



VOL. LXIX NO. 291

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NEW HAVEN, CONN., THURSDAY DECEMBER 10, 1903.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO.

COLOMBIA STILL BELLIGERE.

WILL COMBAT INDEPENDENCE OF ISTHMUS.

To Act Most Determinedly and Without Cessation—Force of 1,100 Men Reported to Have Started Overland for Panama—To Open Way Over Darien Mountains.

Bogota, Dec. 7, via Colon, Dec. 9.—The following expression of the attitude of the Colombian government is authorized, the strict censorship preventing a fuller report.

"The statement issued by United States Secretary of State Hay in explanation of the violent happenings on the isthmus of Panama has produced a most unfortunate and disastrous impression in political and diplomatic circles here by reason of its contradictions and its lack of sincerity and logical arguments. The Bogota press has answered Secretary Hay's statement in the most convincing manner. The central government is acting, and will continue to act, with dignity and honor, but it has been decided to combat the independence of the isthmus most determinedly and without cessation. Americans here continue to enjoy complete security despite the indignation of the people."

La Guayra, Venezuela, Dec. 9.—The French steamer Versailles, which has arrived here from Savannah, reports that Colombian steamers have landed eleven hundred men from Cartagena, near the mouth of the Attrato river, on the Gulf of Darien, to open a way over the Darien mountains into Panama. Other troops from the department of Cauca, Colombia, are said to be converging on Panama, and from all parts of Colombia troops are reported to be marching, or awaiting on the result of the mission of General Reyes to Washington.

Washington, Dec. 9.—It is probable that the training ship Prairie, with a battalion of marines aboard, will be ordered to Colon. The vessel is now at Guantanamo.

COLSON'S REMUNERATION.

Harvard Does Not Consider That Technically He is to Receive Pay.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 9.—A discussion having arisen on the question whether P. D. Colson of Cornell, who is to coach the Harvard varsity crew next year, is to receive remuneration for his services, Professor H. S. White, chairman of the Harvard athletic committee, published a letter to-day in the Harvard Bulletin bearing on the subject. Professor White says that while Mr. Colson is not technically to receive any pay for his services as coach, the committee considers it suitable to make good to him any loss of income incurred by the temporary surrender of his work at Cornell, as well as any extra expense involved in the trip.

In an editorial in the same issue the Bulletin declares the appointment is really the employment of a professional.

"All that the Bulletin has to say," announces the paper, "is that in its judgment it is a step in the wrong direction. It believes that strictly amateur coaching should be the only kind used."

The Bulletin adds that Mr. Colson is not a professional in the sense that Mr. Courtney is at Cornell or Mr. Kennedy is at Yale.

NEW DIVORCE LAW FOR OHIO.

Act Recommended to Make It Uniform With Other States.

Columbus, O., Dec. 9.—The Ohio commission on uniform laws to-day filed its report with the governor. The commission recommends an act to establish a law uniform with the other states relative to migratory divorce. It provides that "no divorces shall be granted for any cause arising prior to the residence of the complainant or defendant in this state, which was not ground for divorce in the state where the divorce arose."

No person shall have a divorce on any ground arising in this state who has not resided in Ohio for one year, with bona fide intention of making Ohio a permanent home. No one shall be entitled to a divorce unless the defendant shall have personal notice. No divorce shall be granted except on actual hearing.

Prof. James Barr Ames, dean of the Harvard law school, has agreed to codify the laws of partnership.

WANT ST. LOUIS AGAIN.

Effort to Have City Named for Republican Convention.

Washington, Dec. 9.—To secure the selection of St. Louis as the Republican convention city is the object of ex-Governor D. R. Francis, D. M. Hauser and W. H. Thompson, the president, vice president and treasurer, respectively, of the exposition company, who are now in Washington. Incidentally, the legislative features of the exposition were discussed with Speaker Cannon to-day and application also was made to the treasury department for the establishment of a national bank on the exposition grounds.

Six-Day Here's Race.

New York, Dec. 9.—The race at midnight in the six day bicycle race stood as follows: Leander and Butler, Walther and Munro, Newkirk and Jacobson, Bedell brothers, Contente and Breton, Bowler and Fisher, Root and Dorlan, Krebs and Peterson, 1,259 miles 5 laps; Keegan and Moran, 1,259 miles 5 laps; Samson and Vanderzuyt, 1,253 miles 5 laps; Gougoultz and Krebs, 1,137 miles 5 laps; Dove and Hedges, 1,137 miles 1 lap.

Highest possible quality and moderate prices the standard. The Ford Company.

STOLE TRAY OF DIAMOND RINGS.

St. Louis Thief Broke Window With a Stone.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 9.—An unknown man hurled a stone through the window of the E. H. Kostkamp Jewelry company at North Broadway to-night, seized a tray of diamond rings, valued at \$6,000, and escaped. Two clerks heard the glass crash and running to the door saw a man disappearing in the distance. They gave chase and fired two shots, but the man ran into an entry way and finally eluded his pursuers.

Later the police arrested Samuel E. Kendrick, a laborer, and Thomas Treaster, his brother-in-law, on suspicion.

HANNA AND THE PRESIDENCY

Senator Feet of West Virginia Not Trying to Get Delegation.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Senator Scott of West Virginia says that the story to the effect that he is trying to secure a delegation from his state for Hanna for president is untrue. "Senator Hanna is not a candidate for president," he said. "These stories are circulated for the purpose of creating ill-feeling between Senator Hanna and President Roosevelt and between the president and myself."

STUDENTS WERE HIS VICTIMS

FORMER HARVARD MAN CONFESSES MANY THEFTS.

Clarence Lee, Colored, Who Says He is the Son of the Late Congressman Lee of South Carolina, Admits Taking Goods Valued at Nearly \$2,500—Stole Forty-Five Football Tickets.

Boston, Dec. 9.—Clarence Lee, the negro who was arrested at Brockton yesterday, charged by the federal officers with obtaining by forged registered packages from the mails and by the Cambridge police with larceny, to-day confessed to the larceny of goods valued at nearly \$2,500 from Harvard students and from express companies. He said he pried open the students' closets with a jimmy. Lee claims that he is a son of ex-Congressman Lee of South Carolina and was sent to Harvard college to complete his education. After attending three or four months he left because of the death of his father.

He was freely admitted to the halls and dormitories of the college, and stated to-day that he had made a business of going to the college grounds each day to gather whatever he could. When asked to separate the goods which the police have recovered, he identified more than half of the booty as the property of students, and it was necessary to use an express wagon to remove the goods to Cambridge.

The charge made by the federal authorities against Lee is that of representing another in the obtaining of registered letters from the Cambridge post-office and thus obtaining forty-five tickets to the Yale-Harvard football game, which were reported stolen.

ATTACKED FROM AMBUSH.

Men Are Growing Desperate Over Colorado Strike.

Trinidad, Col., Dec. 9.—While a number of deputies and clerks were driving from Berwind to Tobacco this afternoon they were fired upon by several men, hid behind rocks and bushes. The deputies and clerks jumped from the wagon and returned the fire. The shooting continued at intervals for thirty minutes, though no one was injured. Sheriff Clark and posse were preparing to leave for the scene on a special train when word was received that reinforcements of guards had arrived from Tobacco, half a mile away, and the ambush party fled.

No arrests were made. The trouble is said to have originated this morning when a miner came into the mine office at Berwind and became very abusive. He was knocked out by a deputy, and it is thought that he stirred up his friends to start the difficulty. The double funeral of Velano and Band, the miners killed by the guards in the battle at Segundo Monday night, will be held in Trinidad tomorrow afternoon under the auspices of the miners' union. This being the first blood shed since the strike began, great preparations are being made for a demonstration. Over 1,000 union miners are expected to march in the funeral parade. The relations between the miners and regulars at Segundo are still strained and trouble is expected there at any time.

Teacher Wears Out Warrants.

Sullivan, Ind., Dec. 9.—Miss Erlene Sinclair, the nineteen-year-old school teacher of the Parks schoolhouse in this county, who was overpowered by her unruly pupils yesterday, tied to a hog trough and placed for two hours in a pond of icy water until only her head was above the surface, swore out warrants for assault and battery against six children to-day.

Philadelphia Builders Assail.

Philadelphia, Dec. 9.—The firm of Machin & Brown, builders, made an assignment to-day for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are given at \$311,000 and the assets at more than \$1,000,000. Sympathetic strikes and the inability to dispose of preferred stocks and bonds of apartment houses which the firm obtained in part payment for the erection of the structures are given as the cause of assignment.

Yale Tobacco Japs, with Seal of the University in Silver, at The Ford Company's.

The fine color on the Teco ware becomes evident by close scrutiny. The Ford Co.

RUSSIA THREATENS COREA.

SQUADRON ASSEMBLES OFF CHEMULPO, PORT OF SEUL.

Representations Made Vigorously Protesting Against the Opening of the Port of Yongsampho to the Commerce of the World—Russia-Japanese Negotiations—Russia Answer Not Yet Received.

Tokio, Dec. 9.—A strong Russian squadron, consisting of eight warships, including two battleships, has arrived at Chemulpo, the port of Seoul, capital of Corea, to support Russia's opposition to the proposed opening of the port of Yongsampho to the commerce of the world. The Russians threaten to land three thousand men and march on Seoul should Corea disregard their warning.

London, Dec. 10.—The correspondent of the Times at Tokio says that two Russian cruisers and two battleships having assembled at Chemulpo, M. Pavloff, the Russian minister to Corea, accompanied by the admiral commanding the fleet, had an audience with the emperor, in the course of which, it is believed, he renewed his protest against the opening of Yongsampho to foreign commerce.

Leading editorials in the newspapers this morning point out that Russia is bound by the strongest obligation to Great Britain to respect the integrity of Corea, as it was in the understanding that this was to be done that Great Britain restored Port Hamilton to Corea.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 9.—The correspondence between Baron de Rosen, Russian minister to Japan, and Admiral Alexieff, Russian viceroy in the far east, concerning the modifications of the Japanese demands, was despatched from the far east yesterday. Owing to the time taken in the transmission of the correspondence, the submission of the Japanese negotiations may be delayed several days.

Yokohama, Dec. 9.—Advices received here from Tokio to-day say Russia's reply to the Japanese proposals has not yet been received and it is not believed there that it will be finally decisive but will probably necessitate further negotiations on the subject of minor details. It is believed that unless Japan's minimum demands are virtually conceded the cabinet at Tokio may decline any amendments. In any case a section of the Japanese diet is expected to impeach the cabinet for its apparent lack of aggressiveness, but the result is doubtful, as the government can dissolve the House if the opposition threatens to embarrass its foreign policy.

Japan generally is calmly awaiting Russia's reply, ready to end the suspense one way or the other, but resolved not to yield anything of her present moderate stand.

A BLINDING BLIZZARD

Strikes Catskill Region—Snow Drifting and Blocking Roads.

Kingston, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A blinding blizzard which extends over the entire Catskill mountain region struck this city this afternoon. The snow is drifting and blocking roads.

Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 9.—The first real snow storm of the winter, more than a flurry, has been raging in this city since noon. At 10 o'clock this evening the snow was fourteen inches deep on the level and it was still falling. Early in the evening the electric car service was badly crippled and at 10 o'clock regular service had been abandoned for the night on most of the lines. Trains on the steam roads were beginning to be late, with the difficulties to travel steadily increasing.

Plattsburgh, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Northern New York to-day experienced the heaviest snow fall of the season. A dispatch from Saranac Lake says that from 8 to 10 inches of snow has fallen and that there is excellent sleighing. At Rainbow ten inches has fallen and a like amount at other points in the Adirondacks. There is good sleighing as far north as Malone. Only about 2 inches of snow has fallen in this city.

Schenectady, N. Y., Dec. 9.—Snow began falling here a little after noon to-day and the storm increased in force until about 10 o'clock, when it bedded close upon being a blizzard. It was a very wet snow but a stiff wind blew it about, greatly impeding traffic on the local trolley and steam lines. The storm ceased about midnight. About twelve inches of snow fell.

Troy, N. Y., Dec. 9.—A heavy snow-storm set in here this afternoon and late at night assumed the proportions of a mild blizzard.

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FOUR BURNED TO DEATH.

Children of a South Coventry Farmer Consumed in Fire.

Manchester, Dec. 9.—A message received from South Coventry, a small village about sixteen miles from here, states that four small children, sons and daughters of Fred Olds, a farmer, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home to-night. The father and mother spent the evening at a friend's house and word was brought to them that their home was on fire. The bodies have not yet been found.

Moccasin 47th Ashore.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 9.—The submarine torpedo boat Moccasin is still hard ashore at Currituck. Efforts to float her yesterday were fruitless and a large bawser from the wrecking tug Hercules parted during the morning attempt.

EXTRAORDINARY HEROISM.

BOATSWAIN DEERY COMMENDED BY HIS SUPERIORS.

Admiral Harrington Suggests That Proper Recognition be Accorded—Official Report of Deery's Daring Exploit in Swimming With a Line to the Drifting Anker During Fearful Storm.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The navy department to-day made public a report from Lieutenant England, commanding the United States ship Peoria, which had in tow the two submarine torpedo boats Adder and Moccasin, which recently went adrift off Cape Henry. Regarding the exploit of Boatswain Deery, who volunteered to swim to the Adder and carry a line to her Lieutenant England says:

"In spite of the heavy sea, wind and intense cold by his heroic efforts he was able to reach the Adder and although the submarine boat was rolling heavily and seas constantly dashing over her he climbed up the side and after great efforts made fast a line from the Peoria to the towline between the submarines."

During all this time Lieutenant England says Boatswain Deery was in constant danger of being washed overboard and crushed between the two submarines, but "he never faltered in his work, and only left the Adder when his work was accomplished. When finally he came on board he was completely exhausted."

Lieutenant England states that after seeing it was impossible to tow the submarines he came to anchor and made preparations for dropping a boat down to the Moccasin and making a line fast to her bow. Oil, he says, was used on the water, but with no apparent effect. The sea was running very high and the boats were pitching at a rapid rate. On the afternoon of Thursday, the 10th, the tow parted and the vessels were again adrift, but the Peoria succeeded again in catching the towline. The vessels were getting in close to shore.

At this juncture Lieutenant England decided to cut the tow line between the boats, anchor the Moccasin with the heaviest anchor, tow the Adder in to Hampton Roads and return to the Moccasin. The tow of the Adder had been fixed and the anchor almost secured to the Moccasin, when, he states, she gave an unusually heavy plunge and parted her line. He finally abandoned the Moccasin and started for Hampton Roads with the Adder. The Yankton, which had been sent out from Norfolk to the rescue, hove in sight and stood for the Moccasin. On anchoring in Hampton Roads an examination of the Adder showed there was considerable water in her and her steering batteries were in bad condition. Otherwise she was not damaged.

In his endorsement transmitting the report to the department Admiral Harrington refers to the "extraordinary heroism and self-devotion" of Deery, and suggests proper recognition.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE.

The Fight in Kentucky—Increase of Drunkenness in Vermont.

Washington, Dec. 9.—The eighth annual convention of the American Anti-Saloon League opened here to-day and will continue until Friday night. Rev. Dr. Luther B. Wilson of this city presiding. Reports were made by Rev. T. M. Hare, state superintendent for Wisconsin; Theodore Alvord, for West Virginia; Rev. J. C. Thoms, for Washington; Rev. M. West, for Virginia; Revs. Wood and Morrow, for Vermont; Rev. Dr. Foulke, for Tennessee, and Rev. Dr. Young for Kentucky. The last named said that while whiskey was well established as a beverage in Kentucky, the anti-saloon movement and the Christian church in that state were becoming mobilized and "the time would soon come when the last stand would be taken by the saloon."

The Vermont delegates reported an increase of drunkenness following the recent return to high license there but announced that they were preparing for a more active campaign. The delegates accepted an invitation to call on President Roosevelt to-morrow.

Appointed Judge of New Britain Court.

Hartford, Dec. 9.—James C. Cooper was appointed judge of the police court of New Britain to-day. He takes the place of Lyman A. Burr, resigned.

Democratic Committee Call.

Washington, Dec. 9.—James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, to-day issued a call for the committee to meet at the Shoreham hotel in this city on Tuesday, January 12, for the purpose of deciding upon the time and place of holding the democratic national convention.

The moderate giver can find gifts at The Ford Company's, artistic and not costly.

FEVER CITY ASKS HELP.

BUTLER, PA., ISSUES APPEAL TO AMERICAN PUBLIC.

Wants \$100,000 More to Stamp Out Typhoid Epidemic—A Seeming Recrudescence of the Disease—Twelve New Cases and Three More Deaths Yesterday.

Butler, Pa., Dec. 9.—The fever situation seems more discouraging in Butler this evening than it has been during the past four or five days. Three deaths occurred and twelve new cases were reported. A new feature in the fever situation and one which is causing great alarm among those who have knowledge of it is the report that there are four or five cases of typhoid fever at Greece City, ten miles north of Butler, on that branch of the creek on which the Boydstown storage dam is located. The state board of health officer will investigate and if there is any possibility of future pollution from this source, the danger will be promptly removed and heroic methods will be used if necessary.

The town of Butler, which now supplies the city, is on a different branch of the creek and will not be affected by the Greece City cases. Dr. Salem Hellman, the supreme medical examiner of the Protected Home circle, has issued his report concerning the fever epidemic here. The protected home circle has 300 members in Butler, and a number of them are fever victims. Dr. Hellman does not hesitate to announce that the conditions are deplorable and that he is firm in the belief that the infection has not reached its worst stage. Butler's only hope, he says, lies in a complete disinfection.

Burgess William Kennedy to-night issued a general appeal to the American public for aid. He wants \$100,000 more to stamp out the epidemic and earnestly urges the support of the people of the United States. The burgess has issued this appeal after holding the matter under advisement for several days. The letter is addressed to the American public. It reads:

"In justice to all in behalf of the borough government and the entire people of Butler, I beg leave to state so far we have been able to help our people without a general call for outside aid. We contributed \$5,000 to the relief fund and outside cities have raised this amount to \$15,000. We have been carefully using this since November 10. Now we are forced to admit our funds are getting low."

"We feel that as a relief for our suffering people that their suffering compels us to issue a general appeal for outside assistance. We have been criticized in various ways. We wish to assure the public that we have been doing our best."

AMERICAN FORESTRY ASS'N.

Meeting in Washington—Progress of Movement and Plans.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson presided at the opening session of the American Forestry association to-day. The report of the directors indicated a substantial advance in the forestry movement. The report renewed the recommendation for a consolidation of all the forestry work of the government, to be placed under the bureau of forestry of the agricultural department, and reported progress in harmonizing state forestry legislation.

It is expected that the association will frame a general law for presentation to state legislatures looking to some form of tax exemption or postponement to encourage conservative cutting of forests. Affiliation of state forest organizations with the national body and the advisory co-operation of the association in the management of national forest reserves are urged. The membership of the association is 2,107, over 575,000 acres of private forest lands are under the supervision of the bureau of forestry, and the total area now in national forest reserves is over 33,000 acres.

A resolution was adopted declaring that the association lend its best efforts to the creation of the southern Appalachian national forest reserve, endorsing a forest reserve in the White Mountains; advocating an appropriation of \$500,000 by congress for construction and improvement of roads and trails in existing reserves; legislation to prevent mineral entries for other purposes than the development of mineral resources; that exchanges of lands under the lieu land laws be confined to lands of equal or similar value; the repeal of the timber and stone act, and legislation to sell timber growing on the public lands when such sale shall be for the public welfare.

The committee on nominations recommended Secretary Wilson for president of the association; Dr. B. E. Fenow, of New York, vice-president; E. A. Bowers, of Connecticut, secretary, and Otto Liebhart, of the District of Columbia, treasurer.

May Debat British Expedition

London, Dec. 10.—The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent says it is reported by the Chinese representative in Tibet that the Russians are building two forts and are preparing to resist the British expedition. The locality in which these forts are being built is not definitely known.

Democratic Committee Call.

Washington, Dec. 9.—James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, to-day issued a call for the committee to meet at the Shoreham hotel in this city on Tuesday, January 12, for the purpose of deciding upon the time and place of holding the democratic national convention.

Shipping News.

New York, Dec. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Oceanic, Liverpool (Nantucket).  
New York, Dec. 9.—Sailed: Steamers Galia, Marseille; Arabis, Liverpool; Noordam, Rotterdam; United States, Copenhagen.  
Bremen, Dec. 8.—Arrived: Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York via Plymouth and Cherbourg.  
Glasgow, Dec. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Furdess, New York (not previous).  
Queensdown, Dec. 9.—Arrived: Steamer Haverford, Philadelphia for Liverpool.  
Bremen, Dec. 9.—Sailed: Steamer Mala, New York.  
Queensdown, Dec. 9.—Sailed: Steamer Ultonia, Boston.

All of our articles are artistic; some less expensive than others. The Ford Co.

LAID BY A BOY.

Foundation Stone of Gates to be Erected at Brown.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 9.—A bright four-year-old lad laid the foundation stone to-day of the gates to be erected at Brown university in memory of his father, John Nicholas Brown. The child performed his part in the ceremony in a manner which evoked general admiration.

The gates when completed will be the handsomest in the city, their architecture generally conforming with that of the John Carter Brown memorial library nearby. The boy, John Nicholas Brown, Jr., is reputed to be the wealthiest child of his age in this country.

STRIKE IN KNOX FACTORY.

First in Fifty Years—Caused by Change in System of Payment.

New York, Dec. 9.—Two hundred hat makers and finishers employed in the Knox hat factory in Brooklyn, went on strike to-day in response to a call from the headquarters of the national union. This is the first strike that has occurred in the Knox factory in the fifty years of its operation. A change of the system for the payment of piece workers is at the bottom of the trouble, the men declaring that under the new system their wages are reduced from \$5 to \$3 a week.

"MESSIAH" SUPERBLY GIVEN

INSPIRING SCENE AT WOOLSEY HALL LAST NIGHT.

Greatest Musical Treat Ever in New Haven—Most Ambitious Debut of New Oratorio Society—Chorus Work the Best Ever Heard in the City—The Soloists Well Received.

Under the most favorable auspices the New Haven Oratorio society was last night ushered into public existence and by the excellence of its work demonstrated beyond any possible doubt that this city can boast of a singing organization which, from the enthusiastic reception accorded it, attained at a single bound the high plane of similar societies in the greater musical centers of the country. Without exaggeration the rendition of Handel's great "Messiah" in the superb Woolsey hall, with accompaniments of the New Haven Symphony orchestra and the wonderful Newberry organ, all under the direction of Professor Horatio Parker, was by far the greatest musical feast ever in New Haven, and it is doubtful if this glorious work was ever better given.

The performance marked the beginning of a brilliant epoch in the musical activity of "Town and Gown." Never before in the history of New Haven has an oratorio been properly given. No matter how large the orchestra is, an oratorio needs, in addition, a solid foundation to rest on. And this the New Haven society had in the Newberry organ. The acoustics of the hall have been found adequate for instrumental work, and last night's concert proved its appropriateness for choral work.

Never before in New Haven has an oratorio evoked such continued and hearty applause as last night's rendition. The chorus has been under careful drill for the past few weeks and is a remarkably well balanced one. The fortunate part is that the tenors are especially good, a feature which is generally lacking in choruses. The attacks were sharp and unanimous. Dr. Parker's insistence for clear enunciation by his chorus was a marked and acceptable feature. The using of the heraldic chord for the recitatives was an innovation and a pretty, spectacular effect, and while in keeping with the age in which the music was written, it is somewhat too antiquated for present-day use.

While two of the soloists were unknown to New Haven—Nicholas Douthy, of New York, tenor, and Miss Janet Spencer, of Philadelphia, contralto—they will be long remembered and gladly welcomed on future occasions. Mrs. (Continued on Seventh Page.)

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION

Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting and Election of Officers.

New York, Dec. 9.—The twenty-fourth annual meeting of the National Indian association held its session to-day at the University Place Presbyterian church. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Wilbur F. Wakeman; first vice president, Mrs. R. A. S. Quinn; northern vice president, Mrs. W. R. Brooks; eastern vice president, Mrs. S. T. Kinney; southern vice president, Mrs. E. John Ellis; western vice president, Mrs. John Bidwell; corresponding secretary, Miss May P. McKean; recording secretary, Mrs. William H. Laird; organizing secretary, Miss A. F. Jennings; treasurer, Miss Anna P. Bennett, and auditor, Mrs. C. Boughton.

It was decided to transfer the headquarters of the organization from Philadelphia to New York.

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MR. MELLEN IN PROVIDENCE

SPEAKS AT BANQUET OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Assures Brilliant Gathering That Personality of the Men in Charge of the Road had Changed, and That There was no Better Way for an Efficient and Satisfactory Service than by their Confidence and Encouragement.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 9.—C. S. Mellen, the new president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, assured the members of the Chamber of Commerce, whose guest he was at an elaborate banquet to-night, that the personality of the men in charge of the road had changed, and that there was no better way for an efficient and satisfactory service than by their confidence and encouragement.

The banquet which was held in the Trocadero was attended by nearly 400 merchants and business men of Rhode Island. Among the other guests were Governor Lucius F. C. Garvin, Judge LeBaron B. Colt of the United States circuit court, President W. H. P. Faunce of Brown university, Colonel Samuel B. Colt, and the judges of the supreme court.

Mr. Mellen spoke as follows: "Possibly of all the places I have been invited to visit and become acquainted with the patrons of our company, none has had an interest closer to Providence, for the reason I have been advised that this was the storm-center of the system. Here was abiding discontent, a spirit of complaint; here was the place in consequence, of all others, needing attention. For, if we are to have that measure of success with our property we most earnestly desire, we must have in place of what has been the prevailing opinion here, a complete change—no less an one than that which has taken place in the management of this company. So in meeting you this evening, I am not going to occupy your time excusing any short-comings of the past, for they have undoubtedly been many. I am not going to discuss with you ancient history, for that can be productive of little good, but I am going to ask you to join with me in making history from this time on, urging you to remember that a railroad company is, for the time being, only the personality of the men in charge of its affairs, and when that personality changes, there can be only time lost in complaining of what has been, and only progress can lie in considering and encouraging that which should be. Therefore, as I represent to you the desire of our company for a better relationship—as the change has commenced with us—I unreasonably in asking that we bury the past, join hands for the future, and work out together the problems of our material welfare, understanding, as you must, that neither can prosper alone, that we are partners in everything—and willing partners hereafter—working in mutual confidence and esteem. What matters it that cause for grievance has existed, may even exist longer, for it takes time to bring about changes. It is the man and not the artificial being called the company that has been at fault, if fault there has been. The men have gone

The Howe & Stetson Stores. NEW HAVEN—THURSDAY, DEC. 10. The Howe & Stetson Stores.

# Stock Reducing Sale of Dress and Walking Skirts.

Our entire stock of Dress Skirts re-marked at decidedly lower prices; this includes a few sample skirts which we bought at 33-1/3 off regular prices, and so marked them.

The prices marked now are to move the entire stock quickly.

Skirts are of cheviot, voile, broad-cloth and velvet.

All of the 5.00 and 6.00 dress skirts,	Are 3.95.	All of the 8.00 and 10.00 dress skirts,	Are 6.95
All of the 7.50 and 8.50 dress skirts,	Are 4.95	Other prices are 10.00, 12.50 and 15.00, representing almost double values.	
Every Walking Skirt in stock marked down, with the exception of our regular 5.00 skirts in three styles, which are now 1.00 more value than is usually given at 5.00.			
All of the 2.00 walking skirts now	1.00	All of the 6.50 walking skirts now	3.95
All of the 3.00 walking skirts now	1.95	All of the 7.50 walking skirts now	4.95
All of the 5.00 walking skirts now	2.95	Odd lot that were higher prices,	6.95

## Bargains for Thursday Many of them Special Prices on Holiday Goods.

### Holiday Goods at Special Prices.

- 6.00 House Coats 4.50**  
Men's fine all wool house coats, bound with worsted braid and finish with a silk cord. Only one coat to a customer.
- 15c Linen Handkerchiefs 9c**  
25 dozen, full size all linen, hemstitched handkerchiefs, they are an exceptional bargain, 9c each, 3 for 25c
- 50c Holiday Suspenders 35c**—Pure silk suspenders, in neat stripes and plain colors, all have kid ends.
- 6.00 Bath Robes 4.25**  
A large assortment, well made and finished, all neat effects in light and dark figures. Only one robe to a customer.
- 1.00 Underwear 45c**  
Red shirts and drawers, 3/4 wool, just enough cotton to keep them from shrinking. Limit 2 suits to a customer.

### Special Sale of Holiday Gloves.

- Kid Gloves, 1.00 a pair.**  
First quality skins, perfect cut and finished; black, white, and red colors, worth 1.50 and 1.75 a pair.
- Misses 1.25 Gloves 75c a pair.**  
Fine kid gloves, in colors only.
- Two Big Specials in Warm Gloves.**  
**Golf Gloves 25c**—mercerized, colors are made grey, red and black also women's and children's mocha mittens with fur tops, values from 50c to 75c a pair.
- Wool Gloves 12c**—All wool cashmere, also fleeced gloves, women's and children's mittens worth 25c a pair.

### Drapery Department.

Squares for pillow coverings, in damask, satin, silk, tapestry, velour and plush, all the newest designs.

Worth	39c	65c	1.00	1.50
	25c	49c	69c	98c

### Silk Floss Cushions.

- Very best quality.
- Size 18x18, price 25c
- 20x20, price 35c
- 22x22, price 45c
- 24x24, price 65c
- 26x26, price 75c

### Pillow Cords and Tassels

- Mercerized, all colors, 25c ea
- Silk, all colors, 49c ea

### Silk Draperies.

Silk mantle draperies, and piano covers, beautiful designs; made with double knotted fringe and silk draw strings. Worth \$2.50 each, For \$1.98

### Special Holiday Prices on all Lace Draperies.

### An Opportune Blanket Offer.

1 1/4 Fine California Wool blankets, with handsome borders, a useful and acceptable present. The regular price is \$5.00 a pair. Only Thursday \$3.89

**Women's Rubbers, 33**—500 pairs of first quality rubbers at less than wholesale prices.

### Good Shoes at 50c a pair.

Women's fine shoes, both button and lace, heel or spring heel, tent leather tip, or common sense toe worth 1.25 and 1.50

### Art China and Picture Dept.

- Dainty things suitable for gifts.
- Bread and butter plates, of Limoges china, For 21c ea
- Picture frames in rolled gold plate, for miniatures, For 23c
- Choice pictures, 15c

### Stationery.

- Full line of Excelsior 1904 Diaries, From 25c up
- Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens, From \$2.50 up
- Full line of fancy box stationery, suitable for Christmas gifts, 25c to \$1.50

### Leather Goods.

- WRIST BAGS, with chain or leather handles, colors are tan, grey and black, worth 1.00. Thursday, 63c
- COIN PURSES, with spring tops, purses of different color leather, worth 50c. Thursday 39c

**Petticoats**—of black sateen, three good styles, trimmed with accordion plaiting or ruffles, value 1.25 each. Thursday 79c

**Golf Vests**—In black, grey, green and white, the latter slightly counter soiled, worth 1.25 to 1.50 each.

**19c Aprons for 10c**  
Good quality of lawn made with a deep hem and nice string.

### Notions.

- Clamp hose supporters, 15c
- Bone hairpins, dozen, 10c
- 10c Dress Shields, 6c
- Assorted pin books, black and white 5c
- Derby cotton, 3c
- Gem hooks and eyes, 3c

### Toilet Goods.

- Household ammonia, 5c
- White broom with case, 10c
- Comb and brush sets, in amber shell, white and golden copper, at 1.00, 1.25, and 1.50
- Rubber sponges, 33c, 50c, 75c
- Brown's toilet water, violet, 39c and 28c
- Brown's violet perfume, ounce, 75c
- Brown's violet sachet powder, oz., 50c

**Women's Underwear, 59c**—Vests are Swiss ribbed, part wool, high neck, long and short sleeves; and tights; also a few silk and cotton vests and pants. These are good value at 1.00 and 1.25.

