing the remainder among his former comrades in arms. There was no secrecy whatever about these transactions.—From the Army and Navy Journal.

THE ROMAN NOBLEWOMAN OF TO-DAY.

The emancipated woman is not known in Italy. The signora of to-day is quite as charming in real life as she is in Mr. Crawford's books. She laughs and chatters, and tries not to gesticulate, and wears the most extravagant jewels while, like Cora of Astarante, she may never have had a hundred francs in her purse at one time. If she lives with her father-in-law under the big roof of one palazzo, in the patriarchal manner, she cannot order a cup of tea "out of hours" without the price of it being extracted from the interest on her dowry, this sum having been handed to her husband's father on her wedding day. She is probably a happy woman, and does not take her marriage contract, which allows her at last two kinds of meat at dinner, two new gowns a year and a daily drive, very seriously. They follow the beaten paths of their ancestors, these handsome men and women; their carriage wheels roll along in the ruts of their forefathers, and, being already Romans, ask for nothing better.—Louise Closser Hale, in the June Bookman.

OUR DEPENDENCE UPON THE TROPICS.

The increasing contributions of the tropics to the comforts and requirements of daily life among the people of the United States must have been observed by every thoughtful individual who compares the well supplied table of to-day with that of a quarter of a century ago, or contrasts the surroundings of his home or the conveniences of daily life with those of earlier years. Tropical and sub-tropical fruits are now the ordinary accompaniments of the table and in the hands and mouths of the very urbane upon the streets. Sugar and coffee and tea and cocoa, which by earlier generations were considered luxuries, are now necessities of daily life everywhere. The average consumption of sugar, which in the year 1870 was thirty-three pounds per capita, was in 1901 sixty-eight pounds per capita; and the quantity of coffee consumed has increased from six pounds per capita per annum in 1870 to nearly twelve pounds per capita in 1901; that of cocoa is six times as great per capita as in 1870; while that of tea is still as great per capita as in 1870, despite the great increase in the use of coffee and cocoa. Silks and satins, which were luxuries only a generation or two ago, are now considered a necessary part of the wardrobe of a large share of the population. India-rubber, which a generation ago was almost unknown, is now utilized everywhere, for clothing, for household requirements, for machinery, and even for the tires of our various carriages.

The great railway lines, having made their way westward across the continents and connected city with city and the interior with the seacoast, have turned at right angles and are now forcing their way toward the equator from both the north and the south, to create zones, bringing from those sections where nature produces with such lavish hand the sugar, the coffee and the fruits and nuts, the spices and gums and dyewoods, the silks, the fibres, and the rubber, or transferring them to the rapidly multiplying steamships for transportation to our doors and distribution among the people of the United States, which now upon our daily life and upon the habits and health of our people is readily observed. Not only is there greater comfort among all the people in the matter of clothing and personal and household conveniences, but the variety of food supply has greatly increased, and with these changes have come improved health and a lengthening of the span of life. Students of vital statistics assure us that the average life of man has perceptibly lengthened in the past half-century, especially in the countries that have made much advancement in material conditions; and there can be no doubt that the increase in the variety and quality of our food supply, in better clothing and in other conveniences of life has contributed to it not actually produced, this lengthening of the span of life.

This increase in the contribution of the tropics to the daily life of man has been general throughout the countries where prosperity or activity in manufacturing and commerce is the rule; but it seems to be especially marked in the United States, which now imports more than a million dollars' worth of tropical and sub-tropical foodstuffs and raw materials every day in the year. The increased reliance upon the tropics is probably greater, proportionately, in the United States than in most other countries, since a much larger share of our sugar is drawn from the tropics than in the case with other, and especially the European, countries, which in most cases now produce their own sugar from beets.

The United States has during recent years consumed nearly one-half of the cane sugar of the world which enters into international commerce, and more than one-half of the coffee of the world. In the year just ended the importation of goods usually considered as of tropical or sub-tropical production amounted to \$400,000,000, or considerably more than \$1,000,000 for every day in the year, including Sundays and holidays; while thirty years ago they amounted to but \$143,000,000, or less than \$400,000 per day.—O. P. Austin in the Forum.

Every night there were many other visitors, most of them believers. The reporters and the detective, John Broderick, had knowledge that back of the scenes was a bouncer or two who would put up a stiff fight when an attempt should be made to seize and hold one of the spirits and to light the gas jets. It was the duty of one reporter to catch the spirit; of another when the howl was made for light to ignite every jet on the chandelier; of another, with the detective, to care for the two bouncers and any of the guests who might want to put up a fight.

The reporter whose business it was to catch the spirit was known to the medium and her aids as Mr. Olds. He tried for twelve nights to get a satisfactory interview with the spirit of his supposed deceased sister. This was the spirit that Olds wanted to grab round the waist as he yelled for light. Warrants had been sworn out for the whole gang of "spiritualists" on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, the basis of the charge being that they had taken pay on a promise to bring back the dead and that they had failed to live up to their obligation. If the spirit was caught and proved to be flesh and blood the case was made.

The spirit of Olds' sister came out time after time, but she always kept at arms' length. She wore a glistening crown that afterwards turned out to be of cheap metal covered with illuminating paint. But the night came at last. The suspicions of the "showmen" were justified. The spirit of Miss Olds came out from the side of the cabinet with the evident intention of at last embracing her brother. There was an embrace and a rather more contented than the spirit bargained for. Olds hung on and yelled for light. A fellow reporter lighted every gas jet in the room and the beams fell on a plot. Olds had a buxom woman, from whose head a blond wig had fallen, fast in his arms. A burly bouncer emerged from the rear of the cabinet and tackled the reporter, who, until a few months before had been quarterback on the Princeton football team. Detective Sergeant Broderick tackled another bouncer and one of the believing

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

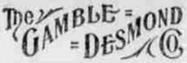
Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.



Cool, Light Weight, Stylish "Tub Skirts", For Hot Weather.

As light as a zephyr yet as well made and as smartly tailored and as stylish in every detail as the cloth skirts--and when they get soiled, into soap and water they go, coming out with all their pristine freshness renewed and as modish as on the first day you wore them AND LISTEN, HOW CHEAP!

First just a word on some awfully pretty Mohair Walking Skirts, navy blue and black, finished with graduated flounce, the entire skirt stunningly stitched and tailored, some of the black skirts are stitched with white, more of those that went so fast on Thursday last, only \$3.98

O yes, and Cream White Mohair Skirts, charmingly stitched and made, are only \$4.49

Now to the Tub Skirts! The new shade of blue (National) a skirt of mercerized sateen, looks for all the world like one of those dainty Foulard Silks, trimmed with val lace edged flounces, two, and topped with insertion, only \$2.49

Plain blue and all black Russian Duck Skirts, strapped and tailored to a nicety and only \$1.49

Russian Duck Skirts as low priced as 98cts. And they're extremely well made with plain bands edged with pipings, the skirt itself being of blue and black ground, polka dotted.

One popular one at 98cts has white ground with black polka dots. Then there's an Oxford grey Skirt of cotton cover cloth, all stitched and tailored and made like the real all-wool cover Oxford grey Skirts, only \$1.49

Nice Chambray Gingham Skirts--blue and deep old rose or oxblood, finished with white pipings of pique, no end airy and cool and effective, \$1.25

Attractively Made Wash Dresses

The invincible black and white, a pretty dainty gown that is all trimmed with black lace edging and insertion, a charming black and white affair, with a distinctive style to it, only \$4.49

There are several other styles of Wash Gowns at \$4.49, not made alike though, not at all.

One especially pretty suit is in a mode effect, one of those embroidered French Swisses, and white lace

Another arrival of those splendid black lawn Shirtwaist Suits, at \$1.98

Monday Strong Again In Colored Wash Stuffs.

Another big 12 1-2ct event-- bigger even than was that last one in which thousands of yards of new Lawns, Dimities, Swisses, Percales, Chambrays and Duck were sold at 12 1-2cts a Yard.

The Lawns, Dimities and Swisses are 15ct and 17c quality and show literally half a hundred patterns;

The Chambrays are plain colors and include shades of blue, green, rose and pink. There are some stripes too; The Duck Suitings and the Percales include a showing of nearly two hundred extremely wantable things, all 12 1/2cts a Yard.

Linen Suitings a full yard wide, the plain colored ones meant for wash tailor or Tub Gowns--or for Separate Skirts. The kind of gowns that are so nice for coolish days. 25cts a Yard.

And the fancy Weave Linen Suitings that show in more negative effects--soil, cool greens, and tans and blues and different shades of grey, they're truly lovely, 38cts a Yard.

Dimities, 4cts a Yard. And we haven't forgotten either the low-priced stuffs for you who like to make your own Summer gowns and have a lot of hem. Forty patterns of pretty Lawns, 4c a Yard

Good Lanterns of the Fourth--any color--good fishpans -- 5cts and 10cts each.

and area the example of correct method and honest work, would however, appear a policy of much promise.

No system is so well adapted to this end as a modified form of the protectorate. The essential thought in dealing with native societies should be that they must be no account deprived of their morale and of their feeling of responsibility for their own destiny.

RANG THE FIRE ALARM.

Peculiar Results of a Runaway in This City Last Saturday Night.