**WOMEN'S HOSE**—Split feet, high spliced heels and toes, a pair, 25c

### Money Saving Prices in the Jewelry Dept.

- BELT PINS—in French grey and oxidized finish, worth 25c each. For 19c
- BLOUSE SETS—in turquoise, gun metal and gold; military tops, worth 25c each. For 21c
- PIN BARRETTES—a good variety, worth 25c each. For 21c

# The Howe & Stetson Co.

**BAD SPELLING.**  
Reflections on One's Inability to Put Right Letters in Right Places.  
Besides being the seat of the Northwestern university and various other educational institutions, Evanston, Ill., is the home of Prof. J. Scott Clark, who makes a fetish of correct orthography. Recently many applicants for admission to the Northwestern university were rejected because of bad spelling, and a special school was established for instruction in this branch. How necessary such a school is has been further shown by the discovery of 1,800 gross and in some cases mischievous errors in spelling in the revised ordinances of the town. The cost of the misspelling to the community is several hundred dol-

lars, the entire edition of ordinances having been destroyed and a new and corrected one ordered. The blame primarily rests on the committee of the common council to which the revision was entrusted. In defense of themselves the members of the committee have published a communication to the public, in which they protest against the importance which is generally given to good spelling. They affirm that the ability to spell well is a direct gift of heaven, and cannot be acquired by those in whom the gift is lacking. They deny that there is any warrant for making the ability to spell a test of respectability, or even of learning, and recite that many men who have been eminent in different departments of enterprise have been constantly guilty of

erroneous orthography. They include in the list George Washington and many statesmen whose intelligence has never been doubted.  
Probably it is a mistake to say that any person with an average memory cannot learn to spell. As there is a lack of analogy in the spelling of words, learning to spell is chiefly a matter of memory. Repetition is the only secret about it. There are some aids, but it is the words to which there is no guide which are the

common source of trouble. Persons who do not spell well have simply neglected the study of orthography, and are not entitled to the sympathy they ask. Operators of typewriting machines who have considered themselves the victims of a defective orthographical memory have often become good spellers through practice. In a vast proportion of cases bad spelling may be traced to wrong pronunciation, which is ever more frequent than is wrong spelling. Probably the modern methods of instruction have

Always Remember the Full Name  
**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days  
E. H. Brown on every box 25c

something to do with the number of bad spellers among fairly educated people. The old spelling bee system insured repetition. In recent years the writing of the spelling lesson has in many schools taken the place of the oral system. The men and women who had gone through the district school of half a century or more ago were almost invariably good spellers. If, as the Evanston councilmen maintain, spelling be a gift, it is apparent that it is not bestowed on man as liberally as formerly.—Philadelphia Record.

Miss Youngbud—Did you enjoy the play?  
Miss Elderleigh—Yes, indeed—especially the third act.  
Miss Youngbud—Oh, yes. That was the act in which the heroine told how she induced her husband to propose.—Chicago Daily News.

Jacob Berry & Co. did the largest business on the Consolidated exchange last week.

## Cure Your Lame Back

Don't suffer with a lame back. We will positively cure it or refund your money.  
You can't lose. We take all the risk. Buy one of Crosby's Backache Plasters to-day and the cure has begun.  
Costs but 25c. to cure your backache.

SALE BY  
**City Hall Pharmacy Co.,**  
159 Church St., New Haven, Conn.



### Provisions, &c.

## Canned Goods

### All New—1903 Pack.

- Pack of corn is very short, about 25 per cent. of average pack, consequently prices rule high. We have quite a bunch of that 3 lb. can Maine Corn, fancy goods.
- A good York State Corn.....12c. can
- Early June Peas.....10c. can
- A good canned Pumpkin.....10c.
- Gallon cans Pumpkin.....25c.
- California Canned Asparagus, white and tender, no waste, beautiful goods; two brands.....15c. can
- Pudge sale at Confectionery Department.....10c. lb.

## S. S. ADAMS.

- Cor. State and Court Sts.**  
143 Grand Avenue, 238 Davenport Ave., 247 Howard Avenue, 7 Shelton Avenue, 375 Howard Avenue, 143 Rosette Street, 105 Lloyd Street.
- Fine Legs of Lamb, 14c lb.**
- Frankfurters, 10c lb.**
- Plate Corned Beef, 4c lb.**
- AT THE  
**Schoenberger Stores.**  
GEORGE STREET, CONGRESS AVENUE, HOWARD AVENUE.

# HART MARKET COMPANY

Our consignments of Game have arrived at last. We have on sale an extra choice lot of large Dark Grouse, Prairie Chickens, Minnesota Venison and Wild Ducks. A few very fine Rhode Island Turkeys. Do not forget to sample our own make of Sausage Meat.

TELEPHONE 41.  
**180 Temple St.**  
C. E. HART, Manager.

## New Crop!

- Malaga Raisins. The genuine Spanish Muscatel and Layers.
- California Paper Shell Almonds and Walnuts.
- Native Honey in Comb or Bottle.
- Sweet Cider—Pure—doubly filtered through straw and sand—by the Gallon or Barrel.
- Platt's Buckwheat.
- To arrive: Fancy New Crop Open Kettle New Orleans Molasses.

**E. E. Nichols,**  
378 STATE STREET.

## JUST RECEIVED!

CAR LOAD OF  
**JOHN ALDEN FLOUR**  
Manufactured from Northwestern Hard Spring Wheat by superior methods, under the supervision of painstaking and expert millers. JOHN ALDEN FLOUR is not a one-sided flour—it is made to serve the whole circle of kitchen economy. It makes good bread, good biscuits, good pies, good pastry. It embodies in the greatest degree these three elements:  
**Strength, Uniformity, Purity.**  
**The R. H. Nesbit Co.,**  
TELEPHONE 872  
Branch, 275 Edgewood Ave. TELEPHONE 204-3.



## Useful Christmas Gifts

Boots, Shoes, Ties and Slippers, Leggins, Rubber Boots and Arctics. To detail the above kinds would take a very large space, but it is safe to say we can give you anything in the way of footwear, from a Baby's Moccasin to a Man's Hunting Boot. Our line of Slippers include Men's, Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's—anything in Women's from a dainty Gray Suede for evening wear to the very warm, comfortable Felt Nullifies. For cold feet one of the very warm things are the Foot Muffs for elderly people, not expensive but very comfortable.  
Our windows will be trimmed this week with many suggestions for Christmas. Kindly give them a few minutes of your time.

ONLY GOOD SHOES.

# The NEW HAVEN SHOE COMPANY

842 and 846 CHAPEL STREET.

## Why Not Eat Poultry?

- Cheapest and Best of All the Meats.
- Fancy Chickens (full dressed) 18c. lb.
- Fancy Fowl (full dressed) 17c. lb.
- Young Turkeys, the very best, 24c. lb.
- Large invoice of Fine Lemons, yellow and full of juice, 15c. doz. Special price by the box.
- New Pack Jams, pure goods, all varieties in 5 lb. crocks, 48c. 3 lb. crocks, 25c.
- Adams Jams in glass jars, 15c.
- Anderson's Condensed Soups, all varieties, cut price, 7c. can.
- New Smoked Bloaters, 2c. each.

**D. M. Welch & Son,**  
Congress Ave. West Haven. Fair Haven.

## Grocery Completeness

Our aim is to have not only a complete stock, but to have a complete sale service; a complete packing service; a complete delivery service; in short to have as complete a Grocery Store as is possible to have.  
We confidently invite patronage not because we have already attained completeness, (no store has) but because we aim toward completeness and think we get the nearest to it. Try us and see.  
Sellers of the Best Groceries, Provisions, and Table Delicacies.  
**BOSTON GROCERY CO.,**  
Chapel and Temple Streets. Branch Store, 1231 Chapel Street.  
Phone 535. Phone 464-13.

# Wm. Frank & Co.

783 CHAPEL STREET

## Big Mark Down

--ON--

### High Grade Tailored Suits

We have taken all the exclusive High Grade Suits in our regular stock and reduced them to the usual January prices. We have more of them than we want and feel it will do you and ourselves more good to close them now, when you want them, instead of waiting until next month. The garments are all high class, elegant and exclusive and at the prices now asked they are the Greatest Bargains We Ever Offered.

Former Prices \$27.50 to \$85.00. Now \$19.98 to \$49.75.

#### HOLIDAY SPECIALS IN

### Furs--Furs--Furs

Without a doubt we carry and show the largest line of Ladies' and Children's Furs in the city, every piece of fur that comes in the store is personally selected, assuring you choiceness and beauty as well as quality, at lower prices than elsewhere.

- Ladies' Cluster Scarfs from ..... 98c to \$14.98
- Ladies' Single Length Boas from ..... \$3.98 to \$16.98
- Long Double Boas from ..... \$3.98 to \$35.00
- Long Stoles and Peleries from ..... \$9.98 to \$35.00

#### MUFFS TO MATCH NEARLY ALL FURS.

#### Children's Furs.

An extraordinary variety of styles. No such showing has ever been made in New Haven to compare with these. Prices ..... \$1.25 to \$7.98  
A Handsome Gift for Christmas.

#### Ladies' Fur and Velour Coats--Great Values.

The warmest, dressiest and most elegant garment is the Velour Coat at ..... \$19.98 to \$39.50  
Or Nearscal Coats, beautifully selected, plain or with collar, cuffs and fronts of mink from ..... \$30.00 to \$55.00

### HELD FAREWELL BANQUET.

TO DEPARTING MEMBERS OF ISRAEL PUTNAM LODGE.

Members Retiring on Account of Great Increase of Dues for Men Over Fifty--Five Banqueted by Lodge--Walter Leigh, Retiring Grand Master, Made Passionate Farewell Speech.

Over 350 members of Israel Putnam Lodge No. 31, A. O. U. W., attended the farewell banquet tendered last night by the lodge to Past Grand Master Walter Leigh and the retiring members of the lodge. The banquet was a complete success from start to finish and one of the most successful affairs ever held by the order.

J. P. Hunie acted as toastmaster and introduced each speaker in a decidedly original style.

The first speaker of the evening introduced by Toastmaster Hunie was Alderman J. P. Ricketts, who spoke on "Our City." In his speech Mr. Ricketts spoke of the present aldermanic board and said he considered it an honor to serve with such a body of men.

Toastmaster Hunie next introduced W. P. Neville, past master of the lodge, who told of the work of the different grand masters of the lodge and their specialties.

Judge James Bishop, who followed Mr. Neville, spoke on the subject "Fraternalism." He made an interesting address, telling of his own experiences in the lodge. Judge Bishop introduced several bright stories into his speech, which greatly added to its interest.

The toast "The Ladies" was responded to by George Butler, who told of the good done by that sex in the history of the world.

Amid the applause of the diners the next speaker was introduced, Walter Leigh, the retiring grand master. Mr. Leigh told of the history of the national body in raising the dues of the lodge, which practically drove the nails in the coffin of the lodges from Maine to Connecticut. He spoke of his sorrow in leaving the lodge and wished goodspeed to those of the members that had left the lodge and also to those that remained. He told of the conditions existing in the east, especially in Connecticut, where the assessment was raised from \$2.00 to over \$6.00. Mr. Leigh in his address showed that Connecticut for a long time had not only been solvent and paid its own bills, but had paid those of the order in other states. Mr. Leigh's address was full of feeling and showed the deep regret with which he left the order and those to whom he had been bound by fraternal ties for twenty years. At the close he greeted with loud applause, showing the esteem with which he was held by the members.

John J. Howard, a prominent member of the lodge, who was introduced next, responded to the toast "Our Departing Members." He was loudly applauded.

The banquet closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" by the entire lodge.

During the banquet excellent music was rendered by an orchestra and vocal selections were given by William and J. P. Keating.

The farewell banquet was the result of the action of the national body in Bridgeport a year ago, when it raised the dues of the older members in the New England lodges. A number of the local men have refused to stay in the lodge under the existing conditions, among these being Walter Leigh, the past grand master.

THE LATE CAPTAIN WILLIAM B. PEASE.

A Notable Funeral--Austrian Military Escort.

New Haveners will remember the death recently in Samobor, Croatia, Austria, of Captain William B. Pease, son of the late Thomas H. Pease, who was for many years one of the city's most respected and honored residents.

His brother, Salmon G. Pease, has returned to the city from Austria, where he went on receipt of the news of his brother's death. With him came one of the daughters of the deceased, while another remains in Samobor with the mother.

Mr. Pease was a gallant and highly esteemed retired officer of the United States army and in consequence of his rank the garrison in Samobor, a military post, gave him a military funeral as was befitting his rank. There was a military escort from the house to the cemetery and a salute of five guns was fired over his grave.

STATE OFFICERS MET

For Purpose of Reorganizing Medical Department.

A meeting of the medical officers of the Connecticut military and the colonels of the various regiments was held last evening in the officers' quarters of the army to take up the question of reorganization of the medical department of the brigade. The meeting was presided over by General Cole, head of the Connecticut military. Nothing definite was decided at the meeting on the subject and it will be taken up at a meeting to be called shortly.

SANITARY CONDITION

At the New Haven County Jail.

President Edward Mahl of the Hartford board of health, and Professor Herman E. Smith of Yale, made their first visit to the county jail yesterday morning for the purpose of rendering a report on the condition of the jail and also to try and ascertain the cause of the recent typhoid fever contagion at that institution. The commission was appointed by President W. H. Brewer of the state board. They were shown through the jail by Clerk Adams. They left at noon and yesterday afternoon made another visit to the institution.

After making a complete inspection they will file their report with the state board. They make the inspection on the application of the county commissioners.

CHARITY WHIST.

Mrs. Adams of 25 Whalley avenue will give a charity whist to-morrow for the benefit of the Tribune Sunshine society. The proceeds will be spent right here at home to carry cheer and blessings to the deserving.

### Visit New Haven's Largest, Lightest and Handsomest Store.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903.

## Great Overcoat Values

Service is what we put emphasis on in our overcoats--the item that marks their value above the ordinary. But we do not neglect the expert aid of designers and d tailors to produce coats the equal of the best custom-made in style and fit. Trust the Meigs & Co. label as a sure assurance of value.

Medium-length coats of black, Oxford and dark brownish mixtures--wide shoulders and close-fitting collars--\$10 to \$35.

Long coats in black, Oxford and fancy mixtures and plaids, plain or belted backs, many rain-proofed, \$10 to \$40.

What's true of overcoats is true of our suits--style, fit and wear are all you could desire--\$10 to \$25.

Our holiday wears are all ready--quite the most liberal assortment of gift things for men ever seen in town. Best to buy now.

And the Boys! Our offer of free skates has set them talking as never before. Our Boys' Department holds the best coats and suits for boys of all ages.



MEIGS & CO.  
INCORPORATED

Head-to-Foot Clothiers 91, 93 and 95 Church Street, New Haven.

Three Stores  
NEW HAVEN, BRIDGEPORT, SPRINGFIELD

#### A BUSY SCENE.

Yesterday afternoon and evening witnessed a busy time in Dwight Place church parlors with the opening of the big fair given by the ladies of the church. The apron booth was besieged by the ladies for what lady has ever needed aprons, but if there is any style that can't be found in Mrs. Minor's booth she would like to know it. There were shoulder aprons, kitchen, fancy sewing, waitress, chaffing dish, those with bibs, ruffled, plain, lace and ginghams. The ladies assisting Mrs. Miner are Mrs. Fabrique, Mrs. Terry, Mrs. Baldwin, and Miss Thompson.

Beautiful fancy articles, sofa pillows, fancy comfortable, shawls, opera bags, and things too numerous to mention for gifts will be sold you by Mrs. McDermott, Mrs. Whiting, Mrs. J. C. North, Mrs. Benham, Mrs. D. Baldwin, Mrs. Higby, and Mrs. Powning.

The Fairbanks circle of young ladies, Misses F. Pfaff, P. Elliott, E. Small, N. Weil, I. Blakeslee, H. Beecher, and Miss Margaret Leete, did a rushing popcorn business in their pretty popcorn booth.

The home made candies found ready sale. The ladies in charge were Miss M. Blakeslee, Mrs. Herbert Booth and Mrs. Wallace Ritter.

Beautiful flowers, violets, carnations, palms and ferns were on sale by Misses G. Norton, H. Blakeslee, Mrs. J. E. Cutler, Mrs. F. H. Kimberley.

The ice cream parlors were in charge of Mrs. Norton, Mrs. G. W. Clark, Mrs. Stewart, Miss Smith, Miss Clark, Mr. Kennedy and Mrs. Sherman.

The famous Jack Horner pie for the children was presided over by Mrs. Russell, Miss Clapp and Grant Blakeslee.

Mrs. P. B. Buckingham kindly collected the door toll with bright smiles of greeting. The fine luncheon was prepared by Mrs. D. A. Blakeslee, and her kitchen maids, Mrs. E. W. Baldwin, Mrs. Rice, Mrs. Beebe, Mrs. Fuller, and was served in the fine dining room under the care of Mrs. Fuller, Mrs. H. W. Sanford, Miss Bradley, Mrs. M. Beach, Mrs. F. Langdale, Mrs. Sherman, and Mrs. Kennedy. The lunch served included chicken salad, lettuce, sandwiches, olives, pickles, home made loaf cake, chocolate, lemon layer and angel cake, tea and coffee. The ladies hope to see their friends again this afternoon and evening.

OLD TIMES IN ROME.

S. Semper Tyrannis, the well known Socialist speaker, delivered a lecture last week at the People's Theatre, in which he severely condemned the present policy of our beloved Rome. He is no longer in our midst. Hos Habet, the genial gladiator, has returned to Rome and gone into training. He is matched with Lanky Bobbicus for a 25-round contest, to take place in the imperial palace next month.

The many friends of Mrs. Marc Antony will be pleased to learn that she has been awarded 100 sesterces a month as alimony, and an absolute divorce. It is understood that Mrs. Cleopatra has agreed to furnish Marc with the spongers.

Mrs. Julius Caesar gave a linen shower last Tuesday afternoon in honor of her friend, Miss Etta Tu Brute, whose engagement to Mr. Claudius Constantus-Smythe was recently announced.

Our esteemed fellow townsman Gen. Caius Pooibius reports that his henhouse has been robbed on several occasions. It is understood that he suspects Elijah Dowlebus of Ziona.

The Rome Literary society met last week with Miss Patricia Pennyantra. Several interesting papers were read, and the Cherribus sisters rendered two pleasing vocal selections.

It is rumored that Gen. Hannibal of Carthage is crossing the Alps on his way to Rome, with an immense army. If Han knows what is best for him he will keep off the grass.

Born, to Mr and Mrs Marcus Superbus, a bouncing baby boy. We extend our congratulations.

Mr and Mrs. Veni Vici of Clusium passed through our burg last week.

We regret to report that Mr. Julius Caesar is confined to his home with a severe cold, which he contracted while crossing the Rubicon. We hope for his speedy recovery.--Milwaukee Sentinel.

#### AN EFFORT TO SAVE THE SPRUCE.

The Federal Bureau of Forestry has been moved by the rapid consumption of our spruce trees for wood pulp to issue a bulletin instructing pulp manufacturers that the balsam fir makes good paper and ought to be used for that purpose instead of pushing to extermination the scant supply of our spruce.

The balsam fir grows in abundance in our Northern woods and in Canada. It is favorably known in most households as the sweet-smelling balsam which makes the ideal Christmas tree. Its destruction for Christmas-tree purposes is annually lamented by many tree lovers, but unluckily, it is a clear gain when a balsam fir takes the place of a young spruce as a Christmas tree. It would be well if it drove the more rigid spruce out of the market, for the latter if let alone, will make in time a merchantable timber tree, which the balsam fir never can. The pulp mills and the Christmas tree trade together are exterminating the spruce, while the beautiful, but less valuable and less useful fir takes its place. The latter seeds every year and springs up abundantly where a cutting makes room for seedlings. The spruce seeds only once in seven years and cannot replenish the ground as the fir can after a cutting. Where both are natives the fir quickly occupies the space left by the cutting away of the spruce trees.

Balsam fir and the common cottonwood make excellent paper pulp, and the manufacturers of pulp might as well take notice of that fact and act upon it before they have swept away our native spruce from the limits of the United States. It is sound economy to use for pulp that grows quickly and easily and is not especially useful for anything else. The Bureau of Forestry is trying to convey this idea to the pulp-makers. It will convince them only when it can be demonstrated that they can make more profit by grinding up fir and poplar than by destroying spruce, which is potentially a much more valuable tree.--Philadelphia Press.

FRENCH GIRL ATHLETES.

France is rapidly developing into an athletic nation. All the sports are receiving much more attention than they ever did before. One of the most picturesque manifestations of this newly awakened athletic spirit was the walk of 2000 little Midnettes from the place de la Concorde to Nanterre. The Midnettes, literally "the noon hour girls," are a recognized feature of Parisian life. They are the little milliners, dressmakers and flower makers of Paris--and you can imagine how many there are in this bonnet, gown and flower making capital--who pour out of the workshops of the rue de la Paix and its environs every day at noon (mid) to get their luncheons. They are almost all young and pretty, few of them past 20, and it has become the custom of Parisians, young and old, particularly of course, masculine Parisians, to go and watch their daily parade. This has become so much one of the sights of Paris that even tourists do not feel that they have seen "this town until they have seen this "march of the midnettes."

Naturally half Paris turned out last Sunday at the place de la Concorde, and the sight at the place de la turning out for. Each girl dressed as her fancy dictated, and the result was a most charming exhibition of trousers, short and long; skirts of all colors of the rainbow and headgear which was funny beyond words. The winner was a young girl named Chemelin, who walked the 12 kilometres (about seven miles) in 1 hour and 5 minutes. Prizes had been offered amounting to \$4000, and each of the 20 girls who came in first made happy by

A DIFFERENCE

We don't say it is not complete, but we do say an evening at the theater is complete when followed by a nice lunch where surroundings, service and cuisine are perfect.

Hof-bräuhaus.

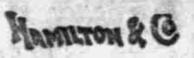
CORNER CHURCH AND CROWN ST.

One of the most enduring gifts for Christmas

Table Silver

in great variety. Select patterns. Fancy Silver in Bon Bon, Preserve and Fruit Dishes, Tea Sets, etc. Cut Glass, Silver Plated Ware, etc.

KIRBY & SON, 822 Chapel Street



### Hamilton & Co.

#### Sample Suits

Twenty-five odd Sample Suits made from our best materials--no two alike but all sizes. Regularly \$43 to \$47.50. On Sale this week, \$27.50.

### FUR COATS

At Prices That Speak For Themselves.

Worth Price	
Persian Lamb Coats.....	\$25 \$175
Persian Sable Trimmed.....	175 125
Persian Sable Coats.....	200 150
Genuine Sealskin Coats.....	200 200
Genuine Sealskin Coats.....	200 150
Nearscal Coats, Mink Trimmed.....	90 45
Nearscal Coats, Baum Marten Trimmed.....	80 50
Nearscal Coats, Foxskin Lamb Trimmed.....	65 45
Nearscal Coats, Sable Trimmed.....	60 35
Nearscal Coats, Plain XXXXX Quality.....	75 60
Nearscal Coats, Plain XXX Quality.....	60 45
Nearscal Coats, Plain XXX Quality.....	40 25
Nearscal Coats, Plain XX Quality.....	30 20

### FRIEND E. BROOKS,

795 Chapel Street.

#### Compressed Air Carpet Cleaning Works

No. 108 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.

WM. F. KNAPP & CO.

### The Mirror Store

Reflects resplendently the array of choice fruits provided for the holiday occasions. It is our aim each year to outdo all previous efforts and make a display unequalled by none. We think we have succeeded. The goods are for sale.

J. B. JUDSON, 856 Chapel Street.



### Christmas Piano.

No time when as a gift it is more cherished. Our range of prices and easy payments make it possible for almost all, while our one price system assures to all the very best values for the money. In medium priced new pianos we have an excellent make for \$250. For those seeking the best we have a beautiful variety of the

### MATHUSHEK AND KNABE PIANOS.

Also Sole Local Agents for the ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER.

### The Treat & Shepard Co.,

837 Chapel Street.

### "FOOT COMFORT"

#### LADIES'

Warm Slippers and Juliets 50c. to \$1.50  
Beaver Boots 85c. to \$1.50  
Overgaiters and Leggings 25c. to \$1.00  
Fleece-lined Overshoes 75c. to \$2.00

#### FOR MEN

Waterproof Shoes \$2.00 to \$4.00  
Beaver Slippers and Boots 75c. to \$2.50  
Fleece-lined Overshoes 85c. to \$2.50  
Felt Boots and Wool Socks with High Gaiters \$2.00 to \$3.50

Keep your feet warm and avoid illness. We can help you at

### COSGROVE'S SHOE EMPORIUM

45 Church Street, Corner of Crown.

One of the most enduring gifts for Christmas

### Table Silver

in great variety. Select patterns. Fancy Silver in Bon Bon, Preserve and Fruit Dishes, Tea Sets, etc. Cut Glass, Silver Plated Ware, etc.

KIRBY & SON, 822 Chapel Street

#### OBITUARY NOTES.

Died at Hospital.

Mrs. Matthew De Witt died at the New Haven hospital at 10:10 o'clock last night of consumption. She was taken to the hospital December 4th and she had been gradually growing worse since that time despite every attempt made to save her life.

Mrs. De Witt was thirty-six years old and leaves a husband a little two-year-old son. She resided with her family in Highwood and the body will be taken there for burial.

#### WIFE Fell In Love With Husband "All Over Again."

The wife of a well-known attorney-at-law of Newark, Neb., tells the tale worth reading. "My husband was a soldier in the Civil War and was, as he called himself, 'an old coffee cooler' and had always drunk very strong coffee.

"About a year ago he complained of a feeling of faintness every time after climbing his office stairs and was also troubled by terrible headaches that almost drove him wild.

"He gradually grew weaker and weaker until his affliction culminated in nervous collapse and for weeks he seemed to be fading away from us in spite of all our efforts.

"The physicians pronounced him strong and well, with no organic trouble whatever, and there seemed to be nothing the matter except the complete giving out of his nervous system.

"The doctors decided that coffee was at the bottom of all his trouble and ordered Postum Cereal in its place. He improved daily since he quit coffee and began drinking Postum, and now says he feels better than he has felt for 20 years--headaches are gone, no more fainting spells and is gaining in flesh every day, and he seems so much younger and heartier and happier than he has for years that I have fallen in love with him over again.

"Now for my brother's case. A few years ago he had a peculiar trouble. His tongue was swollen and sore at the roots and covered underneath with festers.

"He thought his affliction was of a cancerous nature and his doctor was of the same opinion. He could scarcely eat anything and became so poor and run down he was simply a nervous wreck. He consulted various physicians, but none were able to diagnose his case or help him in the least.

"At last a doctor to whom he applied said he believed my brother was coffee poisoned and advised him to quit coffee and drink Postum. He gave him no medicine, but told him to give Postum fair trial and return to him in six weeks. My brother had used Postum only about ten days when the festers disappeared from his tongue and at the end of two weeks the soreness and swelling were gone and he began to pick up in flesh and spirits.

"He has never touched coffee since, but drinks Postum all the time and has never had the slightest return of the trouble.

"To look at my experience, is it any wonder I can write a heartfelt testimonial for Postum?" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

#### MRS. SUSAN HOWD.

The funeral of Mrs. Susan Howd will take place at her late residence, 321 Orchard street, to-day at 1 o'clock. The interment will be in Wallingford.

SOPHIA S. KIRSCHNER.

The funeral services of Sophia S. Kirschner, wife of William Kirschner, will be held at her late residence, 34 Prospect street, this afternoon at 2:30. The interment will be in Evergreen cemetery.

#### SARAH HORTON NICHOLS.

The funeral services of the late Sarah Horton, widow of Thomas Nichols, will be held this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from her home, 27 Leonard street. Friends are invited to attend.

#### ELIZA PROCTOR.

The funeral of Eliza Proctor will be held in Evergreen cemetery chapel this afternoon at 2:30. Friends are invited to attend.

#### JAMES E. RICE.

The funeral of James E. Rice will be held from his late residence, 74 Clark street, this morning at 9 o'clock and this service will be followed by mass at St. Mary's church at 9:30 o'clock. The interment will be in St. Lawrence cemetery.

#### MRS. ANNA LARKINS.

The funeral of Mrs. Anna Larkins will be held at her late residence, 67 Haven street, to-morrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. This will be followed by mass at St. Francis' church at 9 o'clock.

#### DAVID STEVENS.

David Stevens, well known in Hartford, died at his home in Windsor, yesterday morning, aged sixty-eight years. He had suffered with asthma and dropsy for twenty-five years. He worked for the Billings & Spencer Co., Hartford, for years. He was a veteran of the Eighth Connecticut Volunteers and was much esteemed.

#### JOSEPH F. CARROLL.

The remains of the late Joseph F. Carroll were laid at rest in St. Bernard's cemetery morning. A large concourse of friends attended the services at the home of the deceased, 12 Brown street. The floral offerings were many and beautiful.

#### LAW SCHOOL ELECTIONS.

Book and Gavel Fraternity Announces New Members.

The following elections for the fall term are announced by the Book and Gavel secret society of the Yale Law school:

Albert Jabez Bailey, of Norwich, Conn.; William Dean Embree, of Berea, Ky.; George Philip Hambrecht, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; Charles Pearl Harris, of West Liberty, Ohio; John Linden Henning, Jr., of Saratoga, N. Y.; Norman Granger Hewitt, of Saratoga, N. Y.; Joseph McCarthy, of Stamford Springs, Conn.; George Edward Mix, of New Britain, Conn.; Burt Sidney Skinner, of Moline, Ill., and William Jefferson Wynn, of Eatonton, Ga.

The Journal and Courier

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO. OFFICE 400 STATE STREET. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY. 11 CENTS A WEEK, 50 CENTS A MONTH, \$1 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$6 A YEAR. THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Issued Thursdays, One Dollar a Year.

ADVERTISING RATES. Situations, Wants, Receipts, and other small advertisements, One Cent a Word each insertion; Five Cents a Word for a full week.

There are good honest women in Massachusetts. One of them has been dropped from the pension rolls at her own request, as her income is sufficient without government allowance.

China can spare many Chinamen, and she is willing to send part of her population to the Transvaal. Wu Tingfang is quoted as saying that he hopes the government will assist the scheme as it would relieve the pressure caused by over-population in the southern provinces.

According to the internal revenue report there are no less than 26,423 cigar factories and 517 cigarette factories in this country, and they turned out last year 6,787,468,108 cigars and 3,258,883,803 cigarettes for domestic consumption.

While Germany added 902,312 to its total population last year, the excess of deaths over births in France was 25,000. Germany's total population is now nearly 57,000,000, and that of France is but little more than 35,000,000.

The International Oil company of Japan, which is a branch of the Standard Oil company, has a large refinery at Navetsu, besides owning important wells on the western provinces.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, who has paid a visit to Louisiana and examined the conditions in which Italian immigrants are living in the southern part of the Mississippi River Valley, is said to have sent word to the home government that the Italians who have settled there are contented and comfortable.

In four lines—cotton goods, kerosene, lumber and flour—American goods will be met in Manchuria. Russia has every advantage in flour and lumber and will soon be our most active rival in these lines in the general trade of China.

Emma Wilfley was given a divorce from C. R. Wilfley at Wichita, Kansas, the other day. On the witness stand Emma testified: "A little mor'n a week aftah we was married we got into an argumint 'bout whose place it would be to boss de chillen, ef we had any. He says it would be his right, an' I says it would be mine, bein' as Ise dey'n mother. Then he gets mad and hit me in de mouth, knocking out some ob ma teeth. Aftah dat he treated me mean mos' of the time, an' I couldn't stan' him no longer."

The Mesabi Land, Investment and Manufacturing Company, of Duluth, Minnesota, has for its objects, as set forth in its articles of incorporation, to explore for iron ore and manufacture macaroni. Two occupations more widely different could hardly be imagined.

Her Conclusion—"Do you think your father has any idea that I have serious intentions concerning you?" "I heard him telling mother the other day that he didn't think it would cost any more to have you at the table regularly than it does for me, to feed you from the pantry shelves every night."—Chicago Record-Herald.

NEW ZEALAND'S LATIT.

New Zealand is a busy country, and there are few experiments she is afraid to try. Her latest legislative exploit is to pass a preferential tariff act imposing a duty of twenty per cent. on certain classes of articles now on the free list: when from countries outside the British Empire and adding fifty per cent. to the existing duties on other classes. The bill provides for reciprocity with countries that make concessions to New Zealand's products.

AN ASTONISHING REVELATION.

That is astonishing talk which is made by Mr. Garvan, assistant district attorney of New York, concerning insurance swindlers in that city. Mr. Garvan asserts that at least 90 per cent. of the claims of fire losses settled in New York by public insurance adjusters are fraudulent in one form or another. By these frauds, dishonest adjusters have been able to retain at least 30 per cent. of the amounts collected from the insurance companies, and have been reaping a harvest of about \$600,000 annually. This estimate is credited by the president of a large company, who says that the companies have been paying out about \$6,000,000 annually for New York city losses, and it is safe to say at least 30 per cent. of the money paid to adjusters for their clients has been retained by them on one excuse or another.

HER DISTRESS DECREASING.

The plan to decrease emigration from Ireland by making that country a better place to live in seems sensible, and it is being assiduously carried out. The Irish Agricultural Organization Society has shown the farmers the value of the co-operative system, and in consequence 850 companies have been formed for the preparation and marketing of dairy products. The net result of this movement alone has been an increase of 30 per cent. in the annual income of every farmer connected with a dairy association. The society has also gone into the banking business and now controls two hundred banks, where the tillers of the soil can deposit their earnings and from which they can borrow money in small sums and at a low rate of interest. Similarly, along other lines, the material prosperity of Ireland has been enhanced.

WORK OF SNITCHES.

The law business seems to be good in Kansas City and around it. Upon the closing of the last term there were 5,108 law suits pending in the circuit courts of Jackson county. There are 195,000 people in the county. Every law suit has at least two parties. Therefore about one in every seventeen of the population is involved in litigation. If we should include in the estimate the cases in the criminal court, the court of appeals and the United States courts and the minor cases in the police court, the county court, the probate court and in the courts of the justices of the peace, the percentage would be so high as to make it appear that almost everybody was either being prosecuted, sued or was suing somebody else.

what the cause of action is they, as a rule, do not know. The negotiation for a settlement is invariably done by the attorneys—the snitches—for the plaintiffs. The snitches do not rest their hope for recovery upon the merits of their cases, but upon the unwillingness or inability of the defendants to leave their business and go into court.

Gentle readers who are not quite certain that they know what a snitch is can perhaps profitably spend a minute or two in studying a dictionary.

Aldebaran, the Gypsy Star.

Like a fire in the field of night I saw the Red Star shine; The Red Star, the gypsy star, And I claimed its light for mine; The watcher by the flame, The guide o'er moor and fen, That beckoning waves his rosy torch For wild and wandering men.

ESPICIALES.

"You should strive to appeal to the imagination and the human interest of your pupils," said the principal. "I do," answered the teacher, "but it is very hard to convince the boys that Hector and Achilles were as great men as Corbett and Jeffries."—Washington Star.

Irate Watchman—Look a-here, don't you see that sign? Its big enough and black enough! It says, "No smoking." Agreeable Trespasser—I know it does, my friend, but, really, you must not believe in signs. Don't you see that I am smoking, nevertheless?—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Miss Youngbud—Did you enjoy the play?

Miss Elderleigh—Yes, indeed—especially the third act.

Miss Youngbud—Oh, yes. That was the act in which the heroine told how she induced her husband to propose.—Chicago Daily News.

Our Beautiful Language.—A boy who swims may say he's swum, but milk is skimmed and seldom skum, and nails you trim, they are not trum.

When words you speak, these words are spoken, but a nose is tweaked and can't be twoken, and what you seek is never soken.

BOY KING'S BRIDE-ELECT.

Bourbon Princess Chosen Long Ago by Alfonso's Mother. People are beginning to talk about finding a wife for King Alfonso, although he is only seventeen years of age. His father was married at nineteen. Alfonso is a strong, well developed, vigorous boy, although there has been considerable anxiety about his lungs, for they have always been weak, and his father died of consumption. It is understood that his mother is anxious to see him settled in life before he acquires any of the bad habits of his ancestors, for they have been a wild lot.

No other young man is so limited in his choice of wives, and he must marry one of his own relatives. There is nobody else to pick from. His wife must be a Catholic. None but a member of that church could sit on the throne of Spain. There may be girls in the Protestant or Greek households of Europe who would change their religion to become Queen of Spain, but Cristina would not permit her son to marry an apostate, and only two royal Catholic families offer him a choice of wives.

He has two or three cousins and second cousins in Austria, and there has been some talk about a match with the Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Prince Rudolph of Austria and the Princess Stephanie of Belgium, but those who know well tell me there is nothing in it. It is there anything in the talk you may have seen quoted in the newspapers about his marrying a South American girl. There is no Argentine millionaire's daughter in sight, and the traditions of the state would not permit such a marriage.

Nor could he select a wife from among the daughters of the Spanish nobility. The other noble families would not permit it. No court except that of Austria is so strict and formal in its etiquette, and the women of the Spanish nobility would never bow before one of their own class. There is no available young woman in the royal family of Belgium, nor in that of Italy, and those are the only other Catholic nations. But I am told by people who ought to know that the queen mother has saved us the trouble of hunting up a wife for her son, and has had one waiting for him for these many years in the person of the Princess Louise, daughter of the late Count of Paris, who served as an aide-de-camp to General McClellan during our civil war and was a claimant for the throne of France. This family has furnished several royal consorts, and they have all turned out well.

royal palace. The Princess Louise and King Alfonso have thus far been practically brought up together.

There have been several eligible suitors for the hand of the young woman, and the fact that none of them has received any encouragement is considered convincing evidence of an understanding with the royal family of Spain. While there is no formal engagement, or at least none has been announced, it is believed that Alfonso and Louise have been pledged to each other since they were children, and that their marriage will take place as soon as the king is nineteen years old.

The Countess of Paris is very rich. Her estates are valued at several millions of dollars, and of course she will give her daughter a handsome dot, which is needed by the royal family of Spain.

The economy practised by the queen regent in the royal household, of which the people of Spain complain so bitterly, has been due to her anxiety to save money for her children and to secure handsome marriage portions for her daughters, as well as a good income for her son in case he should be deprived of the crown, as were his father and his grandmother. Out of the allowance made by parliament for the royal household during the last sixteen years while she has been regent she has succeeded in saving several millions of dollars, which is carefully invested in stock of the Bank of Spain, in French and English government bonds and other English securities.

NEW LANGUAGE OF DIPLOMACY.

Significance of the Adoption of English by The Hague Tribunal. One result of the Venezuelan blockade by England, Germany and Italy, undreamed of at the time, is the adoption of the English language by The Hague court of arbitration for use in the hearing of disputes. To the man in the street this may seem of slight importance, for he has not come in contact with the jealous opposition of the continent, and especially of France, to the use of any other language than French in diplomatic negotiations or in international arbitrations. But when he is aware of the intrigues carried on and the determined efforts made to have French used exclusively or at least as the dominant tongue in the Venezuelan proceedings he will understand how bitter was the struggle and how important was the question.

It is not going too far to say that the reason of the delay in the organization of the court may be traced to the desire of some of the interested powers to prevent the supremacy of the English. The selection of the president of the court is even said to have been due in part to the belief that he would advocate the employment of French. Pressure was applied to the Venezuelan minister in Paris to induce him to advise the court that his government approved the use of French. When M. Muraviev, the minister of justice of Russia and president of the court, went to Paris he made an explanation in regard to the attitude of the court with regard to the language question.

The first step in behalf of the use of English was made by Herbert W. Bowen, minister to Venezuela, when, as the envoy of President Castro's government, he negotiated terms of peace with the allies. By Article IV. of the protocol signed last May it was provided that "the proceedings shall be conducted in the English language, but the arguments may, with the permission of the tribunal, be made in any other language also."

When the protocol with France was signed M. Jusserand, the French ambassador in Washington, inserted a clause designed to put the French language on an equality with the English. The delay in the organization of the tribunal is well known. France approved of the selection of M. Muraviev, as did the other powers, for the Russian minister is an exceptionally learned man and a well known advocate of arbitration. But France believed him also a firm supporter of her tongue, though it is well known that M. Muraviev speaks good English to induce him to advise the court that his government approved the use of French. The delay in the organization of the tribunal has determined to rule that French should be the official language of the court. Mr. Bowen said to the court: "If the tribunal decide against the plain stipulation of the protocols the United States cannot be expected again to appeal to it, for the provisions of the conventions defining the scope of the disputes to be determined might not be observed."

News of the letter of the Venezuelan minister to France saying his government approved the use of French, also filed with the court, reached the ears of Mr. Bowen. When the tribunal reassembled after he had obtained this information he read a cablegram from President Castro saying that the minister had acted without authority and that Mr. Bowen was the representative of Venezuela before the court. The tribunal retired for a short period, and on its return the secretary-gen-

eral read the following explanation of its decision:

"The tribunal, in answer to the request which has been made, declares, in accordance with Article IV. of the protocol of the 7th of May, 1903, that the English language is recognized as the official language of the proceedings, but in accordance with the exact meaning of the said article arguments may be presented in another language only with the permission of the tribunal; that the tribunal, by the decision just pronounced, has admitted, within the limits indicated by this decision, the French language as subsidiary, since it is familiar to the members of the tribunal and to the majority of the representatives of the parties."

Both Judge Penfield, the solicitor of state, who made an excellent impression at The Hague, and Mr. Bowen were highly gratified by this decision. Mr. Bowen said that it was a victory of high importance to the English-speaking people, for it established a precedent which would be observed undoubtedly in future arbitrations.—Chicago Daily News.

Small Furs for Christmas Gifts.

Long Double Brown Fox Scarfs. Long Fur and glossy, three yards long, shaped at neck, special, \$25.

Alaska Sable (Skunk) Scarfs. xx quality ..... \$ 5.00 xxx quality ..... 8.00 xxxxx quality ..... 15.00

Mink Scarfs. xx quality ..... \$ 5.00 xxx quality ..... 8.00 xxxxx quality ..... 15.00

Brown Fox Scarfs. xx quality ..... \$10.00 xxx quality ..... 12.00 xxxxx quality ..... 15.00

Alaska Sable (Skunk) Boas. Full 60 inches long, regular value \$30; special, \$20.

Long Mink Boas. Shaped at neck, trimmed with natural mink tails, regular value \$45; special, \$32.

Black Mink Stoles, special..... \$25.00 Baum Marten Scarfs, special..... 35.00 Isabella Fox Scarfs, special..... 13.50

Muffs. Dark Eastern Mink Muffs..... \$16.50 Mink Muffs..... 11.00 Mink Muffs..... 9.00 Persian Lamb Muffs..... 10.00 Chinchilla Muffs..... 20.00 Clear and Blue, Large Size. Sealskin Muffs..... 15.00 Large Size, Extra Fine Selected Pup Skins.

Alaska Sable Muffs..... 7.00 Black Lynx Muffs..... 18.00 Brown Fox Muffs..... 10.00 Electric Seal Muffs..... 2.25 Near Seal Muffs..... 3.00 Beaver Muffs..... 7.00 Baby Carriage Robes..... \$4.50 to \$12 Children's Fur Sets..... \$3 to \$5 Misses' Fur Sets..... \$5 to \$15

Brooks & Co.

Corsets Made to Order. Straight Front Effects With the "Princess Hip." Elastic Stockings and Abdominal Supporters Made to Measure. HENRY H. TODD, 282-284 York St.

Pocket Knives.

WE'VE just opened up our new stock of pocket knives and there are some patterns among them that are more than pretty. We bought many of them with the Holiday trade in view and if you are looking for something a man would be sure to appreciate at Christmas we think we have a knife that is IT. And its safer to give a man a knife than to give him cigars if you want to keep his friendship.

Prices: 25 cents to \$10.00. The John F. Bassett & Co. 754 CHAPEL ST. - 320 STATE ST.

Dec. Clearance Sale Carpets and Rugs.

Wilton Rugs 9x12 ft., \$29.50 Body Brussels Carpets, 85c yd Best Velvets, \$1.00 yd. Fine Axminsters, \$1.00 yd.

Oriental Rugs Largest Stock at Big Reductions.

New Haven Shade & Window Co. 75-81 Orange Street. Foot of Center St. Open Saturday evenings.

Are You Interested?

Every man will be interested in our 20 per cent. Cash discount sale, because a saving of one-fifth in buying means just so much more money to spend.

Every woman must be interested because she can provide suitable presents for five people with the same money otherwise required for four.

Every child is certainly interested because more and better gifts are thus made possible. The cash discount of 20 per cent applies to everything in our store. If you need a range or parlor stove, a new dinner or toilet set, a carpet or rug, dining table, chamber or parlor furniture the discount applies just the same as on the fancy chairs, rockers, music cabinets, parlor tables, Morris chairs, etc., etc., usually selected for holiday gifts.

Brown & Durham, ORANGE AND CENTER STREET.

Get Busy!!

Ours is a Xmas Gift Store from which to select scores of Household Articles—but what we do best is making folks comfortable beds, Morris Chairs, Sofas, etc.—and the Crawford and Quaker Ranges—money can't buy better—also Parlor Stoves—and if you like

Easy Payments Open Evenings, except Tuesday and Thursday.

P. J. Kelly & Co., 817-823 GRAND AVENUE. 36-38 Church Street.

A Christmas Gift

Acceptable and useful to everyone is a

No. 2 Brownie Camera and Brownie Developing Machine At \$4.00.

No chemical mysteries. No dark room work.

We have other cameras. High grade apparatus is our specialty.

WHITTLESEY'S 281 STATE STREET.

Vert Metal Pieces

In Very Artistic Forms Comprising

Brackets Vases Card Trays Book Rests And other useful and ornamental articles

LENOX CHINA

A few choice pieces of this fine ware, very artistic decorations and shapes.

F. W. TIERNAN & CO., 627 CHAPEL STREET. Visitors Always Welcome.

Chamberlain's Christmas Suggestions

For Big Folks. Chiffoniers, Morris Chairs, Desks, Desk Chairs, Costumers, Couches, Rocking Chairs, Sideboards, China Cabinets, Dining Tables, Dining Chairs, Rattan Chairs and Rockers, Mahogany Rockers, Oak Rockers, Book Cases, House or Office Desks, Library Tables, Cheval Glasses, Dressing Tables, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Rugs, Oriental or Domestic Carpets, Door Mats, Parlor Cabinets, Hall Glass, Seat and Table, Mission Chairs and Tables, Tabourettes, Center Tables, Gold Mirrors, Gold Chairs, Waste Baskets, Hampers, Music Cabinets, New Amsterdam Pictures on Leather.

For Little Folks. Rattan Chairs, Rattan Rockers, Weathered Oak Chairs, Tables, Rockers, Morris Chairs, High Chairs, Cabinet Chairs, Rattan Couches, Baby Carriages and Baby Go-Carts.

Call and See on Sale Our Empire Mahogany Table, Restored by Heibrigel.

Chamberlain Furniture Co.

BEST OF ALL. FUEL KOAL

W. F. GILBERT & CO., 65 Church St. Opposite Post Office.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS Jeweled Watches are attached to a short chatelaine composed of gems to match THE FORD COMPANY

The Chas. Hanson Co. The Chas. Hanson Co.

Twenty-Five Bargains in Twenty-Five Sample Suits, at Twenty-Five Dollars for the first Twenty-Five Women that call, Suits that were \$34.50 to \$65.00 each.

WHAT PEOPLE ARE BUYING FOR GIFTS:

Aprons!

Afternoon, Tea, Maids, Waitress and nurses. 25 cents to \$2.50

Petticoats!

Silk, black and colors; Sateen in black. The "Queen" tatted waistband is very popular. \$1.25 and upward

Furs!

The Sable Fox is still the leader. Isabella Fox a close second. Fifty new Scarfs and Muffs to-day. \$1.00 and up for Long Scarfs

Dress Goods!

Many and many the pattern being selected for GIFTS. Substantial and a wise gift.

Umbrellas!

Men's, women's and children's UMBRELLAS, best American manufacture. All tastes in handles and mountings satisfied here.

Fancy Blankets!

Beautiful stripe cotton BLANKETS for bath robes and couch covers. 98c a pair

THURSDAY BARGAINS.

- RAINCOATS the \$25.00 ones. At \$20.00
BLACK SATEEN PETTICOATS, regular \$1.25 value. At 84 cents
BLACK CHEVIOT SUITING, 54 inches wide, worth \$1.00. At 69 cents a yard
FOULARD SILKS, fine assortment of 89c and \$1.00 quality. At 69 cents a yard
FLANNELETTE SHORT SKIRTS, ruffle or lace edge, or scalloped, worth 50c. At 42 cents
COMFORTABLES for gifts, extra size, heavy and soft, worth \$2.50. At \$1.75
CALIFORNIA Bath Robe BLANKETS, nice assortment of designs, worth \$5.00, at \$4.25 each
MEN'S Outing Flannel NIGHT SHIRTS, the regular 75c value. At 50 cents
GIRLS' Fleece VESTS and PANTS, regular 25c quality. At 19 cents

- MEN'S NECKWEAR, holiday assortment of 50c quality. At 39 cents
WOMEN'S Outing Flannel NIGHT GOWNS, including extra sizes, big variety, worth \$1.25. At 98 cents
CHILDREN'S fine ribbed HOSE, second, of 25c quality. At 15c a pair
FLEECE Cotton SUITINGS, regularly sold at 15c. At 10 cents
OUTING FLANNELS, good sellers at 8c, At 6 cents a yard
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR in profusion, worth 25c, At 19c; worth 50c, At 39c.
BOX OF PAPETERIE, value 10c. At 7 cents
POUND BOX of choice PAPETERIE, worth 17c, At 13 cents
All our 25c VEILINGS. At 19 cents
WRIST BAGS, very pretty for gifts, 75c value at 58c; 50c value at 39c.

Music Cabinets for Christmas



From \$5.40 Up.

There are old style and new style cabinets, the latter are not only new, but a vast improvement on the old. They are automatic and patented. We are the only firm in town that has them—six or eight different styles.

- Also a choice line of
PARLOR CABINETS
CHINA CABINETS
LADIES' DESKS
FANCY TABLES
FANCY CHAIRS
TEAK WOOD STANDS
STATUARY, PEDESTALS
TABOURETTES
SMOKING TABLES
Odd pieces of
MISSION FURNITURE.

100-106 Orange St., near Chapel St.



California Canned Fruit.

The "Sunbeam" Brand is our finest line of Canned Fruits. These goods are the finest California fruit obtainable, put up in the heaviest of syrup, giving them a flavor unsurpassed by any goods packed. Assortment consists of APRICOTS, BARTLETT PEARS, WHITE CHERRIES, PEACHES (sliced or halved), EGG PLUMS, GREEN GAGE PLUMS, and PINEAPPLES, (sliced or grated). Price List now ready.

Johnson & Brother, 411 and 413 State Street.

AT THE ISTHOMUS.

THE GREAT ENGINEERING PROBLEM AT PANAMA

Cutting Down Through a Mountain - Old French Days Recalled - Risks and Perils - Champagne Flavored - My first impression upon landing at Colon was that if I had stood upon tip-toe I could see the Pacific ocean. The isthmus is only forty-seven miles wide between Colon and Panama, and to one standing at either place it almost seems that the beating of the surf on the other shore is audible. The next feeling that came over me was one of wonder. All other varieties flourish, and their nocturnal visits render the life of the visitor a burden. It took four days to walk across the forty-seven miles of the isthmus. In that journey I became thoroughly familiar with the country and with the proposed route of the canal and the work that has been done on it by the French company.

In my opinion, there is no question as to the superiority of the Nicaragua route over the Panama route. It is infinitely preferable. That part of Nicaragua is a healthy land, where coffee plantations are numerous and where the people can live in health and security. Where the Panama canal will be a perfect death trap. As Colonel Buzzards are so thick they interfere with the people. They walk steadily along the streets with the passers; they sit on the fences; they perch on the roofs of houses, and they are in evidence wherever the eye turns. People

people than any man now residing in this country. Mr. Christian consented to tell the results of his observations in the land of the insect and the fever, and the information furnished by him is here given to the public. "I'll give you a description of Panama as it was, as it is, and as it can be," said Mr. Christian. "When I went there in 1893 the great bubble in which the Frenchmen had invested their millions had burst, and all those who had robbed the company were gone. Only a few decrepit caretakers remained where the thousands of laborers had been. Only the whitening bones of those who had perished on the fever-haunted marshes of the most terrible land on the globe. Standing in ghastly silence, decaying from the moist winds that blow continually during certain hours of the day, were the splendid palaces built by the Frenchmen who came over to build the canal. Among these establishments was the house of De Lesseps, the engineer who designed the canal. All of them were falling to pieces, and neglect showed on all sides. I had access to the books of the company through the courtesy of M. De Sosa, one of the engineers of the canal, and from these books I discovered exactly what had been expended, both on the canal and on the houses and other extravagances of the officers. Some of those residences were the biggest swindles ever perpetrated on any people. The house occupied by De Lesseps could have been built for \$15,000, but it was placed on the books of the company at a cost of \$150,000. A few one-story buildings, called hospitals, all of which could have been erected for \$10,000, were charged up at \$1,000,000. The total amount expended on the isthmus, as figured by me, from the company's private books, was \$268,000,000. With this great sum the canal was cut for a distance of exactly twenty miles, eleven miles on one side of the isthmus, and nine on the other. Twenty-seven miles remain to be cut, and the part remaining is the hardest of all, for it requires that mountains be moved—the kind of mountains that require money as well as faith to move them.

Directly in the path of the survey stands Culebra, "the snake," as its name signifies, and before the first ship crosses the isthmus of Panama this snake must be destroyed, the mountain must not only be brought down to a level with the surrounding country, but even its roots must be dug up. In spite of the millions spent in cutting its gray sides, Culebra stands to-day almost as if it had never known the prick of the laborer's shovel. Millions more will have to be poured into the black and death before the mountain disappears from the path of progress and the waters of the Atlantic and the Pacific unite. This, or a system of locks in connection with Chagres river, is said by eminent engineers to be the only solution of the isthmian waterway. It is the Chagres which makes the country unhealthy. Annually it overflows its banks and rushes over the low swamp lands, leaving vegetable and animal matter to decay under the fierce rays of the tropic sun and breeding strange and swift death for the people who inhabit the isthmus. It is the source of the most dangerous fever ever known, a fever that even the native Africans brought over by De Lesseps and his company, could not withstand in the slightest degree. Thousands and thousands of them succumbed to its attacks shortly after they were landed on the fatal coasts. The laborer, picking steadily at the wall of the canal, would complain of a slight indisposition, and would lean against the bank to rest a moment. In that position death would strike him, and there to-day his bones lie. This is the story of the fever from one end of the land to the other. When fresh diggings are made at the present time along the half-filled excavations made ten years ago, countless skeletons of these unfortunate creatures are found just where they fell when overtaken by the fever. No man once attacked has ever recovered.

Panama and Colon and the country between them form the deadliest spot in the world. No one ventures out of the houses after nightfall, if there has been the slightest fall of rain, or if the atmosphere is at all damp. It is death to do so. Within two hours of such exposure, or of getting the least wet, the dread fever commences, and before midnight the victim has passed away. I crossed the isthmus from ocean to ocean on foot, walking along the track of the Panama railroad. In no other way could I have crossed. The interior is a mass of underbrush so thick that nothing but reptiles can penetrate it. The machete of the native sometimes enables him to go the distances, but to an American of higher and more civilized latitude a passage is impossible. Only a path about a foot wide alongside the track of the isthmus. This jungle is broken by spaces covered with water, the very appearance of which provokes a shiver in the breast of the beholder. Green, its surface mottled with slimy, darting creatures, stagnant, repulsive, with reptiles of loathsome character sunning on the higher spots, one glance at the sight tells the history of the fate of the workmen who tried to dig the canal. The country is one grand insect nursery. Everything is named for an insect or a reptile. Cockroaches attain a size and ferocity that is wonderful. It is necessary to protect the hands and feet during sleep to prevent the creatures from getting on the balls to the ankles. All other varieties flourish, and their nocturnal visits render the life of the visitor a burden. It took four days to walk across the forty-seven miles of the isthmus. In that journey I became thoroughly familiar with the country and with the proposed route of the canal and the work that has been done on it by the French company.

CHRISTMAS forethought.

Those of our patrons intending to send boxes of Christmas Groceries out-of-town are advised that their orders, with all the little details, should reach us early.

While our business is to ship goods as ordered and when ordered we are powerless to prevent the inevitable delays in transportation by Rail, Stage Line or Express that always occur just before the Holidays. The real remedy is in your hands—forethought.

Christmas Gifts should be received on or before Christmas Day—not turn up around New Year—that makes them look like an oversight—or afterthought.

There are now only about 17 working days before Christmas.

Edw. Halliday, 381 State St.



THE W. H. GRAHAM CO., UNDERTAKERS, No. 1096 CHAPEL STREET Telephone, No. 572.

DEATHS.

DICKEY—in this city, December 7, 1903, Carrie Louise, widow of William D. Dickey and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Koon, aged 29 years.
WARD—in this city, December 8, 1903, Mary J. Simpson, widow of William D. Ward, after a short illness; aged 80 years.
Funeral services from the residence of Frank C. Bushnell, 1388 Chapel street, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. 410

NAVINE LIST

ARRIVED. Sch Warren B. Potter, Georgetown, S. C. Sch Morris and Cliff, Peterson, Phila. Sch Frank Butler, Chase, Bangor, Me. Sch Eschelle, Carter, N. Y. Sch Sparkle, Fessenden, N. Y.
CLEARED. Sch Wm. E. Downes, Gray, Brunswick, Ga. Sch Annie, Ginn. Sch Harry Prescott, Gray. Sch Willie and Emma, Fairchild, N. Y. Sch Enterprise, Martin, N. Y.

HANDSOME, almost new Brewster Brougham, Big sacrifice to quick buyer. Inquire CANNON'S, 182 George street. 8:00 37p

NOTICE. The public are hereby notified that Mr. Petrovic is no longer connected with the Cafe Boulevard at 67 Orange street, formerly Spel's Restaurant. The firm will be known hereafter as Fisher Bros. 410 17p

LOST. ON GEORGE street, between the Webster school and Sherman avenue, a pair of gold spectacles. Reward if returned to 635 GEORGE STREET. 410 2t

AUCTION SALE. "SPECIAL," 143 Orange, Friday, large sale very nice goods. See Thursday evening, Friday morning papers. R. B. MALLORY. 410 17p

SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES. The Special Committee on Estimates will meet in Room 13, City Hall, Monday December 14, 1903, at 8 p. m., when the estimated receipts and disbursements in the year 1904 will be considered. All persons interested are notified to be present and to bring therewith further notice.
Per Order. JOHN ELLIOTT, Chairman. Attest THOMAS J. MORAN, Assistant City Clerk.

are buried there twenty in a grave, and it is a common practice for the family of a deceased person to rent a coffin and take the dead one to the cemetery in it, and when the funeral is concluded to return the coffin to the undertaker. Panama is better than Colon in some respects. It is pleasanter there when the breezes blow, and it is perhaps a little healthier. At both places all the stores close at 11 o'clock in the morning and remain closed until 2 in the afternoon, while the inhabitants take their siesta. No work is ever done in the middle of the day, and if it is at all damp there is none done during the entire day. To return to the immediate subject of the canal. I will say that parts of it that are already completed could be made ready for use in a short time and with little expense. What is done was done in a masterly manner. There is nothing shoddy about it; it is a standard construction in every respect. But it will require at the lowest estimate \$100,000,000 to reduce Culebra to the level of the sea and cut a passage through its base. I am not an engineer, but it is apparent to any sane observer that an enormous amount of money will be required to complete the task so disastrously undertaken by France.
And I want to say that there was never such a Belshazzar's feast seen in the world as went on at the isthmus during the time work was being carried on there. There was a human belief. Why, one could scarcely walk upon the coast near Panama for the broken fragments of champagne bottles thrown there by the reckless and spendthrift officers who were supposed to be soberly attending to their

FOR RENT. 865 CHAPEL ST. FREDERICK W. WARD

SHOV O'RELLI \$32. An excellent one-family house of 10 rooms, with furnace and all improvements and in excellent repair and vacant. Call for key and look it over.

CROWN STREET \$35. A good house of twelve rooms, but half a mile from the center of the city; has furnace and all improvements and in excellent repair. Possession at once.

VAREN STREET \$28. A brick house of thirteen rooms situated not far from the downtown factories and near center of city. House is vacant. Call for key and look it over.

QUINNIPIAC AVE. \$12. House of nine rooms, one family for two. Is not far from Grand Avenue and is in good repair. Now vacant. Call for key and see if it suits you.