A runaway with peculiar results occurred shortly after 6 o'clock last Saturday evening at the corner of Chapel and Union streets, when two horses attached to one of Peck & Bishop's truck wagons became frightened by an automobile while the driver, Alfred Coleman, was attending to the delivery of goods. In their first plunge the animals so swung the wagon as to cause it to strike a fire alarm pole at the corner of Chapel and Union streets. The pole of the wagon struck the handle of the fire alarm box which is on the pole and an alarm of fire was sent in. Engines Nos. 1, 2, 4 and 7 responded as did chemical engine No. 1 and hook and ladders 1 and 2.

DEATH AT HOSPITAL.

Mrs. McGinnis, who lives in Mill River Street, died yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock at the New Haven hospital after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. McGinnis was taken to the hospital with her four children, who were suffering with stomach trouble, one of them dying shortly after reaching the institution. The other children are at the hospital now; two of them in a serious condition.

White! The Newest Fabrics For White Gowns.

Your White Gown or Gowns, for some women have half a dozen this Summer, can cost a lot, or you can get it for a mere song and yet have it pretty.

You can get plain stuff and trim it to bewilderment with lace or embroidery or you can get one of the ornate materials and not trim it at all.

Here's a little detail that may be of use, selected from our other almost exhaustless stock:

Lace Lawns and Nainsooks, 12 1/2cts a Yard.

Lace Pique, a goodly number of patterns, 19c Yd. Figured Lawns, Dimities, Madrases, Canvas Cloths, Cheviots and Figured Piques, 25cts a Yard

Striped and Figured Madrases, and Mercerized Madras, 39cts and 45cts a Yard.

Silk Gingham, shimmering, richly patterned stuffs, 39cts and 45cts a Yard.

Embroidered Muslins and Swisses, striped silk mull too, 50cts a Yard.

Doctor--Speaking of your trouble with your husband, do you know that it is a scientific fact that meat causes bad temper?

Mrs. De Jar--Oh, yes, I have noticed it always does, and especially when it's burnt.--New York Weekly.

AMERICAN LINE.

NEW YORK--SOUTHAMPTON--LONDON. Kensington, July 12, 1902. Philadelphia, July 13, 1902. St. Louis, July 21, 1902. St. Paul, July 18, 1902. From Pier "C," foot of York St., Jersey City, N. J.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK--ANTWERP--PARIS. Zealand, July 5, 1902. Vandalia, July 19, 1902. Friesland, July 12, 1902. Kronland, July 26, 1902. International Navigation Company. Piers 14 and 15 North River. Office 73 Broadway, cor. Rector St., N. Y. Peck & Bishop, 702 Chapel St., M. Zunder & Sons, 253 State St., Newton & Parish, 86 Orange St., T. H. Pease & Son, 102 Church St., New Haven.

Hamburg-American.

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS SERVICE. FLYMOUHL--CHERBOURG--HAMBURG. Columbia, July 8, 1902. Columbia, July 31, 1902. Bismarck, July 24, 1902. Victoria, Aug. 14, 1902. TWIN-SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE. FLYMOUHL--CHERBOURG--HAMBURG. Waltherse, July 1, 1902. Waltherse, July 15, 1902. Pennsylvania, July 1, 1902. Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. Zunder & Sons, 249, 253 State St., Newton & Parish, 86 Orange St., New Haven, Bishop & Co., 708-706 Chapel St. 1175 nos.

Travelers Guide.

New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.

NEW YORK DIVISION. FOR NEW YORK--4:05, *4:50, *5:00, *6:10, *6:50, *8:10, *8:10, *8:30, *9:25, *10:30 a. m., *11:10, *11:15, *1:30 (parlor car limited), *2:35, *2:40, *2:45, *3:40, *4:10, *4:30 (parlor car limited), *4:55, *5:10, *5:20, *5:35, *6:10, *6:50, *7:10, *8:10, *8:15 (Bridgeport accommodation), *9:10, *9:15 p. m. Sundays--*4:05, *4:50, *5:00, *6:10, *6:50, *8:10, *8:15, *8:30, *9:25, *10:30, *11:10, *11:15 p. m. (daily).

FOR BOSTON via Hartford and Willimantic--10:03 a. m., *3:55 p. m. FOR BOSTON via New London and Providence--*2:14, *2:27, *1:35 (parlor car limited) a. m., *12:40, *1:35 (parlor car limited), *2:47, *4:05, *4:55, *6:55 p. m. Sundays--*2:17, *2:27 a. m., *12:05, *2:47, *4:55, *6:55 p. m.

FOR BOSTON via Springfield--*1:10, *1:05 a. m., *1:45, *6:52 p. m. Sundays--*1:10 a. m., *6:52 p. m.

HARTFORD DIVISION. For Meriden--*1:10, 6:40, 7:52, 8:35, 10:03, *11:05 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, 2:55, *3:55, 4:10, 5:00, *5:52, 6:15, *7:00, 8:00, 10:30, 11:15 p. m. Sundays--*1:10 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, *2:55, 3:55, 4:10, 5:00, 7:52, 9:35, *10:03, 10:53 (White Mountain Express), *11:05 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, 2:55, *3:55, 5:00, *5:52, 6:15, *7:00, 8:00, 10:30, 11:15 (White Mountain Express), p. m. Sundays--*1:10, 12:08, *5:52, *7:00, 8:28 p. m.

For Springfield--*1:10, 6:40, 7:52, 9:35, 10:03 (White Mountain Express), *11:05 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, 2:55, *3:55, 5:00, *5:52, 6:15, *7:00, 8:00, 10:30, 11:15 (White Mountain Express), p. m. Sundays--*1:10, 12:08, *5:52, *7:00, 8:28 p. m.

For Springfield--*1:10, 6:40, 7:52, 9:35, 10:03 (White Mountain Express), *11:05 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, 2:55, *3:55, 5:00, *5:52, 6:15, *7:00, 8:00, 10:30, 11:15 (White Mountain Express), p. m. Sundays--*1:10, 12:08, *5:52, *7:00, 8:28 p. m.

For Springfield--*1:10, 6:40, 7:52, 9:35, 10:03 (White Mountain Express), *11:05 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, 2:55, *3:55, 5:00, *5:52, 6:15, *7:00, 8:00, 10:30, 11:15 (White Mountain Express), p. m. Sundays--*1:10, 12:08, *5:52, *7:00, 8:28 p. m.

For Springfield--*1:10, 6:40, 7:52, 9:35, 10:03 (White Mountain Express), *11:05 a. m., 12:08, *1:45, 2:55, *3:55, 5:00, *5:52, 6:15, *7:00, 8:00, 10:30, 11:15 (White Mountain Express), p. m. Sundays--*1:10, 12:08, *5:52, *7:00, 8:28 p. m.

SHORE LINE DIVISION.

For New London, etc.--*2:17, *2:27, 7:48, 9:35, 11:05, *11:35 (parlor car limited) a. m., *12:05, 1:00 (Saturdays only to Saybrook Junction), *2:35 (parlor car limited), *2:45, 3:00, *4:05, 4:15 (to Saybrook Junction), *4:55, 5:15, 6:15 (to Saybrook Junction), *6:55, 9:10 (Gulfport accommodation) p. m. Sundays--*2:17, *2:27, 8:50 a. m., *12:05, *2:47, 4:55, 6:55 p. m.

For New London, etc.--*2:17, *2:27, 7:48, 9:35, 11:05, *11:35 (parlor car limited) a. m., *12:05, 1:00 (Saturdays only to Saybrook Junction), *2:35 (parlor car limited), *2:45, 3:00, *4:05, 4:15 (to Saybrook Junction), *4:55, 5:15, 6:15 (to Saybrook Junction), *6:55, 9:10 (Gulfport accommodation) p. m. Sundays--*2:17, *2:27, 8:50 a. m., *12:05, *2:47, 4:55, 6:55 p. m.

AIR LINE--NORTHAMPTON DIVISION.

For Middletown, Willimantic, etc.--7:35 a. m., 12:55, 8:00 p. m. Sundays--7:15 p. m. Connecting at Middletown with the Valley branch and at Willimantic with Eastern district and C. & V. R. R. at Turnerville with Colchester branch.

For Shelburne Falls, Turner's Falls, Williamsburg, Holyoke, New Hartford and intermediate stations--7:50 a. m. and 4:00 p. m. For Westfield and intermediate stations, 5:57 p. m.

For Farmington, New Hartford and points this side--7:50 a. m., 12:04, 4:00, 5:57 p. m.

For Waterbury, via Cheshire, 8:43 a. m., 12:15, 2:30, 8:10, 6:55 p. m. Sundays--8 a. m., 5 p. m.

BERKSHIRE DIVISION--

For Derby Junction, Derby, Ansonia, etc.--4:15, 7:00, 9:00, 9:33 a. m., 12:05 noon, 1:10, 2:37, 3:57, 4:40, 5:47, 6:58, 7:40, 10:00, 11:50 a. m. Sundays--8:25 a. m., 3:30, 6:40, 8:30 p. m.

For Waterbury--7:00, 8:00, 9:33 a. m., 12:05, 2:37, 3:57,

THE WIDOW'S MINE.

SHE AND HER TWO DAUGHTERS

Are Operating It All by Themselves.

A short distance from Guadalupe y Calvo in the southwestern corner of Chihuahua live a widow and her two daughters who are perhaps the only women in the state, or indeed in Mexico, who are operating a mine. Not only do they own the property, but they do the work besides. They are uneducated and not used to the ways of the world. Consequently they are suspicious and afraid to trust either to assist them or to help them to dispose of their property to advantage.

According to the account given of these three women by James B. Duncan, they have one of the most promising gold propositions in their section of the country. Mr. Duncan is a mining man from the noted Santa Barbara district, and has spent months at a time wandering over the hills of southern Chihuahua. Finally his health failed him, and he making his way home to Alabama by easy stages, as he is in the last stage of consumption and will never handle a pick or drill again. He has got as far as El Paso, and hopes by tomorrow to be able to resume his journey.

THE PANAMA HAT.

Truths About Its Origin and Manufacture.

With Panama hats in such unprecedented demand as they are this season, it is not surprising that much has been written concerning them.

The plant from which is obtained the material of which the hats are made is commonly called the Panama Hat Palm, although botanists do not group it under the head of palms, classifying it under the name cycasaceae. The botanical name of the particular species with which we are concerned is *Carudevia palmata*. The South American natives call it Palma de Pina. It is indigenous to parts of Ecuador, Colombia, Peru, Brazil and Central America.

Right here it may be well to define certain terms that have been used by writers in connection with this subject, and which have appeared in advertisements in the daily papers, without their meaning being clear.

The word Jipijapa is really the name of an interior town in Ecuador, and the natives in that part of the country commonly speak of the Panama hat as the Jipijapa hat. Another word that has been frequently used is Manabí. This is the name of a province in Ecuador, and Manabí hat is also synonymous with Panama hat. In Manabí province is the city of Monte Cristi, where some exceedingly fine hats come from.

The expression paja loquilla has been erroneously used by some writers as being the name of the plant, but it is the name of the straw obtained from the plant, as any one who knows Spanish might readily have understood, since the word paja means straw.

Many of our readers will be surprised to know that this straw is made from the flat leaf, and not from the stalk of the plant, for a casual glance at the exterior surface of a Panama hat would give the impression that the hat was woven from a fiber of cylindrical form. However, close scrutiny of the inner surface of the hat will disclose the fact that the fiber is not a cylinder.

The method of preparing the straw is as follows: Young plants, not over four or five feet in height, are used for this purpose. Only the leaves that are young, stiff and in prime condition can be used. These are split into narrow strips by the native, who for this purpose uses his finger nails. But the strips are not separated at the stalk end. These bunches are then bleached in the sun. Up to this point you still have the flat straw, but what we call the rounding, for want of a better name, is accomplished by the deft-fingered native, aided by the natural tendency of the strip to curl. The strip is rolled from each of its sides, and it is formed, ready for plaiting into a hat body, that excellent straw with no raw edges and which is deceptively like a cylinder.

The French Panamas are made of this same material, which is exported to Nancy, Saar Union and other places in Europe where the French Panama hats are made.

The statements that Panama hats are woven under water, or that the very fine ones are woven only by the light men who have all his life been engaged as a first hand in the Panama hat trade, and who has not only seen the hats made, but has made Panama hats himself.

It is true that the hats are woven in the early morning hours when the atmosphere is damp, as the heat of the sun makes the fiber brittle and unfit for manipulation. At night the hat is hung out in the open air where it absorbs the dew, and is the next day again in condition to be worked. This accounts for the great length of time required in the hat making, one of the very fine grades requiring upward of three and a half months to produce.

The hat is woven on a block which is held between the knees of the operator, although some of the very coarse hats are woven on the knee of the native too

poor to own a hat block. Men, women and children among the native Indians are engaged in the weaving of the hats. The children are entrusted only with the making of the coarser grades, and the youngsters become more skilful from year to year, and in time some of them become experts capable of making the exceedingly fine hats. Those who have long been engaged in the handling of Panama hats know from a blande at the button from what locality the hat comes. The button is the little central portion of the crown of the hat, at which point the weaving begins and extends outward toward the edge.

While a great deal has been written about one hundred and two hundred and fifty dollar hats, it must be remembered that these are few in number. When one takes into consideration that a broken straw or a straw not matching in color the rest of the hat, or a knot showing makes the hat defective, it will be realized that there cannot be many of these extremely fine hats produced. The finishing of the hat is an operation requiring much skill, because each of the over-lapping fibres has to be nicely turned back into the edge of the crown and trimmed off.

Of course, most people in the trade are by this time aware that the Panama hats are not made in Panama at all. The great majority of the hats made in Peru and Ecuador find their way to Guayaquil, whence they are shipped to Panama, and, after crossing the isthmus, are shipped from Colon. This is not true of the hats made in Colombia, many of which are shipped from Cartagena or Savannah.

The alpine share, so popular in the United States, is not seen in Havana nor South American countries.—Men's Wear.

A BANK COMBINATION.

Something akin to a bank trust is about to be organized, but there is, fortunately, no danger that it will gain a monopoly of the business. The present company, with a capital of five million dollars, and a surplus of forty-five million dollars, is not to engage directly in the banking business, but is simply to buy a controlling interest in banks throughout the country and direct their affairs in combination. It is to own a national bank in New York, and the officers of the corporation are to be the officers of the banks. In the chief financial centers of the country, and in each of the state capitals a controlling interest in one national bank will be purchased, and the affairs of all the institutions will be directed from New York. There can be no run upon the parent corporation, for it will not be doing a banking business; but there might be a run upon one or more of the banks in the combination, and the several banks would be so intimately connected that disaster to one would probably bring ruin upon all. There would also be great temptation to a concentration of capital in New York for speculative use, with its attendant dangers. The prospectus states, of course, only the favorable view of the combination, such as facility in making exchanges and the transfer of funds from one part of the country to another to meet the varying demands of the seasons, but it is extremely doubtful whether these advantages outweigh the risks involved.

AN OMINOUS TRUCE.

A community of interest is now said to have been established between the beet sugar refining trusts. In other words, the late dispatches from Washington indicate that the two trusts have found it better to stop fighting and divide the spoils. It will be remembered that from the beginning the chief argument of Henry T. Oxnard against tariff concessions to Cuba has not been that such concessions would injure the beet sugar industry, but that they would benefit the sugar refining trust. The Morris amendment to the Cuban reciprocity bill was forced through the house with the avowed purpose of preventing the sugar refining trust from profiting by cheaper raw sugar from Cuba. As the removal of the differential duty on refined sugar would simply annihilate the beet sugar industry, the Morris amendment looked like the expression of madness that was content to commit suicide if only it could injure its enemy.

If the late reports from Washington are correct, however, there appears to have been a meeting in Mr. Oxnard's seeming madness. The Morris amendment now seems to be disclosed as the weapon by which the sugar refining trust was held up and made to consent to a community of interest. At any rate there are now evident signs of a truce between the two trusts. Mr. Oxnard and his senatorial henchmen no longer brandish the Morris amendment at Mr. Havemeyer. They are simply against any legislation whatever for Cuba's benefit. They have inaugurated not only a deliberate campaign of obstruction to the reciprocity bill, but they also announce, through Mr. Oxnard, that they will oppose the ratification of any treaty whatever with Cuba. The republican party, if it yields to any such combination as that of Havemeyer and Oxnard in the case of Cuba, is likely to have a nasty and hard time later explaining why it did not prevent the disorder and destitution that are certain to result in the island. To repudiate the policy of McKinley and Roosevelt, and to adopt the policy of Oxnard and Havemeyer, constitute a political record that few, very few, would care to defend before the people.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

THE SUMMER ENGAGEMENT.

Day before yesterday a young man and a young woman of this city fell overboard. When rescued they were unconscious, but as soon as the young woman could find her speech she exclaimed, "We're engaged!" At the commencement exercises of a western co-educational institution last week the engagements of four of the graduates were announced from the platform, with resulting applause that made the welkin ring and with increased favor of co-education among the gentler sex. Dull and hopeless indeed is the man who cannot find a girl to marry. The slight accident to such a combination after it should be well established, might bring (temporary) disaster to the entire nation.—Philadelphia Ledger.

PEOPLE BEING EDUCATED.

Beet Sugar Congressmen Do Not Know Their Constituents' Minds. The people of the United States have not lost sight of the policy of protection while studying this Cuban question. Many of our best economists are looking forward to a time when an absolutely prohibitive tariff may be levied against foreign sugar. In their judgment the Cuban reciprocity bill is a step in our progress toward this condition. With the annexation of Cuba, it would be only a question of time when upon our own soil we could produce every pound of sugar consumed by the people of the United States. With Porto Rico, Cuba, Hawaii and the Philippines we would have under our own flag a sufficient area of the richest sugar soil in the world, and it would become only a matter of developing our natural resources to become independent of the world. The people of the United States are looking forward to the coming of a time when sugar will be cheap. To have cheap sugar now we must throw down our tariff walls and admit the products

of Germany and other European countries without receiving the compensating advantages of an opening of their markets to our own products. When Cuba has joined the United States and the sugar industry of our tropical lands has been started along the line of large development, then is the time to more rigorously apply the principle of protection by increasing the duty on the foreign product. This will stimulate home production and lead in time to cheap sugar, even as the development of our wheat lands led to cheap bread. Besides, every dollar expended for sugar will be a dollar exchanged for an American product, to be exchanged again for our manufactures, our breadstuffs and our meats.