FOR SALE. THE residence of WILBUR E. DAY, No. 210 YORK STREET, has 15 rooms, hot air and all conveniences. Located near Yale University. Possession given October 1st, or earlier if necessary. For information apply to GEO. W. OSBORN, Room 20, 82 Church Street. 1903 17

FOR SALE. TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, SEPARATE ENTRANCES, CAMEL STREET, NEAR WHALLEY AVENUE, \$4,000. J. C. Punderford, 116 CHURCH STREET.

Small Farm near the City for Sale or Rent. Six Jersey, pair horses, 50 hens, wagons, mowing machine, farm tools. GEO. A. ISBELL, ROOM 612, MALLEY BUILDING. 410 17

FOR RENT. The second floor, No. 204 Winthrop Avenue. Contains seven rooms with all modern improvements. A very desirable rent. W. D. JUDSON, 902 CHAPEL STREET, Room 402. Telephone 410 17

FOR SALE. Good Farms, Residences and Building Lots. Prices that will suit any Purchaser. CHAS. A. BALDWIN, ROOM 2, NO. 87 CHURCH ST.

Residence 476 Howard Avenue. AT LOW PRICE.

FOR SALE. JOHN SLOAN, 828 CHAPEL

FOR RENT. OFFICE, 39 CHURCH STREET, ELEVATOR, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS. INQUIRE OF Janitor, 39 CHURCH STREET.

FOR SALE. Business property paying 10 per cent. on the investment. CHAS. H. WEBB, 850 CHAPEL STREET.

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Wanted.

One sent a word for each insertion; five cents a word for a full week, seven lines.

WANTED. FOR THE U. S. Army; able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply RECRUITING OFFICE, 850 CHAPEL street, New Haven; 99 State street, Hartford; 1022 Main street, Bridgeport, or 189 Bank street, Waterbury, Conn. 41-421

SLAEMAN'S RELIABLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 702 CHAPEL STREET, Established 18 years. Largest, best in the state. Best male and female help for any and all kinds of work. Sent anywhere. 410 17

Stornberg's Employment Agency. ARE you looking for first-class help, city or country, or a good situation for yourself? We have fair dealings. German spoken. Up's evenings. 51 COURT ST. Tel. 1421-2

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. MRS. S. A. GLADWIN, 102 ORANGE STREET, Rooms 4-5. The best place to get good help and obtain situations. Housekeepers, nurses, girls for sewing, housework, waitresses, coachmen, gardeners and landrads, etc. Germans, Swedes and all nationalities. Situations for city and country. Hours, 8:30 a. m. to 8 p. m. Telephone call 1830 410 17

JONES' Largest, Most Reliable Employment Agency, 23 Church, 2nd floor, 1401-12. Help supplied anyone anywhere. In hotels, stores, restaurants, shops, contractors and private families. Men, waiters, boys and girls always wanted. Headquarters for all best positions in city and country. 410

MISCELLANEOUS. P. R. MALLORY, AUCTIONEER and Appraiser, 141 Orange. Household sales a specialty. 193 17

COLUMBIA Records, 25 cents. Full line Edison's. CLINTON, 37 Church, 2nd floor. Patent Store Brick and any store.

FOR SALE—1000 set Patent Store Brick; every set warranted one year. Orders received 108 STATE STREET.

Massage. MRS. BUSH, 281 Crown Street, Magnolia Massage. Office treatment from 2 p. m. Monday by appointment; also treatment at patient's residence. 4011

MASSAGE. MISS LEEKE will reopen her massage parlor at 237 Dixwell avenue on Thursday, October 22. Removed from Malley building. All branches of massage. Electricity. Special treatment for rheumatism. Facial. Six treatments five dollars. Take Dixwell avenue car to Charles street.

OF TWO car loads of York State cows, consisting of Holstein grades and Ayrshires, some fresh and some coming in a week or two, and all before February 1. Sale takes place at E. B. Rowe's, 308 Clifton avenue, Fair Haven, on Friday, December 11, at 10 a. m., on the premises. 48 37p G. W. DAVIS.

A. OSTERMAN, Florist, 123 CHURCH STREET, Opp. the Green. A complete variety of Cut Flowers, Plants, etc. All work done in an artistic manner. Funeral work a specialty. 410 17

Lubricating Oils. J. E. Spencer & Co. Real Estate.

MOST PROMINENT, DESIRABLE, ACCESSIBLE offices in the city for rent. Chapel, corner of State. 410 17

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HOLIDAY GOODS

With us means our every day stock greatly augmented to meet the demands of the gift season.

OUR STOCK OF Optical, Fine Leather and Toilet Sundries including many novelt

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST CONCERNING NEW HAVEN PEOPLE

And Other People Known in This City - Interesting Social Events Here and Elsewhere

Seven hundred cards were issued for a tea given by Mrs. A. McClellan Mathewson of 67 Orange street, yesterday afternoon to honor her son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Pierpont Foster. The house was beautifully decorated; the dining room was done entirely in pink; the library was finished in red, and the parlors were bright and cheery in yellow and white. At the tea table were Mrs. J. P. C. Foster, Mrs. G. R. H. Morgan, Mrs. Whitcomb, Mrs. Winchester Bennett, Mrs. Benjamin Bacon and Mrs. George Henry Nettleton. Mr. and Mrs. Foster, who are spending the year in traveling, were greeted by a very large society gathering.

Carl Hildebrandt, jr., junior engineer on the steamship St. Louis, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hildebrandt, 78 Second avenue.

Dr. William G. Anderson, physical director at the Yale gymnasium, will give an illustrated lecture to-night in Christ church parish house, 90 Broadway on the topic "Physical Training at Home and Abroad." The lecture will begin at 8:15 o'clock and the admission will be fifteen cents.

Phi Delta has issued invitations for an informal dance to be given in Warner hall Tuesday evening, December 15. The committee in charge is Arthur I. Wing and Clarence L. Beardsley. Music will be by Lily's orchestra. The affair is a strictly invitation one.

J. M. Adams, a freight brakeman, twenty-four years old, was taken to the New Haven hospital yesterday morning with a scalp wound and concussion of the brain. He was hurt in the Spring street yards, but was not able to tell how. His injury is not serious.

Fred Riche of Durham, who has been sick for a long time, was able to walk out Monday for the first time, as far as Merriam company's shop.

Miss Mary Blaster, formerly of Geneva, N. Y., for the past year having her home here, has gone to Trumansburg, N. Y., for the winter.

An invitation is extended to each member of the International Sunshine society to attend the Cynthia Westover Alden Brown social at the home of Mrs. James Dahl, 542 Chapel street, Friday evening, the 11th, to celebrate our international birthday.

The friends of Miss Flossie Knauth of Mechanic street, who has been very ill with appendicitis for the past four weeks, will be pleased to hear that she is slowly recovering.

F. M. Wilnot, the well known traveling salesman for the boiler-making house of Pierce, Butler & Pierce Manufacturing company, New York city, is dangerously ill at his residence here with pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. Frances Shon Bolton went to New York yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the Child's Study club of which she is a member. The luncheon and meeting were held at the Tuxedo beginning at 1 o'clock. Among the speakers of the day were Dr. Minot J. Savage and Mrs. Annie Garland Spencer.

Miss Ida M. Adams of this city has been chosen as a special aide on the staff of Mrs. Sarah D. Winans of Ohio, national president of the Woman's Relief corps. Miss Adams is a member of Admiral Foote chapter of the Women's Relief corps of this city. She attended the last national convention in San Francisco as delegate at large for Connecticut.

E. N. Brainerd, who has been very ill with pneumonia at his home in Durham, is reported as a little better.

Perseverance council, D. of L., will hold a supper at the home of Mrs. Leslie Waters, 8 Wolcott street, Thursday afternoon, 6 to 8 o'clock. The evening will be spent in music and games.

The many friends of Miss Gussie Schwartz will be pleased to hear that she was presented with a handsome gold watch chain by William Frank & Co. for ten years of meritorious service in their employ.

A large number of friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Martin of 124 Court street were present Tuesday evening at a social given by Mr. and Mrs. Martin. Guests were present from Philadelphia, Boston and this city. During the evening music, both vocal and instrumental, was rendered. Colonel and Mrs. Carter rendered several pleasing duets, and the dancing of Arthur Keidel was enjoyed. Selections were also given on a phonograph. A sumptuous collation was served.

Cards were received in Southington yesterday announcing the marriage of John Fox of Granby, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Fox of Summer street, and Miss Minnie M. Pease of Granby in Granby, December 4. Mr. Fox is foreman of the Granby section of the Air Line-Norhampton division and his many friends here extend congratulations.

Frank Cafferty of Olive street is receiving congratulations upon the arrival of a baby girl at his home yesterday morning.

Mrs. George Signor, who lives at the junction of the Chestnut Tree Hill road with the main road to Seymour, was brought to the hospital in this city Monday to undergo an operation for appendicitis.

Governor Chamberlain and his staff were the guests Tuesday night at the camp fire of Sedgwick post, No. 1 G. A. R., held in Buckingham Memorial in Norwich.

In Centerville this evening a bazaar and supper will be held at the parish house of Grace church from 6 to 9 o'clock. A good musical programme will be given by those who attend. Clam chowder will be served together with other eatables. Tickets are out for the concert to be given by the Hamden Choral union at the town hall on Wednesday evening, December 23. A fine programme of music has been arranged by William E. Haesche, conductor, and several out of town soloists are expected to appear. All members are required to meet for Choral union practice on Saturday evening at parish house, 8 o'clock, for chorus.

In Branford Tuesday evening a brilliant reception was given at Pythian hall by Mrs. Ernest Bartholomew for her dancing class. The class numbers sixty-five children and misses and mas-

ters. The grand march formed about 8:15. The hall was filled to the utmost with parents, friends and other society people.

Theodore Babcock, jr. of New York, the newly appointed secretary of the New York district of the United States civil service commission, was in New Haven yesterday to look over the situation. He had a long conference with Postmaster Howarth, Local Secretary Pierce M. Maher and Ezra Dibble and Nathan Esterbrook, jr., members of the local board. Upon the recommendation of the postmaster Pierce M. Maher was reappointed secretary.

Mrs. William T. Brooks of 251 Edwards street gave a large reception yesterday afternoon for her niece, Miss Carlisle, which will add another bud to the season's garland of debutantes. Mrs. Brooks received her guests in a handsome gown of black lace with pink effects in the trimming, and she was assisted by Mrs. L. E. Morris, Miss Hadley, Miss Nichols, Mrs. Saunders, Mrs. Henry B. Sargent. Miss Carlisle had as her supporters a group of young society girls, Miss Winifred Smyth, Miss Eleanor Tyler, Miss Elizabeth Sargent, Miss Emily Morris, and Miss Benjamin of Winsted, the latter her house guest. The debutante wore a charming gown of white crepe d'chine. The decorations of the rooms were in Christmas holly and greens. Invitations were extended to 250 guests. Mrs. Brooks and her family have been traveling and residing in Europe for more than a year past, and have lately taken the house on Edwards street to the great gratification of their New Haven friends.

CONSUL ALLEGED AGGRESSOR.

Turkish Official Report on the Trouble Over Armenian at Alexandretta. Constantinople, Dec. 9.—The Turkish official report of the incidents at Alexandretta complained of by the United States consul, W. R. Davis, has been telegraphed here by the governor of Beirut, Syria, as follows:

Attarian, a native of Kharput, who has for some years been abroad, recently re-entered the country secretly and had been traveling in the interior with a Turkish passport. On his arrival lately at Alexandretta, Attarian claimed the protection of the American consul, and asked for his assistance to enable him to embark for Egypt. Mr. Davis accordingly notified the authorities; but the latter insisted that the sanction of the governor must be obtained, and that the usual formalities be carried out, such as photographing Attarian. Mr. Davis refused to tolerate the delay, and attempted to embark Attarian by force. The police arrested Attarian at the quay, whereupon Mr. Davis, aided by his military couriers, struck the policemen, who were wounded in the faces, and afterwards attempted to force an entrance into the guardhouse, breaking windows and doors, but unavailingly. Thereupon Mr. Davis threatened that unless Attarian was released and allowed to embark within four hours, he would himself leave. Not receiving satisfaction, Mr. Davis embarked for Beirut on the same steamer Attarian tried to take.

TALK ABOUT EARRINGS.

"Talk about civilization!" exclaimed the grumbler; "why, a woman who talks about civilization and wears earrings is to me the greatest anomaly. She certainly suffers from some sort of aberration. I've got nothing against the jewelers, and I'm fond of fine jewels but three's plenty of room on the average woman to hang all the jewelry she can possibly require. She may even have her dress embroidered with rare gems, but when it comes to hanging hoops and other healthful abominations through holes in her ears, well it's beyond me! A single stone set on a screw doesn't look so bad, because the hole behind it is hidden, but it's there just the same, and it is in that way that even this comparatively pleasing ear decoration strikes the thinking person. Twine strands of priceless pearls in your hair, cover your offending fingers with rings and your arms with brooches, hand chains round your neck, girdle yourself with jeweled arrangements that rival those of Oriental queens and hide your bodice under wonders of the jeweler's art, if you will, but in the name of whatever you hold most dear don't punch holes in your ears! Why, as long ago as the day of Pericles, the fascinating Aspasia and her friend Cleone agreed that the one great blot on the then national Grecian costume was the use of the earring, which had been borrowed from the Indians, who also thus adorned their noses and foreheads."—Philadelphia Record.

FIRE IN POQUONOCK.

Poquonock, Dec. 9.—The large barn of Clark brothers on Poverty Hill, with contents, was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is roughly estimated at \$8,000. The insurance will not cover the amount of the loss.

The contents included a number of tons of hay, and eighty bundles of tobacco which were ready to be shipped to Hartford-to-day. The hay and tobacco were destroyed. In addition, two horses, three or four cows and several pigs were burned to death. It was one of the most serious fires that have occurred in this vicinity for some time.

REV. MR. BULLOCK'S CASE.

Hearing Fixed for December 19. Milford, Dec. 9.—No hearing was held on the charge against Rev. Charles Seymour Bullock to-day, although he was brought before Town Judge Hepburn. The date of the hearing was fixed for December 19th and bail was increased from \$150 to \$250. This was furnished by Edward W. Beers, a member of Mr. Bullock's church. Mr. Bullock is at liberty. The plaintiff was not in court.

Weak Hearts, Weak Blood, Weak Nerves

Relief in 30 minutes. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart never fails to cure the heart and nerves and to enrich the blood. It takes in 30 minutes. It is a beacon light to lead you back to health. W. H. Musselman, of G. A. R., Weisport, Pa., says: "Two bottles of Dr. Agnew's Heart Cure cured my heart palpitation and extreme nervousness. Its value cannot be estimated." Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves eczema and tetter in 1 day. 35c. Sold by W. H. Hull and Gillespie & Co.



GAMBLE-DESMOND We sell Trefousse Gloves--best in the world. GAMBLE-DESMOND

Thursday In The Christmas Store.

Christmas Handkerchiefs For All New Haven. Goodness and Novelty In The Holiday Umbrellas.

As usual here at Gamble-Desmond's, we've paid lots more attention to the idea of getting quality rather than heaping our counters and shelves with cheap, showy Handkerchiefs that men and women of taste don't want any way and won't have. Even our Lowest Priced Handkerchiefs will bear close looking into. Here are some especially good values;

For Women. Colored bordered Handkerchiefs, hemstitched, with colored initial worked in neatly, 3 in box. -25 cents. Pure Linen, initial beautifully worked in with butterfly and shield, box of 6 Handkerchiefs. -1.00. Pure linen, initial worked in script, very neat and attractive. -75 cents for box of 6. Very fine pure Linen Lawn, initial worked by hand, 6 in pretty box. -1.50. Heavier Linen initial worked in with wreath and bow knot, 6 in box for. -1.50. Very fine Pineapple Linen Lawn, initial simply worked in, 6 in box. -1.50. Fine French pure linen Handkerchiefs, a delicate border all round, initialed and hemstitched, box of 6 for. -3.00.

For Men. Men's fine pure linen hemstitched, neat initial, 6 in nice box. -1.25. Better grade of linen, finer, initial more elaborate, 6 in box. -1.50. Hand worked initial in Handkerchief of fine Irish linen. -50 cents each. Silk Handkerchiefs, initial handsomely embroidered, 1/2 and 1 1/4 inch hem. -39 cents and 50 cents.

For Children. Pretty box of colored bordered Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 3 in box. -15 cents. Children's all white Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 6 in pretty box. -25 cents. Children's hand embroidered Irish Lawn Hemstitched, very nice indeed. -10 cents each.

At 98 cents--Men's and women's Umbrellas, 26 to 28 inch, of taffeta, warranted fast color. Cover, silk tassel. Pearl, horn, natural, silver trimmed, English box wood and furze handles. At \$1.50--Men's and women's Umbrellas, 26 and 28 inch, fast black taffeta, silk tassel and cover, steel rod paragon frame, handles of imported hard wood, plain aw' silver trimmed, box-wood and other splendid designs. At \$1.98--Men's and women's Umbrellas, 26 and 28 inch, yarn.

At \$2.50 and \$3.00--Umbrellas for men and women, 26 and 28 inch, pure silk or Union silk taffeta, handsome pearl, silver trimmed and imported boxwood novelties for handles. Other Umbrellas from \$2.98 to \$12.50--Pure silk Umbrellas for men and women, with all sorts of elegant new designs for which the foreign and home markets have been ransacked.

Gun metal and copper handles are shown among the high novelties, and novelties are a feature of our Xmas Umbrellas this year. More thought than ever to material. For who wants to give an Umbrella that is going to fade and show shoddy after a rainfall or two. Every kind of Umbrella at Gamble-Desmond's but the poor kind.

At \$2.50 and \$3.00--Umbrellas for men and women, 26 and 28 inch, pure silk or Union silk taffeta, handsome pearl, silver trimmed and imported boxwood novelties for handles. Other Umbrellas from \$2.98 to \$12.50--Pure silk Umbrellas for men and women, with all sorts of elegant new designs for which the foreign and home markets have been ransacked.

Toy Chests -35c to \$3.50. Iron Trains -25c to 50c, \$1.00. Mechanical Trains-30c to \$4.00. Printing Presses, complete with type and ink. -65c to \$1.69. Soldiers--Cavalry, Infantry, Marines, Artillery, -25c. Drums, big and little. -25c to \$1.50. Humpty Dumpty, "greatest show on earth"-\$1.00 and up. Kitchens. -10c and up. Stoves, plain iron stoves and stoves splendidly accoutred. -10c to \$1.00. Doll Houses from -25c to \$4.75.

Good Gift Gloves That Don't Cost Much. Women's. Suppose you want to pay only 69c for a pair of Kid Gloves for one of your gifts. Isn't it a comfort and doesn't it make you feel quite safe to know that they're guaranteed? No more risk to buy a pair for 69c at Gamble-Desmond's than if you paid a good bit more. And yet we're going to advise you to pay as much for your Kid Gloves as you possibly can. A nice Glove Box goes with every pair of Kid Gloves from \$1 up. Our Walking Glove at \$1 and \$1.25 are so like genuine Dent's that you'd never know them apart until you looked for the mark. We sell Dent's Gloves too, of course.

Special Golf Glove and Silk Mitten New for Thursday. A pair of 50c Golf Gloves in white black, grey or mode. In one of our new glove boxes Thursday 49c. A pair of Black Silk Mittens, with attractive open pattern, an exact imitation of the \$1 silk mittens, lined on back of course, satin bow to finish. In one of our new glove boxes Thursday 49c.

Exquisite Neckties For 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1. All boxed and ready to put your card into and send off. Isn't that nice? And such beauties for so little. Come in the morning when you can. It's very busy in the Neckwear store. All New Haven seems to have found out how pretty our things are. Lovely Neckwear for people who have to wear black.

Queen Quality Famous Shoe For Women. A pair of Queen Quality shoes would make a fetching gift for your mother or your sister. Only \$3 a pair. 25c Lambs' Wool Soles, Thursday 15c a Pair.

The GAMBLE-DESMOND We sell STANDARD PATTERNS Always Reliable. The GAMBLE-DESMOND



AN ATTEMPTED MURDER.

Italian Jealous of a Woman Tries to Kill Her. An attempt at murder was made at a quarter past six yesterday morning on Wallace street at the corner of Green. The intended victim was eighteen-year-old Jennie Sullo of 89 Haven street. Her would-be slayer, Giuseppe DiNennanna of 101 Haven street. The accused man is twenty-five years of age and employed as a polisher at Sargent's. He was madly in love with the girl and wanted her to marry him but she refused, desiring the society of another countryman in preference to that of Giuseppe. Tuesday night Giuseppe called on Miss Sullo and there was considered a discussion between them. Giuseppe swore that if she did not marry him she would marry no one. The girl and her sister, Louisa, aged twenty, yesterday morning were going to work at the rubber shop and when at the corner of Green and Wallace streets, Giuseppe jumped from behind a fence and began to slash at his sweetheart with a razor. The sister jumped in front of the madman and received a bad cut over her right eye, under the same eye and across the cheek. Jennie went to her sister's assistance and was cut about the face. Other working people were attracted

to the scene and Giuseppe dropped the razor and ran away. The police were notified, but have been unable to find him. The detective bureau was called into the matter. A search of the room occupied by Giuseppe showed that he had fully thought out the matter. He had gathered together all his belongings and had them on his person when he escaped. He is described as twenty-five, dark complexion, dark brown hair and dark eyes. He was arrested last July for complicity in the assault of a man during the strike. He then lived at 280 Hamilton street.

LOUNGE CAUGHT ON FIRE. Fire Department Called to 405 Chapel Street Yesterday Afternoon. An alarm of fire was sounded yesterday afternoon at 5:26 o'clock from box 38. On the arrival of the department they found that the fire was at Edward Carroll's house at 405 Chapel street. Someone while lighting the gas in the kitchen in the basement accidentally sent a spark to a lounge which was underneath and this igniting was quickly in flames. The fire was extinguished before more than \$25 damage had been done. The lounge burned up and the carpet was also badly injured.

ACCIDENT AT FACTORY. Cylinder Head Blew Out, Causing Much Damage. Naugatuck, Dec. 9.—The cylinder heads in the big tandem engine in the factory of the Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe company blew out this morning with a loud report, which could be heard all over the neighborhood. The heads struck an eighteen inch wall fourteen feet away and battered it badly. Assistant Engineer Harry Payne was slightly injured by flying metal, which grazed his head. The company may be obliged to shut down the factory temporarily.

AT HUMPHREY STREET CHURCH PARLORS. The ladies of the Humphrey street Congregational church are going to continue the sale of fancy articles suitable for Christmas gifts at the church this afternoon and evening. GEORGE STREET WHIST CLUB. The George street Whist club will meet Friday, the 11th, with Mrs. James Bishop, 625 George street. For thirteen years the society has been meeting together and the social ties are very strong between them. Only one member outside has been taken into this social body. They have many more enjoyable meetings. The following is the list of members: Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Booth, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Beebe, Judge and Mrs. James Bishop, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Baldwin, Dr. and Mrs. A. M. Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Welch, Major and Mrs. D. A. Blakeslee, and Frank Woodruff, Orange, Conn.

TO PROTECT EMPLOYEES. International Silver Company Makes Statement to Help in Factory L. Wallingford. Wallingford, Dec. 9.—Employees of the International Silver company in factory L here were surprised, this afternoon, by receiving the following notice in their pay envelopes:

Travelers Guide.

New York, New Haven and Hartford R. R.

October 18, 1903. FOR NEW YORK via New London and Providence -2.20, 2.35, 11.33, (parlor car limited), 12.10, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20, 5.25, 5.30, 5.35, 5.40, 5.45, 5.50, 5.55, 6.00, 6.05, 6.10, 6.15, 6.20, 6.25, 6.30, 6.35, 6.40, 6.45, 6.50, 6.55, 7.00, 7.05, 7.10, 7.15, 7.20, 7.25, 7.30, 7.35, 7.40, 7.45, 7.50, 7.55, 8.00, 8.05, 8.10, 8.15, 8.20, 8.25, 8.30, 8.35, 8.40, 8.45, 8.50, 8.55, 9.00, 9.05, 9.10, 9.15, 9.20, 9.25, 9.30, 9.35, 9.40, 9.45, 9.50, 9.55, 10.00, 10.05, 10.10, 10.15, 10.20, 10.25, 10.30, 10.35, 10.40, 10.45, 10.50, 10.55, 11.00, 11.05, 11.10, 11.15, 11.20, 11.25, 11.30, 11.35, 11.40, 11.45, 11.50, 11.55, 12.00, 12.05, 12.10, 12.15, 12.20, 12.25, 12.30, 12.35, 12.40, 12.45, 12.50, 12.55, 1.00, 1.05, 1.10, 1.15, 1.20, 1.25, 1.30, 1.35, 1.40, 1.45, 1.50, 1.55, 2.00, 2.05, 2.10, 2.15, 2.20, 2.25, 2.30, 2.35, 2.40, 2.45, 2.50, 2.55, 3.00, 3.05, 3.10, 3.15, 3.20, 3.25, 3.30, 3.35, 3.40, 3.45, 3.50, 3.55, 4.00, 4.05, 4.10, 4.15, 4.20, 4.25, 4.30, 4.35, 4.40, 4.45, 4.50, 4.55, 5.00, 5.05, 5.10, 5.15, 5.20,

MOTOR TOGS FOR PET DOGS

THE LATEST ADDITION TO THE CANINE WARDROBE.

Costs and Shoes and the Rest of the Outfit of the Fashionable Dog All Wrong for the Weaker, but All Right for the Veterinary - some spent by Women on Pets.

Automobile attire is the latest addition to the wardrobe of the dog of fashion. A leather coat, a hood with a wide cape collar and goggles, are now the thing for the canine aristocrat like the French bulldog or Boston terrier or Japanese spaniel when it goes forth for an airing in an auto.

You may see a dog in this garb any fine day on Riverside Drive or Fifth Avenue. Though the hood and colored glasses are not becoming, giving their wearers the appearance of advanced age, they serve as a protection against flying mud and gravel as well as being the fashion.

A considerable number of dogs have been fitted with them this fall, and they promise to be even more popular during the present winter. Several outfitters have them in stock ready to wear, and others are busy building them to order.

"I have made to measure about 160 auto outfits within the last three months," said one of New York's leading costumers to pampered dogs. "We charge only \$20 for them, so there is no reason why a dog of any pretensions shouldn't have a suit."

This grows the list of articles of apparel that the fashionable dog must have to be properly attired on all occasions. Other essentials are shoes, morning coats, afternoon coats, sweaters, dust coats, raincoats and handkerchiefs.

The mere collar has been relegated to a minor place in the wardrobe of the lap dog. It is worn as wide as possible this season and is usually studded with rubies instead of with the turquoise, which was so popular last year. Pearls, diamonds, opals and coral in collars are also coming.

As a rule the stones are imitations, but in addition there is real gold in many collars. Those at \$10 or \$15 will pass muster, but neckwear two or three times as expensive may easily be obtained for dogs accustomed to the best. The most costly collar one Fifth Avenue dog haberdasher ever sold was made to order for \$75.

Some small dogs, particularly those of delicate species like the Japanese spaniel, have become so used to shoes that it would be a hardship for them to forego their footwear. They were originally worn by hunting dogs to protect their feet from thorns in rough country, but now it is only in dry and balmy weather that the lapdog accustomed to luxuries ventures forth barefooted.

The shoes are removed upon the return from a walk and so serve the double purpose of protecting the dog's feet from cold pavements and protecting carpets and furniture coverings from mud marks. They are laced and reach to just below the knees. There are some of rubber for rainy weather, but those for ordinary wear are made of soft calfskin and morocco and cost in the shop of New York's bootmaker to dogs of fine quality \$5 and \$8 for sets of four.

Any morning in this shop you may see small dogs being fitted. It is quite evident that it is a matter to be attended to with great care. A salesman will spend many minutes adjusting different sets while the pet dog stands on a stool and patiently lifts its feet and submits to the lacing until just the right sizes and styles are found.

"I have seen plenty of women here," said a salesman, "who are more particular about their dogs' shoes than they are about their own. The shoes come in different colors, you know, and often a woman will buy a half a dozen pairs at a time to match different coats or blankets the dog has, which, in turn, she likes to have match her own costume when she and her pet go out driving."

"The fad of shoes for dogs was never before so great as it is this fall. It is laughable, of course, when you come to think of it, but when we are selling the shoes we are careful to keep our sense of humor in the background. We treat the fitting as a matter of much importance."

While the shoes are not neglected, it is the hats that give real distinction to the dressy dog. They are adapted to various occasions, kinds of weather and times of day.

tion. "Their natural coats are in better shape, and they have better health without their shoes and jackets. I tell women so every day, but they won't believe me. It is a fad to dress up well-bred little dogs, and no man can stop a fad."

"I know one woman here in New York who came home from Paris a year ago last summer with an outfit for her Yorkshire terrier that filled a Saratoga trunk. In answer to a direct question she told me it cost her about two thousand dollars."

"You would think that this ought to last any dog a lifetime, but this woman can't spend as much money as she would like to on her pet. She's just back from Paris again, and she has brought with her a complete new wardrobe for the animal. Since I've known her she has spent at least \$3,000 on that little dog."

"She is only one of a large number of wealthy women in New York who, in caring for their dogs, go to extremes that seem ridiculous. Another woman whose little spaniel I have often treated has a miniature cottage for him."

"It is built of mahogany, exactly in the form of a house for human beings. The windows have glass in them and are adorned with lace curtains tied back with blue ribbons."

"Inside are two artistically carpeted and papered rooms. One contains a small edition of a bed, and the other, which she calls the dining room, has a little chair and some silver cups and plates."

"It is these pampered animals, particularly the Yorkshire terriers and Japanese spaniels, which are the most delicate of all, that keep me busy. I charge \$2 a visit, and am kept on the go making calls."

"They are not all day calls. I have my telephone close to my bed, and at least three or four times a week I am rung up on night hurry calls. For these I charge double."

"Plenty of women summon me on very slight pretext, or no pretext at all. I suppose I give them value by setting their minds at rest. I hope so, because my bills are often as large as those of the family physician."

"I am making two calls a day on one little dog just now. Its mistress will get a bill for several hundred dollars. If I save him, and I think I will, she will pay that bill and be lavish in her thanks, besides. I know from experience."

"This particular woman is childless; but I know others with children who care more time, and apparently more care, to their dogs than they do to their small sons and daughters. Experienced as I am in this sort of thing, I am often surprised at the amount of affection a woman will show for a little dog."

"An English actress whose toy dog I treated early last winter was about to sail for England to fill engagements when she learned that under the British law her dog would be held at the port of entry for some time, and wouldn't be allowed complete freedom for six months. She cancelled her English engagements and stayed here most of the winter. She didn't propose to be separated from her dog, she told me."

Actresses and other women who travel find it much easier than formerly to take a small dog with them on their journeys. They can smuggle the pet into hotels and trains where dogs are not welcome in a leather satchel which is constructed so that the dog can have plenty of air and some light, but which to outward appearances is an ordinary traveling bag.—New York Sun.

TREASURES OF THE HERMITAGE.

The House in Which Andrew Jackson Made His Home.