The cry of the best sugar men is that we should protect an American industry. Broadly speaking, the sugar crop of Hawaii is as much an American industry as the sugar crop of Louisiana. If Cuba should be annexed the island would soon be as thoroughly Americanized as any part of the common country. To-day the per cent. of black people in Cuba is little more than the per cent. of black people in South Carolina. If the reciprocity treaty is adopted and the intimate relations are established which are promised in it, the Americans will soon dominate in the island, even to carrying the elections at the polls. If the island should be annexed, its industries, its commerce, its material interests of all kinds will be merged into the total of our national interests as wholly as the interests of any state. With Americans controlling the sugar output of Cuba, it would be as profitable to talk of preventing the beet sugar of California against the cane sugar of Cuba as it would be to talk of protecting the spring wheat of Minnesota against the winter wheat of Kansas.

We may be assured that the republican masses of Kansas have been thinking of all these things, and that they believed they knew what they were about when they adopted that resolution in favor of reciprocity. And, judging from the utterance of the Kansas press during the past few days, we may guess that Senator Burton will find it no easy task to make his peace with the masses of his party.—Kansas City Journal.

EXPORTS TO AFRICA.

The Expected Increase Occurs—Prospects as Presented by Experts. The expected increase in the exports to Africa has already begun. The exports from the United States to Africa in April, the latest month for which the details of our exports have yet been received by the treasury bureau of statistics, were greater than those to all South America, and were more than 50 per cent. greater than those of April in the preceding year. For the ten months ended with April, 1902, they amounted to \$25,556,173, against \$22,070,133 in the corresponding ten months of the fiscal year 1901, and \$18,435,612 in the corresponding months of 1900. The chief increase, of course, is to British Africa, which takes about 55 per cent. of our exports to Africa. To British Africa alone our exports in the month of April, 1902, were \$2,763,823, against \$1,817,101 in April, 1901, and for the ten months ended with April, 1902, were \$24,705,612, against \$18,437,315 in ten months of 1901 and \$13,168,062 in ten months of 1900.

The prospective growth in the commerce of Africa and the probable increase in its consuming power will, through the return to peace and commercial activity, are discussed in a statement furnished to "The British South African Export Gazette" by a leading Anglo-African merchant who had recently returned from a tour to South Africa, a copy of which has just reached the treasury bureau of statistics. In this discussion the British merchant in question says:

With regard to the future of trade, with the advent of peace, there will undoubtedly be a great increase in the country. A bill consequent on the removal of part of the military forces and the refugees may perhaps affect the trade of Cape Town, which is, and always will remain, more or less local, and concerned with the western districts of Cape Colony; but no such effect will be felt elsewhere, for it will be necessary for some considerable time to keep a large military force in the country, and this will as a consequence involve a continuance of a considerable amount of military expenditure. Large camps will be set up at certain points. I have no doubt as to the certainty of the boom which will supervene after the war, but my only misgiving is that, with every one rushing in to secure a share, it will be overdone, and a reaction set in.

As regards the Transvaal, and more particularly Johannesburg, no one with his eyes open can doubt the great development in mining and commerce which lie ahead. It is well known that before the war many mining properties were held back by those who foresaw that was coming, and thought it better to wait until the trouble was over rather than risk their chances under the then unfavorable economic and political conditions. The cancelling of all concessions and the reduction of the price of dynamite will unquestionably make it easier to work the mines at a profit, and many of the low grade properties will now be taken in hand, and what is more, made to pay. The chief danger that has to be feared is that, arising from the opening, which will attend for the launching of bogus companies, which can only create discredit and discouragement for bona fide concerns.

The immediate future of the Orange River colony, although affording many hopeful indications, has, I think, several problems to contend with. The colony is a farming country, in the main, and for some time to come will suffer from the depletion of population and the destruction of property, and, as a consequence, the loss of farming capital. Government assistance may do much in the earlier period, but recovery will be a work of time. Trade in the mean time will suffer. Rhodesia forms no exception to the rest of the country, and has, in my opinion, a big future before it.

The question as to which of the ports on the South and East African seaboard will secure the bulk of future South African trade is, I think, not difficult to answer. My previous remarks as to the local nature of the trade of Cape Town show that that port is out of the reckoning. The situation of East London and Port Elizabeth places both of those ports in a more advantageous position to cater for the interior trade than the metropolitan port. To Durban, however, I think will fall the bulk of at least the Transvaal trade, and that a very great future lies before it is unquestionable. It is the nearest of all the South African ports to the Rand, and, owing to the high rents ruling in Johannesburg, merchants prefer to keep their stocks at the coast in bond. By this course they save the interest on the disbursement of money for the duties, drawing their goods from bond only as they want them. Delagoa Bay may offer some rivalry on account of its slightly shorter distance and its through rate, and in the future will doubtless make further progress, but it will never be chosen voluntarily by merchant firms as a place of residence on account of the unhealthfulness of the climate, and because it is a foreign port. Johannesburg merchants likewise, when they have the interest on the duty removed, will nevertheless prefer their stocks at it. It will remain purely a forwarding port, and a number of firms of forwarding agents may be established there. English merchants, and, I should judge, American merchants also, will always prefer an English port to a foreign, and especially a Portuguese, port, on account of the unforeseen administrative difficulties which are continually arising. If, as I think, Johannesburg merchants will continue to store their goods at the ports in preference to removing them to Johannesburg, Durban will be the port chosen for this purpose, in which case its future is settled.

Of course the reason for the preference of Delagoa Bay over Durban by the Germans is that their ships, coming down the east coast, touch first at the former port. It must also be remembered that the German through rate to Johannesburg, via Delagoa Bay, has enabled them to offer serious competition to British trade forwarded through Durban and other colonial ports; but this is a matter which our shipping companies will have to face by the institution of similar through rates via Durban. This, indeed, is the only way to do it. American as well as British vessels come around the coast from the west, and Durban is thus their proper objective, rather than the Portuguese port. Taking South Africa as a whole,

BRANFORD DRIVING PARK, RACES - RACES

BRANFORD, CONN. JULY 3 and 4. JULY 3rd. 2:40 Class, Trot or Pace, Purse, \$150. 2:30 Class, Pace, Purse, \$200. JULY 4th. 2:21 Class, Pace, Purse, \$250. 2:24 Class, Trot, Purse, \$250. MILE HEATS, BEST 3 IN 5. GRAND CONCERT, 2nd Reg't Band. VAUDEVILLE. SPECIAL TRAIN SERVICE.

Trains leaving Union Station, New Haven, at 7:48, 9:35, 11:05 a. m. Special 1:30 p. m. will stop at Branford Driving Park Station. Railroad Fare Round Trip on Special Train, 25 Cents. Trains leaving Saybrook Junction at 10:35 a. m., 12:48 noon, stop at the Branford Driving Park Station. ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

MONDAY - OUR BARGAIN DAY.

Men's and Young Men's Pure All Wool Worsted Suits, \$9.89. HIGHEST AWARD FOR WORKMANSHIP. SHIP. Men's and Young Men's Pure All Wool Worsted Suits, \$9.89. MONDAY SPECIAL, \$9.89.

JOHNSON & SON EXCLUSIVE CLOTHIERS

the country will go ahead in coming years, and a big future lies before it. As to the immediate trade outlook, the impressions gathered from my visit are distinctly hopeful, tinted with the fear that it will be overdone. A DOG STORY. "Do you believe in ghosts?" asks Billy Clifford, over at the Chicago. "I do. I've never seen one, but I've heard one plain as day. It happened when I was a telegraph operator at a water tank on an Iowa railroad. It was mighty lonesome out there on the prairie. About all the company I had was a little, short-tailed fox terrier. He would climb up on my table and sit there, with his head on one side, listening to the ticking of the telegraph wire as though he understood everything that was going on. He was all the time sitting around in chairs and acting like he was folks. "I got to playing poker with some of the boys out there. They were good players, and pretty soon they had me broke. Then I borrowed a little money that didn't belong to me, and sat in one night, determined to play even on the game or take to the woods. I forgot to say that my dog was always greatly interested in our poker games, and I'd climb up on a chair and look at all the hands as if he'd like to sit in himself. "This night that I was trying to play

Entertainments.

SAVIN ROCK TO-DAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING. Harry Le Clair, COLLINS AND NORTH EDWARDS AND KERNELL, WILLARD AND WHEELER, J. J. FISHER, CARROLL AND DONOHUE AT The Mooney Parker Trio THREE SHOWS ON FOURTH OF JULY, 1, 3, and 8:15 o'clock. FIREWORK DISPLAY 4th of July Night, at 10 o'clock.

Coliseum Bicycle Track To-Morrow Night, 8 p. m. 7 GREAT RACES 7 ALL THE BIG STARS. Admission, 25c. Friday Night, July 4, 8 p. m. PACED RACE HALL vs. NELSON. Tickets on sale at S. Goodman Co., 820 Chapel Street, Beck's Drug Store, 355 Howard Avenue. 130 ct

Excursions.

Popular Excursion FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1902. Four hours on Long Island Sound. The fleet twin screw Steamer Richard Peck will leave Belle Dock at 3:00 p. m. for a trip to the Mouth of the Connecticut River. Due in New Haven on return at 7:00 o'clock in the evening. A delightful afternoon outing. TICKETS, 50 CENTS, will be on sale at the office of Bishop & Co., 703-705 Chapel Street, until 10:00 a. m. July 4th; after that hour will be sold at Belle Dock up to the time of leaving if the limit is not previously reached. Purchase in advance and avoid possible disappointment. Sale of tickets will positively be limited. NEW HAVEN STEAMBOAT COMPANY, 130 ct

Hotels.

MOMAUGUIN Season Open. Jas. F. Toole, Propr. DUNCAN HALL, 1151 Chapel Street. SELECT FAMILY HOTEL. EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PLAN. Modern in all appointments. JAMES F. TOOLE, Mgr. Telephone 1537.

HOTEL GARDE Opposite Union Depot, NEW HAVEN, CT. Connecticut's Largest Hotel American Plan. STRICTLY TRANSIENT.

Tontine Hotel. Have you seen White's new rattelleter Chop, Steak, & specialty. COR. CHURCH AND COURT STS. White's New Tontine Hotel.

Celebrated WURZBURGER HOFBRAU AND PILSNER Genossenschaft's-Brau always on draught at Cafe Heublein, Court and Church Sts.

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

Thirty-First Year. Since 1871 we have been furnishing fruits to people who have entertained guests during commencement week. If we have made a reputation for doing it in a satisfactory manner we will try to maintain it this year. The FIREWORKS will be ready as soon as they are wanted. They are conveniently arranged on the second floor in charge of experienced salesmen.

J. B. JUDSON, 856 CHAPEL STREET.

ATTENDED DIVINE SERVICE

SARSFIELD GUARDS AT ST. MARY'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

Timely Address by the Pastor, the Rev. Father Thauente, on the "Christian Soldier"—Urges They Take Religion Into Their Daily Life—Decorations of Graves Postponed Until July 13th.

The very disagreeable weather yesterday caused a postponement of the exercises attendant upon the Sarsfield Guards' memorial day until the afternoon of Sunday, July 13. The exercises of the morning were held as intended.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Thauente, who spoke concerning the Christian soldier. He compared the Christian soldier or the soldier of to-day with the pagan soldier or the one of centuries ago.

Previous to the marching to the church five of the dozen company pins awarded for five years' service were presented. These receiving them were Captain Donovan, Lieutenant Laffin, Lieutenant Spencer, Sergeant Duffy, and ex-Sergeant Maher.

STRIKE STORY DENIED.

Man Discharged from Bigelow Mill for Incompetency.

A story was published recently to the effect that one of the rolling mill strikers had secured a job in the Bigelow boiler works and that he was discharged because he was a striker.

The condition at the Iron and Steel company, where the strike is on is about the same, except for a number of repairs that are being made under the Mr. Schall, the manager.

BASEBALL AT AUGURVILLE.

The Young Men's Club Again Victorious.

A game of baseball which was witnessed by a large concourse of people was played on Saturday last between the Young Men's club of Hamden and the Yaleville nine on the grounds of the former club at Augerville.

MR. MUNRO BETTER.

Victim of Bicycle Accident Rested Comfortably Last Night.

Dr. Charles W. Vishno, who is attending T. Thorpe Munro, said last night concerning his patient's condition that Mr. Munro was resting as comfortably as could be expected.

Dr. Creevy, a well known surgeon of New York, returned Saturday night after consulting with Dr. Vishno on the question of an operation.

THE BLACK-BREADED QUAIL.

A Shy Bird Only Found in the Far Southwest.

Good legs and good wind as well as good eyes are needed by the man who goes after the Massena, or black-breasted quail. This comparatively rare and beautiful bird is still found in considerable numbers in its habitat.

any bit of southwestern mountainous country be taken up by ranchers and Mexicans, or whites began to plant corn in the small valleys, the black quail will leave. The brown quail will find their way there somehow and some time, but their cousins will not await their coming.

It is probable that both birds are descended from a common stock. They are exactly alike in size, shape and head markings, and it is noticeable that the backs of both are that shade of brown which blends most readily with surrounding objects.

In the southwest if a cattle tank or other sort of water-hole be found it is a reasonable guess that a bevy of quail is lurking somewhere near, particularly at noon or in the afternoon.

Vegetation is not rank in its land. The hills rise mostly brown and bare of anything except grass, or here and there a stunted oak. In the flat places, the small nooks or valleys, pecan trees grow, but the quail cannot handle the shell too hard.

If any of them are spared by man and wild animals they will raise their own broods near the ditch when the time comes, but the black-breasted quail travels miles in a day and when night comes is not at all particular about getting back to its roost of the night before.

All things considered the Massena has a hard time of it and just manages to keep up its numbers. This species if pursued as steadily as the common quail would soon disappear utterly.

"Oh, shame!" cried the neighbors, "she's playing again!" "What harm? The poor widow was lonely."

She found the piano a solace, and, then, she was using the black keys only.

Church Decoration.

Your Church is decorated but seldom and it is important that it be done well. More is required of the decorator than formerly. It is desired that the work be done by a responsible House, using modern methods and capable of taking entire charge of the work.

The Thompson Shop, 68-70 Orange Street.

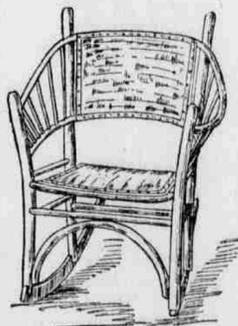
The News at Malley's

We shall continue on Monday, the selling of small jewelry begun Saturday. All sorts of Waist Sets, Brooch Pins, Stick Pins, Cuff Links, etc.,-new goods, too--at an average of TWENTY PER CENT. under regular prices--some at Half Price.

And Now, the Summer Home Demands Attention.

People who have shore homes are moving to them. People who have not, are arranging their city homes for the summer time. We can be helpful to all.

The especial demand at the moment seems to be for Porch Furniture, Curtains, Rugs and mattings;--especially for Porch Furniture. People have learned ago that the porch is the most important "room" in the house, in Summer-time, and it deserves the best you can give it.



If you wish, you can give it some very elaborate furnishings. The designing of Porch Furniture has reached the artistic stage long ago, and some of the styles we are showing here are as elegant in shape and as attractive in finish as any drawing room piece.

Chief among the new things are the "Raffia" pieces, made from prairie grass. Handsome, artistic, novel and indestructible; weather-proof, water-proof, wear-proof. A list of

A Special Offer in Carpets.

A wide range of patterns in the best Body Brussels, with and without borders; also Hall Carpets, with Stair Carpets to match. We offer these at

\$1 a Yard.

Also, an interesting collection of short ends of rugs; plenty in each pattern for small rooms or for making into handsome and durable rugs. There are Tapestries, Body Brussels, Wilton Velvets, Moquettes, Axmidsters and Savonnieres.

Reduced Prices.

Three Items for Home-Makers.

Curtains, Couch Covers, Portieres.

These are all good goods, and especially and remarkably cheap.

The price reductions are plain enough, and when you see the goods, their goodness will be just as plain. They are sensible things in style and colors;--nothing freakish or objectionable. Just the kind you would take at full prices.

Plain Muslin Curtains, 2 1-2 yds. long, 5 inch ruffle, hemstitched. Value, 69c. Monday, only, 39c a pair.	Oriental Stripe Couch Covers, 50 inches wide, 3 yds. long, fringed. Value, \$1.49. Monday, only, 99c.	Tapestry and Novelty Portieres, Variety of styles. \$5 to \$6 values at \$2.99. \$7.50 to \$10 values at \$4.99.
---	---	---

Couches.

Here's an offer of a full-sized Couch, upholstered in all the good patterns of Velours, at \$4.95

Can you equal it? We think not.

Here's another,--a somewhat larger couch, with spring edge, velour-covered with deep tufting, \$6.95.

An extra-large sized Velour-covered Couch, 30-inches wide; with 40 tempered springs; all-steel construction, for \$11.95.

"Connecticut's Greatest Store."

Women's Shirt Waists. A Sweeping Reduction All Through Our Stock of Colored Shirt Waists.

All the 79c Grades for 59c. All the \$1.25 Grades for 89c. All the \$1.50 and \$1.75 Grades for \$1.29.

There are a few Ladies' \$15 SUITS left, for \$6.75 and \$25 ones for \$10. Gorgeous bargains if we can fit you.

THE EDW. MALLEY & CO.

"Connecticut's Greatest Store."



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

PURE WATER. ARTESIAN MINERAL WATER--6 bottles, 1/2 gallon, 30c. 5 gallons in demijohn, 35c. DISTILLED ARTESIAN WATER--6 bottles, 30c. 5 gallons in demijohn, 30c. The Stillman Water Co., 151 COURT STREET. Telephone, 1422-3. a3 cod 1f

CHAS. A. BALDWIN, REMOVED TO (Room 2) 87 CHURCH ST. HAS FINE SALE HOUSE and Lot on Forbes Avenue. HOUSE and Lot on Wooster 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. f9 cod

PENNYROYAL'S ENGLISH PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, AFFORDABLE, LADIES, AND DRUGGISTS. CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PILLS. With blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutes and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send for a sample. For particulars, testimonials and "Help for Ladies," in letter, see future Mail Photo Testimonials, and all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Medicine and Toilet Goods, Madison Square, PHILADELPHIA.

A Bit Warmish--Yes FOR COOL FEET. There is nothing so comfortable as an Oxford. We have them. 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.

REDUCTION. All our fine \$10.00 and \$12.00 Panama Hats reduced to \$8.00. An unrivalled opportunity to secure the pick of the best line of untreated Panama Hats in the city at a fraction of their worth. Everything in Summer needs for men.