The Hermitage, the old home of General Andrew Jackson, has, through the efforts of the Ladies' Hermitage association, been almost restored to the condition it was in at the time of the death of General Jackson. In 1836 the state of Tennessee purchased from Andrew Jackson, Jr. for forty-eight thousand dollars the Hermitage farm, which then consisted of five hundred acres of land; and it was intended to offer it to the United States government for a branch of West Point academy, but the civil war prevented the consummation of these plans. In 1889 the state legislature of Tennessee conveyed to the Ladies' Hermitage association, through a board of trustees, the house, tomb, all outhouses and twenty-five acres of land to "preserve, beautify and adorn, throughout all coming years, in a manner most befitting the memory of the hero and his countrymen with the gratitude of his countrymen."

The association has put forth untiring efforts to raise the funds necessary to purchase the furniture and relics that were in the house at the time of General Jackson's death. It has inaugurated all kinds of enterprises, lectures, balls, concerts, theatricals, etc., anything that would net money to its treasury. The work of sustentation is aided by the state's appropriation of fifty dollars a month, which pays the curator and does some little repair work. The association has succeeded in putting the place in its present good condition and in replacing the missing pieces of relic furniture now to be seen in the house, and it is its cherished plan to purchase all the relics and furniture and rehabilitate the house as it was in Jackson's life.

The original Hermitage was built in 1804. It was made of logs, and part of it is still standing. Aaron Burr made his famous visit to the Hermitage in 1805, and was entertained in this log house. General Jackson was living in the log house when the battle of New Orleans was fought. In 1815, and returned to this humble home the "conquering hero" and idol of the nation. The present house was selected and built upon in 1819, and was of brick made on the place. Lafayette was entertained there in 1825. This house was burned in 1825 and rebuilt in 1836 upon the same foundation as it now stands. General Jackson died in 1845, at the age of seventy-eight years, and was buried by the side of his wife in the tomb in the garden.

In 1869 Andrew Jackson and his wife adopted the infant son of Severn Donelson, a brother of Mrs. Jackson, and named him Andrew Jackson, Jr., and he bore the name and became the heir to all the estates. His son, Colonel Andrew Jackson, after serving gallantly as a colonel of artillery in the Confederate army, returned to the Hermitage and lived with his mother until the time of her death, and by her will inherited the household furniture, mementos and relics of the old hero. It was from Colonel

Jackson the Ladies' Hermitage association purchased most of the relics.

The Hermitage is built in the old colonial style of architecture, with large verandas in front and rear, a wide hallway with double rooms on either side, and wings supplementing these. The rooms are large and spacious, and are eleven in number, besides pantry, storeroom, kitchen, cellar, etc. On entering the hall, which is large and commodious, one notes at first glance the pictorial wall paper, which was ordered by General Jackson from Paris, France, when the house was rebuilt in 1836. It came by way of New Orleans up the Mississippi and Cumberland rivers. It represents the legend of Telemachus, and is that part of the story of the landing of Ulysses on the island of Calypso.

Although Colonel Jackson still has many valuable curios that belonged to the "hero," the Ladies' Hermitage association has succeeded in acquiring, either by purchase or presentation, less than one hundred and seventy-two separate and distinct relics, varying in size and value from the celebrated Deatur silver service that General Jackson purchased from the widow of Commodore Deatur, down to the brass fender that has no value whatever, except that it was once the property of the general.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

FARMING IN ALASKA.

Farming in Alaska—the bare idea of it! Well, that is because you don't understand the climate of Alaska. You wouldn't be so much astonished if your head were not crammed with false notions about the climate. Alaska could make one hundred million dollars a year just raising red raspberries if it could ship them by wireless telegraph and the outside world could consume such a quantity—but that story is only to suggest to your imagination how some things (including red raspberries) grow in Alaska—not everything, but only some things.

Alaska has an area in round numbers of six hundred thousand square miles. That is equal to three hundred and eighty-four million acres—about ten million acres of that (mostly in the Sitka archipelago) in good timber and densely forested with pine, spruce, fir, hemlock and red and white cedar. From what I have seen of the country there are, I should estimate, about one million acres on which an industrious and thrifty population could make a frugal but comfortable living by straight farming. But in addition to this, there are probably not less than five million acres on which stock could be subsisted about as well as in Minnesota—with about the same winter care. In almost every part of the country up there stock can be wintered during the brief summer season—from the middle of June to the middle of September—on the amazing growth of luscious forage grasses and plants that cover the earth.

If you have got a little money laid up and are possessed by a romantic notion that you would like to go to Alaska, and start a little farm and raise berries and vegetables for market and chickens and eggs and such truck, and grow up with the country, my cordial and friendly advice to you is—don't. Your little money would be gone and your heart broken before you would probably make a success of it. There is indeed a chance that you might succeed—about one chance in a hundred. The berries and vegetables will grow all right in many places, after you get the ground cleared and "humanized," which takes three years, and the chickens and ducks and the cows will thrive, but there is nobody in the country to furnish a regular market for your truck. But you could, of course, sell a little of it at an astonishingly high price, occasionally, when some one chanced along who wanted it and happened to have the money in his pockets.

Don't let any one with a romantic and unworkable pen bamboozle you with a fairy tale of a sweet little home and a profitable truck farm anywhere at all in Alaska. It can be done; it has been done. I have myself seen beautiful gardens up there. But don't you try it unless the pioneer spirit is so strong in you that you can't be happy anywhere else.

If you will write the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., he will send you the reports of the government agricultural experiment farms at Sitka, at Kenai, at Kodiak, and way up north in the Yukon valley. They are very interesting, and they aim to tell the exact truth—do tell it, I have no doubt, but not the whole truth—nobody can; life is too short. Nothing will reveal the whole truth to you but going and seeing for yourself. And if you pioneer maggot is in your brain, then go and God prosper your pluck. But never let anybody's fairy stories beguile you into going to Alaska to grow up with the country without money in your sock to put you back home if you don't like it.

You may like it. It is a beautiful country, a most interesting country to visit, a country rich beyond words to tell in a prodigious amount of scenery; rich also in a generous endowment of natural resources—coal, iron, gold, tin (a world of tin lately discovered on Seward peninsula near Nome), silver, copper, timber (millions of acres of red and white cedar that is almost as precious as mahogany), fur-bearing animals, fish (such fish—volunteers wouldn't tell the whole story of Alaska's wealth of fish), and a climate that is healthful and invigorating everywhere and surprisingly mild in winter, for such high latitudes, all around that part swept by the warm Japan current.

The winter climate at Sitka is much warmer than that of Washington. Water but rarely freezes at Sitka. But that is only the beguiling half of the truth. The summers are cool—not frosty, but just delightfully cool. It is the sweetest place that I know of in all the world for people to go who want to escape from the heat. But heat happens to be one of the things that most crops need—and most of them need a lot of it. Wheat, oats, barley and such things will grow and mature a crop in Sitka, but you are liable to have to do your harvesting under an umbrella, and you are in luck if you don't even have to wear a cork life-preserver—the rainfall is about one hundred inches a year at that point; but that is about the wettest point in Alaska, and there is a great deal of fog. But don't go and get the notion into your head that you'll never have any fun or fine weather at Sitka, for when the sun does shine there it just seems to fondle the earth, and that is true of the whole coast of

Alaska. Of course, all grasses will grow to break your heart in such a cool, moist climate as that. The trouble is not in raising fodder, but in curing it. Yet, of course, it can be preserved all right in silos.

I ought to be ashamed to say a word against the weather at Sitka, for I was there twice this summer and the weather was in its Sunday clothes both times—and oh, such a dream of eloped, pensive sweetness and freshness and pleasant warmth—makes one lonesome to recall it. You wouldn't wonder the people up there love and extol the climate of Alaska if you saw it when it is on its good behavior; you never saw a climate so sweet and fresh and fondling.

When I say of the climate of Sitka applies fairly well to the whole Pacific coast, region—but it doesn't apply to the interior, not at all. There the extremes of heat and cold are very great—from seventy-five degrees below to one hundred above freezing point. The thing to get into your head once and for all is that the tables of average or extremes of temperatures are a delusion and a snare to any but scientific students. They tell the exact truth, of course, but a thermometer, though it may not lie, can never tell more than a part of the truth. The average temperature for the whole year at Sitka, for instance, is almost exactly the same as that of the city of Washington, but you would have to hunt around quite a spell to find climates more unlike. That of Washington is frequently intolerable while the worst that can be said of the climate of Sitka is that it is monotonous.

Now what I have said in the way of warning to people of small means and a romantic turn of mind, who might think it "just lovely" to throw a few things into a pillowship and set off to make a sweet little home on a fruit and truck patch in Alaska, doesn't apply at all to people of large means who might be fascinated by the idea of going into special lines of farming or stock raising up there. To all such I say go and see. The country is full of possible chances of fortune for such, and if they don't find the chance they are looking for they will get the worth of their money in the trip.

Way up in the Cook Inlet country I saw exceedingly thrifty gardens of potatoes, cabbage turnips, radishes, and such truck. Even way up at Nome, in latitude sixty-five, they make very thrifty and, in a small way, profitable gardens of lettuce, radishes and the different sorts of greens.

The great farming country of Alaska, however, must be after the Cook Inlet country in the Yukon valley, if anywhere. There, away from the coast, the climate is dry, and though the winters are hot—surprisingly hot—and the summer days are so long (twenty-two and one-half hours at Eagle City, on the upper Yukon) that a considerable variety of crops do surprisingly well—about as well as in Dakota. I have a lot of most interesting photographs of farm and garden products up there, but they cannot be reproduced well on the small pages of a daily newspaper.

I believe stock raising may prove very successful in some parts of Alaska. In summer it certainly is the finest place in the world to fatten cattle on the native grasses, and very much of the best now slaughtered in Nome and Valdez is taken up there in the spring and turned out to fatten on the luscious wild grasses that cover the tundra. The tundra is simply a northern rolling prairie, but everywhere more or less green.

Cattle will winter without feeding in any country where you can find game, such as deer, moose and elk, caribou, though, of course, not being able to migrate so rapidly in case of unusual snowfalls, they would be more exposed to danger, and at the best they would rapidly degenerate into spindle-legged breeds. But there is great profit shipping feeders up there in the spring to fatten.

Stock cannot be raised at all anywhere south of Mount St. Elias—no forage; country covered with a growth of timber so dense that a man afoot can only penetrate the woods. But following the Aleutian Islands and the Alaska peninsula clear up to the head of Cook Inlet and up the broad valley of the Sushitna river, the coast country is, broadly speaking, treeless. The forage grasses are abundant and luscious, and winters are not more severe than in Virginia or Missouri, the climate being modified by the warm Japan current. Unquestionably that region will ultimately prove a good stock country, and I understand that stockmen of the Oregon and Colorado have been studying it, and that sheep men have already shipped in flocks to some of the Aleutian Islands as an experiment. I have my doubts, however, about the success of sheep in so wet a country—except to fatten them quickly for the Alaska markets—for they are liable to be attacked by the fatal foot-rot, running constantly on so boggy a soil.

Over in the broad valley of the Tanana, which is a stream about like the Missouri at Omaha, and flows northward into the Yukon, horses have been abandoned in the fall by miners coming out, but unable to get animals over the range, and have been found in the spring in prime condition. That is a fact that tells the whole story. The Tanana-Yukon region is also a good grain country, for though the summer seasons are short, the days are so long and so warm that surprising crops are produced. They actually have harvesting machines in there already.

Finally, the conclusions of my personal judgment on the general subject are that Alaska can, when developed, easily produce all the meat, grains, potatoes and other vegetables necessary to sustain a population of a million without crowding the mourners. I believe in the future of Alaska thoroughly myself. I have seen the evidences of its great mineral wealth and of its agricultural possibilities, and I believe the influx of mining population will soon furnish a big market at big prices for every kind of food the land can produce, but—well, the big market is not there now.—Felix Mac in the Kansas City Journal.

ASSAULTED A LIVERYMAN.

Thomas Beck was arrested early this morning on a warrant charging him with breach of the peace. It is alleged that he assaulted Frank Palmer, the liveryman.

A woman leaves for Lisbon.

Madrid, Dec. 9.—King Alfonso left for Lisbon this evening.

A 3 STORE XMAS TALE. Our three stores are filled with the latest in furniture fancies, our great display and perfect arrangement of stock make it an easy task to select from the hundreds of suitable holiday gifts. We call your special attention to our immense line of Fancy Rockers, Morris Chairs and Reception Chairs, the largest assortment to be found in the city. We have a large stock of everything in our entire line, but the early purchaser will, of course, get the best selections, so we advise an early call, and we will hold your selection till such time as you may wish it delivered. W. B. HALL, Complete Home Furnisher, 4-8-464 State Street. TEL. 1642-4.

SYMPHONY CONCERT TONIGHT. HAROLD BAUER WILL BE PIANO SOLOIST. Orchestral Part of Programme includes some beautiful compositions by the World's Greatest Writers.

The second concert of the New Haven Symphony orchestra comes to-night in Woolsey hall at 8:15 as a climax to New Haven's musical week. Last night it was the "Messiah" and the great hall was filled. For to-night a splendid programme has been prepared by Professor Parker.

Bauer, the distinguished European pianist, is the soloist, and he will play Saint Saens concert in G minor. He comes to America with a splendid reputation as a pianist. Critics give him a place beside Paderewski and Hoffman, and some place him even higher. The concerto gives him opportunities for the display of his marvellous technical abilities as well as for his deeper musicianly qualities. There will also be an opportunity to hear Bauer in two of the smaller piano pieces which he has included in his part of the evening's entertainment. These are Schubert's Impromptu in A flat and Chopin's Ballade in G minor, both among the most beautiful in all the literature of the piano.

The purely orchestral numbers are Haydn's symphony in G major, the Suite in F by Moszkowski and Tschalchowsky's overture of "1812." The latter is meant to represent one of the most stirring periods in the history of Russia, the invasion by the French in 1812 and the occupation of Moscow. The piece gives a great opportunity for orchestral effects.

One of the best things of the evening will undoubtedly be the Handel Largo with Professor Troostwyk playing the violin solo, Professor Jepson at the organ and backed by the great organ. There will be a sale of seats at the door of Woolsey hall beginning at 7 o'clock. A number of good reserved seats may still be obtained. The last sale of season tickets is at the treasurer's office in Woodbridge hall, between 9 and 12 this morning.

"MESSIAH" SUPERBLY GIVEN.

(Continued from First Page.)

Marie Zimmerman has appeared several times here, and Ericsson Bushnell is an old favorite with New Haven audiences. Mr. Doury sings with beautiful refinement and polished phrasing. His rendition of "Cometh Ye, My People," the opening aria, showed the capabilities of his voice and he became at once a favorite. While his work was very artistic, he showed want of proper breath control in the cadenzas. In this aria he placed the standard very high and maintained it to the end. His up-ber work was surprisingly sweet and effective, while there was a tendency to somewhat guttural on the lower notes. As a whole, Mr. Doury was one of the most acceptable tenors who has been in New Haven in years. He was most enthusiastically encored after each solo.

Miss Spencer, for a young singer and without a very trying part to render, did remarkably well. Her voice is rich in timbre, resonant and full, while not powerful, but she sang with an expression and interpretation that even in the spacious Woolsey hall was delightful. Her several arias were splendidly executed and the audience encored heartily. Miss Spencer very feelingly rendered "He Shall Lead His Flocks Like a Shepherd."

While Mrs. Zimmerman was for the most part quite satisfactory, yet in several passages which demand much attention she lacked the necessary warmth to make the execution perfect. The aria "Rejoice Greatly, O Daughter of Zion," the accompaniment was not up to the standard, and her failure to make the same impression as in the past was partly due to this. It might be suggested that Mrs. Zimmerman give her audience more recognition when she is the recipient of encores. Her inattention last night was marked to a degree, which does not set well with New Haveners.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that Ericsson Bushnell was in splendid voice last night, and he was in consequence enthusiastically received. This was especially so after the effective "Why Do the Nations?" Mr. Bushnell's coloratura work was better than many times in the past and was most excellent for a voice so heavy. His lower notes were, however, not as profound or as sonorous as in years past. Probably the chorus reached its greatest climax in "For Unto Us a Child is Born." The rendition was well

Entertainments. HYPERION. Friday, Saturday, December 11, 12. POPULAR MATINEE SATURDAY. Henry W. Savage offers Haywood Hitchcock in the New Comic Opera.

The Yankee Consul. By H. M. Blossom, Jr., and A. G. Bohrer. Seat sale Wednesday. Prices: \$1.50, \$1.00, 75 cents. Matinee \$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. Thurs., Fri., Sat., Dec. 10, 11, 12. MATINEE SATURDAY. The Sensational Comedy Drama. Rach: Gods en. Introducing the Charming Conedene, MISS LOUISE BEATON.

POLIS Theatre—Vauvilly. ENTIRE WEEK OF DECEMBER 7. 6-OVERTURE-6. Big Musical Act. EVA MUDGE. SNEDELY SKETCH CLUB. 6-OVERTURE-6. Prices: Evenings, 10, 20, 30 cents. Matinees, 10, 20 cents. Ladies at Matinees, 10 cents. Box seats, 50 cents.

Hotels. White's New Tontine Hotel EUROPEAN PLAN. Special attention given to Banquets, Dinner Parties, etc. GEO. T. WHITE, Prop. HOTEL GARDE. Opposite Union Depot, NEW HAVEN, CT. Connecticut's Largest Hotel. American Plan. STRICTLY FURNISHED.

POPULAR MEDICAL DELUSIONS. Surprising How Many Erroneous Ideas Prevail To-Day. Tradition and superstition, it is said, die hard, and even in this twentieth century, the age of education and progress, it is surprising what erroneous and delusive ideas prevail regarding medical matters, says a London physician.

In some of the more common ailments of children a doctor hears at times peculiar views expressed. Many patients are quite under the impression that it is for their children's welfare that they should contract while young such diseases as measles, whooping cough and chicken pox or glass pox, and they will even go so far as to expose them to infection so as to, as they express it, "get it over and done with."

As a matter of fact, there is no reason or necessity why any child should suffer from any one of these diseases. Happy is the family that escapes from them, for then there is a chance of the youngsters growing up healthy men and women, and useful members of society.

Most erroneous ideas prevail as to the effect of these complaints of childhood. I have often heard it said, "Oh, it's only measles!" or chicken pox, as the case may be; quite oblivious to after effects. Anyone who would take the trouble to read health statistics would soon be convinced that measles especially is not to be trifled with. And yet medical men, as a rule, find a reckless disregard for isolation, and in many cases not even the prescription of calling in the family doctor, the result being, naturally, that the disease spreads its own sweet will and often work havoc.

In the treatment of this complaint again, delusions and erroneous ideas exist among a large number of the community. Tradition, so it appears to me, is more prevalent with regard to measles than almost any other children's disease.

A remedy that has been handed down from mother to daughter for I don't know how many generations in saffron. Now what effect has saffron upon this particular fever, no doctor knows. Certainly there is no peculiar element in its composition that makes it a necessity. When one remembers that saffron is merely a dye, principally used commercially in that role—and that it possesses no medicinal value—one fails to understand why it is so universally used. The only thing to be said in its favor is that, while being useless, it is harmless.

A favorite addition to saffron is brandy; but as saffron is harmless, brandy, on the other hand, especially with babies and young children, is positively injurious and should never be given except under medical advice. Children are always thirsty in their feverish ailments. Yet how seldom the mother thinks of giving her child water to drink! It is nearly always milk—another popular delusion. Milk is an excellent food, but it does not quench thirst; in fact, it increases it. Give the child cold water and it will become quiet and less fretful.

A very popular error is that spirits keep the cold out. As a matter of fact they do just the opposite. Alcohol increases the action of the skin, opens the pores and makes the individual more liable to contract chills and colds, often with serious results. A glass of hot milk is far better and much cheaper and purer.

It is a popular delusion that doctors are compelled to attend to any and every call made upon them. Nothing of the kind; but medical men very rarely refuse, although in many cases the chance of receiving a fee is remote. Street accidents or people suddenly taken ill (sometimes a maligner) will make a professional call upon the nearest doctor for assistance, quite oblivious as to who is responsible for payment. As a matter of fact, the one who calls the doctor is liable.—London Tid-Bits.

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

**INDIAN DANDIES.**

**MEN OF UNEXPLORED REGIONS OF SOUTH AMERICA VAIN.**

**Virtuous and Sanitary—Affection of Parents and Children Unusual in Barbarians.**

The most extraordinary thing about the Yaris, an Indian tribe living in Colombia, South America, is their dandyism. They are the greatest dudes under the sun. No men on earth think more of their personal appearance or devote more time to it. Yet the result is by no means entrancing.

The men are absolutely hideous in the face, with pronounced, protruding teeth. Their complexion is a bilious copper color. In stature they are stunted, but they are well formed, lithe, agile and hold themselves very erect. Their expression, which is ferocious, belies their nature. They cut their hair very short at the neck and straight on their foreheads. Through the cartilage of the nose they put a stick about an inch long and a quarter of an inch thick, which raises the nostrils. They put a similar stick through each ear. They paint their faces and bodies in gaudy colors with vegetable dyes, and it is in this they show their dandyism most forcibly. When they are not working or hunting they spend all their time painting themselves and arranging their hair.

The Yaris paint the foot up to the half of the leg with some red vegetable dye which protects them from insect bites. On this foundation they create a fine decorative scheme in blue and black. The body and face are also painted.

**WHAT PLEASED THE YARIS MOST.**  
Of all our trade goods, what pleased the Yaris most was an article never intended for them. We took with us some blue ink in tablet form, intended to melt it to write our diaries with. One of the Indians took up a tablet, dipped it in water and drew some lines on his body with it. He was overjoyed when he found that these lines did not wash off readily, like his own vegetable dyes. After that these tablets were our most valuable coin.

The women of the tribe have very delicate noses and fine hair. Like the men, they are most cleanly in their persons and their habits and attentive to their toilet. They go naked, but are modest and virtuous. Through their upper lip they thrust two thorns, each being an inch and a half or two inches long. They do not adorn themselves so much as the men or waste so much time in dandyism. Both men and women have remarkably small feet and hands.

The chief wears a necklace of tier's teeth, to indicate his rank, and also three gally-colored feathers in a coronet made of the plumage of birds. Unlike most savage chiefs, he is not a fat, lazy, dissipated brute. He is the cleverest and hardest-working man in the tribe. His children wear necklaces of monkey's teeth, and his chief assistants, or body-guard, also wear a few monkey's teeth.

During the six months of the year, when the river is high, the entire tribe lives in the big house, and during that time the men and women do not cohabit. When the rivers fall and leave great sand-banks exposed, each family builds a little hut of sticks and leaves on one of the sand-banks, and the husband and wife can live together. As a natural consequence, nearly all the children of the tribe are born about the same time. A childless woman is regarded as a very unfortunate person. She is dosed with a mixture made chiefly of the scraped claws of the giant armadillo, which is supposed to remedy her misfortune.

**CLEAN AND ORDERLY.**  
Perfect cleanliness and order prevail in the big house. One day we were smoking cigars there, and carelessly dropped some ash on the floor. Immediately one of the women came along and carefully swept up every particle into a palm leaf. The tribe has good ideas of sanitation, and, in consequence, their health is always excellent. In the evening the house is lighted by oil procured from turtles' eggs.

During our stay the Yaris behaved splendidly. They could not do enough for us. We could only communicate by signs, but they showed great intelligence in comprehending our wishes. When they understood that we wanted butterflies they went into the jungle and brought us basketsful, but, unfortunately, all were crushed and useless.

Our "bogus," on the return journey, were a man and his wife and child. The family love they displayed was pretty and touching.

On our way back to Call we were attacked by about forty Indians, who had evidently not heard of our friendship with the tribes. They fired scores of poisoned arrows at us from their poisoned blowpipes, but, fortunately, they were on the bank and our canoe was in midstream. Some of the arrows stuck in the canoe, but we were not hit. We paddled out of danger without returning their fire.

Call was safely reached last June, after many exciting adventures, and from that place I came to New York. The doctor went to England, where he is now making preparations for another journey into the unexplored interior of Central South America.—Thomas S. Alexander in a letter from Colombia to the Washington Star.

**VARIOUS ITEMS.**

Miss Josephine Manville has gone to New York and will spend a week with her friends, who will give a dance on the 11th in her honor.

Mrs. K. P. Greene is visiting her friend, Mrs. Mary Clark, 105 Dwight street, has been ill for the past three weeks, but is now convalescent. Company C (Sarsfield Guard) will give a private social whist and dance January 6 at the Sarsfield armory.

Miss Emma Parish, daughter of Mrs. James Parish, 333 Humphrey street, will make her debut in January.

**BEACON HILL LODGE.**

The floor team of Beacon Hill lodge, R. A., will give their first informal dance at Lenox hall, Broadway and York square, January 5, 1904. The proceeds will be for the benefit of the lodge, and to promote sociability among the members and interest others in their good work. A cordial invitation is extended to all their friends.

**LYON—BROWNE.**

East Bridgeport Young Man Weds New Haven Girl.

Clifford F. Lyon, of Bridgeport, and Miss Luella G. Browne, of New Haven, were married in this city yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Smyth, of Center church. The wedding was very informal and only the immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present.

After the ceremony they left on a short bridal tour to Washington and other southern points, and on their return will reside on William street, East Bridgeport.

The groom has resided in Bridgeport only for the past few years and is a well known and popular clerk for Chaffee Brothers on the East Side. He has a large circle of friends to whom his marriage will come as a pleasant surprise.

**KROONLAND AT QUEENSTOWN.**

Passengers of Disabled Steamer Will be Transferred to the Teutonic.

Queenstown, Ireland, Dec. 9.—The Red Star line steamer Kroonland, which sailed from Antwerp for New York December 5, and reported to Brown Head yesterday by wireless telegraph that her steering gear was disabled and that she was returning here, arrived in the inner harbor of Queenstown to-day without assistance in spite of the severe weather prevailing. Her steering gear was disabled yesterday morning by being struck by a heavy sea, but she had little difficulty in steering by means of her twin screws.

The Kroonland has nine hundred passengers on board. The first and second cabin passengers will be transferred to the White Star line steamer Teutonic, which sails from Liverpool to-day and from Queenstown to-morrow for New York.

**SING SING FOR KELLOGG.**

New York, Dec. 9.—Judge Thomas in the criminal branch of the United States circuit court to-day signed an order declaring that James B. Kellogg, the often tried and once convicted speculator of the wrecked E. S. Dean company, must serve his sentence of eighteen months in Sing Sing.

In signing the order Judge Thomas said: "The end has come in your case, and it is time that you should suffer. You have had all the opportunities you are legally or morally entitled to, and you now are going to state prison."

**A PRINCETON SNUB**

For Mayor-Elect McClellan, Who is One of its Graduates.

New York, Dec. 9.—Despite the efforts of some of the old classmates of Mayor-elect George B. McClellan in the Princeton club, the council of the club, by a practically unanimous vote at a recent meeting decided against giving a dinner to Colonel McClellan. The action of the governing body of the club has been jealously guarded for a week or more, but the story leaked out yesterday at the Lawyers' club, and it was discussed with great interest last night in Princeton circles.

**WANTS \$1,000 DAMAGES.**

The case of Patrick Mongillo, a young man, who claims \$1,000 damages from the Housatonic Manufacturing company for the loss of a thumb in an accident which befell him while working at a drop press in the defendant's factory, went on trial yesterday before Judge Shumway in the civil superior court. It will be continued to-day.

**FOR THE CHILDREN.**

Nothing like a Ricker or Morris Chair for the boys and a doll's go-cart for the girls—20 per cent. discount at our store. **BROWN & DURHAM.**



**House Coats**

Popular garments at popular prices. \$4.50, \$5, \$6, \$8.

**Bath Robes**

\$2.50, \$5, \$6.

Neckwear, Gloves, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Umbrellas—and Everything a Man or Boy Wears

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

**The Malley Christmas Store**

**Silk Waists.**

Good things to give as every woman knows. Good things to get as many women will learn because of this piece of news.

The particular bargain is a lot of waists in black silk and in white silk that were made by a careful tailor to be an irrefutable bargain at \$4. They went so fast at that figure that some stores marked them \$5. Our price was \$4, although we have put some \$5 ones in with them.

We have a new, fresh lot and we will offer you your choice at \$2.75.

**Gifts of Wearables.**

Practical things that appeal to the givers of "useful" gifts, but there is nothing plain or ugly about them. On the contrary, there are as many touches of refinement and daintiness as even the most delicate articles of ornament.

For instance—

**WHITE APRONS** for women and children

One of our famous Christmas specialties, A very strong line has been selected for this season—stronger than ever. If you wish Aprons, you'll find THE apron you wish here. Prices range from 12c to \$2.50.

**DRESSING SACQUES;**

another holiday specialty of ours. Fine assortment in French flannel, eiderdown and outing flannel. Kimona and sacque shapes. All colors; all sizes, from 32 to 44. Prices from 39c to \$6.50.

**SWEATERS;**

not only a gift for an athletic girl or woman, but a useful and comforting gift for any woman exposed to cold weather.

**PETTICOATS;**

a line always strong, but now reinforced for the holiday selling. Every garment is tailor made and tailor-finished—even the cheapest. Materials are mercerized sateen and silk. Values are beyond all doubt the highest for prices as asked obtainable in this city and we only ask for red comparison on this point. Prices are 59c to \$16.50.

**Book Sale Echoes.**

- Washington Irving's Works, 8 volumes, cloth, gilt top. Publisher's price, \$10. Our price, \$5
- Hawthorne's Works, 9 vols., cloth. Publisher's special price, \$5.40. Our price, \$3.50
- George Eliot's Works, 6 volumes, cloth, illustrated. An exceptionally good value at \$1.90 set.
- George Eliot's Works, 6 vols., cloth. Publisher's price, \$4.50. Our price, \$2.95
- George Eliot's Works, 8-volume edition, cloth. Publisher's price, \$8. Our price, \$4
- George Eliot's Works, 8-volume edition, grain-edged half leather. Publisher's price, \$15. Our price, \$7.98

**Jewelry.**

As low-priced as you must, and as high-priced as you please; make your own choice as your pocket-book suggests—but you may be sure of getting a good, full money's worth in any case.

Choice enough, too, to satisfy you, whatever your taste may be. Maybe these hints will be helpful—

**Rings.**

- Babies' gold rings, 50c to \$1.00.
- Women's gold rings, stone set, \$1 to \$42.50.
- Women's solid gold signet rings, \$2.50 to \$10.50.
- Solid gold rings, opal cluster. Special at \$1.50
- Men's solid gold signet rings, from \$3.50 to \$13.50.

**Cuff Buttons.**

- \$2 solid gold cuff buttons, \$1.50.
- \$3.50 solid gold cuff buttons, special at \$2.75.
- Other cuff buttons, plain and diamond set, up to \$35 a pair.

**Cuff Pins.**

- Solid gold cuff pins, fancy enameled or stone set, from \$1.50 up to \$4.50 a pair.