LAMBERT Hats, Haberdashery and Shoes. Now at 854 CHAPEL STREET. Formerly at 829 Chapel St. N. Y. Store, 39 41 Cortlandt Street.

"OUR DRUMMER" NEW HAVEN ICE CO., 191 Orange Street, New Haven, Conn. Illustration of a man with a drum.

Education. LEOPOLD VOICE BUILDER. INSTRUCTION, REPERTOIRE, FORMERLY INSTRUCTOR, DRESSING, STUDIO, 56 INSURANCE BUILDING.

Special Summer Season. Georgette W. Kelsey (Late Director Metropolitan Conservatory and School of Public Performance, Chicago.) Will give instruction in the VIRGIL PIANO METHOD and MASON'S TOUCH and TECHNIQUE, at the Music Studios 551 CAMPBELL AVE., WEST H EN from June 23 to August 30 inclusive. Electric cars transferring to all parts of the city pass the door. CLASS INSTRUCTION. Twenty lessons (regular) and ten free lessons (30 in all, adults, \$10.00. Children, eleven to fourteen years, \$10.00. Children, six to ten years, \$7.50. Pupils not having instruments can practice one hour daily at the Music Studios, ten weeks, \$2.00. Private lessons in Voice, Piano and Pipe Organ, with practice on the latter, can be arranged for at regular rates at any time. Advanced pupils specially prepared for concerts and recitals, privately or in class. Call or address for circular. In New York Wednesdays. J2 cod 1m

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, 1822-2. Give us a call. W. F. KNAPP & CO. J274

Six Per Cent. Interest. LOAN \$1,000 on CITY REAL ESTATE in GEORGIA. R. G. Dun & Co. report the value of the security at \$3,500. We have sold large amounts of Southern Loans for several years with Dun & Co. Street's reports attached. AMOUNTS, \$200 to \$10,000. LOMAS & NETTLETON, BANKERS AND BROKERS, 850 Chapel Street.

Just enough advertising to keep the wheel spinning. Everything at Cost or Less.

Later on we may have to "whoop up" our advertising; but so far--rain or shine--our trade has been all we could handle. If you need anything in our line, you are missing a big opportunity if you don't buy. In Spring we had no idea of selling out. We bought to our limit for this year's business. Money back on these brand new goods is all we ask; and on the others almost any price will buy them. Fine, choice variety and big stock to choose from. Please note following few prices:

- Rugs Former price \$4.00. Now \$2.00 and \$2.50. Mattings Former price 35 cents. Now 15 and 20 cents. Body Brussels Your choice of the very best at \$1.00 a yard. Door Mats Cocoa and Door Mats at big reductions. Wall Papers Entire stock going 'way below cost.

H. B. PERRY, 914 Chapel St.



NEW HAVEN CONN., MONDAY, JUNE 30, 1902.

GLEN ISLAND SEASON OPEN

ADDED ATTRACTIONS AT THAT PICTURESQUE RESORT.

The Big Zoo has been enlarged and the number of animals increased—First of the Series of Summer Excursions Last Saturday.

Picturesque Glen Island is now open for the season and the first one of the series of excursions to that popular summer resort left Ansonia on Saturday last.

The improvements at this famous resort this year are greater and more marked than ever and the management has added greatly to the multiplicity of attractions.

The herd of elephants has had two arrivals from India, one of which was born and reared in captivity.

An interesting, novel and instructive attraction will be a band of Mexican Vaqueros. The Vaquero is a picturesque character.

The management this year has shown a great consideration for the pleasure of the little ones.

Acres of shady walks have been constructed amid oaks and pines and quiet retreats by babbling streams will entice those who seek solitude.

ONE LIQUOR RAID.

Notwithstanding a Heavy Rain the Day Was a Dry One. Yesterday was a dry one in the saloon business, more so than any Sunday of the month.

THIRTY-FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

K. O. J. Society to Celebrate That Important Event. A special meeting of the K. O. J. society was held yesterday afternoon.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT.

Clifford Wayne, a three-year-old colored boy of Ansonia, was brought to the New Haven hospital Saturday afternoon suffering from a bullet wound received at the hands of a playmate.

NEW HAVEN FIRM.

The main walls of the addition to the velvet mill in Mystic were completed Saturday and the roof will soon be put in position.

RECOVERING.

Miss Edie Roberts, of Fairfield avenue, Stamford, who recently graduated from the New Haven Normal school, has been sick with tonsillitis, but is improving.

LAST SATURDAY'S GAMES.

Contests in the State and Big Leagues Were Interesting.

In this city—New Haven 5, New London 2. In Bridgeport—Bridgeport 2, Springfield 1.

In Waterbury—Waterbury 3, Meriden 1; second game, Waterbury 10, Meriden 9.

In Hartford—Hartford 3, Hartford 2; second game, Norwich 7, Hartford 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

In Washington—Washington 4, Philadelphia 3.

In Baltimore—Baltimore 4, Boston 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

In Philadelphia—Philadelphia 9, New York 8.

In Boston—Boston 4, Brooklyn 5; second game, Boston 5, Brooklyn 4.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

In Montreal—Montreal 5, Newark 0; second game, Montreal 8, Newark 3.

In Rochester—Rochester 9, Providence 5.

OTHER GAMES.

At Rockville—Edgewoods of New Haven 8, Rockville 7.

In this city—Young Elks 17, Homesteads 9; in the afternoon the Young Elks were defeated 17 to 10 by the Blue Belts; Bay Views 4, Independents 2.

YALE LOST TO HARVARD.

Poor Work of Yale's Outfield Was a Great Surprise—Features of Game. The intercollegiate baseball championship goes to Harvard as the result of the game between Yale and Harvard on the Polo grounds in New York city last Saturday afternoon.

The next Sunday's meeting will be held on the green from the steps of the Center church. The Calvary Baptist Y. P. S. C. E. will assist in the chorus singing and furnish a quartet for special music.

NEW HAVEN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Donations to the New Haven Orphan Asylum from May 20, to June 26, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. L. Newman, in celebrating their golden wedding, \$50; Dr. F. M. Parker, for bank book of Walter Tobin, \$3.75; Miss E. M. Pritchard, \$2.

ENTERTAINMENT.

Entertainment, Japanese Drill, given by Junior Auxiliary Missionary society of St. Paul's church, through kindness of Mrs. Bell.

RUNAWAY HORSES KILLED.

Collided With a Trolley Car—Accident Occurred in West Haven.

Two horses attached to one of the large delivery wagons of the Spring Lake Ice company of West Haven ran away on Park street in West Haven last Saturday evening.

AT MANSFIELD'S GROVE.

Annual Picnic of the Messiah Church To-Morrow.

ELKS' OUTING.

A large delegation of New Haven Elks will enjoy the outing of the order to be held in New London July 17.

THE RELIGIOUS SERVICES

OF SUNDAY WERE AFFECTED BY STORMY WEATHER.

An Interesting Address at the Y. M. C. A. Services—Rev. Howard W. Pope Was the Speaker—Rev. Dr. Baker's Sermons in the First Methodist Church.

On account of the incessant rain of yesterday but a small number of men attended the Y. M. C. A. meeting at the old Polo rink building.

TO HOLD UNION SERVICE. The Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution invite the people of New Haven to meet for a patriotic and religious service on the morning of July 4th at 8:30 in Trinity church.

SAVIN ROCK THEATER.

Harry Le Clair, Mooney Parker Trio and Others. At the Savin Rock theater this week a big vaudeville show will be given every afternoon and evening.

TRINITY VACATION COTTAGE. New Summer Home is Completed and Ready for Occupancy.

IMPORTANT PATENT CASE. Decree Handed Down by Judge James P. Platt.

CHILD FATALLY BURNED.

Spilled Boiling Water Upon Itself—Died in the Hospital.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CONCERNING NEW HAVEN PEOPLE

And Other People Known to This City—Local Social Events Here and Elsewhere.

Mrs. John A. Dann of 280 Ferry street underwent an operation last Saturday. It was performed at the house by Dr. T. H. Russell, assisted by Drs. Nadler, Townsend and Adelaide Lambert.

HELD AT WOODMONT. Holbrook Family Reunion—Well Attended.

HERMANN-GRAVER WEDDING. At 4:30 Saturday afternoon at St. Boniface church, Rev. Father Schaele united in marriage Miss Rose Caroline Hermann and Robert Graver.

WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENT. Cards have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. August Broker announcing the marriage of their daughter, Miss Katie Weber, and Edward F. Buch, which took place Thursday evening, June 26, at 30 Cottage street.

TO PLAY SEVEN GAMES. A Busy Week for the Blues—Waterbury Here July 4.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Baron, Elchi Shibusawa of Japan, a wealthy banker who is making a visit to this country for business and pleasure, came to New Haven Saturday, accompanied by his wife and a half dozen members of his suite.

PICKING THE WINNER.

THE BIG BRANFORD MEET WILL BE A HUMMER.

Speculation as to Who Will Win the 2:21 Class on July 4—Three Other Hair Raising Events—A Jolly Time for All Who Attend—Special Train Service.

Local admirers of horse racing have realized more than ever during the last few days that to pick a winner in a horse race is indeed "a trick."

The list of horses entered to face the starter in this race is one of the best to be obtained anywhere, and to be able to "deliver the goods" said horses will be obliged to win three heats out of five and all of them a full mile at that.

COUNTRY CLUB GOLF. At the New Haven Country club Saturday afternoon the local team handily defeated the representatives of the Meriden Golf club by the score of 19 to 0.

IS THE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE TO GO? The device briefly described by Hon J. Arnold, chairman to the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on Thursday, promises to realize the fondest dream of electrical engineers—the displacing of the steam locomotive in long-distance transportation by the electrical motor.

TO PLAY SEVEN GAMES. A Busy Week for the Blues—Waterbury Here July 4.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Baron, Elchi Shibusawa of Japan, a wealthy banker who is making a visit to this country for business and pleasure, came to New Haven Saturday, accompanied by his wife and a half dozen members of his suite.

PICKING THE WINNER.

THE BIG BRANFORD MEET WILL BE A HUMMER.

Speculation as to Who Will Win the 2:21 Class on July 4—Three Other Hair Raising Events—A Jolly Time for All Who Attend—Special Train Service.

Local admirers of horse racing have realized more than ever during the last few days that to pick a winner in a horse race is indeed "a trick."

The list of horses entered to face the starter in this race is one of the best to be obtained anywhere, and to be able to "deliver the goods" said horses will be obliged to win three heats out of five and all of them a full mile at that.

COUNTRY CLUB GOLF. At the New Haven Country club Saturday afternoon the local team handily defeated the representatives of the Meriden Golf club by the score of 19 to 0.

IS THE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE TO GO? The device briefly described by Hon J. Arnold, chairman to the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on Thursday, promises to realize the fondest dream of electrical engineers—the displacing of the steam locomotive in long-distance transportation by the electrical motor.

TO PLAY SEVEN GAMES. A Busy Week for the Blues—Waterbury Here July 4.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Baron, Elchi Shibusawa of Japan, a wealthy banker who is making a visit to this country for business and pleasure, came to New Haven Saturday, accompanied by his wife and a half dozen members of his suite.

PICKING THE WINNER.

THE BIG BRANFORD MEET WILL BE A HUMMER.

Speculation as to Who Will Win the 2:21 Class on July 4—Three Other Hair Raising Events—A Jolly Time for All Who Attend—Special Train Service.

Local admirers of horse racing have realized more than ever during the last few days that to pick a winner in a horse race is indeed "a trick."

The list of horses entered to face the starter in this race is one of the best to be obtained anywhere, and to be able to "deliver the goods" said horses will be obliged to win three heats out of five and all of them a full mile at that.

COUNTRY CLUB GOLF. At the New Haven Country club Saturday afternoon the local team handily defeated the representatives of the Meriden Golf club by the score of 19 to 0.

IS THE STEAM LOCOMOTIVE TO GO? The device briefly described by Hon J. Arnold, chairman to the convention of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers on Thursday, promises to realize the fondest dream of electrical engineers—the displacing of the steam locomotive in long-distance transportation by the electrical motor.

TO PLAY SEVEN GAMES. A Busy Week for the Blues—Waterbury Here July 4.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.

Baron, Elchi Shibusawa of Japan, a wealthy banker who is making a visit to this country for business and pleasure, came to New Haven Saturday, accompanied by his wife and a half dozen members of his suite.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Capt. W. S. Pierce (0), C. H. Zimmerman (4), F. H. Whittemore (2), M. H. Marlin (3), R. S. White, 2d (7), F. G. Beach (3), Total (19).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Smith (0), Prouty (0), Hinsdale (0), Race (0), Sands (0), Pierce (0), Total (0).

LIST OF DIVIDENDS

WHICH WILL INTEREST MANY NEW HAVEN PEOPLE

Long Array of Corporation Disbursements Due This Week on Thereabouts, Most of Them Tomorrow.

List of dividends due about July 1 of the principal corporations in which New Haven investors are interested, compiled by Kimberly, Root & Day, 133 Orange street, New Haven, Conn.

Table listing various corporations and their dividend dates, including U.S. Steel, Virginia Chem, Westinghouse, and others.

THE NEGRO AND HIGHER LEARNING

The particular part the negro is to play in the development of this great country is a question of the future. But one thing is certain: he is to play some part. It is equally certain that the future of the negro race is irrevocably bound up in its present.

IN MANDALAY

Mandalay has its own story, soft and gray and incursive like a tent, with white, cloud-like lines that seem meant for scrolls if one could read. It is the very sacred city, the city of contemplation, the city of all the monks.

BARGAIN DAY

At J. Johnson & Son's. Everybody knows that Monday is bargain day at the store of J. Johnson & Son, 55 Church street. A special opportunity to-day is offered to get men's and young men's suits for \$9.99.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

Financial

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET. Opening, Highest, Lowest Quotations. Following are the closing prices reported by Prince & Whitely, bankers and brokers, 52 Broadway, New York.

Closing Prices

Table listing various stocks and their closing prices, including Adams Express, American Bank Note, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Ninety-seven per cent of the mines in the Tombstone Mining District of Arizona have been merged into a single Company - The Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company, Ltd., under the supervision of The Development Company of America.

These mines have produced from the surface to an average depth of 500 feet over \$30,000,000. Twenty-four hundred feet of still richer deposits remain to be mined, as demonstrated by the reports of such eminent mining engineers as Prof. John A. Church, Wm. A. Farish, Prof. W. P. Blake and W. F. Staunton.

We offer, at par, in denominations to suit the purchaser, \$3,000,000 of 6 per cent Special Contract Bonds of The Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company, Ltd., accompanied by a like amount of Capital Stock. Bonds are to perfect purchase, equip and further develop the properties.

The Consolidated Company should earn operating expenses, interest charges, retire the Bonds in four years and pay 4% on the Capital Stock during the retirement period. Under less favorable conditions these properties have earned as high as \$250,000 net, per month.

For full particulars address AMERICAN FINANCE AND SECURITIES COMPANY, 132 Park Row, New York.

or E. R. LAMSON, New Haven Representative, First National Bank Building.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including American Cotton Oil, Adams Express, and others.

Financial

CHICAGO, PHILADELPHIA, BOSTON. J. L. McLEAN & CO., 25 Broad Street, New York. MEMBERS Chicago Board of Trade, New York Produce Exchange, Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, and Investments. Orders executed for investment or margin. Send for our new Eighty-Page Illustrated WALL STREET GUIDE. Just published. Daily Letter on applica. LOCAL OFFICE, 840 CHAPEL STREET, N. A. TANNAR, Mgr.

Financial

INSURE WITH NORTH. That's All. We offer, at par, in denominations to suit the purchaser, \$3,000,000 of 6 per cent Special Contract Bonds of The Tombstone Consolidated Mines Company, Ltd., accompanied by a like amount of Capital Stock.

Financial

Foreign Drafts, Letters of Credit. Agents for American Express Co. Checks, payable in any part of Europe. Investment Securities. 108 Orange Street.

Financial

We will send for your SILVER, upon receiving word from you by telephone or mail, and store it for you in BURGLAR and FIRE PROOF VAULTS during your absence from the city. The New Haven Trust Co., 42 Church Street.

Financial

Security Insurance Co. of New Haven, OFFICE AT CENTER STREET. Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1902, \$1,097,999.03. DIRECTORS: Charles S. Leete, H. Mason, James D. Dewell, H. Mason, John A. Spry, E. G. Stoddard, S. E. Merrill, William R. Tyler, John W. Ailing, John T. Manson, Charles E. Sheldon, J. D. Dewell, H. C. Fuller, Vice President, Asst. Secretary.

Financial

MALCOM & COOMBE, Bankers, 100 Broadway, New York, Members New York Stock Exchange. Execute commission orders in Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities. List or current investment offerings sent on application.

Financial

Upon application we will forward July List of Bonds and Stocks for sale. 6% 6% The Chas. W. Scranton Co. Investment Brokers, 103 Orange Street.

Financial

The Ives Investment Co. 167 Church St., NEW HAVEN, CONN. 6% 6%

Financial

National New Haven Bank. ESTABLISHED 1792. NEW HAVEN, Jan. 14, 1902. At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following named Directors were chosen to act for the ensuing year, viz: WILLIAM F. DAY, HENRY L. HOTCHKISS, LOUIS B. BARTON, TIMOTHY WRIGHT, GEORGE H. TOWNSEND, HERBERT S. WOOLER, HAYES QUINCY TROWBRIDGE, ROBERT I. COUCH, Cashier, WILBUR F. DAY, President.

Financial

INVESTMENTS. \$5,000 United Illuminating Company 4 per cent Bonds, \$500 New Haven Street Railway Company 5 per cent Bonds, \$1,000 Southern New England Tel. Company 5 per cent Bonds, 25 shares Southern New England Tel. Company Stock, 100 shares Consolidated Electric Light of Portland. G. E. THOMPSON & SONS, Investment Brokers, 102 Orange Street.

Financial

NEWTON & PARISH, Investment Bankers, Buy and Sell Foreign Exchange, Foreign Coin and Currency. Letters of Credit and Passports procured. Steamship Agents. Investment list on application.

Financial

Prince & Whitely, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 52 Center Street, New York, - AND - 15 Center Street, New Haven. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, Produce Exchange, and Chicago Board of Trade. C. B. BOLMER, Manager New Haven Branch.