**Brooches.**

- Gold, silver, gold filled, gun metal and enameled brooch pins, in plain and fancy dies, clusters, wreaths, hearts, etc., at prices ranging from 25c to \$35 each.

**Silk Fobs.**

We wish to mention specially our silk fobs, broad ribbon, sterling silver mounts on extra quality gold filled mountings, at \$1.50 each.

**Cigar Cutters.**

Sterling silver cigar cutters, with strong spring, \$2 quality. Special at \$1.50 ea.

**Watches.**

Women's enameled chateleine watches, assorted colors—Swiss movement. Our regular price is \$5. Special at \$3.75 ea.

Men's 16-size open face, gold filled watches, 20-year case, 7-jewel Waltham movement. At \$13.50.

**Lorgnette Chains.**

Lorgnette chains, always one of our best Christmas sellers—consequently our "time" is extremely large and prices range from \$1 to \$16.50.

**Silks for Gifts.**

If in doubt, consider if she wouldn't like a silk waist pattern, or enough of a rich black silk to make a dress.

One good thing about it—no woman ever had too much silk in the house. You can't make a mistake if you get it. Special prices just now, to convince you that you will make a mistake if you don't get it:

- Colored Silks at 29c., that were 39c to 50c.
- Fancy Silks at 57c., that were 75c to 85c.
- Fancy Silks at 69c., that were \$1 to \$1.25.
- Black Peau de Soie at 59c., value 75c and 89c.
- Black 36-inch Taffeta at 75c., value \$1.
- Black, 36-inch Peau de Soie at \$1, value \$1.39.

**Eiderdown Robes.**

These Eiderdown Robes are to women what the luxurious big Bath Robes are to men; not only comfortable and comforting things; but garments having a very decided practical value.

We make a handsome showing of them on the Temple Street side of the rear store.

These have been chosen very carefully and men looking for gifts for women may feel perfectly safe that they are getting here the best robes that the money will buy.

All are cut very full—fancy a skimpy bath robe—and all are made with care. They have finished seams, are cut to flow smoothly around the figure with neither a choking-tight fit nor extreme bagginess and they are all trimmed more or less elaborately with satin and embroidery. They have heavy rope girdles.

The material is all-wool eiderdown of the finest class. Colors are red, gray, blue and pink. Prices are:

- Three Dollars.
- Four Dollars.
- Five Dollars.
- Six Dollars.
- Seven Dollars.

These prices are not only low for the value they will secure, but they are the lowest asked for equal values anywhere. This isn't merely an advertising claim, it is the straightest and surest kind of a fact.

**Straight Reductions!**

**Women's Suits.**

Choice of about 50 of our best styles for Women and Misses.

Reduced from—

- Thirty-five Dollars to \$30.
- Thirty-Dollars to \$25.
- Twenty-five Dollars to \$20.
- Twenty-Dollars to \$15.

**Millinery.**

This offer takes in practically every hat in the store. The event is sensational.

TRIMMED HATS.

- At \$5.05; were \$10, \$12, \$15 and \$20
- At \$2.98; were \$5, \$6 and \$8.

READY-TO-WEAR HATS.

- At 98c; were \$2, \$3 and \$4.
- At \$1.98; were \$3, \$4, \$5.

These Prices Are For Thursday Only

**New Toys.**

Plenty of new ideas in the Toy Store—enough to give a thrill of delight even to the child who has had and grown tired of everything you can think of. Mechanical toys are very prominent this year and the makers, warned by experience, seem to be making them stronger than heretofore. And of course, all the old favorites.

- Trumpets, 10c.
- Iron Toys, 10c up.
- Paints, 10c to \$1.
- Drawing Sates, 5c to 39c.
- Pitch-a-Ring, 25c to 75c.
- Mechanical Trains, 9c to \$8.50
- Cribbage Boards, 10c to \$1.25
- Tea Sets, 25c to \$3.50.
- Ten Pins, 10c to \$1.
- Pianos, 10c to \$4.50.
- Musical Tops, 5c up.
- Type Writer, \$1 to \$5.
- Spelling Boards, 79c.
- Wash Sets, 19c up.
- Melalophones, 25c.

**THE EDW. MALLEY & CO.**

**WALLINGFORD.**

Last evening was one of the most disagreeable ones of the year. The rain was falling in liberal quantities and the wind was blowing hard. There were but very few people out and in consequence news items were scarce. The snow was fast disappearing and no one was sorry.

"Over Niagara Falls" is booked for the opera house Wednesday, December 30.

The Woman's Relief corps will give a supper, followed by whist, this evening.

Captain C. W. Frisbee, of Branford, chief mustering officer on the commander's staff, will install the officers of A. H. Dutton post, G. A. R., Friday evening, January 1.

The rain which has been expected for several days arrived here yesterday afternoon. And it did rain. The walking was very bad and rubber boots were in order.

There is occasionally an inquiry as to when the arc light which was voted and for which money was appropriated two years ago or more will be placed on South Colony street, near the railroad bridge. Do not all speak at once.

Miss Robinson, of Auburndale, Mass., is the new teacher at the Colony street school in place of Miss Whalen, who has gone to Long Branch.

Nineteen hundred dollars was realized by the sale of pews in the Congregational church Tuesday evening. The arrange will elect officers this evening.

**Health Before Wealth.**

Nine out of ten ailments first show themselves in constipation. Nature's warning, if left unheeded, means serious chronic trouble later on. Medical statistics show that a greater number of people suffer from constipation than from all other diseases combined. A great talk is made about consumption, but if the truth were known, constipation kills more people than consumption. Within the last few years a medicine has been discovered and made known to the American people, of such merit in curing constipation and its consequences that now over ten million boxes of CASCARETS are sold every year, the greatest sale ever attained by any one medicine in the world and this is the strongest proof that it is the best and will do all and more than claimed. If you are a sufferer you are not doing right by yourself or your family if you fail to give CASCARETS a trial, and right here we want to warn you to get the genuine, because all great successes breed imitations. The genuine tablet is put up in metal boxes and has the word CASCARETS with the long-tailed "C" on the cover. Every Cascaret tablet is stamped C. C. C.

**NICE FURNITURE** Makes a most acceptable Christmas gift. Many suitable present pieces are inexpensive with our 20 per cent. deducted. **BROWN & DURHAM.**

**HOLIDAY SALE.** Through December we allow a cash discount of 20 per cent. on our entire stock in every department. **BROWN & DURHAM.**

**MORRIS CHAIRS.**

Fancy Chairs and Rockers, Music Cabinets, Polished Tables and Stands, Work Baskets, Scrap Baskets, Medicine Closets, Pictures, Easels, Lamps, Dinner Sets, Wall Cabinets, Book Shelves, Combination Cases, Tabourets, Carpet Sweepers, Sectional Bookcases, Ladies' Desks; all at a discount of 20 per cent. **BROWN & DURHAM.**

**Street's Perfection Buckwheat Now Ready**

**BUY YOUR CARROM BOARDS HERE**



12 to 100 Games On Each Board.

**THE PARDEE-ELLENBERGER CO.**  
155 Orange Street

**RUGS.**

Small, medium or carpet sized rugs are always acceptable Xmas presents—we have a very large assortment and our 20 per cent. discount makes prices very low. **BROWN & DURHAM.**

**HOUSEHOLD RANGES.**

A new range would make the New Year happy for many a patient housewife—20 per cent. cash discount on all our ranges and parlor stoves. **BROWN & DURHAM.**

**A PRESENT FOR A LIFETIME.**

And one that all can enjoy is a piano. We have the best makes and at very satisfactory prices: Chickering, Krantz & Bach, Huntington, Gabler. Cash or easy payments. Come in and let us explain.

**M. SONNENBERG PIANO CO.**

Branch Warehouses—700 Main street, Winsted, Conn.; 175 Bank street, Waterbury, Conn.; 1056 Main street, Bridgeport, Conn.; 39 Main street, South Norwalk, Conn.; 8 Main street, Yorkers, N. Y.



NEW HAVEN CONN., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1903

LYING FOR PARKS COSTLY

FARLEY, PAINTERS' WALKING DELEGATE, SENTENCED

Not Less Than One Year in State's Prison for Perjury During the Trial of the Housewife's Dictator.

New York, Dec. 9.—Henry Farley, the walking delegate of the Painters' union, who committed perjury in connection with the trial of Samuel J. Parks, pleaded guilty today before Judge McMahon in Part I. of the court of general sessions, and was sentenced to not less than one year nor more than two years in state prison.

Farley is forty-four years old, a painter by trade, and lives at 1075 First avenue. He was represented by John R. Heinzelman, who made a plea for clemency. Mr. Heinzelman cited the facts in the case, and laid particular stress on the fact that Farley had committed the crime in order to help out a friend.

The trial of the meeting of Parks and Farley in Bernard Lynch's saloon, at Third avenue and Fifty-ninth street, where Farley assisted in concocting a story for Parks' defense to which he afterwards swore on the stand, and was indicted for perjury. Subsequently, Mr. Heinzelman said, Farley made a full confession to the district attorney.

Assistant District Attorney Rand, who prosecuted, said that the defendant had made such a confession and had named a number of people in the confession who were in the saloon on the day in question. This, he said, was only fair to state. Mr. Rand added that there was no doubt but that if Parks had been acquitted on his second trial he would have been tried on a perjury charge, growing out of the statements made by Farley.

Mr. Heinzelman recalled that Bernard Lynch, the saloonkeeper, had been found guilty of the same crime, but in his case sentence was suspended.

Farley is a deserter from the English army. He was at one time a policeman in this city, but charges accumulating against him, he was finally "broke." Since then he has worked at his trade.

MILFORD.

Volunteer council, Royal Arcanum, will hold its first meeting in Arcanum hall, postoffice block, this evening. Roll call, speeches, music and refreshments are on the programme. The Arcanum lodge recently leased the hall for a term of years from the owner, George M. Gunn, and it is to be very elaborately furnished.

On Monday evening George J. Smith and his wife delightfully entertained a party of thirty of their friends at their home on Broad street. The party was made up of the choir of First church, the music committee of the church and a few outsiders.

Nelson Mervin, of Gulf Farm, is still very ill with typhoid fever, but is gaining.

Arthur Downs, of North avenue, is steadily gaining after a serious attack of typhoid fever.

Miss Elizabeth Flynn, of High street, will give the first of a series of dances on Tuesday evening.

Many Milford people are planning to attend the Nichols-Wood wedding this evening at Nichols Farm. The bride is Miss Elizabeth Nichols, daughter of Mr. Nichols, and the groom is Mr. Wood. The wedding will be held at the Nichols Farm, and will be a very elaborate affair.

William J. Ford and family moved to New Haven on Tuesday. Mr. Ford has secured an excellent position in this city with the Edward Malley company.

The annual election of officers of the local G. A. R.: Commander—J. R. Clark. Senior vice-commander—Albert Plumb. Junior vice-commander—Edgar Van Horn.

Quartermaster—E. B. Baldwin. Surgeon—Frederick Cornwall. Chaplain—E. B. Burleigh. Officer of the day—Theodore Harris. Officer of the guard—A. C. Tibbals. Representative to the department encampment—Albert Porter.

Alternate—H. E. Smith. The following are the appointive officers: Adjutant—R. S. Baldwin. Sergeant-major—G. W. Coy.

Quartermaster—W. S. Chase. The December meeting of the Tuesday Afternoon club was held in the chapel of the First church on Tuesday afternoon and was well attended. Contralto solos by Mrs. Moddell were enjoyed, as was Miss Elizabeth M. Smith's rendering on the piano of Beethoven's "Moonlight Sonata," which she preceded by a fine description of the work.

Mrs. W. S. Smith and Mrs. George J. Smith gave reports of what they saw at the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Waterbury in October. Besides this there were papers on current events read by Mrs. J. D. Brown, Miss Anna Fenn, Miss Evelyn Durand and Miss Julia Lowell.

TO INVESTORS. As will be seen in an advertisement in our financial columns, the Seaside Construction company has placed upon the market \$40,000 in 6 per cent. gold first mortgage bonds on the new park containing thirty amusement devices in course of construction at Savin Rock. These bonds carry common stock at par value, share for share, as a bonus, and according to the figures given out it is estimated that the bonds will be retired the first year and a dividend of 16 per cent. paid on the common stock.

CIVIL ENGINEERS TO MEET. A meeting of the board of directors of the Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers will be held within two weeks, when arrangements will be perfected for the annual meeting of the society, which will be held in Hartford the second Tuesday and Wednesday in February.

MADISON'S POSTOFFICE. James R. Meigs of Madison has been commissioned postmaster of that place. This office was raised to the presidential class July 1.

ENTERTAINMENTS

Hyperion Theater.

When the curtain rises to-morrow evening at the Hyperion there will be a crowded house to welcome "The Yankee Consul," the new comic opera in which Raymond Hitchcock of "King Dodo" fame is starring. The sale of seats opened yesterday morning and there was a brisk demand for seats. The new opera is one of the most pretentious productions that have been made by Henry W. Savage whose "Prince of Pilsen," "King Dodo," "Peggy from Paris" and others are well and favorably known. There are clever principals headed by Raymond Hitchcock, scores of pretty girls, elaborate scenery and music so tuneful that it will be played and whistled for a long time. The engagement is for two nights, Friday and Saturday, December 11 and 12. There will be a popular matinee Saturday at which prices will be \$1, 75c, 50c, 25c; night prices \$1.50, \$1, 75c, 50c.

The appearance of Sir Henry Irving at the Hyperion Saturday night, December 19, for one night only, will be the most interesting event of the theatrical season. The English tragedian will appear in "Dante," the new play which M.M. Sardon and Moreau have written especially for him. In his latest production Sir Henry Irving is said to have reached the height to which Carlyle raises the greatest of Italian poets. It was Dante of whom Carlyle said that he spoke to the noble and great of all ages; that he burned "as a pure star fixed there in the firmament," and that he was the "possession of all the chosen of the world for uncounted time."

The Christmas attraction at the Hyperion on Friday and Saturday nights, December 25 and 26, and at the matinee Christmas day and on Saturday will be "Dante," the new play which M.M. Sardon and Moreau have written especially for him. In his latest production Sir Henry Irving is said to have reached the height to which Carlyle raises the greatest of Italian poets. It was Dante of whom Carlyle said that he spoke to the noble and great of all ages; that he burned "as a pure star fixed there in the firmament," and that he was the "possession of all the chosen of the world for uncounted time."

Grand Opera House.

In "Rachel Goldstein, or the Struggles of a Poor Girl in New York," the attraction at the Grand opera house to-night and Friday and Saturday nights with matinee Saturday, many thrilling and startling episodes are offered by Sullivan, Harris & Woods, who have produced the comedy drama with an entire disregard of expense. One of the strong scenes in the play is that in the first act, which represents the steering deck of the much talked of Atlantic liner, Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. The Leviathan of the deep is plowing its way through mid-ocean, and by a number of new, original and clever mechanical devices, the rocking of the huge ship and the force of a strong gale of wind is perfectly simulated. At one time during the progress of the act the stage is alive with emigrants of many nationalities, their picturesque costumes making a charming color picture against the ultra marine blue of a vast cyclorama drop, which represents the ocean. At the end of the act there is a storm at sea, which for vividness and reality has seldom, if ever, been equalled on the stage.

Mildred Hammond, the daughter of the wealthy coal operator in "No Wedding Bells for Her," which is at the Grand opera house Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, December 14, 15 and 16, is a beautiful character, and is admirably played by Miss Fanny McIntyre. This young woman of refinement and wealth is not afraid to acknowledge her love for one of nature's young noblemen, who is an employe of her father's. The part is one of the best female leads in contemporary melodrama. There will be a matinee Wednesday.

Pat's Theater.

A charming musical act of the Six Cuttys, an entire musical family, is one of the star features of the Pat this week. The act is well staged, artists are accomplished, musical numbers are popular and the finale is a revelation in the musical line.

The two youngsters in the act of the Smedley Sketch Club, presenting the one-act comedy drama, "The Little Mother," make a great hit. Ellis and Arthur Smedley are the two children now living in squalor in a New York tenement; a sister, Nellie Hardy, plays mother to the little boys, and the father thinks of nothing but drink. A ray of sunshine comes into the little family when a manager wants the two boys for the "Princes in the Tower" in Richard the Third. In order to prove their ability as actors they present the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet," in which they secured last night the biggest reception ever accorded an act at Pat's theater. The father promises to reform and the act ends happily.

Madge is a genuine favorite in songs and lightning changes. She is strikingly handsome.

Others are Farnum and Nelson in a comedy acrobatic act; Estelle Wordett and company, including Jules Kusell; Hathaway and Walton in songs and dances, Avery and Hart in contorts and "Casey's Nightmare" in the motion pictures.

Prices: Evenings, 10, 20 and 30 cents; afternoons, 10 and 20 cents; ladies at matinees, 10 cents; box seats, 50 cents.

MR. GREIST ADDS TO HIS REAL ESTATE.

J. M. Greist, the Westville manufacturer, has bought two more tracts of land on the Woodbridge line. They were sold by Hattie F. Colwell of Bridgeport. The first piece comprises three acres and is on the Woodbridge side of the line. The second is of six acres adjoining and is on the New Haven side. The property fronts on the Woodbridge highway.

FOR POSTMASTER OF SHELTON.

Congressman Hill yesterday recommended the appointment of William Holmes as postmaster of Shelton to succeed himself. His term of office expires December 19. The office pays a salary of \$1,900.

REV. JOHN D. KENNEDY.

HIS FINE ADDRESS AT THE ELKS' MEMORIAL EXERCISES.

Delivered at the Hyperion Sunday Evening—The Hope as to the Life Beyond—Comforting Words for the Sorrowing and Bereaved.

There is an instinct in the human heart that prompts us not to permit the memory of our departed friends and associates to be forgotten. We cling with all the tenacity of friendship and love to the memory of those whose lives were closely intertwined with our own and their names and virtues live upon our lips long after their labors are over and their hearts gone silent.

"Their virtues we engrave upon the tablets of love and memory." To give outward manifestation of your love and regard for departed brothers, you gentlemen assemble each year and from the altar of your hearts issue forth tender expressions of love for those who were your co-workers in the glorious cause of propagating charity and fraternal love among the brethren.

Each year at the recurrence of these hallowed exercises you miss some familiar face, some voice that mingles no more with the other voices of the lodge room; you look in vain for the well remembered greeting of a hand now cold in death. It is on occasions like this we feel the awful reality of death, and we realize the force of these words of Holy Scripture: "It has been appointed unto all men once to die."

Our path through life may be a pleasant one; it may be strewn with every flower which a fallen world has yet preserved, but somewhere along that path a grave is made by the decree of God, and sooner or later that grave shall claim us as its own. Riches cannot bribe death, neither is poverty too lowly to claim its notice. But when death has laid its cold hand on lives that had been its victims, can we bring ourselves to believe that all is over between ourselves and our deity?

After this existence which we call life—so short, so full of trouble—is there, nothing more? Are love and friendship vain; virtue and justice mere fantasies of the brain? To speak thus would be to stifle the best and noblest instincts of the heart.

How could we be able to account for the feelings with which we stand beside the open tomb? Would the dust and ashes we are about to lay to rest in themselves have power to claim our fondest affection? No; it is because there is a voice which tells us that all has not died with them. It is this voice speaking within us which has ever made mankind cherish and venerate the last resting-place of their beloved dead. All nations have believed that the sleep of the grave is not to last forever; that there is something that survives death, and that is the soul, an immortal spirit.

Abraham, hoping in the resurrection, consoles himself for the sacrifice of his son, Isaac; Job, abandoned by all, was comforted by the conviction that he would rise again from the grave; Greeks, Persians, Egyptians believe in their Elysian fields. It seems as if God would engrave on the soul the word immortality, that it might be a center of light destined to shine in the midst of the blackest darkness, in all ages and under forms the most diverse. Surely the voice of universal testimony is the voice of truth. There is only a solitary voice, that would be sufficient to arrest our attention; but it is the voice of the whole human race; it is the voice of God.

Thus the nature that God has given man together with the faith that is implanted in our souls, my dear friends, makes us look beyond the grave, and see through all its shadows another world and to brighten by the hope of a future meeting, the gloom that the death of those we loved has hung upon our hearts.

With the eye of faith we penetrate the miserable remnants of mortality and behold the eternal home of departed friends and brothers. "Where the righteous live forever more; their reward also is with the Lord, and the care of them is with the Most High. Therefore they shall receive a glorious kingdom, and a beautiful crown from the Lord's hand, for with His right hand shall He cover them, and with His arm shall He protect them." (Wisdom V., 15, 16.)

How consoling the thought that human love and human friendship are not flowers so frail that death's cold touch can wither them forever; that associations formed here on earth may again be renewed and perfected in the unseen world beyond the grave. Whether this union with departed friends and brothers shall be realized by us rests entirely with ourselves.

Gentlemen, the principles of your esteemed order should be powerful adjuncts to aid you in securing this blissful immortality and to bring about a happy reunion with former comrades and friends. In the words of a respected friend, a priest of the Catholic church, who has the honor of membership in the order of Elks: "The fundamental and actuating principle of Elk life and Elk virtue, containing as it does the essence of all human wisdom and Christian philosophy, 'Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you,' is one which if faithfully adhered to and consistently practiced in all the varied circumstances of life and among all classes, would make this world a veritable paradise and prepare all for a glorious hereafter."

In truth, an organization whose foundations are laid deep down in the principles of charity, justice and brotherly love should prove a supreme blessing to its members, ever urging them to the perfect practice of a virtue, which, in its broadest sense, the Apostle Paul calls "the fulfilling of the law."

HEARKEN TO THE WORDS OF THIS INSPIRED WRITER SPEAKING OF CHARITY: "IF I speak with the tongues of men, and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass or a tinkling cymbal. Charity is kind, is kind; charity envieth not, doeth not perversely; is not puffed up. Is not ambitious, seeketh not her own, is not provoked to anger, thinketh no evil, rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth with the truth; beareth all things, believeth all things, hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charity never faileth away."

Did all men but get these ingredients or true charity, into their lives, how changed this world would be. "Charity is kind." "The greatest thing," says some one, "a man can do for his Heavenly Father is to be kind to some of His children." Strange it is that we are not all kinder than we are. How much the world needs it. How easily it is done. How infallibly it is remembered. How superabundantly it pays itself back. Lavish it then upon the poor where it is very easy; particularly upon your equals, where it is sometimes very difficult. Lose no opportunity of giving pleasure. Let the sunshine of your own happiness penetrate and brighten up the darkness of some unhappy soul. This is the ceaseless triumph of a truly loving spirit. Let each one say to himself, "I shall pass through this world but once. Any good therefore that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any human being, let me do it now. Let me not defer it or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again."

"Charity is not puffed up." After we have been kind, after charity has stolen forth into the world and has done its beautiful work, St. Paul would have us put a seal upon our lips, retire again to the background and say nothing about it. Charity hides even from itself. It waives, even self-satisfaction. I congratulate you, gentlemen, members of the order of Elks, that this beautiful characteristic of charity is religiously observed by your order. That is true charity indeed that gives of its treasures for the relief of the suffering and loves its God too much to prostitute these gifts to praise and self-exaltation.

"Charity thinketh no evil." Imputes no motive, sees the bright side, puts the best construction on every action. It is truly a source of thankfulness that in this hard, uncharitable world there are many souls that think no evil. What a delightful state of mind to live in! And yet why should we harbor any other condition of thought? Is it the part of Christians, does it belong to men of honor to make capital out of another's faults? Should we not rejoice to find individuals better than suspicion feared or calumny denounced?

In concluding these observations on the fundamental principles of your order, gentlemen, that virtue that includes in its scope your second motto, justice, let me urge you to a continued cultivation of it, for it is a coinage that will be current when the coinage of all the nations of the world shall be useless and forgotten.

Gentlemen, the years that are to come are magnificent in the opportunities they unfold before an organization that stands on the high plane of charity, justice and brotherhood. The twentieth century with its scientific creations to do all things that may be done, with its bold resolve to bring upward to unwonted heights of perfection the human race, has unstinted admiration for all agencies that will assist it in this resolve and aim. And what organization of the day is better calculated to lend assistance in this lofty purpose than the benevolent and protective order of Elks? Who can measure the good that it is possible for you to effect in the cause of God and humanity? To-day as yesterday, charity, brotherly love and confidence in divine grace purchase victory for time as well as eternity and naught else secures the prize.

Through the daily practice of these virtues were wrought the deeds which won everlasting felicity for those, to reverse and honor whom you are assembled here to-night. Could these dead comrades address themselves to you to-night, what would be their message of loving advice? Be honest with God; and whatever your religious belief, make His will the unerring guide of your life. Be valiant soldiers of God as well as ardent apostles of charity. Talk to Him in prayer, hearken to His precepts, obey his commands. With the love of God and your fellow-men aiding you, strive to excel those about you in the achievements which turn to the greater good of humanity and the greater glory of God. As you go through life, try by your unostentatious charity, disinterested kindness and genial disposition to make the burden of life more bearable for those about you. Then when life's toll is over, when earth's race is run, you may with an abiding confidence look forward to a reward exceeding great, which the Lord God, the just Judge, will render to His faithful servants.

LIST OF PATENTS.

Issued from the United States Patent Office, Tuesday, December 8, 1903, for the state of Connecticut, furnished us from the office of Seymour & Earle, solicitors of patents, 868 Chapel street, New Haven, Conn.: J. Berton, New Britain, bracket for steam pipes.

H. L. Bradley, New Haven, and F. W. Otis, Orange, said Otis assignor to said Bradley, timing machine.

J. W. Carleton, assignor to Union Manufacturing company, New Britain, plate chuck.

Same, plane iron.

A. N. Clark, Plainville, filter.

A. Gasnon, Stafford Springs, selective telephone system.

G. H. Moore, Norwich, compostin material.

L. H. Nash, South Norwalk, assignor to National Meter company, New York, gas engine.

D. F. Toomey, Guilford, submarine boat.

J. V. Washburne, Waterbury, socket member.

W. M. Wright, New Haven, feed water heater.

IN AND ABOUT THE COURTS

ATTORNEY HOYT APPOINTED TRUSTEE OF PROVISION CO.

Ferrilli Found Guilty of Selling Liquor to a Common Drunkard—Inventory on Estate of Late Mary L. Linzee Filed, Christ Episcopal Church Will Get About \$15,000—John Tracy Bound Over Under \$2,000 Bonds.

The criminal side of the common pleas court did considerable business yesterday morning.

Peter Nugent was charged with digging clams and oysters on the preserves of Frank T. Lane on September 26 and October 2, and in the West Haven town court was fined \$17 and costs. Henry Reuter was charged with a similar offense and he stood trial at the last term of the common pleas court, was found guilty and was fined \$7 and costs. Nugent decided yesterday that he would plead guilty, which he did and was fined \$7 and costs.

The trial of Gaetano Ferrilli, charged with violation of the liquor law, was begun. It is alleged that on October 9 the accused was guilty of selling liquor to a common drunkard, one Julia Rogers. The defense is that Ferrilli was not present in the saloon at the time the sale was made, and that Mrs. Ferrilli made the sale. He was found guilty and fined \$10 and costs.

The following named jurors are serving in this court: Oxford—Frank B. Andrew, W. O. Davis, R. I. Sanford.

Seymour—Wilbur Bassett, Eben G. Wheeler, George D. French.

Southbury—Oliver N. Smith, Frank Seeley, Terrence H. Wheeler.

Wallington—Jared T. Kimberly, W. Gillette, George A. Hopson.

Waterbury—Edward G. Munger, Eugene C. Adt, John C. Allman.

Wolcott—John R. S. Todd, Wiley E. Pritchard.

New Haven—P. George Nicolari, Linus Mead, Walter Leigh, Nathan M. Platt.

MARY L. LINZEE ESTATE.

The inventory on the estate of the late Mary Ingersoll Linzee, who died at her home in Wall street several weeks ago, was filed in the probate court yesterday. George P. Ingersoll, a cousin of the testatrix, is executor of the estate. The inventory shows the estate to be worth \$37,080.21. All of this is personal property, consisting of gilt-edged securities. The appraisers were Edward C. Beecher and Wilbur F. Day. Christ Episcopal church is to receive a considerable sum from the estate of Miss Linzee. She was for years a devoted member of the parish, and in her will she bequeathed \$5,000 to the church, \$500 to the rector, Rev. G. Brinley Morgan, and made the church her residuary legatee. The residue, it is believed by Mr. Ingersoll, will amount to \$10,000, so that the church will receive from the estate about \$15,000, and it may do with the money as it pleases.

ATTORNEY HOYT APPOINTED.

Judge James P. Platt of the United States court has appointed Attorney Samuel E. Hoyt as receiver of the New Haven Provision company, against which firm an involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed. James B. Kelly, Thomas F. Cox and Charles A. Baldwin have been appointed appraisers.

The company recently erected a large brick block in which they have conducted business. The tying up of money for the erection of the block was the cause of their embarrassment. The firm has been doing a business of some \$80,000 a year.

THE PROVISION COMPANY WAS INCORPORATED IN 1891.

The officers are: President, John P. Johnson; secretary, John Peterson; treasurer, C. T. Simpson; manager, William Lind.

IN BANKRUPTCY COURT.

Meyer Brothers, Waterbury clothiers, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy. Assets and liabilities are both small. The petition was sent to Referee Newton and by him forwarded to Judge Platt's office in Hartford for adjudication.

JURY DISAGREED.

The owners of the three masted schooner James D. Dewell of this port yesterday received word that the jury in the state courts at Charleston, S. C., that heard the case of the owners of the steamer Clarence of the southern port, against the Dewell for \$8,000 damages had disagreed, although a poll showed that the jury stood 10 to 2 for the defendant.

The suit was brought by the owners of the Clarence, a large excursion steamer, which caught fire at her berth last May. The New Haven schooner lay close by. When the steamer was burning somebody cut the lines and the steamer drifted out to sea and was consumed. It was alleged by the owners of the Clarence that the lines of the steamer were cut by the crew of the Dewell for the purpose of saving the sailing vessel from being destroyed by fire. This was denied by the crew of the Dewell in depositions taken at Providence, R. I., by Attorney James D. Dewell, jr., of this city.

The owners of the New Haven vessel were represented in Charleston by Attorney Julius Mitchell.

IN THE CITY COURT.

Luigi Maresca, who stabbed John Rooney in his artificial leg on Saturday night, was fined \$12 and costs.

CHapel and Academy streets, was fined \$30 and costs.

John Roth, a teamster, who "rough-housed" Frank Roth's home at 108 Henry street, was fined \$5 and costs.

On a charge of assault with intent to kill and murder, John Tracy was bound over to the superior court under \$2,000 bonds by Judge Dow after a brief hearing. Tracy was represented by Attorney Wynne.

Mrs. Tracy, whom her husband shot down on November 17, as she was leaving Sacred Heart church, appeared in court still weak from her wounds. She told of the threats of her husband, who did not live with his family, and of the shooting.

IN SPRINGFIELD COURT.

Another large grist of court cases was entered in the superior court at Springfield, Mass., Tuesday, the total number for the month being 64, which is considerably larger than usual. Harry R. Steinhoff of Unionville, Conn., sued the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company for \$10,000 for injuries received in an accident between Unionville and Collinsville, Conn., and Sherwood E. Marston, administrator of the estate of Clarence C. Marston, a former employe of the road, sued the same company for \$5,000 for injuries which caused the death of the plaintiff's intestate. Mary Ives Thompson of Orange, Conn., sued the same company for \$5,000 for injuries which caused the death of the plaintiff's intestate while an employe of the defendant company.

HAD LOCAL CREDITORS.

Edward J. Mahoney, a wine clerk of Holyoke, has filed a bankruptcy petition. His liabilities are scheduled at \$3,000 and he has no available assets. There are no secured claims, the largest unsecured being W. J. Sheehan of New Haven, \$633; Springfield Breweries company, \$74; John K. Hasbrouck & Son of New York, \$325; Eugene Lynch of Boston, \$215.

MR. McEWEEN'S RECITAL.

Leroy McEween, the well known young pianist, gave his first public recital in Harmonie hall Tuesday evening, in the presence of a select audience which filled the hall. He was ably assisted by Miss Belle Manross Sigourney, the violinist, and Arthur Griffith Hughes, a popular young baritone of New York city. Harry Howe Whitaker acted as accompanist for Miss Sigourney and Mr. Hughes. Mr. McEween's playing was excellent and his performances were the feature of the programme.

The recital was not given under the auspices of any church, as before stated, but by Mr. McEween himself.

ANNIVERSARY OF ELI WHITNEY'S BIRTH.

The anniversary of the birth of Eli Whitney, December 8, 1765, was celebrated Tuesday morning by pupils of the Ansonia high school. Miss Linetta Farrell read a few anecdotes about the boyhood of Whitney, which showed that from early boyhood he was fond of "The Life of Eli Whitney at College" was given by Miss Shain, and his "Invention of the Cotton Gin" by Ernest Schervick. All the stories which were told, served to make the school admire him both for his genius and perseverance.

NORWICH WILL BE WELL REPRESENTED.

The Norwich republicans who will be present at the meeting of the McKinley association of Connecticut at a banquet to be held in this city on January 29th, 1904, the birthday of the late President McKinley, are as follows: Henry H. Gallup, Charles D. Noyes, Edwin W. Higgins, Edson S. Bishop, Henry W. Tibbits, Stephen H. Reeves, perhaps others.—Norwich Bulletin.

FIREMEN'S FAIR IN WEST HAVEN.

Hook and Ladder company No. 2 of West Haven are holding their annual fair in the town hall all this week. The hall is beautifully decorated and presents a fine sight to the visitor. Many useful and ornamental articles can be found among the booths and many sales are taking place. There has been a large attendance so far this week and if this continues the fair will be a record breaker for this organization.

VISITED IN THIS CITY.

Ivy lodge of Wallingford paid a visit to Sheffield lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, of this city, Monday evening. The degree team of Ivy lodge worked the third rank in long form on one candidate. The grand chancellor, William J. Fuller, and grand keeper of seals and records were in attendance; also visitors from Exel lodge No. 3. Over 150 were present and a very enthusiastic meeting was held. A banquet was served.

HOME FROM HOSPITAL.

Eddie Peck has returned from the New Haven hospital, where another X-ray examination was given him. The physicians decided not to operate for the removal of the bullet so long as the lead does not cause him any pain. Two photographs were taken.—Meriden Record.

EX-SELECTMAN FORBES VERY ILL.

Albert Forbes, a prominent resident of East Haven, a former member of the board of selectmen and the board of assessors, is critically ill at his home in that town with double pneumonia. He is seventy-eight years of age.

WESTVILLE.

The Epworth league of the Westville M. E. church will hold a sale of home-made food, candy, fancy goods, etc., in the parlors of the church this afternoon and evening. Among the attractions will be a Ladies' Home Journal booth, donated by the Curtis Publishing company.

In the evening a short programme will be rendered. Admission will be free and all are cordially invited to attend.

LATEST FAIR HAVEN NEWS

HEPTASOPHS TO HAVE CLASS INITIATION.

Marriage of Miss Della K. Walker and Alexander T. Boyce—Rooms Handsomely Decorated—Many Guests from Out of Town.

Unclaimed letters at Station A dated December 8 are for F. V. Horning and Colonel Frederick J. Turner.

Quinnipiac conclave, Improved Order of Heptasophs, will have about thirty candidates at the class initiation which will be held to-morrow evening in Crosswell lodge (I. O. C. F.) room, Crown street. Each member of the class should be on hand at 7:45 and those not appearing for initiation cannot be included in the class, but will necessarily have to be initiated at the next regular meeting. It is hoped that all candidates will appear and as many members as possible. After the initiation, which will take about one hour, a banquet will be served in Warner hall, to which all Heptasophs attending the initiation will be welcome. All speeches will be made at Warner hall, thus insuring a short meeting in the lodge room.

Quinnipiac,

THE NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SOME OF THE LATEST BOOKS OF THE SEASON.

Memoirs of Mme. Vigee Lebrun—Frederick Trevor Hill's "The Web"—Dickens' "London"—"Earth's Enigmas"—Story of the Foss River Ranch—"The Holiday Case"—"Merry Hearts"—Rips and Raps—Raphael Truck & Co.'s Booklets, Calendars, Etc.—Magazine Notes.

A book of remarkable interest is the "Memoirs of Mme. Vigee Lebrun" (Doubleday, Page and Company), translated and edited by Mr. Lionel Strachey. The narrative has been slightly condensed to make the volume uniform with the "Memoirs of Countess Potocka" and "Memoirs of a Contemporary," which were translated by the same hand. Much of interest is related concerning European sovereigns of the times in which the author lived. She traveled extensively over Europe and was one of the most successful portrait painters of her day, and painted the portraits of nearly all the leading sovereigns. Four of her portraits are familiar to art lovers the world over, that representing herself and her daughter, the portrait of Madame Potocka, Queen Louise of Prussia and the Girl with a Muff. It is by these alone that the artist, Madame Lebrun, is known to the great mass of picture lovers in this country, although during her fifty years professional career from 1778 to 1838—she painted nearly seven hundred portraits and half as many ideal figure subjects. She was a born artist, and was bred amidst artistic surroundings. Her father was a portrait painter, and being of an eminently social disposition, his house was the meeting place of artists and friends of art, so that the child grew up in an atmosphere congenial to her tastes and favorable to her development along the lines of her future career. She showed surprising talent at a very early age, and at seven painted a picture "which threw her father into transports of joy." At fourteen she was painting portraits and copying pictures at the Louvre. At twenty her professional career began. Her work as a painter of portraits soon became in great demand from the most eminent people and she was overrun with orders. In painting the portraits of crowned heads she had wonderful opportunity for studying their characters and observing their surroundings, and she saw also most of the celebrities of the day. She writes about them all gracefully and most entertainingly. Her descriptions are lively and gossipy and cast side lights upon the lives of many noted personages. None of her sex in the past century had greater opportunity for her pen as regards the eminent people of her day. Madame Lebrun died in 1842, after having painted portraits of Marie Antoinette and her ill-fated court, after having spent fruitful years in Italy before Napoleon overran it; after having intimately known the terrible but great Catherine of Russia and her cruel son Paul, and the Alexander who came to the throne by Paul's murder to be Napoleon's fate, and after further sojourning in the Paris of the Restoration and the London of the Regency. Her professional career covered nearly a century. She saw much of the French court before and after the Revolution. In 1778 she was honored by an order to paint the queen, Marie Antoinette of France, who was then in the heyday of her youth and beauty. Says Madame Lebrun: "Marie Antoinette was tall and admirably built, being somewhat stout, though not excessively so. Her arms were superb, her hands small and perfectly formed, and her feet charming. She had the best walk of any woman in France, carrying her head erect with a dignity that stamped her queen in the midst of her whole court, her majestic mien, however, not in the least diminishing the sweetness and amiability of her face. Her features were not regular. She had inherited that long and narrow oval peculiar to the Austrian nation. Her eyes were not large; in color they were almost blue, and they were at the same time merry and kind. Her nose was slender and pretty, and her mouth not too large, though her lips were rather thick. But the most remarkable thing about her face was the splendor of her complexion. I never have seen one so brilliant, and brilliant is the word, for her skin was so transparent that it bore no number in the painting. Neither could I render the real effect of it as I wished. I had no colors to paint such freshness, such delicate tints which were hers alone and which I had never seen in any other woman. . . . As for her conversation, it would be difficult for me to convey all its charm, all its affability. I do not think that Queen Marie Antoinette ever missed an opportunity of saying something pleasant to those who had the honor of being presented to her. She neglected nothing to impart to her children the courteous and gracious manners which endeared her so to all her surroundings. I once saw her make her six-year-old daughter dine with a little peasant girl and attend to her wants. The queen saw to it that the little visitor was served first, saying to her daughter, 'You must do the honors.'"

Madame Lebrun painted in all thirty pictures of the queen—busts, half-lengths, full-lengths and in groups with her children. She also painted the entire royal family, some of the members several times. Madame Lebrun's description of Catherine of Russia is strikingly interesting, with the side lights she throws upon the character and foibles of this eminent ruler. The death of Catherine occurred while Madame Lebrun was in Russia to paint her portrait, and the circumstances of Catherine's last illness and the subsequent political upheaval in Russia are vividly narrated. Madame Lebrun was obliged to flee for her life from Paris when the mutterings of the French revolution were heard. She fled to Italy, where her fame had preceded her, and she had no end of orders. In Naples she met and painted Lady Hamilton, not then married to Sir William Hamilton, the British ambassador, and who was famous for her beauty, and notorious as the mistress of Lord Nelson. Madame Lebrun describes her as not at all clever, and very supercilious and disdainful. She wanted in style, but

was possessed of a good deal of craftiness. She was much given to the pleasures of the table, and would drink two or three bottles of strong port without showing any effects from it. Mine Lebrun died at the great age of eighty-six. She was married before she was twenty to Jean Baptiste Le Brun, a man of intellect and culture, an art dealer, and "his character exhibited a mixture of gentleness and liveliness; he was extremely obliging to everybody and, in a word, quite an agreeable person." He proved himself an incorrigible gambler, who used his wife's earnings without scruple, and worked her like a slave to supply his needs, in teaching as well as painting, but did not otherwise interfere with her life, which was spent in incessant industry.

The memoirs are illustrated with over thirty full-page reproductions of some of Madame Le Brun's most famous works. Price \$2.75; for sale by the Pease-Lewis Co.

Frederick Trevor Hill has achieved success in his books of legal stories and in his new work, "The Web," published by Doubleday, Page and Company, New York, he proves anew his ability to weave an interesting tale out of the intricacies of the law. "The Web" is a well written story of strong human interest. The author's apt, vigorous descriptive power is evidenced anew. One feels that what he tells about is not a myth, but has actually happened, and this is true not only of the incidents and the sensational situations, but the hero of the story. David Maddox seems a character true to life. Mr. Hill also is very much at home in dealing with the legal intricacies in which the hero is involved and has to combat, and shows that he is posted as to events, methods of legal procedure, the cunning evasions and artifices of lawyers and the types of men who figure at the bar. He shows the inside workings of the law and the "law's delays" with marvelous fidelity to actual facts. The book is not a treatise on legal modes of procedure by any means, for there is a heroine, Harmony Fray—in the case, whose fortune is at stake in the Placento company, with which her guardian had invested her money. The web in the case is a complication of many interests in the Placento company, and there is a divorce case, with a general mix up of interests that taxes the best ingenuity and ability of the hero of the tale to disentangle. Mr. Hill has woven an absorbing story. Price \$1.50; for sale by the Pease-Lewis Company.

"Dickens' London" is an attractively bound and illustrated volume written by Francis Mitton, and published by L. C. Page and Company, Boston. The purpose of this volume, as the author explains in his brief preface, "is to present in an informal manner such facts of historical, topographical and literary moment as surrounded the localities especially identified with the life and work of Charles Dickens in the city of London, with naturally a not infrequent reference to such scenes and incidents as he was wont to incorporate in the results of his literary labors." The author has succeeded admirably in carrying out his object. In a series of a dozen chapters, the author brings together a good deal of interesting information on the subject set forth in the title, the most of which has appeared at various times in various forms, in newspaper and magazine articles; in letters from abroad and in prefaces to Dickens' editions. The reader will be glad to have it now in systematized and permanent shape. The book reminds us of what already exists in the form of the London Dickens knew and of the many changes which have occurred in the places immortalized by Dickens. It is interesting to note that of the twenty-two inns mentioned by Dickens that really existed, only two remain, the White Horse at Ipswich and the Leather Bottle at Cobham. One of the most interesting chapters of the volume is that entitled "The County of Kent." Outside of London, here was where the most of Dickens' life was spent, and it was in Kent that the scenes of some of his best stories were laid, notably "David Copperfield," "Pickwick" and "Edwin Drood." It was in the Kentish town of Chalk that Dickens spent his honeymoon, and there his first child, Charles Dickens the younger, was born. Gad's Hill Place, where the novelist spent the best sixteen years of his life, was in Kent. Rochester, which ancient cathedral city had a strange fascination for Dickens, was in Kent.

Other chapters deal with Dickens' contemporaries, "The Locale of the Novels," "The River Thames," "Manners and Customs," "London Topography," etc. The text is well illustrated with twenty-five full-page half-tone engravings. Price \$1.80; for sale at Judd's.

Another capital book of short stories is "The Promotion of the Admiral," by Morley Roberts, published by L. C. Page and Company, Boston, and of which thousands of copies have been sold. It is a readable book from first to last. It takes its title from the first of these spirited tales. Of it the New York Commercial Advertiser says: "It is not often that one comes across a book of short stories one can recommend with enthusiasm; but the Promotion of the Admiral is such a book. From the first page to the last these tales are so full of a humor at once rollicking and grim, and so alive with the hiss of the sea and the whistling of the wind in the rigging, and all the sights and sounds of sailing ships, that to read them is a tonic for the mind. Moreover, the types of seamen painted by Mr. Roberts are real types. . . . As the sub-title indicates, the tales are comedies; but for pith and vigor of description, and that something more suitable than description that makes life and character stand out from a book, they are unequalled by many more serious studies of the sea. There is tragedy in them, too. The hardships of the sailor's life, the gray monotony of the sea to those who follow it for a livelihood, its perils, and the superstitions growing out of those perils, all these are shown by touches none the less vivid because not dwelt upon."

The New York Tribune says: "The story makes heavy drafts upon our credulity, yet Mr. Roberts is so spirited, he has his narrative so well in hand, that, whether 'lively' or not, we read it with positive enjoyment and turn eagerly to the second story, which bears the suggestive title of 'The Settlement with Shanghai Smith.' There are six other short tales in the book, and they are all

clever, but the first two have a merit of their own." Price \$1.50; for sale at Judd's.

A delightful book is "Earth's Enigmas," a book of short stories by Charles G. D. Roberts, being one of Mr. Roberts' early successes, and which has been reissued by L. C. Page & Co., Boston, in a handsome new edition. This second edition contains three additional stories and is finely illustrated by the drawings of Charles Livingston Bull.

It is a book of animal and nature life that presents in an attractive way a series of problems in life and nature which have no apparent solution. The stories have their action in the backwoods of Canada and the wide waters of the world, which the author is so well acquainted with.

Mr. Roberts' familiarity with nature in some of its moods that come under the observation of but comparatively few people enables him to write entertainingly and his literary skill is manifest in these delightful stories. You realize in these stories as never before the vast underlying animal world of the preying and the preyed upon, its joys and its woes. Also the pictures of the woodsmen and their camp life are remarkably vivid and full of the real outdoors—its rough life, coarse humor and striking heroism. All the descriptions of nature are marvelously fine.

The three new stories which have been added to the collection are "On the Trauhalner Dyke," "The Hill of Chastisement" and "Stony Lonesome." These are individual and admirable. "Stony Lonesome" is especially human and touching.

The volume is really embellished by Mr. Charles Livingstone Bull's drawings, which are no less individual than Mr. Roberts' text. Price \$1.50; for sale at Judd's.

"The Story of the Foss River Ranch," by Ridgwell Cullum, published by L. C. Page and Company, Boston, deals with life not in Arizona or Montana, but on the wild plains of the Canadian northwest, where settlements are few and scarce and cattle raising is the chief occupation of the dwellers of the region. It tells of scenes of to-day in this wild region which are similar to those enacted forty or fifty years ago in the great far west of the United States. It gives us the atmosphere of open life and the romance of highwaymanship. There is a wealthy old rancher named Allandale, whose niece, Jacky, a quarter breed, managed the Allandale ranch with the skill of a veteran and around whom the romance of the story centers. There is a typical young Englishman who seeks sport and excitement in this breezy region and turns rancher at Alberta. Both he and Allandale have been preyed upon by Lablache, an avicious, unscrupulous storekeeper, banker and money lender. Cattle stealing, revenge, robbery, murder, figure in this exciting and powerful tale. It is an absorbing story. Price \$1.50; for sale at Judd's.

"The Holiday Case" is by Burton E. Stevenson, whose previous books, "A Soldier of Virginia" and "The Heritage," are appreciated by a large circle of readers. "The Holiday Case" may be set down, as has been well said of it, as an absorbing tale of modern mystery. The book opens with a startling tragedy. A rich banker is found murdered—stabbed to death—in his private office by his faithful and trusted clerk. The devoted daughter of the banker, a young woman of beauty and high character, is suspected of the terrible crime. The evidence against her is purely circumstantial, but terribly strong. The mystery deepens when it appears that she can not or will not prove that she was not with her father a bare moment before the tragedy was discovered. The coroner acquits her, but only because the young lawyer who was assisting his senior in the girl's defense received a happy suggestion from some unknown person and had a happy thought to suggest. The chain of evidence against the girl was broken at an important point. The incriminating evidence of the trusted and faithful clerk was upset when it was found that the woman who was seen to leave the banker's office just after the murder wore a green dress, a color which Miss Halladay never wore. The clerk's color blindness was detected and proven. Thence forward the interest of the tale is maintained and enhanced until the finale. "The Holiday Case" is published by Henry Holt and Company, New York; price \$1.25; for sale at the Pease-Lewis Co's. Of the book the New York Tribune says: "We can assure the reader that he will not want to put the book down until he has reached the last page. This is one of the most ingeniously constructed detective stories we have read in a long time, and it is well written into the bargain."

Miss Anne Story Allen, author of "Merry Hearts," published by Henry Holt and Company, New York, has scored an immediate success in this, her first book, as a writer of marked promise. Her "Merry Hearts" is one of the most readable little books the season has brought forth. It tells the experiences of certain refined, gay, innocent bachelor maids in New York, their coquettish, their sincere efforts to win professional success, their amusing pranks and harmless flirtations. One of them is a painter of miniatures, the other a writer of idyllic tales. Among the other characters are a lieutenant, a widow, a playwright and a philosopher. The book is bright, lively and entertaining throughout. Miss Allen is a New Englander, although for several years past she has been living in New York. She is an industrious writer for the magazines, and among her recent stories are "By Favor of the Gods," "About Michael Donlan" and "The House on the Hill." "Merry Hearts" is for sale by the Pease-Lewis Co. Price 75 cents.

"Rips and Raps" is a desirable little volume by L. de V. Matthewman, whose "Cranksims," published a year ago, met with much favor. Rips and Raps is gaily and charmingly illustrated by T. Fleming with a picture or two for each of the more than one hundred pages of the book, setting off and giving emphasis to the text. Mr. Matthewman, as in "Cranksims," presents a multitude of brief, pungent proverbs, epigrams and humorous and nonsense verse, which satirize society and the foibles of mankind and womankind. Rips and Raps makes a capital little gift book, very entertaining for the idle hour, and

limited to survivors of the civil war, and if every man who served in the struggle should join, the first death would be a falling off of membership; so that, at the best way one may look at the subject, the Grand Army is in its decadence.

There are several posts in this state which are in very low conditions at the present time, and are considering the question of giving up their organization altogether and being transferred into other posts, in this state alone, which have less than a score of members, although there are something like 16,800 on the membership in this state at the present time. In 1892 there were 24,500, which was his high-water mark.

The death of a comrade last week and two more this week, so far, suggests that the post in this city is beginning to feel the falling off. There is always a feeling of sadness among the comrades when they gather in their hall of a meeting night and the announcement is made that the roll of honor has had another added to the vast majority on the other side. The comrades "fall in," but not in the usual order. There is a file short; a comrade cannot answer "here" when the roll is called. "Taps" have been sounded for him when there is no reveille. He has heard "retreat" for the last time and is now sleeping forever.

There is no way by which his vacant place can be made good unless some soldier not a member of the Grand Army, joins the organization. In view of the decadence going on each day, it is the duty of the veteran to become allied with the post, just as much as it was his duty to respond to calls when the country needed the services of the patriotic men to defend its honor. The Grand Army needs men now to help sustain it. There are services to be performed, not weary marches and guard mounts, and drills, but the association and co-operation of one to sustain another. If any veteran, not a member of the Grand Army, reads this, let him affiliate with the organization at once, for the post needs you and will give you a soldier's true welcome.—Waltham News.

Not So Far Wrong.—"Papa, do the number on the back of the automobile show how many persons the driver has run over?"—Flegende Blaetter.

# CASTORIA

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BIDS FOR COAL.  
Office of the Board of Education  
21 Center Street,  
New Haven, Conn., December 8, 1903.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until Friday, December 18, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time they will be opened by the Committee on School Buildings of the Board of Education of the City of New Haven in public meeting, for furnishing coal for the public schools of the New Haven City School District.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids or to waive technical defects in the same.

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There can be no better made, so 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.

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WINDFALL OF WILD GESE.

SCREECHING OF GRANDPA'S UN-GREASED CART WHEELS

Brought 'Em Down in the Dark and He Gathered 'Em In.

No Thanksgiving dinner is complete in Maine unless there is an Indian pudding, made from home grown corn and filled with sweet apples from the home orchard, holding a place by the side of the roast turkey. Ruel Butterfield, of Frankfort, has inherited a taste for Indian pudding from his ancestors, and not for more than a century has the family omitted to have one prepared according to the ancient formula.

The Butterfield corn crop was light this year and it had been slow about ripening, but two days before Thanksgiving Ruel had shelled out a bag from the best ears and was ready to go to the grist mill. The family horse was away at the village, having gone after a load of groceries. So the old man hitched his oxen into the aged two wheeled cart, which had not been used since haying, and started for the mill in that.

The wooden axles were very dry and squeaked for want of grease, but as Butterfield did not discover the fact until after leaving home it caused him a small worry. He knew he could apply a pork rind after he returned, and a little noise, more or less, was nothing on frozen ground, where the wheels made a loud rumbling.

At the mill he found that most of his neighbors were present, having their corn turned into meal, and as he was among the last to arrive it was growing dark before he could get away on the journey home.

The dry cart wheels, which had complained loudly in the morning, were more clamorous than ever going home. Every time they turned around the dry rinds of iron came in contact with dry spots on the wooden axle, causing it to give out squeaks and grunts and howls, which grew louder and more prolonged as the team advanced toward the farmhouse.

There was always a sharp squeal at the beginning, followed by something which sounded like "honk," after which would come other honks by the score, with now and then a long-drawn-out honk to mark tally. Twice on his way the old man got off from the cart tongue behind the oxen and poured water on the smoking hubs to prevent them from taking fire with the friction. Then, having performed what he considered his duty, he went back to his jolting seat and fell asleep.

The oxen had descended the long hill at a trot and were crossing the meadow where the road was closed in ice when Butterfield woke up with a start, and was almost scared to find the air filled with the outcries of ungreased cart wheels.

The noise came to him from overhead and from every side. The dry wheels called aloud for grease, and the cries were echoed from everywhere. After this the phantom cartwheels took shape and went by him with flying rims and twinkling spokes and groans for more grease. They dashed at him from the darkness and hit him in the face and pounded upon his head until he drew his good stick and gave battle in self-defense.

The good truck right and left, and with every blow the old man saw his enemies go down. Meantime the oxen, frightened by the blows, ran away and did not stop until they reached the farmyard. The farmer told his story and was put to bed by his scornful kindred, who believed he had taken more Thanksgiving food than was good for him.

Early next morning the old man's grandson was sent out to hunt a fur cap and some mittens which had been lost on the journey home. He came back with a wagon loaded with the bodies of wild geese.

"Grandpa was all right in seeing flying wheels," said young Ruel. "I found more than twenty dead geese where he had killed them with his good stick, and I guess there are a lot more in the woods. You see the geese came along flying through the fog, and hearing the cart wheels calling for more grease, mistook the sound for grandpa's head that they woke him up. After that more came along, and he grew mad and fit 'em. The poles of the wheels was so much like the call of the geese that grandpa thought the air was full of ungreased wheels that had come to haunt him. I guess we had better leave the cart as it is and go out to-night and try and tote some more."—New York Sun.

How He Is Known.—Wife.—Before marriage a man is known by the company he keeps. Husband.—And after? Wife.—By the clothes his wife wears.—Town Topics.

THE MARRIAGEABLE AGE.

Girls Don't Become Old Maids in Their Twenties Nowadays.

Glancing down a carefully compiled list of fashionable weddings celebrated during the last eighteen months, it was found that the average bridal age worked out at a trifle over twenty-five, which is also said to be the age of our newest Anglo-American Duchesses.

Ideas on the subject of the marriageable age have changed with changing years, and no one will deny that the change is for the better.

It would be considered outrageous now for girls to marry at the age when many of their grandmothers took up the cares and responsibilities which that step almost invariably entails. Girls of fourteen and fifteen were then looked upon as women grown.

Their granddaughters of to-day at the same age are little else than children, scarcely half way through school life.

With the next generation the marriageable age moved a step or two in the right direction; but even then girls were classed as old maids at a much earlier age than any one would dream of considering them to-day.

In contemporary fiction, the blooming "sweet seventeen" (or thereabouts) was the favorite heroine, but to-day the ingenue, or boarding school miss, is relegated comparatively to the background.

Something more than a fresh complexion and bright eyes (charming and highly desirable as these undoubtedly are) is required of a girl. She must be, if not actually interesting and cultured, at least chatty and conversant with current topics. She must have tact and adaptability, so as to avoid extremes of all kinds; of being either too obviously delighted by passing attentions from men, or, on the other hand, aggressively independent of the little courtesies which any well-bred man will naturally extend to a pleasant girl into whose society circumstances may have thrown him. Indeed, anywhere between twenty and thirty, a girl is more likely to be sought after than before she is twenty years old.

One frequently hears thoughtful girls remark that they prefer men older than themselves to boys of their own age. This is probably because of the well known fact that girls develop earlier than boys. On the other hand, the old cast iron rule (cited by Shakespeare in the familiar quotation, "Let still the woman take an older than herself") does not obtain to anything like the same extent as formerly.

Much discrepancy in age (despite happy exceptions) is generally rather to be deprecated, but just as much so where the man is the elder, unless he happens to be of a young and intensely sympathetic disposition. Old maids or bachelors, as we much more descriptively term them nowadays, make much better wives than old bachelors do husbands. The latter are likely to be so crusted over with solitary self-sufficing habits as to make a perilous probability of their being more or less uncompanionable. The average woman, being by habit more unselfish, can adapt herself more easily to sympathize with other tastes and proclivities.—London Daily Mail.

THE LAND OF THE BASQUES.

The senior had never seen an ox-trail. On a plateau in the rocky uplands a couple of thousand Basques were gathered. They were tall, tanned and sun-proof. In the center of the plateau was a huge rock, weighing about six thousand pounds. It was settled well in place. Hitched to it by long chains were two yokes of oxen, the leams, small, but sturdy hill-cattle, black or gray. A wild ox-driver goaded them into a fearful attempt to budge the huge rock. Again and again he drove the road into flank or shoulder or neck, till the gashed bulls rained blood as they strained in the yoke. He was wild with excitement, mad with anger, the man; he screamed and sent the iron into the quivering brutes. Quite as mad, wholly as wild, were the men and women who cheered him on. In half an hour of this torture animals did not move the stone an inch; finally one of them went down on his knees, then fell; the onlookers hooted savage disapproval. Other oxen were brought up; again the blood spouted and splashed; the rock moved a little. The betting cents, of twenty cents, even fabulous papers worth four dollars, were wagered on the event. "Three to one they don't go six inches!" "Five pesos!" "Oh! 'twas a merry game and bloody."—Vance Thompson in the Reader Magazine.

"It certainly isn't," mused the man who occasionally lets out an audible thought. "What 'tis that isn't?" queried the chronic butler-in. "It isn't fair," explained the noisier thinker. "To judge the character of a new-born babe by the quality of the cigars the proud father hands out."—Chicago Daily News.

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REARING OF HONEY BEES.

WHERE THE WINGED WORKERS REARED

In the West and South are sold Cuba, Jamaica and Santo Domingo are the islands to which the greatest number of Queen Bees is sent—From those islands come imported honey.

Of the many orders for queen things received by New York exporters from various quarters of the globe, perhaps none is more insistent than an occasional request for queen bees. Such orders come principally from the West Indies, and inasmuch as the commission merchant is generally called upon to handle the honey and wax produced there by the progeny of these insects, he finds a safe business investment in shipping the bees, even though they form no source of profit in themselves.

Queen bees are reared in the west and south, in the districts where clover is abundant, and the industry is by no means insignificant. Ohio is a large breeding center. There is one firm in Medina which has nine hundred colonies devoted to the rearing of high-class honey queens, besides a factory in which are manufactured the hundred and one things used by the up-to-date bee-keeper.

DIFFERENT GRADES OF BEES.

There are many grades of queen bees, and the breeder must thoroughly understand the highly organized insects if he expects to produce vigorous, healthy stock that can be depended on to gather honey in large quantities. To this end he selects for mothers, none but honey queens (usually imported)—queens whose progeny have excelled all others in the apilary.

In placing his order the buyer is requested to specify whether he desires a "red clover" or a "honey" queen. The first mentioned stock is bred for red clover, while the last named will show up well during an ordinary honey flow from clover, basswood and other flowers.

The prices vary according to the grades. An untested queen costs one dollar, a tested queen two dollars, and those called select tested three dollars. Breeding queens and select breeding queens bring five dollars and seven and one-half, respectively, and an "extra select," one year old, is worth ten dollars. Imported Italian queens, furnished by the best breeders of that country, are the ones usually sent to the West Indies, and they are thoroughly tested in the western apilaries before shipment. They cost from three to five dollars each, but common Italian queens, bred in this country from pure imported stock, can be bought at lower figures.

HOW BEES ARE SHIPPED.

Bees cannot be supplied before May 15 or later than November 15. They travel in a certain amount of luxury, being shipped in ventilated boxes, containing one or more rooey apartments, and the postage to all parts of the United States and Canada is one cent. All the cages, as they are called, are provided with special bee candy, so that the queen may never go hungry, and the export cages, in addition, with a small portion of sealed honey. The honey and the prepared food make a satisfactory combination, and fifty to seventy-five per cent. of the queens are delivered alive, no matter what length the journey may be. Bees for export travel in cages larger than the ordinary size and come to New York through the mails or by express, afterward going to their West Indian destination, not in a mail-bag, but under the care of the steamer's purser. The cages are marked "Queen Bees Deliver quick!" and postmen, expressmen and ship's officers follow the instructions faithfully.