Financial

ALL CLASSES OF RAILWAY STOCKS and BONDS, also GRAIN, PROVISIONS and COTTON, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION. Connected by Private Wire with New York, Boston and Chicago. Investment Securities. The Tacoma Company, STEEL CORPORATION, Bank at Orange Street, With Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits of over \$500,000.00. Deposits of about \$1,000,000.00. Extends to its clients every modern facility for the prompt and proper transaction of their banking business. WILLIAM T. FIELDS, President.

Financial

The National Tradesmen's Bank at Orange Street, With Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits of over \$500,000.00. Deposits of about \$1,000,000.00. Extends to its clients every modern facility for the prompt and proper transaction of their banking business. WILLIAM T. FIELDS, President.

Financial

Vermilye & Co. BANKERS, DEALERS IN Investment Securities. Massau and Pine Sts., New York; 18 Congress Street, Boston.

Financial

The Union Trust Company NEW HAVEN. CHARTERED by the State of Connecticut with authority to act as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Receiver or Trustee, under will or bond. is a legal depository of money paid into Court and all Public Trust Funds. Acts as Trustee for Municipalities, Corporations and individuals, and administrators trusts of all kinds. Empowered to act as registrar of stocks, bonds, or other evidence of indebtedness, manage sinking funds, and do all business such as is usually done by Trust Companies.

Financial

DEFY BURGLARY, FIRE FORGERIES, Mercantile Safe Deposit Co. Annual Rental of safe from FIVE to SIXTY DOLLARS. Absolute security for Bonds, Stocks, Wills, Bullion, Plate, Jewellery, Precious Stones, and all evidences of value. Access to vaults through the banking room of the Mechanics Bank. 75 CHURCH COR. CENTER STREET. Copper rooms for convenience of patrons. All persons interested are cordially invited to inspect the company's premises, open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

The Journal and Courier City Advertisements.

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

Monday, June 30, 1902. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

Announcements—Savill Rock, Attention—The Edw. Malley Co., Bargain Day, J. Johnson & Son, Bicycle Races—Collins Track, Committee on Ordinances—Meeting, Division—City Bank of New Haven, Excursion—Steamer Richard Peck, Englewood—J. W. Durrant, Estate of W. S. Charney—Probate Notice, Extra—Howe & Stetson, For Sale—Horse—247 W. 6th St., N. Y. Horse Sales—Bradford Driving Park, Important Notice—F. P. Buckley, Investments—New York & Day, July Offerings—J. W. Hayes & Day, Ladies' Trained Hats—Brooks & Co., Mother Selig's Suits—Dressmakers, Payment Assessments—City Ad., Refrigerators—Chamberlain Co., Revolvers—The J. E. Bassett & Co., Suits, as Suits—Divorce Complaint, Steamers—N. H. Steamboat Line, Silks—The Chase, Monson Co., Suits—Gamble-Desmond Co., Vacation Lodge—E. Hall & Son, Vacation Comforts—Brown & Durham, Wanted—Boarding—Mrs. J. Berry, Wanted—Girl—160 Park Street, Wanted—Cashier—Meat Market, Wanted—Raquette—288 Humphrey Street.

WEATHER RECORD. Washington, D. C., June 29, 1902, 8 p. m. Forecast for Monday and Tuesday—For New England: Rain on the coast, followed by fair and warmer Monday; light rain probably fair, brisk north to northwest winds on the coast becoming variable.

Local Weather Report. New Haven, June 29. 8 a. m. 8 p. m. Barometer, 30.03, 29.75; Temperature, 64, 64; Wind Direction, S, S; Wind Velocity, 10, 20; Precipitation, 0, 0; Weather, Cloudy, Lt. Rain; Min. Temperature, 51; L. M. TARR, Observer.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. If you are going away for a short or long period, the Journal and Courier will be sent to you by mail without extra charge. The address may be changed as often as desired.

High water to-day, 6:16 p. m. McClure's magazine for July at the Pease-Lewis Co's. The Pease-Lewis Co. have received the Century for July. The Misses Emma and Emilie Neebe of New York City and William H. Neebe of Philadelphia are visiting their brother, Frederick L. Neebe, at 29 Elliott Street.

Miss Jennie Merwin of this city was announced to sing solos at the services at Plymouth Congregational church, Milford, yesterday morning. Attorney and Mrs. C. A. Harrison of Wallingford announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lillian Munger Harrison, to William Eugene Conklin of Hartford.

Samuel Greenberg, a painting contractor, who fell from a scaffolding while painting a building on Sylvan avenue one day last week, and who was taken to Grace hospital in consequence of his injury, was reported as doing nicely.

The Atlantic Yacht club cruise programme has been issued by the regatta committee. George Hill, chairman, and Gustav Vilmar, secretary, of this year will include a stop at Morris Cove, July 7, which will be good news to the local yachtsmen. The clug came here last year.

Next Thursday at 10 a. m. will be held in this city the first meeting of the committee appointed by Mayor Mulvihill of Bridgeport to confer with the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company in relation to the changes in Housatonic avenue in Bridgeport.

A Meriden party that is enjoying life at the shore is made up as follows: Mr. and Mrs. John D. Roberts, Sr., Mr. and Mrs. John D. Roberts, Jr., Miss Sadie Roberts, Mrs. Mary Nickerson. Together with a party of New Haven friends they are staying at Thompson's cottage, Indian Neck, for two weeks.

New Haven convales, No. 323, I. O. E., have appointed a committee of seven to arrange for its second annual trolley ride and shore supper to be held July 25 at Mansfield's Grove. It is hoped that the entire convales will be present, as well as members of other convales, who are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. Yung Wing, a noted Yale graduate, who is in Hartford again, attended the celebration of the anniversary of the Congregational church in East Windsor, Saturday, accompanied by Dr. and Mrs. E. W. Kellogg, with whom he is staying at their home. Dr. Arthur Kellogg stated to a Times reporter that Dr. Yung will stay in Hartford indefinitely, with a possible thought of locating there permanently.

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

of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: James Bacon, 50.70; The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., 42.00; Joseph Sheldon, 13.00; Ernest Flagg, 10.00; Henry J. Prudden, 10.00; Harriet A. Nettleton, 10.00; William S. Beecher, 6.50; William S. Beecher, 45.80; The Union Savings Bank, 257.20; Winchester Repeating Arms Co., 575.08. Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902.

To the Director of Public Works of the City of New Haven: The Bureau of Compensation to whom was referred the cost of a pavement in Ferry street from Grand avenue to English street, for the assessment of benefits and the apportionment of the same among the parties interested therein, respectfully report that they have attended to the duty assigned to them. That they caused reasonable notice to be given to all persons interested in the said public improvement, in all respects, pursuant to the provisions of the charter of said city, to appear before them and be heard in reference thereto, and they fully heard at the time and place specified in said notice, all persons who appeared before them. They therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying order.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

They fully heard at the time and place specified in said notice, all persons who appeared before them. They therefore respectfully recommend the adoption of the accompanying order. All of which is respectfully submitted. Edward W. Baldwin, Frank S. Bishop, Charles T. Coyne, Bureau of Compensation. City of New Haven, June 2, 1902.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est. Patrick Clark, 12.00; Lucie H. Beaman, William J. Boardman, trustee, 18.20; Yale University, 10.01; Schwenk, Margaret, 15.04; Thomas H. Linsahan, 14.00; Emily C. Munson, 22.40; Timothy J. Eagan, 12.00; Edwin V. Potter, 4.50; St. Francis Church, 4.50; George N. Bates, 20.98; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Est. Wilbur S. Dowd, 8.00; George N. Bates, Althea B. Cullen, 15.00; John A. Danahy, 21.64; Elizabeth E. Franklin, 18.12; Mariah A. Saul, 19.50; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 24.00.

Ordered, that the aforesaid assessments become due and payable July 1st, 1902. The names of each party and the amount of benefit assessed against each being hereinafter stated, viz: Edward W. Baldwin, 13.00; Frank S. Bishop, 13.00; Charles T. Coyne, 13.00; St. Francis Church, 6.00; Henry E. Lowe, 13.00; Blot, 2.50; Mary Dunn Roussett, 2.50; Henrietta E. Daley, 2.50; Herbert Barnes, 1.00; Hemingway, 1.2; Bridget M. Kelly, 6.00; John E. Donnelly, 6.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 19.00; Johanna J. Aegan, 4.50; John Grabowski, 4.50; John Doyle, 4.50; Robert T. Merwin, 10.00; Blanche De Zeno, Malalana De Zeno, 6.00; Anna M. Hume, 6.00; William O'Neil, 12.00; Patrick Burke, Mary Burke, 14.46; Peter Gibbons, 14.46; James J. Eagan, 8.00; George Hussey, 7.00; John E. Healy, 19.00; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 19.76; John E. Healy, 4.50; Hannah Moore, 4.50; Robert E. Coyne, 8.84; William G. Dugan, Margaret Ann Dugan, 7.96; James Long, 10.00; Frederick J. Preble, 18.25; Mary E. Doyle, 18.25; Thomas Coleman, 8.00; The Fair Haven & Westville R. Co., 14.50; N. Y. N. H. & H. R. Co., 21.18; Frank P. Quinn, 7.50; John P. Kennedy, 7.50; Margaret E. Hendrick, 10.00; Mary Lyman, Twining, 7.00; James E. Clynne, Ellen M. Clynne, 11.95; Patrick McGuire, 8.00; John Kennedy, 8.00; Est.