HONEY GATHERING IN WEST INDIES.

Cuba, Jamaica and Santo Domingo are the islands to which the greatest number of queens are sent, and it is from there that New York receives the bulk of its imported honey.

Last year more than thirteen thousand packages—tens, barrels and tins—were received here, and as a "tiece" will hold one hundred gallons, a barrel fifty and a tin something less than twenty gallons, it can be seen that the merchant is amply repaid for the trouble he takes in supplying the orders for queens.—New York Evening Post.

The teacher called the bright boy up to her desk. "Now, Homer," she said, "can you tell the class why Paul Revere was so successful in his ride?" "Because he didn't start in an automobile," responded the bright boy.—Chicago Daily News.

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Financial.

YESTERDAY'S STOCK MARKET

Growth of Variety and Interest in Green Anis.

New York, Dec. 9.—Another active and exceedingly irregular market today gave evidence of a growth of variety and interest in the speculation, although the total dealings fell slightly below those of yesterday. It was perfectly obvious to the most casual observer that there was an enormous unloading of stocks to take profits by those who had bought lower down. But the selling was not pursued at the expense of values and there were recurrent rallies in the general list.

The leadership of the market to-day shifted back to Brooklyn Transit and Amalgamated Copper. There was a furious speculation in the Brooklyn Transit stock all day, which brought a later response in the stocks of all the New York public utilities, carrying them from 3 to 5 points over last night. Brooklyn Transit itself rose an extreme 5%. There is a deeply ingrained theory in the speculative world that all of the New York public utilities will be brought ultimately under a single control, giving opportunity for important economies, especially in the matter of electrical power. This was the basis of today's great speculation. But so far as could be authoritatively learned there was absolutely no new developments bearing on the conjectured outcome. The adoption by the Montana senate of the so-called "fair trial" bill, intended for copper litigation, was the

only news affecting Amalgamated Copper and the speculation in that stock was principally influenced by the varying surmises as to whether the Standard Oil interest were buying or selling in the market. The stocks which were strongest and most active yesterday during the pause for profit taking in the advance of Brooklyn Transit and Amalgamated Copper were freely sold to take profits to-day.

The selling movement became conspicuous in the last hour and left net gains only for the stocks mentioned for particular strength. Additional gold was taken in London to-day, but that center continued to send orders here to buy stocks. It is said that these holdings are to be carried in New York and with money borrowed here. The real origin of the orders is open to conjecture. Chicago is credited with large buying of stocks and with some lending of money here also. A feature of the money market was the receipt by telegraphic transfer of \$120,000 from San Francisco and a moderate outgo to New Orleans.

The bond market was irregular. Total sales par value were \$3,092,000. United States 2s advanced 3/4 and the 3s 1/4 per cent. on the last call.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Continued Highest Lowest Opened Closed High Low Close

Table listing various stocks and their prices, including Amalgamated Copper, American Cotton, Am. Locomotive, Am. Sugar, etc.

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE CLOSING PRICES REPORTED BY PRINCE & WHITELY, BANKERS AND BROKERS, 52 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, AND 15 CENTER STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Table listing various stocks and their closing prices, including Adams Express, Amalgamated Copper, American Cotton, etc.

RAILROAD STOCKS.

Table listing various railroad stocks and their prices, including Berkshire Railroad, Boston & Albany, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

Table listing various miscellaneous stocks and their prices, including Adams Express, American Cotton, etc.

RAILROAD BONDS.

Table listing various railroad bonds and their prices, including B. & N. Y. A. L. Co., Danbury & Norwich, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

Table listing various miscellaneous bonds and their prices, including Adams Express, Boston Electric, etc.

Men's Sweaters Ladies' Sweaters Medium and Heavy Weight HARMON'S, 880-882 CHAPEL ST.

Financial. J. L. McLEAN & CO., BANKERS & BROKERS, 80 CHAPEL ST., NEW HAVEN, CT.

Financial. \$40,000. Of 6 per cent. first mortgage gold bonds maturing as a house, some for share, par value of common stock in the Seaside Construction Co., building the new Seaside Hotel, etc.

Financial. WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ACT AS EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS OR TRUSTEES OF ESTATES. The New Haven Trust Co., 43 CHURCH STREET, NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Financial. National New Haven Bank. Established 1792. NEW HAVEN, JAN. 10, 1903. At the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank, held this day, the following named Directors were chosen to serve for the ensuing year, viz:

Financial. DO YOU KNOW That the Provident Life and Trust Co. of Philadelphia issues GENERAL ENDOWMENT POLICIES at age 27 and under for lower premiums than whole life policies? Well, such is the fact! For proof, send for rates, giving exact age.

Financial. JACOB BERRY & CO. MEMBERS N. Y. Cons. Exchange. General Banking and Brokerage Business. Fractional Lots Given same attention as Larger Orders. Commission on 50 Shares and Over, 1-16 Each Way.

Financial. C. E. THOMPSON & SONS, INVESTMENT BROKERS, Local Stocks and Bonds. 102 Orange Street.

Financial. Prince & Whately, BANKERS AND BROKERS, No. 52 Broadway, New York, AND - AND - 15 Center Street, New Haven.

Financial. National Trademans Bank. FOREIGN EXCHANGE, CABLE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS, TRAVELERS' CHECKS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT. Available throughout the world. 96 Orange Street.

Financial. A Good Location to Build A Home. Several building lots for sale, corner Rock Avenue and Everitt Street—only 230 feet from Whitney Avenue. Plan of the lots can be seen at the office of the

Financial. Ives Investment Co., 157 CHURCH STREET. Where prices and terms can be obtained. SECURITIES FOR SALE. Adams Express Co. 4s. N. H. & Derby R. R. 6s of 1913. New Haven Water Co. United Illuminating Co. International Silver Co. Middlesex Bank Deb. Co. New Haven Street Railway R. 100 shares Danbury & Bethel R. R.

Financial. BANK STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD. EDWIN G. RUSSELL, Investment Broker, 839 CHAPEL STREET.

Financial. The Chas. W. Scranton Co., Investment Brokers, 108 ORANGE STREET. Local Securities a Specialty. DEFY BURGLARY, FIRE FORGERIES, By Hiring a Safe in the Vault of Mercantile Safe Deposit Co.

Financial. Just a Mere Accident. These are the kind THE TRAVELERS' INSURANCE CO. pay for as well as the more serious ones. Men of all occupations insure in THE TRAVELERS' and thus pay their doctor's bills and receive payment for loss of valuable time.

Financial. NORTH, 70 CHURCH STREET. Is Sole Agent for this City. Call on us or drop us a line and we will do the rest.

Financial. SECURITIES FOR SALE. New Haven & Northampton Co. 6s Winchester Avenue R. R. 1st 5s International Silver Co. 1st 5s New Haven Street Railway 1st Mtg. 5s Williams Co. & Electric Light 1st 5s New Haven & Derby R. R. 1st 5s Torrington & Winchester R. R. 1st 5s Fair Haven & Westville R. R. stock New Haven Gas Light Co. Stock. Security Insurance Co. stock City Bank stock.

Financial. NEWTON & PARISH, Investment Bankers, 86 Orange Street. National Savings Bank. This institution, which for thirty-seven years was located in Cutler Building, corner of Chapel and Church Streets, now occupies its newly purchased BANKING HOUSE, 145 ORANGE STREET.

Financial. SECURITY INSURANCE CO. of New Haven. OFFICE 37 CENTER STREET. Cash Assets Jan. 1, 1903, \$1,286,629.52. DIRECTORS: Charles S. Leete, Chas. E. Curtis, James D. Dwell, H. Mason, Joe A. Soerz, E. G. Stoddard, S. R. Merwin, William H. Tyler, John W. Atline, John T. Hanson, Charles E. Sheldon. CHARLES S. LEETE, H. MASON, J. D. DEWELL, H. C. FULLER, Vice President, Asst. Secretary.

The Journal and Courier

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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.

Thursday, December 10 1903

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS TO-DAY.

- Auction Sale—R. B. Mallory. Bonds—Seaside Construction Company. Bargains—The Class, Alonzo Co. Christmas Store—Gambell Westwood Co. Christmas—E. H. Hall & Son. Christmas Store—Edw. Malley Co. Games—The Hart Market Co. Great Overcoat Values—Meligs & Co. Groceries—Boston Grocery Co. Holiday Presents—The Ford Co. and Spectacles—555 George Street. Notice—Fisher Brothers. Rachel Goldstein—The Grand. Suggestions—Chamberlain Co. Stock Reducing—Howe & Stetson Co. Special Committee—Meeting. Tailored Suits—Wm. Frank & Co. Three Store Xmas Tale—W. E. Hall.

WEATHER RECORD.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 9, 1903, 8 p. m. Forecast for Thursday and Friday—For New England: Rain or snow Thursday; high northerly winds; Friday fair and cooler except snow in eastern Maine. For Eastern New York: Rain or snow Thursday; brisk to high westerly winds; Friday fair, colder.

Local Weather Report.

Table with columns for time (a. m., p. m.) and weather conditions (Barometer, Temperature, Wind Direction, Wind Velocity, Precipitation, etc.)

Local Weather Report.

High water to-day, 3:20 p. m. At the recent meeting of the Grotto club, E. F. Rogers, 1905, was elected president; C. L. Lawrence, 1905, vice president; and L. Hoyt, 1906, secretary and treasurer.

There is still time to have your portrait made and framed at the Curtis studio before Christmas. Our English Mezzotypes are the most artistic portraits made. 1090 Chapel street.

M. F. Sullivan of this city, for nine years with the Yale Brewing company of this city, yesterday began his duties as manager with the Meriden Brewing company, succeeding R. J. Vist of Bridgeport, Conn.

The Rev. W. H. Garth, rector of St. Michael's Episcopal church, Naugatuck, has been invited to preach the sermon at the quarterly meeting of the New Haven convocation in St. Thomas church, this city, on January 14.

The date of Professor Niemeyer's lecture on "Whistler" has been changed from Tuesday evening, December 15, to Monday evening, December 14, so as not to conflict with the Kneisel quartette concert to be given Tuesday evening.

Dr. Arthur S. Cheney of 112 College street is ill at his home with grip pneumonia. Dr. Cheney has suffered with a cold for some days, and finally developing into pneumonia. He is not regarded as being dangerously or critically ill. He is attended by Drs. Osborn, Swain and Cheney.

The sub-committee of the republican town committee, appointed to hear members of the party in relation to the proposed change in the party rules, will hold their first meeting next Wednesday evening in the committee's rooms in the Hoadley building. All republicans are invited. The members of the committee are Oscar P. Ives, John H. Pearce and F. W. Orr.

William Mack of Beacon Falls is undergoing a course of treatment at the New Haven hospital for blood poisoning. He accidentally scratched his hand with a piece of tin at the factory of the Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe company some days ago and blood poisoning set in. His hand and arm became so badly swollen that he had to go to the New Haven hospital. He will probably have to remain there about a month. He is now doing as well as can be expected.—Naugatuck News.

INTERNATIONAL SUNSHINE. This is an invitation to each individual member to attend the Cynthia Westover Alden branch social at the home of Mrs. James Dahl, 542 Chapel street, to-morrow evening, to celebrate our international birthday. Come and bring your offering. Plenty of room and a warm welcome assured.

STEALS HORSE BLANKETS. Magistrate Thornton was talking about criminals. "They all have a queer streak somewhere in their characters," he said. "Of course, there is the all round thief, who will take anything he can lay his hands on; but, on the other hand, lots of the minor offenders are victims of strange manias. There is one man who has been before me, I couldn't begin to tell how many times, but in each case he has been charged with the same offence—stealing blankets off of horses. He is always caught in the act and never has any defence to offer except that when he sees a horse standing at a curb with a blanket thrown over it he simply can't resist an impulse to swipe the blanket, no matter how old or worn it may be. He has spent at least 10 years of his life behind prison bars just for stealing blankets; at least, so far as I know he has never committed any other offence. And I dare say all the blankets he has attempted to steal were worth \$10 all together."—Philadelphia Record.

Rev. John Reid, jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement: "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, pastor Central Pres. church, Helena, Mont.

After using Ely's Cream Balm six weeks I believe myself cured of catarrh.—Joseph Stewart, Grand Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cts. or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

TWENTY YEARS IN EXISTENCE ON DECEMBER 5.

A Long and Busy Record—Notorious Criminals Heard—Abuse of Legislative Pardoning System—How a Petition Bearing President McKinley's Name, Was Turned Down—Influence Versus Honor.

When the state board of pardons met for its semi-annual session December 5 it was just twenty-five years to-day it will be just twenty-five years old. The first regular meeting of the board was held on the first Monday of December, 1883, in the supreme court room in the capitol. Twice a year, for the past twenty years, it has been the duty of the board to hear the cases of unfortunate mortals who have brought down upon themselves the vengeance of society, and who feel that they can bear it no longer. It has fallen upon the board to give the decision which means so much to a prisoner—the decision which either grants him the choicest of earthly blessings—liberty—or dooms him to a continuation of the dread confinement from which he has most humbly prayed for release.

During the past twenty years the number of pardons given has not been large, and returns to the board, most of which are in the handwriting of former Governor George P. McLean, who was secretary of the board for many years, shows that the words "petition granted" appears only seldom in the written pages. It has been only on rare occasions and for important reasons that the applicant for a pardon has heard the words which tell him that once more he is a member of society, and that life is again worth living. On the other hand, in almost countless cases, the board has been in duty bound to turn a deaf ear to the prisoner, understanding fully his sorrow and grief when he finds that his last chance is gone, and returns to the tier of cells with despair his companion, realizing the crushing meaning of the prison adage, "Who enters here leaves here behind."

The original board consisted of Governor Thomas M. Waller, Chief Justice John D. Parks, Dr. Francis Bacon, Alfred E. Burr, Morris W. Seymour, and Edward Harland. Of these gentlemen, three have served the full twenty years on the board, they being Morris W. Seymour, Dr. Francis Bacon and Edward Harland. Governor Waller's connection with the board ceased when he retired from the office of governor, and the other two members, Alfred E. Burr and Chief Justice Parks, continued in office until a short time before their death, when they resigned. The places of the last two are now being filled by Hon. Ernest Cady of Hartford and Chief Justice David Torrance. Governor Chamberlain is ex-officio a member of the present board.

The original board held a preliminary meeting for organization November 11, 1883. Governor Waller was chosen to preside. George P. McLean, needless to say, was not then recognized as the future governor of Connecticut, but he was known to be a bright and ambitious young lawyer, and he was made the board's first secretary. Shortly before his election as governor he resigned, and Edward M. Clay, a Hartford attorney, was appointed to succeed him.

The first person to ask the board for a pardon was John Costigan of New Haven, who was serving a short sentence for minor offenses. The first pardon granted was to Thomas Dowling, a nineteen-year-old lad, who was serving time for horse stealing. The first murderer who petitioned the board was Robert Esprey, a Hartford county prisoner, who killed his wife. The petition was refused, and Esprey died in prison. Of the notable pardons given during the early existence of the board was granted February 6, 1884, to Julius Von Holenthal, a German count, who was reported to be wealthy, but who was guilty of forgery. At an adjourned hearing on June 2, 1884, John Dynes, who was associated with Oscar Grayson in the murder of the Burnside station agent, made his first application for a pardon, and he has applied at nearly every session since, but without success. The board has passed upon some cases which have attracted attention all over the state, among them being those of John Warner, who has been forty-four years in Wethersfield, and is one of the longest confined men in the world. Kate Cobb and her paramour, Wesley Bishop, who murdered their husband and wife respectively, and who have served twenty-four years to date; Charles Gilbert, a second degree murderer, who has been confined thirty-eight years to date; John Hawley, who has served thirty-five years for rape, and Frederick Hall, a first degree murderer, who has been a prisoner thirty years.

The conditions which led to the appointment of the board of pardons twenty years ago were remarkable. Up to 1883, the pardoning power was vested in the legislature, and politics were bound to creep in. "Log rolling" was often resorted to, the friends of one prisoner joining political forces with the friends of another, to form a combined influence strong enough to secure the release of both. Several attempts to take the power from the legislature and give it to a board failed because of the strenuous opposition of political workers and criminal lawyers. For a long time matters grew steadily worse. Murderers had a good chance of having their sentences commuted to life imprisonment, and life prisoners always had a show of getting off altogether, providing their friends could scrape up sufficient political influence. Sessions of the legislature were prolonged on account of lengthy hearings on pardon cases, and the days on which notorious criminals were to be heard were looked upon in the nature of holidays or circus days, and people used to flock from the surrounding towns and crowd and crowd the spectators' seats behind their capacity. Many pardons which were not to the credit of the state were granted. One case in particular was that of some express robbers who looted a train in the western part of the state, and were pardoned by the legislature. It was the general belief that any prisoner who had neither money nor friends had not business before the legislature seeking a pardon, no matter what were the circumstances in his case.

An event which had an important bearing on the decision of the legislature regarding the appointment of a board of pardons was the pardoning of John Robert Johnson, a first degree murderer. He was sentenced to be hanged, but the legislature commuted his sentence to life imprisonment. Friends of Johnson and Charles Allen, another bad one, are said to have joined forces to get the two men out of Wethersfield. It is said that Johnson ate a mixture of chalk and vinegar for the purpose of producing a ghastly, consumptive appearance, while a nurse in the hospital at the prison. He promised to go back to Sweden as soon as he could, if liberated. Physicians certified as to his ill-health, and prominent lawyers appeared before the legislature for him. Johnson and Allen received their pardons. On the day they were released, Johnson was brought to the capitol by Secretary John C. Taylor of the Connecticut Prison association, in order to get the assistance which all prisoners who are discharged from Wethersfield receive from the association. Johnson was elated at his release, and was puffed with conceit at his own shrewdness. He walked into the corridor which leads to the house, on the second floor of the capitol, and ridiculed and gawped at the very man who voted to pardon him. He told them that they were a lot of dupes; that he had made fools of the whole lot of them; that there was nothing the matter with his health, and that he would go back to Sweden when he got good and ready. There was no technicality under which Johnson could be held, so the ungrateful man was allowed to go, jeering his benefactors. A short time afterwards the chief of police of New York sent here for officers to go to that city to identify a Connecticut criminal. Deputy Warden Bales and Secretary Taylor went to New York, and at the Tombs they found Johnson, who was being held on a charge of attempted murder. After leaving this state he had taken the occupation of nurse, which he learned at the Wethersfield prison. While nursing a sick old man in a hotel he made a murder assault on him, in order to rob him. In sentencing him, Recorder Smythe, who preceded Goff, scored him unmercifully, and regretted that he could not impose a life sentence. He made the penalty the limit allowed by law, twenty-five years, and Johnson is in Sing Sing prison at the present time.

What is the Speaker to do With His Odd Seventeen Dollars a Month? If Uncle Sam were a private employer and could hear what his men in the House of Representatives are saying about their inadequate compensation he would expect to see them out on a strike before long. The trouble here is that neither "union" wants to take the responsibility of ordering one.

"I should like to congratulate the member of congress quoted in your columns Wednesday as having a hotel bill less than his salary," remarked a New York representative to the Transcript correspondent this morning. "I pay at the hotel for my family," continued the New Yorker; "six hundred dollars a month under contract. I draw from the government four hundred and seven cents dollars. You see where the profit comes in. Nobody wants to make election to congress a financial prize, but many of us do think the salary should be sufficient to support a man in Washington in accordance with his station. No senator or representative should be expected to go to an alley boarding house."

The story is told of Mr. Cannon's election to go to a better hotel on his purchase to the speakership than he had formerly lived in. He accordingly was conducted by the clerk of one of the more fashionable establishments to such a small suite of rooms as his actual needs required. "How much is it?" asked the speaker.

"We would let you have it for four hundred dollars a month." As the speaker hesitated, fingering his cigar in a nervous way, the solicitous clerk feelingly inquired: "That is not too much, is it, Mr. Speaker?" "Oh, no; not at all," responded Mr. Cannon gravely. "I was merely puzzling my brain to think what I could do with my other seventeen dollars."

Representative Ball of Texas resigned his seat a few days ago, assigning as his reason that he could not afford to stay in congress longer. John R. Thayer, of Worcester, expects to decline a renomination for the same reason. While this is a subject about which members say little publicly, they can name of each congress a considerable number of useful men who drop out for no other reason than that they do not feel justified in staying, in view of the financial obligations they owe to their families. The late Charles A. Russell, of Connecticut, who served with distinction for many years, left his family so bereft of resources that his friends in the district and elsewhere combined in raising a modest testimonial. This experience is by no means unusual.

It has come to be recognized that only those who have a substantial private income can afford to come to congress. As an Illinois member explained to a group of congressmen who were discussing this topic: "Each representative with us is assessed one thousand dollars by the campaign committee. He will personally give away another thousand during the campaign, even if he has no contest for the nomination. This reduces the salary to four thousand dollars. I made an offer yesterday of twelve hundred dollars cash for the use of a small house in Washington for the congressional season, but found that fifteen hundred dollars was the least for which it could be had. This shows something of the rapidity with which the congressional salary vanishes."—Boston Transcript.

HOW MUCH THE SUB-MASCOT WON. The teams had come to a standstill not far from them and Phil saw Halladay standing irresolutely behind his line, facing him. Impulsively, the boy ran out on the field and, in the momentary hush, everyone inside the enclosure heard his voice:

"Kick to me! Please kick to me!" he called.

Now at that particular instant Halladay was sorely perplexed. The unexpected strength of the visiting eleven made it well-nigh impossible to gain ground, and in the game thus far (the first half was nearly ended) there had been a continual exchange of punts with no advantage to either side. By a fumble the ball was now in their possession on the opponent's thirty-five yard line, but two attempts to rush had netted little gain and Halladay hesitated, not knowing what signal to give. It was at this period of uncertainty that Phil came upon the field, and the big athlete saw the little figure standing alone in front of the coveted goal-line holding out his hands appealingly.

It was an inspiration. Halladay gave the signal for a drop kick, the men settled down in their places, and the next moment the ball was sailing between the posts amid the cheers of the on-lookers. "Halladay's got a great head!" was the general comment in the grand-stand.

But Phil paid no heed to the cheering that followed. The ball had gone high over his head, but knowing that it had been kicked to him, he proposed to get it. The misgranted full-back of the other team, however, was ahead of him, and Halladay, who ran up to take the sub-mascot out of harm's way, heard his voice raised in angry protest.

"You're dirt mean," Phil proclaimed, looking up at his grimy opponent. "It's mine ball and I want it."

"Get off the field, kid," was the ungracious reply. "I want mine ball!" Phil reiterated. "He'll make you give it to me!" he added, as Halladay came running up.

"Oh! I don't think he will," was the answer. Then he turned to Halladay. "You'd better take your coach off the field."

"Pretty good coach, don't you think?" returned Halladay, laughing.—Story in Christmas Scribner's.

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

CROSSED DEATH VALLEY.

IN '49—HORRORS OF THE TRIP RECALLED BY A PIONEER

Jayhawker—The Oathbound Band Which Braving All Warnings, Left a Trail of Graves Through the Great American Desert—But Five of the Thirty-Two Survivors Now Left.

A dispatch to the New York Sun from Carpinteria, Cal., says: "This is the fifty-fourth year since famous '49, when California was populated by a migration across the plains and around the Horn. There are few of the pioneers left. With an increasing death rate, 1903 has claimed an unusually large number. The last to go was Thomas Shannon, who died November 13 at Los Gatos. He was one of the little band of Jayhawkers who in an effort to reach California crossed Death Valley in Arizona in 1849, leaving a trail of graves behind them."

A few days before his death Shannon told again, as he had many times before, the thrilling story of the Jayhawkers' experience in the desert. He remembered every detail and told them as clearly as though the direful march had been made yesterday.

It was in April of 1849 that the young men of Galesburg, Ill., got the gold fever. There were twenty-five or thirty who wanted to go to California, and some one conceived the idea of forming an oath-bound band. Jayhawkers was the name they chose, and the strongest young men of the community became members. The initiation was severe, and those who failed to meet its requirements were not allowed to join the party.

The candidate was lifted on the shoulders of four stout comrades, who carried him around the circle. He then stood up with trousers rolled to the knees and swore to stand by the company through any and all perils, even unto death. As he took the oath a piece of flesh was taken from the calf of his leg with a pair of iron pinners. If he showed the pain by making the slightest sound he was considered unworthy of membership.

Week after week the long wagon trains of the Jayhawkers rolled over the dusty plains, and finally came in safety to Salt Lake, the Mormon stronghold. The story of the sufferings of the Donner party had found its way back to Salt Lake. They had taken the northern route, and had been overcome by snow and bitter weather in the Nevada mountains. Some of them managed to reach a mountain lake, where they pulled through the winter with untold suffering.

"It was the beginning of October when we heard the tales of the suffering of the Donner party," said Pioneer Shannon. "They had taken the northern route, which was the usual, one might say the only, route from Salt Lake. We had intended to go by the northern route also, but the tales of suffering changed our minds. The Mormons, anxious to have a southern trail marked out, encouraged us to go that way. The die was cast when Captain Juan Hunt, who had commanded the Mormon battalion in the Mexican war, offered to act as guide for twelve dollars a wagon."

"We left Salt Lake City on October 3, skirting the end of the lake and going southwest. After proceeding some days one of the party produced a Fremont map and began to study out short cuts. There was one which looked very easy on the map, and it saved no less than 600 miles. Think what it meant save 600 miles of trudging alongside a heavy wagon train. The majority of the party favored trying the cut-off. Had they known the suffering it involved they would have traveled a thousand miles to avoid it."

"Captain Hunt told us of the danger and tried to keep us from the attempt. He gave it up finally with the characteristic remark, 'Well, go to hell if you like; I return to Salt Lake.'"

"In a few days we came to Poverty Point in the Wasatch Mountains. It seemed to be the jumping off place for sure. As far as one could see there was nothing but a sheer precipice, and stretching away from its base, as far as the eye could reach, a severe looking plain."

"Two days' searching was rewarded with the discovery of a place of descent. It was little more than a ravine, cut by some mountain stream. There was no sign of a trail and the way was strewn with boulders, but we managed to get the wagon down. The following day we entered upon the Great American Desert without having the faintest idea of our whereabouts."

The survivors have never been able to relate in full the horrors of that trip. It lasted four months. For weeks they were practically without water, and for fifty-two days they subsisted on quarter rations. Three of the party died and were buried along the trail after it was discovered that the cattle which they had been herding so carefully were unfit to eat. The herd had been drinking the water of the desert and it turned their flesh into a mass of slime. Even the marrow in their bones was turned to blood and water. Yet the suffering Jayhawkers devoured hides, entrails and all in their extremity.

One poor fellow, demented by the heat, his tongue hanging out with thirst and his form emaciated by starvation, wandered off one night. The survivors considered him one of the victims of the desert for fifteen years. He was finally discovered by a United States surveying party living among the Digger Indians a harmless idiot. There was no doubt of his identification as the missing Jayhawker.

Many of those who turned back with Captain Hunt at Poverty Point changed their minds after taking the back trail for a few miles and pushed an after the party which was crossing the desert. A number of years later the bones of nine of them were found in one place.

"Every member of the party had desperate experiences in Death Valley," said Mr. Shannon. "It was a miracle that my bones were not left there to whiten in the sun and alkaline. I decided one day to go ahead of the party in the hopes of seeing some game. There was not much chance of it, but we were nearly perishing for want of food and drink. When I was almost dropping with thirst I saw a rabbit and was able to bring it down with my gun. I rushed up to it and mistook my parched lips with blood from the wound. Then I fell over in a dead faint. An outsider of our party happened to stumble over me

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and making things exciting for their victims.

This, however, is only one side of the picture. Colon and Panama are not the Isthmus, and the travelers who prejudice the new republic by what they have seen at these places will do it a grave injustice. Leave Colon behind by an hour's ride on the railroad and a different condition of affairs is found.

From the time that the train leaves the city it rises by a gentle grade to a more favorable altitude. Instead of the rank, humid atmosphere that drives out every idea of energy and work, a more genial climate is found and back from the railroad line are found the farms and the cattle ranges that give the Isthmus its share of riches.—Brooklyn Eagle.

"A short distance down the valley we reached a ranch where kind hearted Spaniards took care of us for two weeks until we were strong enough to proceed. They could hardly believe us when we told them we had crossed Death Valley. They said that it was the mercy of God that any of us had come out alive, and they counted their beads at the miracle."

Five of the thirty-two who crossed the great desert are still living. One of them is Mrs. Brier, wife of the party. J. W. Brier, the woman of the party. The remaining Jayhawkers consider her the bravest woman in adversity they have ever met and her praises will be sung until all, like Pioneer Shannon, have passed away. Mrs. Brier is spending a comfortable old age at Lodi, California.

LIFE AT COLON.

Where Only the Mosquito Really Endangers Existence.

It is perfectly true that without its trade across the Isthmus, the State of Panama would be a very quiet little community. But the people of the place gladly take advantage of the trade that the Isthmus affords, and actively engage in every kind of business that seems likely to bring a profit. But this is when the citizen of Panama can live away from Colon or Panama city. For at no time can they be called healthful places or desirable localities for residence. Colon was never intended for a site for a city, for it is a mere sand pit a mile long and a mile wide. At an expense of \$5,000,000 causeways have been built connecting the town with the mainland, and that is how the town is able to continue its existence.

The streets, though they have been improved of late, are often impassable. Improved of late; are often impassable clouds of choking, foul smelling dust. Around the town are a large number of stagnant pools and lagoons, which breed the deadly malarial germs that are so fatal to unacclimated travelers. Sickening odors assail the nose as you turn. Even the dogs and monkeys look hopelessly forlorn and unhappy. One never hears a hearty laugh in Colon, nor is a cheerful face to be seen anywhere save when some one is hurrying to board a steamer or a train to get away from the island.

The only thing that seems to enjoy life at Colon is the mosquito. They come in swarms. They enter every place. They will bite through the thickest clothing that one can wear in the tropics and at night they have a

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is the New and Better Breakfast Food, so different from all others that it pleases everybody. Get a package to-day at your grocers.

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McClusker & Schroeder. 26 Church St. \$9.25 PER TON. BEST COAL FOR CASH.

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

SOROSIS SHOES. We sell SOROSIS CERTIFICATES, good in any city where SOROSIS Shoes are sold, by means of which you can make a present to a friend in a distant city without the trouble or annoyance of selecting for another, and you save the express. Call at our store and we will explain the plan. All the leading styles \$3.50. A. B. GREENWOOD'S 814 CHAPEL. LADIES' SHOES SHINED FREE. WE DO REPAIRING.

A Lengthy Argument. Is not necessary to prove to you that now is the time to pick out your songsters. We have a fine lot of Singers and an early selection will be to your advantage for a Xmas present. Canaries \$2.50 to \$5. Canary Cages in all sizes 80c. to \$2.50. THE FRANK S. PLATT CO. 374 STATE STREET.